

Student's Self Study Work - Bases Of Professional Education

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Abstract: At present review the training of future specialists in the higher educational establishment demands to change the content and the structure, as well as comprehensive developing the whole directions of it. The current aim of the education is not only to get education and skills, but also to get individual social and professional qualifications; paying attention to student's developing as individuality, developing the problematic teaching, self educating with creative work, teaching to seek the information, to make conclusions, not to be content with ready materials. Student's self study work takes a particular role in professional-theoretical training of the students. In this regard selecting self study works in the directions of establishing the linguistic skills and activities and find out the content is undoubtedly necessary. The article analyses the aim of the self study works, the types, organization requirements, types of work, and estimating questions on the basis of self study work in practice of the subject "Morphology of Modern Kazakh Language".

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I. Introduction

In the 21st century changes in the education and science puts new objectives before the higher school in training future specialists. In this regard, getting education according to the current social education sphere is very actual as well as developing general global cognition, thinking, to make scientific conclusions, analyze the scientific progress as far as necessary, give opportunity to the student to be a subject of his activities. Because only well educated specialist can be a leader of public and economic, social and cultural development.

In the Message of the President of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbayev, 2014 January 17 "Way of Kazakhstan- 2050: One aim, one objective, one future" is told: "Our way to future is connected with the new opportunities of Kazakhstani competencies. The developed country in the 21st century is active, well educated and healthy citizens. What shall we do for it? First, all developed countries have original education system of high quality. There is a huge amount of work in improving all spheres of national education. It is been planning to maintain to 100 percent the pre-school education of 3-6 years old children in Kazakhstan by 2020. So it is important to offer them modern programs, teaching methods and qualified specialists. In the secondary education system it is necessary to make compulsory education schools like Nazarbayev intellectual schools,

schoolchildren must know Kazakh, Russian, English languages. The result of their teaching must be creative thinking; self study and have skills to analyze deeply the information." [1].

Higher schools give not only education, qualification and skills but also establish the individuality. The main aim of the high school education is to up-bring the advanced youth, to increase the human's culture, self respect and creative thinking, to train highly educated specialists. The actual problems of education policy is to improve the professional training, to renew the scientific-methodical system of education, to change methods and the types of organization, to reform the pedagogical sciences, to eliminate the distance between the advanced educational-scientific experiences and modern public demands, to analyze the innovations in education and increase their importance in maintaining the continuous education in process of improving the qualification.

Big public changes in the Republic of Kazakhstan demand the education system especially in the higher educational establishments to change their educational strategies. Despite different prognoses in the developing the current education system process there are lots of creative researches concerning the new teaching models, content, technologies, types and methods.

The law “On Education” of the Republic of Kazakhstan determines as one of the main objectives of the education system up-bringing the individuality with active civil position, active participation into the public-political, economic and cultural life, and establishment of deliberate point of view to personal rights and objectives [2]. In this regard, the main aim of the professional education is to train a specialist of high quality worth to the new society, who loves his profession, and is able to answer any questions. It means to prepare the future specialists ready to novelty.

Higher educational establishments with various applied experience in the innovative activities taking into the consideration the social-economical peculiarities need to determine the new directions, to realize, generalize and analyze them theoretically. Such changes demand to establish the management of innovative education process, the pedagogical theory and practice in new character.

II.Procedure

A.Methods

The research work analyses the theoretical, pedagogic-psychological literature which complete each other, uses the methods such as collecting new pedagogical experiences, research modeling, general and empiric monitoring, talking, testing, pedagogical experience and studying the students’ practice results.

III.Discussion

The process of entering the world educational system of the Republic of Kazakhstan started in 2003 with introducing the credit teaching technologies in the higher educational establishments. It is not only the influence of world and native education experience, but also the mutual supplementing process. Before this process Kazakhstan joined the Lisbon Convention “On accepting the higher educational qualifications in European territory” and Bologna declaration “European frame work of higher education”. The law on ratification of the Convention “On accepting the higher educational qualifications in European territory” by the Republic of Kazakhstan opened the way of entering the credit teaching technologies. Credit teaching technologies and developing teaching system needs to study the world higher educational experience including the Lisbon Convention “On accepting the higher educational qualifications in European territory” and Bologna declaration.

The first experiences of the credit teaching system in Kazakhstan showed the necessity of development of students’ self study process. Reducing the classroom hours gives an opportunity to self study of students, to establish the self developing abilities. In the world practice the relation between classroom

work and student’s self study work is determined as 1:3, 5 [3,126].

