



**THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION IN
IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION**

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Abstract: This article discusses individual learning, the advantages of individual learning, and the technologies of individual learning. It also discusses the innovative nature of individual learning and the expansion of the ranks of independent-minded young people.

Keywords: individual learning, individual approach, differentiated learning, learning trajectory, differentiated learning, individualized learning.

Introduction Today, the attention paid to Higher Education in New Uzbekistan, and to the education system in general, is growing significantly. The future, the current development of our country depends on innovative factors, and ultimately, on quality education. To improve the quality of education, educational institutions and teachers should be the focus of everyone's attention. The century we live in is characterized by great educational achievements that form the basis of both social changes and scientific and technological progress. The relevance of improving the quality of education by studying the state and prospects of the education sector is increasing day by day, because to solve the global problems facing humanity, new power and knowledge are needed, the only source of which is human potential. Of course, the role of young people in building a new Uzbekistan with a new worldview is extremely important. Higher education institutions are a place where qualified, knowledgeable and capable personnel are trained to build a New Uzbekistan. Reforms in the higher education system are gaining importance today, as they cover a wide range of subjects and areas of study.

It is no secret that these reforms provide for the involvement of students, as well as representatives of ministries, departments, and professors and teachers of higher education institutions. This provision requires students to be in continuous search not only in the spiritual-enlightenment, socio-political, but also in the scientific fields. It is clear to all of us that the cornerstone of progress is science, education, and upbringing, the power that makes a country powerful and a nation great. In particular, in New Uzbekistan, a lot of effort and funds are being directed to the goals of radically reforming the education system, comprehensively developing it, and training qualified personnel who fully meet today's requirements. Today, fundamental reforms in the modernizing education system are manifested as a new stage. Today, it is emphasized that only young people with a new worldview can build the foundation of a new era of development of New Uzbekistan. It is clear as day that the closest supporters of this are teachers and mentors. As you know, a draft Presidential Decree has been developed to further improve the education system of our country and accelerate the development of the science and technology sector. In general, any decisions, decrees and orders adopted by our President and relevant organizations and agencies regarding the education system are being fully implemented and put into practice. Individual education has also become widely popular due to the fact that it provides the opportunity to fully take into account the individual characteristics of the child's psyche, natural inclinations to scientific fields and professions.

So, what is individual education in today's modernized education system? What is the essence of relevance? Why is this type of education being chosen? In this regard, we found it permissible to refer to several sources. Individual education is one of the forms of educational activities that implement the pedagogical influence of the teacher on the student. It is understood as the activity of the teacher with the student outside the classroom. Individual education, in turn, can be equated with individual education. The direction of individual education, first of all, paves the way for the student to acquire the status of an "independent researcher" in all aspects. In addition, self-esteem, the desire for personal development, and the student's future interests allow them to achieve high results. It should also be emphasized that the student creates the conditions for identifying mistakes and shortcomings through his/her academic supervisor.

An individual approach in education does not mean individual training of a child, separating him from others, but rather taking into account special conditions in the formation of certain personality traits, and understanding the individual psychological characteristics of each student on a scientific basis. In psychology, individual personality traits are understood as features that distinguish one person from another. The task of an individual approach is to identify individual methods of development, to ensure the activity of each person, to maximize the child's potential. Modernization of education cannot be solved only by the formation of knowledge, skills, and competencies in the educational process. Functions of the student's personality related to such qualities as independence, initiative, responsibility, and critical thinking are implemented through a person-oriented system of education. In this case, the student should not be adapted to the education system, but, on the contrary, the education system should take into account all the characteristics of different individuals (the desire for freedom, independence, the presence of an absolutely unique system of personal thoughts, the need for self-affirmation), allowing the student to develop his or her individuality (individuality), and creating conditions for his or her self-development and expression.

After all, any student seeks to activate and demonstrate his or her own unique nature, character traits. In any case, individual education should open doors to new opportunities for the student in order to determine the future activities and prospects of the student. Taking into account the fact that individual education implies two-way activity: in individual education, we believe that the student and his or her supervisor should listen to each other, exchange ideas, and take into account the student's opinions and desires in order to develop independent scientific activity. In this type of education, it is also appropriate to pay attention to openness of ideas and, in parallel, to draw up a list of results and a training schedule (including plans) together with the student. It is also not far from the truth to understand individual education as working with each student individually. This can be interpreted as individual training with a student who has not mastered the topics or to reach the level of a talented student or student friend. Or, individual lessons can be held with students with limited opportunities in their homes. Individual training can be carried out using various methods. However, one thing should not be overlooked: individual lessons cannot replace group lessons. If lessons are held with all students in a group, healthy competition will arise, and students will develop teamwork skills.

