



INCREASING THE PROFITABILITY OF THE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT THROUGH THE ORGANIZATION OF ADAPTIVE LEARNING

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ABSTRACT

This article describes the organizational and pedagogical, psychological, hygienic, ergonomic aspects of optimizing the educational environment, organizing it taking into account the needs and capabilities of students and learning styles, and also gives recommendations for designing information modeling. In addition, the complex possibilities and features of the reception of KAMT (cluster adaptive methodological system) implemented in practice are revealed.

Keywords: educational environment, quality, efficiency, demand, need, experiment-test, innovative cluster of education, methodology, receptor, profitability, academic effect, area.

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INTRODUCTION

Currently, during the period of fierce discussions among the scientific community, transparent mechanisms for analyzing the content, value and value of the research carried out are considered relevant. The possibilities of scientific research work in the field of pedagogy are expanding both in numerical and qualitative terms. A scientific research work serves to study a certain aspect of a particular problem through experimental and test work, to provide specific foundations for practice based on results. Experience-testing work is carried out through a clearly defined goal, plan, types and methods of work. Education participant (child, student, student, listener, customer, management staff...) in experimental-test work, mainly perform the following tasks:

1. Participation in the disclosure of the essence of the idea, principle,

rule and other categorical concepts put forward by the researcher through various systematic actions in the Real environment from the point of view of tarichism, modernity.

2. Known approaches are the manifestation of the dynamics of actions corresponding to changes in the development of a modern person through influences in oneself.

3. Testing the positive or negative capabilities of modern methods, technologies.

4. The territory performs the tasks requested for the purpose of comparing the specifics or works on the presented object.

As can be seen from the tasks of the above-mentioned experience-test participants, it is in the educational process that the study



serves to improve the results that the educational institution expects from this education. As a general scientific concept of pedagogy, it is considered to optimize education and education, as well as increase its prestige in the world educational context, in which the effectiveness of research is assessed by the fact that the educator and the giver offer to practice models of favorable and interested actions.

Today, as a result of research from pedagogy, the scientific dunkarash of educators is expanding, the level of scientific potential of a higher educational institution and efforts to penetrate the world scientific arenas are increasing.

Since higher education prepares personnel for preschool and general educational institutions, the fact that its effectiveness should give an impulse to positive changes in these educational systems does not require proof.

The central point of the study is the issue of comprehensive preparation of children for school education in preschool education, increasing the results of students' mastering of subjects at school, targeted orientation in the profession, socio-life skills, healthy lifestyle, development of native language and additional foreign language qualifications (reading, writing, listening, speaking) and other pedagogical-psychological-organizational issues concentrate on the topics.

The effectiveness of the educational and educational process is the most optimal way to increase its profitability, provide advanced training in the global information society and equal opportunities for obtaining information-informatization, convenience and attractiveness of the educational environment.

Therefore, what does the quality of Education increase, its capabilities are directed to the needs of educators? or what component of Education has a gap that can be overcome at the intersection of harmless interests? studies

dedicated to the solution of questions such as are considered significant in modern pedagogy.

At the stage of modeling the improvement of the educational environment of our study, the ideas put forward in a number of studies were relied on. In particular, on the practice of synergetics in pedagogy, didactic aspects of the adaptability of synergetics ideas to the content of education, the transition from science-oriented synergetics to a synergistic model of educational content and other research issues R.G.Barantsev, V.G.Budanov, M.G.Gapontseva, L.Ya.Zorina, G.A.Katelnikov, D.I. Trubeskova, V.A.Fedorova and others was studied comparative. 1218

Ya.A. Vagramenko, O.A. Kozlov, K.K.Galina, A.Yu.Kravsova, A.A. Kuznetsova, L.P.Martirasyan, I.V.In the research of Robert and others, various aspects of the informatization of education were investigated.

