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**Annotation:** *In the modern education system, developing academic skills for students is of great importance. Academic skills include abilities such as reading, analyzing, conducting research, solving problems, and independent thinking. Independent learning is a self-directed and responsible learning process carried out by the student outside of textbooks and teacher guidance. In this article, we scientifically analyze the role of independent learning in shaping academic skills in students. The research results show that independent learning not only deepens knowledge but also prepares students for personal development and life success. The article is written based on empirical research and theoretical foundations and proposes methods to support independent learning in the educational process.*

**Keywords:** *Independent learning, academic skills, self-directed learning, student development, research skills, problem solving, critical thinking, pedagogical support, digital technologies, academic outcomes.*

**Аннотация:** *В современной системе образования развитие академических навыков у студентов имеет важное значение. Академические навыки включают способности к чтению, анализу, проведению исследований, решению проблем и самостоятельному мышлению. Самостоятельное обучение — это процесс обучения, управляемый самим студентом и предполагающий ответственность, который осуществляется вне учебников и руководства преподавателя. В данной статье научно анализируется роль самостоятельного обучения в формировании академических навыков у студентов. Результаты исследования показывают, что самостоятельное обучение не только углубляет знания, но и готовит студентов к личностному развитию и жизненному успеху. Статья написана на основе эмпирических исследований и теоретических основ, предлагает методы поддержки самостоятельного обучения в образовательном процессе.*

**Ключевые слова:** *самостоятельное обучение, академические навыки, обучение с самоорганизацией, развитие студентов, исследовательские навыки, решение проблем, критическое мышление, педагогическая поддержка, цифровые технологии, академические результаты.*

**Annotatsiya:** *Zamonaviy ta'lim tizimida talabalar uchun akademik ko'nikmalarni rivojlantirish muhim ahamiyatga ega. Akademik ko'nikmalar o'qish, tahlil qilish, tadqiqot olib borish, muammolarni hal etish va mustaqil fikrlash kabi*

qobiliyatlarni o'z ichiga oladi. Mustaqil ta'lim esa talabaning o'zi boshqaradigan va mas'uliyatli o'rganish jarayoni bo'lib, darsliklar va o'qituvchi rahbarligidan tashqarida amalga oshiriladi. Ushbu maqolada mustaqil ta'limning talabalarda akademik ko'nikmalarni shakllantirishdagi o'rnini ilmiy asosda tahlil qilamiz. Tadqiqot natijalari shuni ko'rsatadiki, mustaqil ta'lim nafaqat bilimlarni chuqurlashtiradi, balki talabalarni shaxsiy rivojlanish va hayotiy muvaffaqiyatga tayyorlaydi. Maqola empirik tadqiqotlar va nazariy asoslarga tayangan holda yozilgan bo'lib, ta'lim jarayonida mustaqil ta'limni qo'llab-quvvatlash usullarini taklif etadi.

**Kalit so'zlar:** Mustaqil ta'lim, akademik ko'nikmalar, self-directed learning, talabalar rivojlanishi, tadqiqot ko'nikmalari, muammo yechish, tanqidiy fikrlash, pedagogik yordam, raqamli texnologiyalar, akademik natijalar.

**Introduction:** In the modern higher education system, developing academic skills for students is an important task. Academic skills are a set of abilities that include reading, analyzing information, conducting research, problem-solving, and critical thinking, which form the foundation for students' future professional and personal success [1]. At the same time, self-directed learning (SDL) is defined as a process of self-management and responsible learning by the student, carried out outside the textbook and teacher guidance [2]. This article examines the role of self-directed learning in shaping academic skills based on scientific research, analyzing its advantages, challenges, and support methods.

