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FORMS AND METHODS OF STUDENTS' INDEPENDENT WORK ORGANIZATION WHEN TEACHING ENGLISH

Nowadays, the processes of integration in the world education require modernization of education, changes in the system of managing of educational activities. It demands certain skills and abilities to get knowledge yourself. A special place

in the modernization of the higher education system is devoted to the development of the use of different methods, approaches, ways of activating students' independent work in the preparation of the qualified specialists.

The purpose of our research is to trace the forms and method of organizing students' independent work while studying English at the university.

The forms and methods of organizing students' independent work at the faculties of the correspondent and distance forms of education require using the Internet services.

The journal of registration as for attendance of practical classes by the Internet, and regular visiting student's page on the site of the department, testing students' knowledge and sending them the results with teacher's remarks, demonstration and explanation of the material using Skype technologies are widely used at higher school.

The audio-visual methods of explanation of the material are still popular among the methods of students' independent work organization. The students can master different questions with the help of watching video-lessons created by their teachers. Also, the students can work themselves either in the language laboratory or at home, using the additional materials which are given on the site of the department.

According to the analysis of the pedagogical literature [3, 4, 6], active forms and methods of cognitive activity are widely used in order to increase student's interests in learning and organizing the independent work of the students.

It is necessary to use non-gaming (simulation exercises, analysis of specific tasks) and gaming methods (playing situational tasks, business games, playing dialogues) of students' independent work organization when teaching future specialists.

The game forms of education are characterized by the game tasks, as well as the creation of favorable conditions for its implementation. The game form needs that inclusions in it will take place voluntarily, according to the will of the students themselves. For example, the teachers offer students to group together some teams that must choose a leader and decide a certain problem together. Students can demonstrate their abilities and knowledge at the “round table”, “interview” or just present their reports, ”projects” with the help of the multimedia technologies.

In the teaching aids and instructions, the method of demonstration prevails. It allows to organize the students’ independent work on the basis of methodological instructions and didactic materials (textbooks, manuals). The methodological instructions are a means of the direct control of students’ work in the absence of a teacher. They contain recommendations, instructions, tasks and instructions for the implementation, which can be used both at home and in class for the organization of the classroom and non-classroom independent work of the students taking into account the peculiarities of the educational materials, and the shortage of the educational time.[1, 2, 6]

The methodology for raising questions in the teaching aids, workbooks should predict that all students knowledge, concepts, rules, including syntactic, etymological or spelling analysis are formed in the students’ consciousness in a particular system, because only the system can store the varied information in memory.

Such forms of students’ independent work organization as reading and translation of the original texts on every day topics and students qualifications with theoretical questions, facts about firms organization and companies develop global and detailed understanding of the information.

The method of analysis of specific situations in the professional sphere, problem-based teaching of the material that requires the knowledge of not only lexical material, but also the knowledge of disciplines also influence the activating of students’ independent work.

So, the optimization of the teaching English means that different forms and methods of students’ independent work organization help the students to understand the material better and is a tool of teaching which forms the skills of independence and creativity.

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