In a number of scientific studies in the National pedagogy of Uzbekistan, various aspects of ensuring efficiency in each link of continuing education were investigated. In particular, the didactic possibilities of the educational environment based on competency approaches B.S.Abdullaeva, N.A.Moslimav, O.Inayatov, Sh.S.Sharipav, A.A.Gozinov, Sh.R.Urakav, N.N.Karimova, A.X.Makhmudov, B.Khadjaev, Yu.Asadov, N. Sh.Turdiyev, J.E.Usarov and others, pedagogical conditions for creating an information educational environment A.Abdukadirov, O.Begimkulov, Studied in the scientific work of F.Zakirova.

Comprehensive capabilities of the methodological cluster in the organization of educational activities of children with various disabilities, including disabilities in the educational process F.Qadirava, M.Sattorova, It was studied in the studies of matupaeva, and recommendations for practice were introduced. In each study, factors are identified that affect the fulfillment of various requirements imposed on the educational process, which, although generalized in the context of effectiveness, have specific characteristics on the scale of



disciplines, forms of Education. In the study we conducted, the quality measurement was intended to assess the rational use of human and technical resources.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

As a new concept for assessing the effectiveness of the educational environment, profitability is based on the priority of the human factor in relation to the spheres of economics, agriculture, business.

Profitability (from German "profitable" - profitable, profitable)-is used in consumption as a concept used in assessing the profitability, efficiency of an enterprise or entrepreneurship, the effectiveness of economic activity in microeconomics. That is, profitability is the main indicator used in assessing the financial results of an enterprise or entrepreneurial activity. Profitability is a determining indicator of performance by making a profit from an action, that is, in relation to spending, expressed by numerical results. Efficiency is usually assessed by comparing the effort of the work performed, the energy power that has gone, the time consumption that has gone until the moment the results are obtained.

The need to apply this concept in the educational process, in principle, on what parameters to organize work in order to increase the attractiveness of an educational institution?- arose in the process of finding a solution to the question.

Our research was aimed at increasing the rating of a higher educational institution and increasing those wishing to study in it and, of course, introducing mechanisms for attracting customers through effective graduate activities. In the course of the study, the extent to which profitability corresponds to the educational process was studied through the analysis of sources. After determining the importance of this concept in the field of economics, it was

concluded that it can be exhausted even at the level of the category, which should occupy a full-fledged and justified place in the clustering of educational services. Therefore, in addition to such descriptions as quality, image or attractiveness, a completely different definition can be applied to educational practice- 1219 profitability. Profitability is realized primarily through quality personnel. Because at present, during the period of increasing diversification of educational services, educators are required not only by degrees of specialization, but also certain professionally important qualities that increase the competitiveness of a specialist-the skill of mastering new technological tools and acquiring additional specialization, as well as professional mobility skills.

Mobility requires not only adaptation to changes, but also effective functioning, adapting the conditions. Because in the educational process, adaptability has reached the level of the leading factor. Adaptability, on the other hand, is a phenomenon of educational concentration, disguised not only by circumstances, but also by content, in connection with the academic and social needs of the subjects.

Increasing the profitability of the educational environment through the organization of adaptive education, ultimately ensuring the mobility of a specialist, is the central idea of the scientific concept put forward by us.

Adaptive education refers to the individuality of educators (specific psychological characteristics, speed and style of perception of information, acquired levels of knowledge...) the considered educational process and forms of education, as well as the private goals and objectives of education are understood.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS



As a result of the experimental and testing work, an effective mechanism of the adaptive training system was proposed and tested for practice - the cluster adaptive methodological system.

Cluster adaptive methodical system is a methodological system that concentrates in its structure educational technologies, pedagogical strategies, academic exercises that are open to modification, have the property of adaptability.

Cluster adaptive methodical system from a mathematical point of view:

provides for the solution of multipurpose issues in the organization of optimal training options;

consists of variational parameters based on the separation of numerical criteria that determine the content and organization of the educational process;

it will focus on finding and introducing practical mechanisms for modeling the organizational and methodological support of the educational process that meets the specific requirements of Education.

When assessing the profitability of the Cluster adaptive methodical system, the dimensional parameters are as follows:

1. The period(time) allotted for study. In this, how long does the methodological system applied to practice allow you to assimilate information?-is measured by the answer to the question " what?"

