

ADVANTAGES OF THE CREDIT-MODULE SYSTEM FOR STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

It is to study the different aspects of the credit-module system from traditional education and to develop proposals and recommendations for introducing the credit-module system in higher education institutions of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Planning the educational process is one of the important elements in the management of educational activities of a higher educational institution.

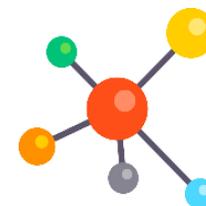
KEYWORDS

Credit, module, system, traditional, education, different, aspects, learning credit, module, system, improvement, according to, proposal, recommendation, development, output, consist of.

INTRODUCTION

Introduction of digital technologies and modern teaching methods to higher education processes in the "Concept for the development of the higher

education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030", approved by the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5847 of October 8, 2019,



broad involvement in scientific activities, combating corruption, increasing the share of students studying engineering and technical education, introducing a credit-module system, increasing the share of practical training in specialized subjects aimed at increasing practical skills in curricula specific tasks for improvement are defined. In the address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis dated January 24, 2020, it was proposed to name 2020 as "The Year of Development of Science, Enlightenment and Digital Economy", to increase the level of coverage of school graduates with higher education, revising the system of educational directions and taught subjects, reducing subjects not related to specialization, transferring the educational process in higher education to the credit-module system, a number of higher education institutions he emphasized that the issue of transfer to self-financing, digitization of the education sector, wide application of public-private mechanisms to the education sector is one of the urgent issues of today.

On December 31, 2020, the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the organization of the educational process in higher education institutions" in order to ensure the implementation of the specified tasks "On the implementation of the state program in the year of the development of science and digital economy" Decision No. 824 "On measures to improve the dependent system" literally serves as a normative-legal basis for transferring the educational process to the credit-module system in higher education institutions in our country. determines the procedure for introducing the credit-module system of education based on the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System - ECTS.

The following key concepts are broadly defined by this Regulation:

ECTS (European Credit Transfer System) is a European system of credit distribution developed, verified and improved by 45 European countries; The credit-module system of education is a model of the organization of the educational process implemented in the unit of modular education technologies and ECTS trial credits.;

Academic mobility - students of a higher education institution to go to another higher education institution in the territory of the republic or abroad for a certain period of time;

Mobility program - academic mobility program established on the basis of an agreement on mutual education between two or more higher education institutions; credit - acquired by a student in a specific subject according to the results of education "a unit of measurement of educational load, a quantitative indicator that allows to take into account the share of academic subjects in the content of professional training. Loans can be expressed in whole numbers, fractional numbers according to the rule;

Higher education institution - an institution issuing documents on education and qualifications, taking into account the recognition of a certain number of credits;

Competence - the ability to apply knowledge, skills and abilities and personal experience to perform successful activities in a given field;

Granting loans - the process of officially providing loans to students or other learners according to the educational results achieved in accordance with the requirements set for the qualification or its separate parts;

Transferring credits - transfer and recognition of credits received under the educational program of one higher education institution to another higher



education institution in order to ensure the academic mobility of students;

Collect credit - collecting credit units provided as a result of mastering educational elements and achieving other achievements;

Module – a logical completed part of formalization of training programs in academic subjects in a specific form is a test credit - a unit of measurement of the student's educational load. It takes into account all types of educational work provided for and approved in the student's individual plan;

Student's personal learning trajectory - the direction (route) chosen by the student and which gives him the opportunity to accumulate knowledge in a sequence and acquire the desired set of competencies. Learning trajectories are structured using institutional documents and guidelines, and different learning trajectories can lead to the same qualification;

Educational program - the main characteristics of the education (volume, content, planned results), organizational-pedagogical conditions, general requirements for science programs, as well as , a set of information-resources and educational-methodical instructions necessary for the organization and implementation of education;

Educational program catalog - information on the description of the higher education institution, access to the credit-module system, the available bachelor's education courses and master's specialties, services and resources, academic programs, specific educational program elements;

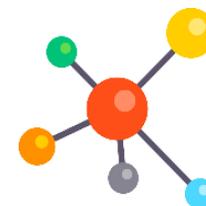
Educational results - a description of the skills acquired by the student and the ability to perform them in practice, reflecting the level of competence acquired

by the student and confirmed by the assessment, upon successful completion of the educational process;

Reading load - The number of hours required by the student to achieve the expected educational results based on the implementation of all types of educational activities - lecture, practical training, seminar, laboratory work, course project (work), practice and independent work;

Registration service - formation of a database on the educational process of professors, employees and students using information systems and software products for the management of the educational process, as well as registration of all educational results of students, control of their knowledge and their academic rating services that provide for the organization of all types of calculations;

Transcript - a document in a prescribed format containing a list of subjects with letters and numbers showing credits and grades acquired during the relevant period of education. The credit system is necessary to determine the necessary educational load and the time allocated for mastering this or that course or a certain educational program as a whole. In the credit-module system, 1 credit is equivalent to an average of 25-30 academic hours of study. That is, in order for a student to collect the appropriate credits in a certain subject, it is necessary to master a certain amount of study load. The study load for the bachelor's degree is 40-50% classroom hours, 50-60% for independent work hours, for the master's degree - 30%-40% for classroom hours, 60-70% for independent work hours (with the exception of professional practice and graduation qualification work). split Independent work hours mean the time allocated for preparing for written work, reading books and preparing for control work, preparing for exams. The number of credit hours and the amount of the educational load are



determined by the board of the higher education institution and are transparently posted on the website of the higher education institution.

