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**SELF-EDUCATION STUDENTS' ACTIVITY
AS THE MEANS OF STUDYING
AT THE UNIVERSITY**

Key words: self-educations activity, means of studying, , simple means, composite means, technical equipment, learning process.

The problem of self-education activity of students in the process of study is one of the most important question of the modern higher education. It was mentioned that the problem of self-education activity is not only in getting professional knowledge and important skill but it needs the adequate and effective ways of its development like the personal features.

By the real gist, self-education activity is the students' menatal activity which is connected with the fulfilling the learning objectives. The presence of the problem and the target set for its implementation consider the characteristics of the self-education activity. Tasks which are to be done during the studying belong to the following spheres:

- to adopt the lecture theme (work with the recap, recommended literature);
- to make recap of the fundamental works according to the curriculum;
- to solve the sums, make research, etc.;
- to prepare reports, tests, make projections;
- to prepare courseworks, graduates work.

All these elemnts of learning process are the self-education activity because students fulfill them themselves and in extracurricular time.

Self-education activity of the student is the student's learning activity aims to study and mastery of the material of the object without direct teacher. The problem of self-education activity of students in the learning process is the foundation of responsible attitude to the training of future specialists. The important elements of self-education activity at any university are the means of studying.

Means of studying are the different materials and instruments of learning process thanks to which the aims of learning achieve more successfully, quicker and in less time.

The means of learning are: textbooks; tutorial; didactic materials; technical equipment; studying rooms; labs, etc. Didactic means like the methods, forms are the part of pedagogical system. They play such fundamental functions as informative, mastering a new material and control. The choice of means depend on the didactic concept, aim, content and conditions of learning process.

In pedagogical science there is no the common classification of didactic means. We take as the basis the classification suggested by the Polish didact V. Okon. according to his characteristics means can be divided into simple and composite.

Simple: textbooks; tutorials, models, pictures,

Composite: audio means (tape-recorder, radio); audiovisual (films, TV, linguistic cabinets, computers, any equipment.).

Let's have a look at some example. The most common in use is a textbook. Textbook is the learning means which can be used in information-receptive way when student gets knowledge from the text. Textbook is the means for recovering in memory, repeating and fixing knowledge getting at the class. Work with textbook is the organization of student's self-education activity with the printed text which gives the opportunity to understand the material, to fix it and to show self-education activity. To be success in self work with a text book student has to use different forms of recapitulating (to make plan, to write thesis, to write down quotations, graphic recording, etc.).

The other means of studying is the technical equipment means. It's a composite one. By the technical equipment we understand some scientific films, recorder, which

can replace a teacher as the source of knowledge. While using technical equipment is necessary to prepare students for accepting and understanding materials via audiovisual means, to provide an organic combination them with the teacher's words, and use different methodical ways to develop students' cognitive interest and provide the durability of the knowledge adoption. Before using technical equipment in the learning process teacher should think well about connecting words with equipments (explanation, conversation before showing film, rotation demonstration and narration, synchronized comments). Using any technical equipments has either positive or negative side. Positive side is the class becomes more interesting, negative one is little time for fix and repeat materials.

It should be noted that each subject needs their special means of learning. So for example to study English is necessary special didactic materials, complex of technical equipments, special study rooms (linguistic cabinet), etc.

To choose and to use any methods if often impossible without providing complete didactic materials and means.

Very often any types of students activity (self-education activity or at the class) is considered effective when used in combination diverse means of learning, complementing and supporting each other. You must consider the advantages and disadvantages of each vehicle, the psychological characteristics of students and teachers, physics of the place of employment.

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