edology of scientific research (ECTS 4)				
04				
nester				
Khidirov Khoshim Ibodullaevich, PhD, Associate Professor				
Uzbek				
ulsory				
hours-120 act hours – 36 re training hour – 18 cal training hour – 18 endent education -84 hours				
e purpose of teaching the subject is It is the study and action of methods and approaches used to obtain scientific ledge in a consistent, accurate, and well-founded manner. That is, gh this methodology, the researcher determines how to approach itentific problem he has set himself, what data to collect, how to be them, and how to base conclusions on them. e objective of the course It aims to study the current state of the sy system, introduce the specific features of the main enterprises reganizations that are part of the country's energy system, teach is methods of generating electricity. In addition, it provides stical knowledge and develops practical skills in the transmission, bution and use of electricity. The Scientific Research Methodology course explores the role of science in production; Science algorithm, object, task, model representation, experiment and its execution; Stages of conducting research, analysis, synthesis, correction, presentation of results and recommendations for production; Selecting objects, model classes, and functions; Manifestations of task resources, sequence in task expression; Scientific and technical information, level of information (color), generalization of knowledge, methods of information acquisition; Standard indicators of measuring devices. Histogram; Determining random error, probability distribution, methods for obtaining the exact value.				
Main Theoretical Part (Lecture Sessions)				
pics: Fundamentals of scientific research. Preparing for scientific research. The content and implementation methods of the research stages. The content and implementation methods of the research stages. Analysis of the stages of scientific research. Selection of object, model and task. Planning, conducting experiments, and analyzing the results obtained. Planning, conducting experiments, and analyzing the results. Fundamentals of experimental design. Preparing and conducting an active experiment. Instructions and recommendations for organizing laboratory ises.				
Pr In				

III. Practical training instructions and recommendations

The instructor's preparation for a practical session begins with the study of initial documents (such as the curriculum, topic schedule, etc.) and concludes with the development of a detailed lesson plan. The instructor must have a clear understanding of the objectives and tasks of the practical session, as well as the amount of work each student is expected to perform. Methodological guidelines serve as the primary instructional document for instructors in preparing and conducting practical sessions. The purpose of the practical session is to facilitate the comprehension of theoretical material, the acquisition of practical skills, the ability to consciously apply knowledge in academic and professional activities, and the development of critical thinking and confidence in forming personal viewpoints.

Recommended Practical Topics:

- 1. Choosing a topic, checking the requirements for the topic.
- 2. Study of scientific and technical literature and information, expressing the purpose, objectives, object and subject of research.
- 3. Methodological foundations of scientific knowledge
- 4. Choosing a direction for scientific research. Formulating a scientific and technical problem. Stages and levels of scientific research..
- 5. Formulating a scientific and technical problem. Stages and levels of scientific research..
- 6. Stages and levels of scientific research work.
- 7. Classification of scientific research.
- 8. Empirical level of scientific research
- 9. Scientific progress and their level (color)

IIV. Independent learning and practical exercises

Independent learning competency helps students to develop selfimprovement skills and increase the efficiency of their professional activities. Students perform independent tasks on their mobile devices under the guidance of a teacher, either in traditional or electronic form.

Recommended topics for practical exercises:

- 1. The concept of modeling and its definition.
- 2. Procedure for conducting experimental research.
- 3. Conducting a production experiment.
- 4. Key recommendations for collecting information.
- 5. What is active experimentation and how to do it.
- 6. Scientific methodological foundations.
- 7. Explain the mathematical model of a two-factor process.

Exam form

Teaching/learning and examination requirements

Written

Complete mastery of theoretical and methodological concepts and practical knowledge of the discipline, the ability to correctly reflect the results of analysis, independently reason about the processes being studied and carry out tasks in the current, intermediate forms of control and independent work, pass written work on the final control.

When drawing up final exam questions, deviations from the content of the discipline program are not allowed. The bank of final exam questions for each discipline is discussed at the meeting and approved by the head of the department.

No later than 1 week before the start of the final control, tickets signed by the head of the department, enclosed in an envelope, are sealed by the Dean's office and opened 5 minutes before the start of the exam in the presence of students. Final exam duration is 80 minutes. Answers to final exam questions are recorded in copybooks with the seal of the Dean's office. After completion of the final work, the work is immediately encrypted by a representative of the Dean's office, and the copybooks are handed over to the commission for verification. From the

moment of completion of the final exam, a period of 72 hours is allotted for checking and posting the results on the electronic platform.

The teacher who taught the students in this discipline is not involved in the process of conducting the exam and checking the students' answers.

Student(s) who are dissatisfied with the final exam results may submit a written or oral appeal within 24 hours of the publication of the final exam results. Complaints submitted after 24 hours from the publication of the final exam results will not be accepted.

Scope of assessment criteria and procedure

CURRENT CONTROL

Purpose: Determining and assessing the student's level of knowledge, practical skills, and competencies on course topics.

Instructions: The student's activity in daily classes is assessed through the student's mastery of course topics, as well as constructively interpreting and analyzing the educational material, developing module-specific skills, acquiring practical skills (in terms of quality and the specified number) and competencies, solving problem situations aimed at applying professional practical skills, working in a team, preparing presentations, etc.

Current control form: Activity in lessons Preparing educational materials Working with sources within the subject Using educational technologies Working in a team Preparing presentations Working with projects.

MIDTERM CONTROL

Purpose: Assessing the student's knowledge and practical skills and level of mastery of lecture material after completing the relevant section of the course.

Form and procedure of intermediate control: Midterm examination is held during the semester during the training sessions after the completion of the relevant module of the curriculum of the subject. Midterm examination is held once in written form within the framework of this subject. Midterm examination questions cover all topics of the subject.

