## Self-study of Higher Education Students

Self-study of students of higher education students includes various types of individual and collective educational activities, which are carried out during classroom and extracurricular classes, taking into account the individual characteristics and cognitive abilities of higher education students under the guidance of a teacher or without his direct participation. One of the main tasks of self-study of students of higher education students is the development of their cognitive activity, the upbringing of their demands on themselves, the desire and need to work creatively, constantly replenish and improve their knowledge. Independent work is aimed at forming the independence of higher education students and their assimilation of a set of knowledge and skills. The purpose of self-study of students independent of higher education students: the formation of self-study of students as a personality trait and the assimilation of knowledge, skills, and abilities. The main functions of self-study of students of higher education students are: cognitive, self-study of students, predictive, corrective, educational.

Self-study of students is carried out in the following forms:

- processing of scientific and educational literature;
- preparation for practical classes;
- work on individual topics that, according to the work program of the academic discipline, are not considered independent work by students;
- creation of a portfolio on the topics of the academic discipline and their presentation;
  - self-testing;
  - participation in student research paper competitions;
- preparation of individual works (scientific report, development of schemes, tables, diagrams, creation of a presentation, article, theses, etc.).