TUITER FUNCTIONS

Jabborova O.M.

Head Of Department Of Primary Education Methodology, Faculty Of Primary Education, Chirchik State Pedagogical Institute, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

The article discusses issues in the organization and functions of the tutoring system in public higher education institutions of Uzbekistan. Additionally, recommendations on these issues are provided.

KEYWORDS:- Education, institution, higher, tutoring, system, function, approach, originality, experience, methodology.

INTRODUCTION

According to the "Concept of 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 dated October 8, 2019, the higher education system of the country is developing on the basis of international educational requirements and programs [1]. Over the past 3 years, national educational programs in this area have been improved on the basis of international educational programs, transferred to the credit-module system of education, and on the basis of this module a new generation of textbooks, manuals and teaching materials has been developed and implemented. In addition, a corps of professors and teachers working on the basis of the credit-module system of education has been formed. The process of reforms in this area is continuing. Therefore, the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan on September 30, 2021 approved the "Model Regulations on the organization of tutoring activities in public higher education institutions" by Resolution No. 412 [2]. In accordance with this Charter, the tutoring system has been established for the first time in public educational institutions of Uzbekistan. In the future, it is planned to establish this system in non-governmental higher education institutions.

It is known from the experience of pedagogy of the peoples of the world that the word "tutor" is derived from the Latin tutor and English tuter, which means "the main advisor-teacher who ensures the success of the distance learning process and its effectiveness" [3]. This concept in

Crossref doi   8 Google

Uzbek means "consultant", "assistant teacher" and "leading coach". It should be noted that the Tuter system has a unique experience in higher education in European countries and the United States.

Therefore, the tutor system established in the state higher educational institutions of Uzbekistan is a combination of national and foreign experience. The above-mentioned Government Resolution and the Charter clarify this concept as follows: He will help them in their work, bring them up in the spirit of humanity, justice, diligence and love for the motherland. It should be noted that the functions of the tutor operating in the higher educational institutions of Uzbekistan are determined on the basis of the experience of foreign countries in this area.

Based on the above definition and documentation of the tutor, its main functions can be defined. The most important of these features are:

1. Ensuring the success of the distance learning process. This function forms the basis of the credit-module system of education. Due to the complex pandemic conditions in the process of higher education in Uzbekistan, from the 2020-2021 academic year, the teaching process is carried out on the basis of a credit-modular system of education. Therefore, the need for a tutor position for this educational process was high.

2. Ensuring the effectiveness of distance learning. This function of the tutor means the organization of distance learning on the basis of a credit-module system on the basis of modern technologies and pedagogical laws, setting measures for its effectiveness. Therefore, the effectiveness of teaching in a distance learning environment and its level of success depends on the activity of the tutor.

3. High level of organization of education of the attached group of students. According to this function, students with a special group are attached to the tutor, and their quality education depends on the activities of the tutor. Therefore, the tutor is required to work individually with each of the group students, to solve their educational problems in a timely manner, and to monitor the group students' mastery of learning.

4. Meaningful organization of students' free time. This feature requires that the activity of the tutor be extensive. In this regard, the tutor should have a Roadmap for meaningfully organizing students 'free time from class. In developing such a Roadmap, students 'interests, aspirations, and suggestions should be taken into account.

5. Implement measures to educate students in the spirit of humanity, justice, diligence and love for the Fatherland. According to this function, the tutor is also engaged in educational work. Therefore, it is necessary to have a program for educational work of tutors operating in public higher education institutions of Uzbekistan. This is one of the peculiarities of the tutor function in our country.

It should be noted that in the tutoring system of public higher education institutions of Uzbekistan, its functions are determined by the combination of national identity and foreign experience. Therefore, according to this Regulation, the following requirements are set for the employee acting as a tutor:

Working in a higher education institution;

Meeting the relevant qualification requirements;

Have high moral qualities.

A person who meets these requirements is

Crossref doi Google Scholar

selected as a tutor and acts on the basis of educational regulations.

