

**INDIVIDUAL STUDENT PERSONALITY: A DIFFERENTIAL APPROACH
LINGUOCULTUROLOGY TEACHING**

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Annotation This article examines the individual characteristics of students and the importance of taking them into account in the educational process. The theoretical foundations, basic principles of the differentiated approach, and the methods used in the educational process are analyzed. The effectiveness of developing educational strategies that are appropriate for the age, abilities, learning styles, and psychological characteristics of students is discussed. The practical application of the differentiated approach, the difficulties encountered, and ways to overcome them are also considered. The results of the study show that taking into account individual characteristics in the educational process plays an important role in improving students' motivation and academic performance.

Izoh: Ushbu maqolada o'quvchilarning individual xususiyatlari va ularni ta'lim jarayonida inobatga olishning ahamiyati ko'rib chiqiladi. Differensial yondashuvning nazariy asoslari, asosiy tamoyillari hamda ta'lim jarayonida qo'llaniladigan usullari tahlil qilinadi. O'quvchilarning yosh, qobiliyat, o'quv uslubi va psixologik xususiyatlariga mos ta'lim strategiyalarini ishlab chiqishning samaradorligi muhokama qilinadi. Shuningdek, differensial yondashuvning amaliy tatbiqi, duch kelinadigan qiyinchiliklar va ularni bartaraf etish yo'llari haqida fikr yuritiladi. Tadqiqot natijalari shuni ko'rsatadiki, ta'lim jarayonida individual xususiyatlarni hisobga olish o'quvchilarning motivatsiyasi va akademik natijalarini yaxshilashda muhim rol o'ynaydi.

Аннотация: В данной статье рассмотрены индивидуальные особенности студентов и важность их учета в образовательном процессе. Анализируются теоретические основы, основные принципы и методы, используемые в образовательном процессе дифференцированного подхода. Обсуждается эффективность разработки образовательных стратегий, соответствующих возрасту, способностям, стилю обучения и психологическим особенностям учащихся. Также обсуждается практическое применение дифференцированного подхода, возникающие трудности и пути их преодоления. Результаты исследования показывают, что учет индивидуальных особенностей в образовательном процессе играет важную роль в повышении мотивации и академических результатов обучающихся.

Keywords: educational process, individual identity of students, differentiated approach, personalized education, adapted curriculum, cognitive characteristics, motivation, assessment system, educational effectiveness, psychological factors.

Kalit so'zlar: ta'lim jarayoni ,o'quvchilarning individual o'ziga xosligi , differensial yondashuv ,shaxsiylashtirilgan ta'lim ,moslashtirilgan o'quv dasturi ,kognitiv xususiyatlar ,motivatsiya ,baholash tizimi , ta'lim samaradorligi ,psixologik omillar

Ключевые слова: учебный процесс, индивидуальные особенности обучающихся, дифференцированный подход, персонализированное обучение, индивидуальный учебный план, когнитивные характеристики, мотивация, система оценки, эффективность обучения, психологические факторы

Introduction

The educational process is different for each student, because each person's ability to learn, learning style, interests and personal characteristics differ from each other. Therefore, in modern pedagogy, it is important to organize the educational process taking into account the individual characteristics of students. By taking into account the individual characteristics of students, the educational process can be made more effective and productive.

The individual characteristics of students are their personal, cognitive, psychological and social characteristics. This includes factors such as students' intellectual abilities, memory capacity, analytical skills, learning speed, areas of interest, socio-cultural background and psychological state. These characteristics require the development of adapted learning strategies to increase the effectiveness of the educational process.

A differentiated approach is a principle of teaching that takes into account the individual needs, abilities, and learning styles of students. This approach allows for further personalization of the educational process and adaptation to the level of development of each student.

The differentiated approach serves the following main goals:

1. Identifying the unique learning styles of students and developing teaching methods that are appropriate for them.
2. Using adapted teaching materials in the educational process.
3. Maximizing the ability of each student to learn.
4. Individualizing the educational process in accordance with the needs of students.