In undergraduate courses and master's degrees, students are usually required to earn 30 credits in one semester and 60 credits in one academic year. The volume of credits to be mastered by the student during the semester includes compulsory and optional subjects specified in the curriculum. When forming his personal learning trajectory, the student should consider mastering 30 credits of subjects for each semester, the content of the students' independent work is determined based on the nature of the subject, the technical capabilities of the higher educational institution, and the educational and methodological provision of the library..

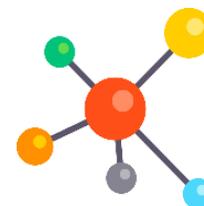
Independent work of students should be based on innovative technologies. In the Republic of Uzbekistan, the form of independent work of students in the auditorium provides for students' use of textbooks and primary sources, group assignments, and individual research activities. In the Republic of Uzbekistan, independent work of students in each subject is carried out according to the schedule, indicating the date, time, audience and tutors. In the Republic of Uzbekistan, activities within the framework of students' independent work can be in consultation and

interactive forms, their ratio is determined by the complexity of the studied subject, the amount of classroom hours allocated to their study, and the level of preparation of students. "signs the journal on the accounting of teachers' work. The department monitors the quality of students' independent work, confirms the volume, content and type of report of students' independent work, determines the scope, sequence and deadlines of submission, reviews students' and teachers' reports on the results of students' independent work..

Monitoring and evaluation of students' knowledge is implemented in practice, attached to the order of the Minister of Higher and Secondary Special Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 9, 2018 No. 19-2018 "The system of monitoring and evaluation of student knowledge in higher education institutions is correct" will be carried out in accordance with the Regulation on.

According to it, students who have achieved the A-S level in the subject in the intermediate control will be put to the final control. The student's midterm scores are converted to credit points and letter system based on the following table (Table 3.1).

Table-3.1.
The student's midterm scores



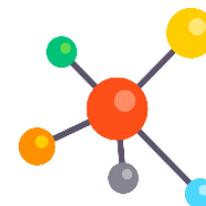
Grade in the letter system	Numerical equivalent of points	Percentage indicator	Traditional assessment
A	4,0	95-100	Excellent
A–	3,67	90-94	
V+	3,33	85-89	Good
V	3,0	80-84	
V–	2,67	75-79	
S+	2,33	70-74	Satisfactory
S	2,0	65-69	
S–	1,67	60-64	
D+	1,33	55-59	Unsatisfied
D	1,0	50-54	
F	0	0-49	

Mid-term inspections are processes of checking and evaluating students' knowledge, conducted by the tutor based on practical and laboratory exercises and the results of independent study on them. It is desirable that the mid-term evaluations be carried out by the tutor according to the activity of students in the audience and the forms of independent work of students of the Republic of Uzbekistan (Office Hours).

Based on the above considerations, we will highlight the following advantages of the credit-module system for students:

- Students have the possibility of continuous self-control;
- In this system, it is easy to transfer students, credits received at one university are taken into account at another, and students can transfer from one university to another without losing credits. It is this system that allows Uzbek students to continue their studies in advanced foreign universities and to remove complex bureaucratic obstacles.;

- The introduction of this system into higher education will improve the quality of teaching, eliminate corruption, reveal the real knowledge of the student, and create a foundation for the student to study and work independently.;
- In the course of the credit-module system, students have the opportunity to take and use data electronically in order to regularly work on themselves independently of the subject base with the student profile in online and offline educational processes;
- In this system, the control of students' continuous mastery of activities allows the science teacher to carry out remote control;
- That in the course of the credit-module system, students have the opportunity to remotely receive relevant information from higher education institutions;
- In the course of the credit-module system, students have the opportunity to take the current, intermediate and final assessment processes at a higher education institution by distance learning.



Based on the above, the following can be concluded. If the credit-module system is implemented correctly and completely, it can bring great positive features to the higher education system of our country. In particular, it is the introduction of the world-recognized perfect measurement unit of education into the higher education system of our country, the emergence of balance and major in the educational programs of higher education institutions, the transparent organization of the study process in higher education institutions, comprehensive knowledge, skills of students and serves to improve their skills.

In our research, we recommend the following proposals that will help to further improve the credit module system:

- It is advisable for each higher education institution operating in the credit-module system to define the study results of each study program (bachelor's, master's), develop a program catalog and place them in the HEMIS system of the higher education institution at the beginning of each academic year. it would be. Conducting independent work of students in digital content and giving interactive tasks, using virtual laboratories for some educational areas and specialties is suggested.
- It is proposed to integrate the HEMIS information system with the "Electronic polyclinic" information system, the network of state and commercial banks.
- We offer the development of the "Educational Quality Control" module of the information system. This module automates the process of creating data on the indicators of higher education institutions and maintaining the national rating of higher education institutions.
- Suggest reforming the current assessment system, criteria and scales used in higher education

institutions and bringing them closer to the most advanced assessment systems in the world;

- Wider use of Massive Open Online Courses of TOP-1000 higher education institutions.
- It is proposed to create mobile application programs from subjects and to make them popular.

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