There is nothing like the students trying to learn from each other, supporting and helping each other when necessary. The main goal of developing scientific and innovative activities in the Republic of Uzbekistan is to increase the scientific potential of our country, increase the effectiveness of scientific research activities of professors and teachers of higher educational institutions, including students, create access to world educational resources, electronic catalogs and databases of modern scientific literature, as well as to bring our country's economy to a new stage of socio-economic development by deeply and critically studying the advanced experience of developed countries. Reforms in the higher education system are gaining importance today, as they cover a wide range of subjects and areas of study.

It is no secret that these reforms provide for the involvement of students, representatives of ministries, departments, and professors and teachers of higher education institutions, on an equal footing. This provision requires students to be in continuous search not only in the spiritual-educational, socio-political, but also in the scientific fields. The essence of the adopted decisions and decrees is another proof that the main force for further improving the future of our country, for including our country in the ranks of developed countries, is science. Therefore, if not only professors and teachers, scientists, but also students can organize scientific activity as an integral part of their activities, we think that we will achieve the goal set forth in the legislation faster. It would be appropriate for university students to conduct research in two directions, one of which would be included in curricula, calendar plans and programs as a certain part of the educational process, and the next direction - in addition to the curriculum, research work, which is mandatory for all students, and the next direction - in addition to the curriculum, would be organized by talented students in circles, scientific laboratories and clubs under the department in their free time.

The content and system of students' research work ensure that research activities and forms are consistent with the laws of the educational process. This, in turn, ensures that the forms and methods of research work are consistently transferred from course to course, from department to department, from one subject to another, from one type of activity to another, and that the volume of knowledge and skills that students acquire in the process of performing scientific work gradually increases and becomes more complex. Individual education primarily serves to increase the value of the student's personality. Individual education serves to increase the student's self-confidence, increase his interest and enthusiasm for knowledge, and form the ability to apply the knowledge gained in everyday life. An individual approach helps to organize a learning environment and educational process that is convenient for the student. The inability of a student to master subjects during the lesson, the inability to accept the information given by the teacher, or the inability to understand the topics in the textbook, which causes him to fall into uncomfortable situations, has a great impact on his spiritual world. It is formed as a result of ensuring human value in society, respecting the student's personality directly in the educational process, supporting and encouraging the student's interests, and not discussing the student's shortcomings collectively. All the reforms carried out by the head of state for the sake of human dignity and benefit are leading to the formation of the idea that the educational process, the organization of education, the effectiveness and opportunities of education are for the student. The individual educational approach has been elevated to the level of state policy and serves the development of human dignity and human capital. As a result of the diagnostics conducted on the school student, the reasons for the students' lack of learning are identified and, in order to increase their active learning and the ability to apply the knowledge gained in their daily lives, the following work is recommended: development of the student's personal activity schedule and personal work plan by specialists; creation of the student's personal activity schedule and personal work plan taking into account the interests and physiological and psychological state of the student; conducting individual conversations with students who lack learning; conducting individual conversations in the form of coaching by a pedagogical worker and conducting them as a motivator. The use of the "Coaching" methodology is effective in creating an individual learning environment.

The "Coaching" methodology identifies the goal and the optimal ways to achieve it; increases the student's independence and responsibility; gets satisfaction from his/her own work; finds new ways of effective cooperation; quickly finds an important solution in difficult situations; aligns individual goals with the goals of the educational institution; enriches his/her own lifestyle; opens up new opportunities; enriches life with new productive personal relationships, etc. [7]. Coaching - translated from English means "to train". In education, it implies a continuous process that creates opportunities for the effective work of the teacher and the student. Coaching

is an individual consultation with the student to achieve an important educational goal, to reveal his/her inner potential, to form and develop the necessary abilities and skills, and to master advanced strategies to achieve results. The goal of coaching is not to teach something, but to create conditions for self-education so that the student can acquire the necessary knowledge and experience. This methodology is designed to help students understand their own challenges and needs for change, and to expand their opportunities for professional and personal growth. It is aimed at implementing plans in various areas of life, such as education, business, interpersonal relationships, family, and physical health [8]. Another of the main goals of coaching is to teach students to think and reason in new ways. First, it is necessary to establish a relationship of trust. He asks his teacher questions, listens to his ideas, sees his achievements and talks about them. Secondly, if he has to help him, the teacher always asks: “What do you expect from our conversation?” and tries to help the student implement his plans. If the student’s idea arouses his suspicions, he almost never asks without criticism: “What could happen if ...?”, “Have you thought about the consequences of this path of his ...?” As a result, the student works on improving his plan. Using coaching, students achieve their goals much faster, in the most effective way and with satisfaction. The advantages of coaching are that it improves the effectiveness of educational activities, comprehensively develops students and teaches them with the best ways and methods. Coaching involves rapid learning, which in turn: brings joy and satisfaction; improves teamwork; improves the quality of life and the learning environment; gives the teacher more free time; generates many creative ideas; makes better use of human resources and skills; reveals previously undiscovered talents in students, etc.

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