

MOTIVATION OF INDEPENDENT WORK OF STUDENTS

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The training of highly qualified and competitive in the labor market specialists who are able to effectively and competently carry out labor activity in their specialty is impossible without enhancing the role of independent work of students

According to the educational paradigm, any aspiring specialist should possess fundamental knowledge, professional skills and abilities of his profile activity, creative and research experience in solving new problems, experience in social assessment activities. The last two components of higher education are formed in the process of independent work of students.

The curricula of universities envisage a reduction in classroom hours and an increase in the time for students to work independently. In this regard, there is a reorientation of the learning process from lecture-informative to individually differentiated.

Under the independent work of university students should be understood the totality of all its independent activities both in the classroom and outside it, in contact with the teacher and in his absence.

When performing laboratory classes, students learn the principles of equipment design, its technical and economic indicators, the rules for selecting equipment for various types of enterprises. Independent work in this part consists in the selection of imported equipment and the comparison of its technical and economic indicators with domestic counterparts of the correct placement in the catering enterprise. In the protection of laboratory work the teacher controls the independent work.

Also, students receive individual work, which is implemented when writing essays on individual assignments. In this case, the student is given the right to choose a topic. Abstracts are defended by students in consultations.

Thus, the independent work of students is realized both directly in the classroom during the performance of laboratory studies, and outside it - at home, in the dormitory, in the library. This type of work is carried out in contact with the teacher out of schedule, in consultation. Of course, most of the work students do outside the classroom.

In order to exclude the formal attitude of students to the performance of independent work, it is necessary to have a serious and sustainable motivation. The motivating factor may be preparation for independent

professional activity after graduation from a higher educational institution. In this regard, at each lecture, at each laboratory lesson, students are adjusted psychologically on the importance of the work, the usefulness of the information obtained independently and its use in subsequent work activities, for example, as a sales manager for trade and process equipment.

Also an important stimulating factor for the usefulness of independent work is the active use of the results of this work when writing term papers, while performing master's qualifying works.

Another factor of motivation is the involvement of students in research work, which is the preparation of reports at the student scientific conference, writing articles in collections of conference materials, participation in competitions of student research papers. At the same time, students are most interested in participating in student conferences outside their university.

Undoubtedly, knowledge is needed, but something else is needed that makes a professional manager or manager of an excellent student. It is possible to endlessly develop the methodological base of higher education, often change, for the purpose of optimization, improved curricula, use the so-called active forms of education with providing enough time for independent work of students, introduce new educational methods based on information technologies, etc., however, to achieve The expected result is not always possible. Why it happens? History knows many examples when many famous personalities did not know the basics of the theory of management processes and everything connected with it, but they were excellent leaders of different levels whom people believed, followed and that they could organize a team to perform the tasks before it.

The motivating factor is also the possibility of offsetting the results of independent work while monitoring students' knowledge as an incentive. This factor causes them to strive for competition.

Increasing the level of interest of students in the qualitative performance of independent work depends largely on the teacher. It is he who should help the student to unleash his creative potential and help him properly organize independent and individual work.

The purpose of independent work of students is to teach the student to work intelligently and independently with educational material, with scientific information, to lay the foundations of self-organization and self-education in order to instill the ability to further continuously improve their qualifications.