A NEW FORM OF INDEPENDENT WORK OF STUDENTS OF PHYSICAL SPECIALTIES OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

Today, independent work of students in the study of various disciplines, which can account for 30 to 60% of classroom hours in the total study budget, is becoming the main means of mastering educational material and is an integral part of the study of a particular discipline. Thus independence (ability to independently solve various educational problems) and independent activity of the student becomes one of the most important qualities of the person in the course of preparation of the future expert. However, as experience shows, it cannot be realized by itself but only in the presence of internal needs (motivation) of the future specialist in knowledge, skills, development of his cognitive interests, which (internal need) also arises and develops in the process of independent work. Therefore, the role of the teacher is not so much to give answers to questions asked by students, but to stimulate their independent work. However, the definition of independent work is given differently by different scholars. The authors of this article adhere to the following definition: "independent work should be understood as any activity of the student aimed at acquiring knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for him in his future professional activity."

Today, the educational process of higher education uses a number of forms of independent work of varying efficiency, which can practically be called classic. This article proposes a new form of independent work of students of physical specialties of higher education developed, substantiated and already tested in the educational process: maintaining a dictionary of physical concepts (terms), which can become an important component of the educational process. Maintaining such a dictionary can be useful for students of non-physical specialties who study physics, as well as for students who study any discipline, of course, with some methodological reservations.