2. Forms of training. This implies a lesson, practical training, seminar, laboratory classes, since the types of work for each of them are selected specifically. Types of work will consist

of optimal ways of organizing the activities of educators. In contrast, the process in which this form of education is applied becomes a "time-stealing" space that does not have its effectiveness. Therefore, the form of education as well as the application of suitable types of work to it is an important parameter for 1220 measuring profitability. That is, it is evaluated how much of the total participants in the process are active and how many are involved in an inactive way. As a result, the addition of another new element to the composition of the cluster adaptive methodical system is achieved, which professionals add to the baggage of experience.

3. Scope, portability of educational assignments. In this case, the depth of content, visualization, the dimensionality of the results of the academic assignments presented to assess the effectiveness of the Cluster adaptive methodical system will be an analysis object.





In terms of profitability, subject-specific and base competencies, social skills, life skills are recognized as substantive indicators of a positive learning process.

Cluster adaptive methodical system is also technologically suitable for molding. The reduction of the human factor in the monitoring process is also achieved if each of its elements is placed in blocks with programs and the results are placed in cells with a conditional score assessment, in the process of which the educational person enters the appropriate correctors, controlling his actions.

An important component of camt is training receptors. Training receptors are academic diversifications that correspond precisely to the way in which the educational recipient is mastering.



That is, the ways-methods of mastering of the students of education are usually, as follows:

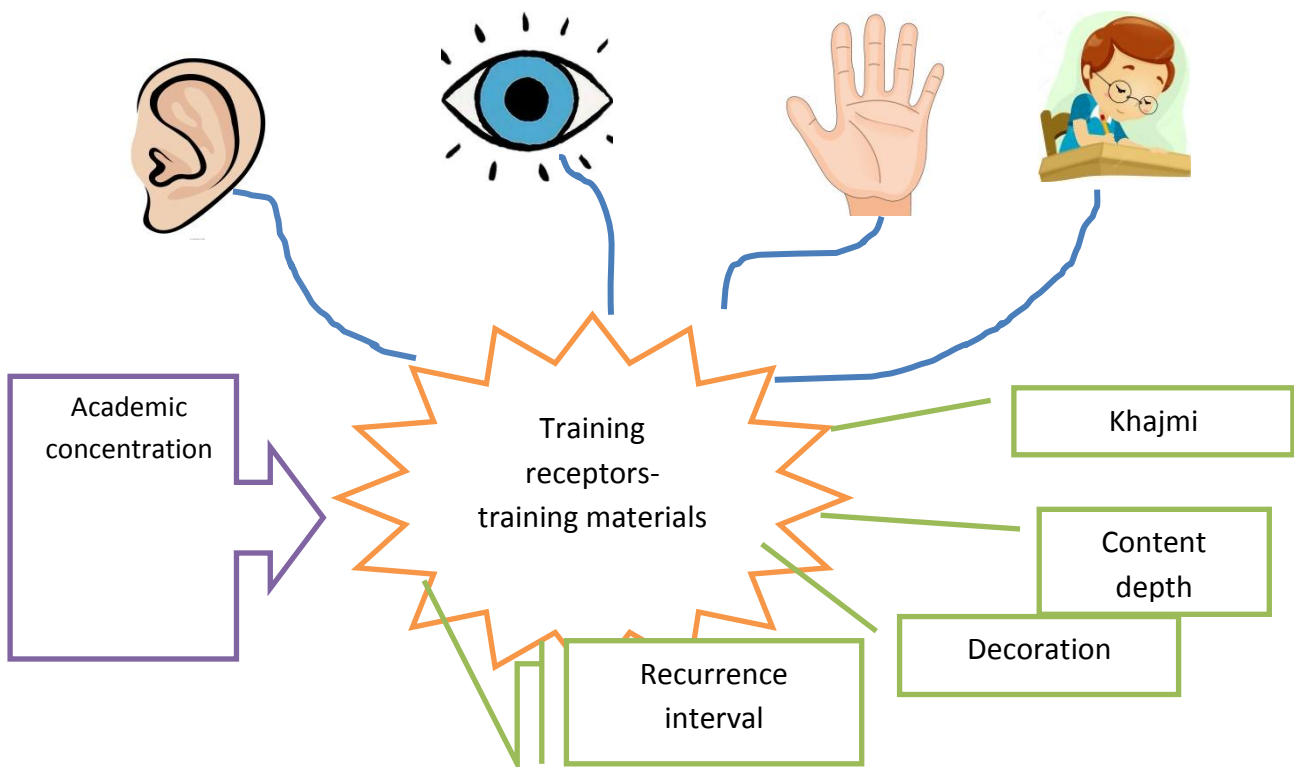
	Visualists are people who rely on visual perception. Given that the basic information about the world around us is perceived faster by sight, it is quite logical to assume that most people belong to this psychotype.
	Audialists-are able to perceive, process, use information upon hearing.
	Kinesthetics are a person who is more adapted to perceive information than to see, hear and think, perceive it with his body, that is, hold it, sniff it and palpate it. He will certainly absorb information through certain actions - experiments, manual work.
	Discrettes are individuals who know the world through logical analysis. They also see, hear, feel like other people, but do not care about it until they realize the information and compare it with their experience.