**The Basic Concept of Independent Learning.** Independent learning is the process by which a student acquires new knowledge by managing their own time and resources, with minimal involvement from a teacher or group [3]. For example, a student independently reads books, enrolls in online courses (such as Coursera, edX platforms), completes projects, or conducts experiments. Educational theorists, such as John Dewey and Maria Montessori, consider independent learning a key factor in personal development [4]. According to them, motivation increases and learning outcomes improve when a student studies topics of personal interest. In modern education, independent learning is becoming more effective with the help of digital technologies, as MOOC (Massive Open Online Courses) platforms provide students with opportunities for self-directed study [5]. Empirical research shows that students with a high level of independent learning tend to excel academically. For example, a study conducted among medical students found that those with high SDL readiness achieved high results in weekly tests and practical exams [6]. Additionally, a study involving 8,472 undergraduate students identified a positive correlation between independent study competencies and GPA (grade point average) [7]. Its Role in Developing

Academic Skills. Independent learning plays an important role in developing the following key academic skills in students:

1. **Research and Analytical Skills:** In independent learning, the student learns to search for, evaluate, and analyze information. For example, during the preparation of a report, they compare various sources and draw conclusions, which enhances critical thinking and helps avoid plagiarism [8].

2. **Time Management and Responsibility:** Independent tasks (such as course projects) force the student to plan their time, which shapes discipline and responsibility. Studies show that students who engage more in independent learning achieve higher academic results [9].

3. **Problem-Solving Ability:** In independent learning, the student encounters difficulties and learns to solve them on their own. For instance, if an error occurs during a laboratory experiment, they investigate the cause and find a solution, which is important for future professional activities [10].

4. **Mastering New Technologies:** In the digital age, independent learning teaches students to use online resources, software, and AI tools, adapting academic skills to modern requirements [11].

There are many advantages to independent learning, but it is effective when combined with teacher guidance. The teacher can provide direction to the student and correct mistakes [12]. In foreign pedagogical and economic-educational research, independent learning is explained as an important condition for modern competency-based training. Especially in economic education, the issue of developing students' abilities for independent analysis, decision-making, and modeling occupies a central place. According to the taxonomy of cognitive objectives presented by the famous American pedagogical psychologist B. Bloom in the 20th century, the higher levels of education — analysis, synthesis, and evaluation — are formed only through independent intellectual activity. This situation provides a scientific basis for interpreting independent learning as a central methodological tool in teaching the subject "Academic Skills and Professional Competence." In the theory of "constructive alignment" by Australian pedagogical scientist J. Biggs, it is emphasized that educational outcomes, teaching methods, and assessment systems must be organized in harmony with each other. According to the scholar, independent learning ensures the student's active process of "constructing" knowledge. From the perspective of economics, this approach encourages students not to accept economic knowledge passively but to draw independent conclusions based on real data.

**Challenges and Solutions** There are also negative aspects of independent learning, such as lack of motivation or limited resources. Access to the internet can be a problem in rural areas [13]. The following solutions can be proposed:

- Incorporating independent learning into the curriculum.

- Increasing the proportion of independent work in student assessments.
- Training teachers to encourage students' independent activities.

Based on research, the following methods have been found effective.

<b>Pedagogical Approach</b>	<b>Impact on Academic Skills</b>	<b>Literature</b>
Goal-oriented independent assignments, clear assessment criteria Enhances	planning, responsibility, and self-monitoring	[9, 14, 15]
Teaching SDL strategies (goal setting, resource searching, reflection)	Increases readiness for independent learning, improves academic outcomes	[6, 12, 16]
Digital environment and online learning (LMS, distance courses)	Allows individualization of the student's learning process, creating the possibility of learning independent of time and place	[5, 11, 17]
Reflective writing, self-assessment surveys	Develops metacognitive skills and critical thinking	[10, 18, 19]

**Conclusion** Independent learning plays a key role in developing academic skills in students. It not only deepens knowledge but also aids personal development and life success [20]. Empirical studies show that developing SDL abilities enhances skills such as planning, self-monitoring, research, and problem-solving, and is associated with high academic achievement [7, 9, 16, 20]. Targeted support for independent learning is necessary in higher education because the future belongs to independent learners.

#### **Adabiyotlar**

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