According to foreign pedagogical experiments, the function of the tutor is divided into several areas [3]. The main directions are:

1. The information function of the tutor. According to this function, the tutor should help learners to understand and interpret the theoretical and informational quality of the information presented through the training modules or in another plan, as well as guide them in organizing independent learning.

2. Tutter's evaluation and control function. According to this function, the tutor is expected to check and evaluate the new knowledge, skills and abilities acquired by students. Monitoring and evaluation allows the tutor to identify and address the strengths and weaknesses of learners, as well as learning activities.

3. Diagnostic function of the tutor. According to this function, the tutor will have to study the personality of the learners in the learning process, identify and solve problems that may arise on the basis of their knowledge, skills, abilities and motives. Diagnostic results, on the one hand, allow the tutor to have information that helps to establish effective communication about the learner; on the other hand, it serves as a basis for choosing the optimal form and methods of teaching accordingly.

4. Tuter's identification function. According to this function, the tutor should be aware of the psychological, intellectual and aesthetic characteristics of each student. This requires the tutor to work individually with each student and assist according to his or her abilities. Foreign educators point out that while the tutor often imagines himself or herself as a student, he or she is quick to understand and identify the students 'highlighted characteristics

[4]. The tutor must also rely on science-based information in every relationship in this regard.

5. Tuter design function. According to this function, the tutor is required to anticipate the content and process of education. It is useful to monitor the results of their activities, analyze the achievement of goals and follow the tactics of the educational process. For this reason, tutors working in higher education institutions of foreign countries often use the design function wisely..

6. Tuter's goal-directed function. Based on this function, the tutor should guide students to a specific goal, taking into account the needs of learners as well as social orders. In our opinion, it would be expedient to focus on the acquisition of professional competencies.

7. Tutter's motivational function. Based on this function, the tutor should increase the effectiveness of teaching and ensure that learners are highly motivated. To do this, paying attention to the fact that students have the ability to not be afraid of problems gives the expected effect. Therefore, it is recommended to have methodological approaches to educational motivation to perform this function.

8. Tuter's communication function. This function requires the computer to form virtual groups of students and organize learning relationships in them. It should be noted that the use of different forms and methods of teaching gives the expected effect.

It should be noted that in the practice of world pedagogy, the functions of the tutor and the tutor system are determined on the basis of the requirements of modern technology. Therefore, tutors working in public higher education institutions of Uzbekistan need to be aware of these experiences of world pedagogy.

The study and analysis of the history, sources and methodological basis of this problem shows

Crossref doi 8 Google Scholar

that as modern technologies develop, so do the functions of the tutor. In this regard, it should be noted that today the following new functions of the tutor have been formed:

a) the technological function of the tutor;

b) the organizational function of the tutor;

c) the activity function of the tutor;

d) the function of the tutor to develop his skills.

New scientific developments, methodological recommendations and guidelines on these issues are required. Therefore, the tutors, who started working in public higher education institutions of our country, have the task to gain scientific understanding and scientific and methodological experience on the problems of this system.

The analyzed functions require the state higher education institutions of Uzbekistan to determine the daily tasks of the tutors operating in certain areas. Therefore, the Statute under analysis defines a system of daily tasks for tutors in the following areas:

1) spiritual-enlightenment moral-educational direction;

2) direction of educational and educational-methodical work;

3) direction of science, innovation and research.

It should be noted that the daily tasks of tutors working in higher education institutions of the country are defined in specific areas. In this regard, it is expedient to take a number of measures to develop this system on the basis of today's requirements and to adapt it to the experience of foreign higher education institutions. In our approach, the implementation of such measures quickly and regularly in the following areas will give the expected effect:

organization of courses to acquaint existing tutors with the national and foreign functions of the tutoring system;

establishment of scientific, practical and methodological measures aimed at developing the professional competencies of tutors in the field of tutoring;

Development and implementation of methodological developments on the goals, objectives, rights and obligations of tutors operating in public educational institutions of the country;

implementation of new research on tutoring and development of science-based recommendations;

to provide professional knowledge, practical skills and methodological guidance to future teachers on the basics of the tutoring system and the functions of the activity through special courses in the process of higher pedagogical education;

to direct talented and active students to engage in tutoring activities based on their interests and desires and to master its basics;

popularization of individual activities of experienced tutors in the short term;

in-depth study of the tutoring system of foreign higher education institutions and its functions and the development of the basis for their use in practice;

to establish a system of appropriate incentives for tutors who have effectively performed their tutoring function and are recognized by the public;

creation of methods of tutors performing their functions and electronic samples of working documents, based on the requirements of the credit-modular system of education;

Creation of practical forms and methods of work of tutors of public educational institutions of the country in the spiritual-enlightenment and

Crossref doi   Google Scholar

moral-educational direction in the conditions of distance and virtual education.