It shows the importance of the student’s self study work. The “Pedagogy and Psychology” dictionary gives definition: “Self educating is to increase the objective, the (professional) knowledge or the level of education.” [4].

Student’s self study work (SSW) is one of the main elements of the academic process which influence the student’s knowledge, skills and qualifications. Student’s self study work (SSW) is purposeful creative activity to develop and get knowledge individually. However self educating and increasing knowledge depend on different factors. At first it is necessary to have interest to the subject, cognitive necessity, stable will-power, organized activities, and high responsibility. Through self study work student becomes an active member of the academic process, has a possibility to learn to express his ideas with the help of exact examples.

If the content, characters, methods and organization of the self study work in the higher educational establishments are carried out in the professional directions, the results will be higher. The objectives of the self study work include the following:

- get professional knowledge which establish their professional, informative point of view, belief and world outlook;
- consolidate their knowledge using effective methods according to the tasks of self study work;
- develop professional thinking individually through theoretical and practical tasks;
- establish cognitive knowledge and creative directions taking into the consideration the students’ professional programs, abilities, possibilities, professional interest;
- form and develop personal characters and professional characters in the process of self study work as professional index of the graduates of the higher educational establishments;
- teach the students to use the advanced pedagogical experience and progressive scientific ideas in the creative practice.

The students’ self study work under the teacher’s supervision includes three functions:

First, instructional/ directional (putting aims, giving task, determining the relations between the main tasks of declaring the materials, instructions how to work with text books and etc.). These instructional advices can help the students to do the self study work (SSW).

The second function of the teacher, -to make corrections through advisory help and individual consultation. It means the students can have advices to

do the self study work; they give individual consultations and give instructions. In the academic process this function is carried out by tutors.

The third function of the teacher is monitoring, evaluating function. It is to check the student's knowledge, the level of studying the subject with the help of different tests (tests, oral and written, control work, quiz). Through the difficulties they face organize the dialogues, teacher as an expert, or a monitor deals with "right" activities, inter activities, standard methods.

Students self study work under the teacher's supervision includes four main functions: first, students must realize the information from the teacher during the lesson on the subject; second, following the teacher's instructions students read literature and textbooks individually, do their homework, course works, tests. In this level students must know the methods of work and have strict objectives; third, students analyze the difficult situations, systemize them, find the reasons, studying the materials must do other activities. Students discuss the difficult problems and questions with the teacher and find the answers together; fourth, students come to the teacher for advice, consultation, and explanation.

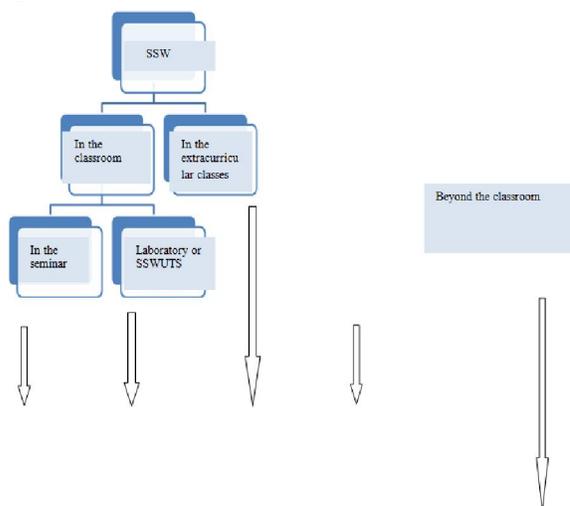
Students self study work completes the main part of the academic process in the credit technology, so the quality of student's knowledge depends on the right organization of the self study work. The aim of the credit teaching technologies is to organize the student's activities and to develop the self study abilities.

In the credit teaching system to organize the student's self study work in the innovative level the following problems must be taken into the consideration: according to the plan, systematically, using the innovative technologies; according to the

themes self study work tasks must be exact and clear; lectures and seminars must influence the self study work; volume of self study work and forms of accepting; methodical tools to help the students to do the self study work; different ways of doing and accepting the self study work; the themes and content of the self study work must realize the professional directions and be formed on the bases of actual problems; availability of technological chart.

Self study work includes two types: self study work under the teacher's supervision (SSWUTS) and self study work (SSW). SSWUTS hours are included to the teaching load, and the schedule. According to it SSW can be divided into two types SSW in the classroom and SSW beyond the classroom. The work is analyzed in Chart 1.