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The above is based on the integration of both pedagogical, organizational, psychological, methodological and, of course, hygienic approaches to ensure that the methods of receiving information are taken into account in all forms of Education, which are categorized in a special way for each person. In addition, ergonomic requirements have also entered the range of modern requirements that have entered the educational process, like every industry. In place of the annotation, we cite the definition given in the sources to the term "ergonomics". Ergonomics – in the general traditional sense, it is considered the science of adapting labor tasks, jobs, objects and tools of labor, as well as computer programs for the safest and most effective work of an employee, based on the physical and mental characteristics of the human body. Hence, ergonomic requirements adapted to education are taken into account precisely in connection with the style of assimilation of information by the educator and the state of Health. In this, the importance of complex tasks on the part of the teaching subjects is manifested in the form in which information is provided for the educational person, in what decorations, in how much. That is, how much the learning process covers each different style at the same time has come to the field as an issue that should be subjected to a separate study.



The schematic view of the issue took on the cast.



In the combination of 6 important requirements (pedagogical, psychological, methodological, organizational, hygienic and ergonomic), which are placed in the educational process on their own, an area of mutual academic concentration (impulse) is formed. For the didactic saturation of this area, it is necessary to launch educational receptors corresponding to the method of assimilation of information.

CONCLUSION

A mixed form of education in the special pedagogical direction of Chirchik State Pedagogical University has been introduced and is being tested today. Therefore, a cluster adaptive methodological system was introduced into practice, focusing on educational receptors. As a result, the academic design of "open educational content" for mixed education was modeled. Initially, the special pedagogical direction was analyzed the order of the modules in the curriculum, its content of

complementarity with other modules, as well as the distribution of hours for theoretical, practical and independent education of each module. Then the layout of the modules in the curriculum, which form the necessary competencies for professional activity, was optimized. At the end of the modules, it was studied what competencies the student needs for professional practice. For this, the content Title presented a portrait "map of actions" in professional activities. It was purposefully analyzed how much the information that is given in the lecture to direct the student to each element that forms a map of the systematic actions of the speech therapist in professional practice - "address" - will serve, as well as the effect that these materials have at the level of "educational receptor", that is, they are formed according to the methods A comparative analysis was made of the completion of a certain element in professional



practice of the tasks performed in the practical training that complements the lecture.

What is the relationship between mastering style and learning receptors?- the question is answered in continuity with the didactic provision of the learning environment. Educational receptors include teaching materials, tools and evaluation instruments.

These parameters provide an opportunity to assess the readiness of the future specialist for professional practice. Student orientation towards targeted and motivational readiness for professional practice is based on needs and interests, as well as goals. In this, others such as coercion, intimidation with assessment will end on their own.

In conclusion, it can be said that during the period when the educational environment should have dimensional assessment parameters, the need of the educational institution and the professional mobility of the educational institution are an important factor.

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