Such an approach will in the near future lead to the formation of national experience in the field of tutoring and its functions in the state higher education institutions of Uzbekistan.

Observations show that a consistent and regular study of foreign pedagogical literature gives the expected effect, based on the requirements of the Charter, which is emphasized on the functions of tutoring. In this regard, it would be expedient to organize translation work, use the opportunities of the Internet wisely and pay attention to individual learning. Our main goal is to have a scientific and methodological basis for the implementation of the tutoring function at the expected level and in accordance with modern requirements.

Prior to the tutoring system, the state higher education institutions of Uzbekistan have been working with students, educating them and solving their problems through the system of coaching and youth leaders. While this system yielded the expected results, it also relied on certain non-democratic methods. For example, the scope of written data, reports and information on the activities of this system has expanded. As a result, the system consisted of a paper-based management style. Therefore, we conclude that the tutoring system, which has been introduced in the state higher education institutions of Uzbekistan, will be expected to operate on the basis of full information and communication tools. Because the establishment of a tutoring system based on information and communication means provides the following opportunities:

- implementation of the tutoring system and its functions based on the capabilities of information and communication technologies such as computers;

- Establishment of a tutoring system based on the capabilities of computer technology;

- Carrying out information, information and reports on the performance of tutoring functions only in electronic-modular form;

- Implementation of the best practices of foreign higher education institutions in the field of tutoring;

- popularization of experience of the Tuter system on the basis of electronic-modular forms in the country;

- Formation and implementation of working papers of the tutoring system only on the basis of computer programs and technologies.

Such an approach is the basis for the formation of a democratic approach in the activities of the newly established tutoring system. As a result of organizational and managerial work on a democratic basis in forms of education, such as the tutoring system, foreign higher education institutions have achieved the expected results.

Another aspect that attracts our attention is the existence of an educational direction in the tutoring function of public higher education institutions of our country. In this regard, the following issues need to be addressed:

- Development of forms, methodology and methods of implementation of educational work of the tutor in the conditions of distance learning and electronic modular system of education;

- The formation of technologies for educational work, taking into account that in most cases the virtual function of the tutor is defined in the functions of the tutor;

- Development and implementation of indicators of effectiveness of the educational direction provided by the

function of the tutor;

- Formation of requirements, criteria and recommendations for determining the effectiveness of educational activities carried out by the tutor in the electronic-modular system of education.

The solution of these problems will allow tutors working in public educational institutions of the country to perform their functions in a democratic way.

Thus, it is important to study, master and understand the functions of the tutoring system established in public educational institutions of Uzbekistan. Therefore, it would be expedient to conduct research in this area in scientific, practical, methodological and technological areas. Most importantly, the proper assimilation, understanding and application of the national characteristics of foreign functions and foreign experience will give the expected effect.

REFERENCES

1. "Concept of 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 dated October 8, 2019. // WWW.MY gov.uz.

2. Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 30, 2021 No 412 "Model Regulations on the organization of tutoring activities in public higher education institutions." // WWW.MY gov.uz.

3. Hasanboev J., Turakulov H., Haydarov M. Hasanboeva O., Usmanov N. Annotated dictionary of pedagogy. - Tashkent .: "Science and technology". 2009.

4. Бордовская Н.В., Реяе А.А. Педагогика. Учебник для вузов. –СПб.: Питер. 2001.

5. Ismatullayeva, N. R. (2021). On the Introduction of E-Learning Portfolio in the Educational Process. Current Research Journal of Pedagogics (2767-3278), 2(09), 35-37.