Chart 1 The structure of self study work organization



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - project work - discussion work - test - control work - morphological analyze - case study - making associations - filling in the semantic map - language games - essay - training - doing puzzles - organizing business games 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -work on school books: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) analyze rules; b) analyze exercise; c) complete the tasks and exercises; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - prepare visual aids (drawing charts, diagrams, etc.); <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use computers; - make presentation; - make portfolio; - reports; - glossary on the subject; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - essay, article, and changing news on different subjects and scientific works; - prepare creative tasks (collage, game scripts, role play project); - make the list of published materials on self study work, etc; - write abstracts and review of articles; - make reports, undergraduate theses, degree work; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - work with internet materials - make video films - take part into scientific projects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - organize language parties - take part into the competitions, language contests - work on the texts (take notes, schemes, charts)
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We have planned the student's self study on the subject "Morphology of the Kazakh language", divided into several parts:

Part 1 The plan is made; themes and tasks, reading materials and literature are chosen, discussed in the department meeting and approved. One of the components of self study work the technological card is made, content of all work is determined. (Model is given in Chart 2).

Chart 2 Model of students' self study tasks technology card

№	Date	Themes	Tasks	Forms of checking	Literature
1.	Week 1	Main grammar rules	Analyze contradictions of opinions	notes	№1-3
2.	Week 2	Parts of the speech	Principles of word building	Presentation	№1-4
3.	Week 3	Adjectives	Degrees of comparison	Writing articles	№1-3
4.	Week 2	Verb	Category of tenses	Portfolio	№1-3
5.	Week 1	Verb	Analytical formants of verb	Makin project	№1-3

Notes: Dates are determined according the complexity of the theme. The types of self study work may be chosen by the wish of the teacher or students. The list of literature in the technological card is given separately. According to the standard the number of self study works must be at least four or five. [5].

Part 2 The consultations on the tasks are organized; types of work, the volume and forms of checking are determined and delivered to students,

Part 3 The dates of checking and assessment knowledge of students are determined.

In the education sphere considering the quality, the level of education, as well as checking and assessing takes an important role in increasing the knowledge, qualification and skills. Develop its technologies according to the modern requirements is one of the actual problems of teaching. At present there is rating system in higher educational establishments, which determines the quality of knowledge. The system of assessing knowledge is mechanism of determining the progress of students' knowledge. Modern assessing is flexible, clear, psychologically comfortable, different typed: diagnostic, summarizing, formative. Monitoring the knowledge and assessing is held on the bases of scientifically proved and used in the practice principles: honest, varied, systematic, individual, differential, and educational.

Honesty, truth (the concreteness of the knowledge quality, assessment measure and rules) – are not directed to the subjective factors. In the academic process despite the teacher's assessment the student's self assessments is also important and inter assessment as well. Self monitoring determines the stability of the academic materials, skills and qualifications. Through self checking students increase the certainty of their knowledge and belief, they assess the result of their work and exercises. Marks are not only registration of the law; they are also the up

bringing tool. So it is very important to assess the results of the knowledge according to assessment criteria.

The main aim of the monitoring is help students to determine their mistakes in time and eliminate them. We notice that the intensiveness of the students' work is regulated by often and stable control works. The important aspect of the teacher's work is to monitor the students' knowledge, skills and qualifications, students' self checking and using their work in the direction of assessing.

IV. Conclusion

Analyzing the self study work aspects the following statements of the development have been made:

1. Students' self study work is one of the most important ways of training future specialists, the obligatory objective and tool in the development and formation of the young person.

2. According to changes in the society, a specialist who improves his knowledge, skills and qualifications constantly and develops his creativeness. One of the main requirements to the modern specialist is to develop his knowledge on the bases of his creativeness.

3. Analyzing the philosophical, psychological, pedagogical and other literature about the personality, it is developing, self improving person. It is realized in different activities, especially in the right directed self educating process.

4. Social and psychological establishment of the personality is not limited by the time, developing is realized in all periods of human life. Self educating activity becomes necessity in some periods in the personal development.

5. As pedagogical psychological scientists state establishment and development of personality is connected with the educational activities. Preparation

for self educating must be realized in the organized teaching process, because this activity is not spontaneous.

In professional training theoretical base of educational, developing and up bringing activities of the students self study work, improving its professional content, preparing the system of tasks, modeling different situations which require the students' active creativeness, determining the pedagogical conditions of good results improve the students' readiness to work in their future fields. In conclusion student's self study work is various types of work which develop their intellectual, and professional characters determined in the teaching program, and help to study the necessary content of the curriculum.

3/30/2014

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