



THE SOCIO-PEDAGOGICAL NECESSITY OF DEVELOPING STUDENTS' INDEPENDENT LEARNING COMPETENCIES

Abdujabbarova Malika Abduvaytovna

Senior lecturer "Uzbek and Foreign languages" TITLI

malikaabdujabborova70@gmail.com

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Abstract. In the context of globalization and rapid socio-economic changes, the development of students' independent learning competencies has become a key requirement of modern education systems. Higher education institutions are expected not only to provide professional knowledge but also to prepare students for lifelong learning, self-development, and adaptability in a competitive labor market. This article examines the socio-pedagogical necessity of developing students' independent learning competencies. The study analyzes the social demands placed on modern education, the pedagogical conditions required for fostering independent learning, and the role of teachers in guiding students toward autonomy. The findings highlight that independent learning competencies contribute to students' critical thinking, responsibility, self-regulation, and professional readiness. The article concludes that systematic and purposeful development of these competencies is an essential factor in improving the quality and effectiveness of higher education.

Keywords: independent learning, student competence, socio-pedagogical necessity, higher education, self-development, lifelong learning.

Аннотация. В условиях глобализации и быстрых социально-экономических изменений развитие компетенций самостоятельной учебной деятельности студентов становится важнейшим требованием современной системы образования. Высшие учебные заведения должны не только обеспечивать профессиональные знания, но и формировать у студентов готовность к непрерывному обучению, саморазвитию и адаптации к требованиям рынка труда. В статье рассматривается социально-педагогическая необходимость развития компетенций самостоятельной работы студентов. Анализируются социальные запросы общества, педагогические условия формирования самостоятельного обучения и роль преподавателя в развитии учебной автономии студентов. Сделан вывод о том, что развитие данных компетенций способствует формированию критического мышления, ответственности и профессиональной готовности обучающихся.

Ключевые слова: самостоятельная работа, компетенции студентов, социально-педагогическая необходимость, высшее образование, саморазвитие, непрерывное обучение.

Annotatsiya. Globallashuv va tezkor ijtimoiy-iqtisodiy o'zgarishlar sharoitida talabalarning mustaqil ishlash kompetensiyalarini rivojlantirish zamonaviy ta'lim tizimining muhim talabi hisoblanadi. Oliy ta'lim muassasalari nafaqat kasbiy bilimlarni berishi, balki talabalarni uzluksiz ta'lim, o'z-o'zini rivojlantirish va mehnat bozoriga moslashuvga tayyorlashi lozim. Mazkur maqolada talabalarning mustaqil ishlash kompetensiyalarini rivojlantirishning ijtimoiy-pedagogik zarurati tahlil qilinadi. Jamiyatning ta'limga bo'lgan ehtiyojlari, mustaqil

ta'limni shakllantirish shart-sharoitlari hamda o'qituvchining yo'naltiruvchi roli yoritib beriladi. Tadqiqot natijalari mustaqil ishlash kompetensiyalari talabalarda tanqidiy fikrlash, mas'uliyat va kasbiy tayyorgarlikni shakllantirishda muhim omil ekanini ko'rsatadi.

Kalit so'zlar: mustaqil ta'lim, talaba kompetensiyasi, ijtimoiy-pedagogik zarurat, oliy ta'lim, o'zini rivojlantirish, uzluksiz ta'lim.

Introduction. Modern society places increasing demands on the quality of education and the level of professional training of specialists. The rapid development of science, technology, and information resources requires graduates to be capable of independent learning, critical analysis, and continuous self-improvement. Therefore, the formation of students' independent learning competencies has become one of the priority objectives of higher education. Independent learning competence refers to a student's ability to set learning goals, plan and organize learning activities, select appropriate resources, evaluate outcomes, and take responsibility for personal educational development. From a socio-pedagogical perspective, these competencies are not only individual skills but also socially significant qualities that determine a graduate's competitiveness and social mobility.

Socio-Pedagogical Foundations of Independent Learning. The socio-pedagogical necessity of developing independent learning competencies is primarily driven by social demands. Modern employers expect graduates to demonstrate initiative, problem-solving skills, adaptability, and the ability to learn independently in professional contexts. As a result, education systems must shift from teacher-centered approaches to student-centered and competence-based models. From a pedagogical standpoint, independent learning is closely linked to active learning methods, such as project-based learning, problem-based learning, research activities, and the use of digital educational technologies. These methods encourage students to take an active role in the learning process, fostering autonomy, motivation, and responsibility.

The teacher's role in this process transforms from a source of knowledge to a facilitator, mentor, and guide. By creating supportive learning environments and providing methodological guidance, educators help students gradually develop independence and confidence in their learning abilities.

Pedagogical conditions for developing Independent learning competencies.

Effective development of independent learning competencies requires the implementation of specific pedagogical conditions. These include:

- the integration of independent tasks into the curriculum;
- the use of interactive and innovative teaching methods;
- the development of students' reflective and self-assessment skills;
- the provision of access to diverse educational resources, including digital platforms.

Additionally, motivation plays a crucial role. Students must understand the personal and professional value of independent learning. When learners recognize that independent work enhances their future career prospects, their engagement and responsibility significantly increase.

Conclusion. The development of students' independent learning competencies is a socio-pedagogical necessity in modern higher education. These competencies enable students to adapt to changing social and professional conditions, engage in lifelong learning, and achieve personal and professional success. Higher education institutions must purposefully and



systematically foster independent learning through innovative pedagogical approaches and supportive educational environments. Ultimately, the quality of education and the competitiveness of graduates largely depend on the level of their independent learning competencies.

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