INDEPENDENT LEARNING

Purpose: Independent learning is aimed at fully covering the content of this course, expanding the theoretical knowledge acquired, and establishing independent learning activities for students.

Form and procedure of independent education: independent work assignments are completed in the form of an educational project, presentation, case study, problem solving, information search, digest, colloquium, essay, article, abstract, etc. Completed assignments for independent study are placed in the electronic system and checked based on the anti-plagiarism program and evaluated by the subject teacher.

In this case, the uniqueness of the completed assignment should not be less than 60%, otherwise the assignment will not be accepted for assessment. The number of independent work assignments, depending on the nature of the subject, should not be less than 3 for one subject (module). Independent work assignments account for 60% of the points allocated for current and intermediate control.

FINAL CONTROL

Purpose: The final examination is held at the end of the semester to determine the level of mastery of the student's theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the relevant subject. The final examination is held at a specified time according to the examination schedule created by the Registrar's Office on the electronic platform.

Requirements: The student must have passed the current control, intermediate control and independent learning assignments by the deadline for the final control type in the relevant subject. A student who

has not passed the current control, intermediate control and independent learning assignments, as well as who has received a score in the range of "0-29.9" for these assignments and control types, is not included in the final control type. Also, a student who has missed 25 percent or more of the classroom hours allocated to a subject without a reason is excluded from this subject and is not included in the final control type and is considered not to have mastered the relevant credits in this subject. A student who has not passed or was not included in the final control type and has received a score in the range of "0-29.9" for this type of control is considered to be an academic debtor.

Final control form: The final examination in this subject will be onducted in written form. If the final examination is conducted in

	conducted in written form. If the final examination is conducted in written form, the requirements for assessment must also be reflected.						
Chitania fan anasina			requirement	s for	assessmei	nt must also be	reflected.
Criteria for assessing student knowledge	5 grade	100 points				Assessment crit	eria
stadent knowledge	5	90-100	Excellent		to make decisions independe has gain know, ex	tudent is consider independent co think creative ently, apply the ed in practice press, and narra bject, and have et.	nclusions and vely, observe knowledge he , understand, te the essence
	4	70-89,9	Good		When the student is considered to be able to observe independently, apple the knowledge he has gained it practice, understand, know, express and narrate the essence of the subject and has an idea about the subject.		
	3	60-69,9	Satisfactory		When the student is found to be able to apply the knowledge he has gained in practice, understands, knows, can express, and narrate the essence of the subject, and has an idea about the subject.		has gained in knows, can essence of the ea about the
	2	0-59,9	Unsatisfact	tory	When it is determined that the student has not mastered the science program, does not understand the essence of the subject, and does not have an idea about the science.		
Course assessment criteria and procedure	As	sessment type	Total points allocated		Control sk) form	Distribution of points	Qualifying score
					tem tasks	20 points (divided by the number of tasks)	
	Current assessment		ac se p.		Student tivity (in eminars, ractical, boratory lasses)	10 points	18 points
	Midterm assessment 20 points Final assessment 50 points			ervision: tten work	10 points		
			20 points		tem tasks	10 points (divided by the number of tasks)	12 points
			50 points	Written assignment (5 questions)		50 points (10 points per question)	30 points

	* Note: 60% of the points allocated for current and intermediate control are allocated to independent work assignments. Independent work assignments are evaluated as system assignments through the electronic platform.
Recommended	Main literature:
Literature	 T.M.Letcher Future Energy: Improved, Sustainable and Clean Options for Our Planet Elsevier 2020. J.W.Creswell Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches SAGE Publications 2018 Ilm-fan yutuqlari – taraqqiyotning muhim omili. Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti Shavkat Mirziyoyev Yangi yil arafasida – 2016-yil 30-dekabr kuni mamlakatimizning yetakchi ilm-fan namoyandalari bilan uchrashdi. Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2019-yil 30-avgustdagi "Yoshlarni ilm-fan sohasiga jalb etish va ularning tashabbuslarini

toʻgʻrisida"gi PQ-4433-son Qaror

to'g'risida"gi PQ-4306-son Qarori

Additional literature:

6. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Tanqidiy tahlil, qat'iy tartib-intizom va shaxsiy javobgarlik – har bir rahbar faoliyatining kundalik qoidasi boʻlishi kerak. Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining 2016 yil yakunlari va 2017 yil istiqbollariga bagʻishlangan majlisidagi Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining nutqi. // Xalq soʻzi gazetasi. 2017 yil 16 yanvar, №11.

qoʻllab-quvvatlash tizimini takomillashtirish chora-tadbirlari

5. Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2019-yil 3-maydagi "Iqtidorli yoshlarni aniqlash va yuqori malakali kadrlar tayyorlashning uzluksiz tizimini tashkil etish chora-tadbirlari

- 7. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Erkin va farovon, demokratik Oʻzbekiston davlatini birgalikda barpo etamiz. Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining lavozimiga kirishish tantanali marosimiga bagʻishlangan Oliy Majlis palatalarining qoʻshma majlisidagi nutqi. –T.: "Oʻzbekiston" NMIU, 2016. 56 b.
- 8. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Buyuk kelajagimizni mard va olijanob xalqimiz bilan birga quramiz. T.: "Oʻzbekiston" NMIU, 2017. 488 b.

Internet sites:

- 9. www.gov.uz –Government portal of the Republic of Uzbekistan.
- 10. <u>www.catback.ru</u> international scientific articles and educational materials website.
- 11. <u>www.google.ru</u> international educational materials search
 - 12. www.ziyonet.uz national educational materials search website.
- 13. <u>www.lex.uz</u> national database of legal documents and information.
 - 14. <u>www.catback.ru</u> scientific articles and educational materials