Purpose and relevance of the study

The main purpose of this study is to study the theoretical and practical aspects of the effective use of a differentiated approach, taking into account the individual characteristics of students. As a result of taking into account the specific characteristics

of each student in the educational process, the quality and motivation of their learning increases. Today, a differentiated approach is a relevant issue at all stages of education, and its importance is determined by the following factors: The need to develop educational strategies that meet the specific needs of each student. Eliminating the shortcomings of standard educational systems that do not take into account the individual characteristics of students. Making the educational process more effective using innovative technologies and adapted curricula. Thus, a differentiated approach not only helps to provide education taking into account the individual characteristics of each student, but also creates the opportunity to increase educational efficiency, increase student motivation, and make the learning process more convenient.

Individual Characteristics of Students

It is important to take into account the individual characteristics of each student in the educational process. Because the age, abilities, learning style and personal characteristics of each person directly affect the process of acquiring knowledge. Individual differences of students are one of the main factors in choosing educational methods, contributing to their effective learning and intellectual development.

Age, abilities and learning style

Age factor:

The age of students affects their level of cognitive (perceptual), emotional and psychological development. For example, while younger children tend to learn visually and kinesthetically, adolescents and older students prefer methods that require analytical thinking. Therefore, adapting the educational process to age characteristics is one of the important tasks of educators.

Ability:

Students have different abilities, some are naturally inclined to learn languages, while others may be strong in mathematical thinking. Therefore, identifying the abilities of each student and using appropriate methods increases the effectiveness of education. Some students tend to learn quickly and independently, while others may need additional explanation and support.

Learning style:

Each student may have a different learning style. They are divided into the following types:

1. Visual learners - better perceive basic information through images, diagrams and colorful graphics.
2. Auditory learners - learn better through hearing, for them lectures, audiobooks and conversations are more effective.
3. Kinesthetic learners - prefer to learn through movement, experiments, laboratory work and interactive classes are useful for them.

4. Readers - like to work with text and deepen their knowledge by learning by writing.

Organizing the educational process taking into account these learning styles allows you to fully reveal the abilities of each student and make education more effective. The impact of cognitive and psychological characteristics on the learning process. The cognitive (related to perception and thinking) and psychological characteristics of students are important factors that affect their learning process. For example:

- a. Memory and attention - some students have a strong memory and learn quickly, while others learn more slowly and may require more repetition of material.
- b. Problem-solving skills - some students tend to think abstractly, while others prefer to learn based on concrete examples.
- c. Motivation - students' interest in learning affects their activity in the learning process. While highly motivated students tend to learn independently, students with low motivation need to use stimulating methods.
- d. Emotional stability - it is important to create a comfortable and friendly environment for students with high levels of stress and anxiety, and to apply an appropriate approach to them.

Methods for identifying students' specific needs

Various methods are used to identify students' individual needs and develop an appropriate approach to them:

- a. Diagnostic tests - using special tests to assess students' knowledge level, learning styles and abilities.
- b. Observation - teachers can determine students' needs by observing their activity, participation and interests during the lesson.
- c. Interviewing and collecting feedback - conducting individual or group interviews with students to understand their learning styles and difficulties.
- d. Portfolio method - summarizing work done by students and assessing their development.
- e. Communication with parents - communicating with parents about the educational environment and needs of students at home.

Practical Implementation and Results

Organizing the educational process taking into account the individual characteristics of students is an important condition for effective teaching. Based on a differentiated approach, teaching methods are diverse and are adapted to the learning style, abilities and needs of students. This approach not only facilitates the process of acquiring knowledge for students, but also serves to develop their independent thinking skills.

Examples of differentiated instruction

The use of differentiated instruction in the educational process has yielded successful results in various schools and education systems. Here are some examples:

Development of individual learning plans

For example, when teaching English at school, students are divided into three groups: elementary, intermediate, and advanced. Separate materials and activities are prepared for each group. This ensures an approach that is appropriate for each student's level of knowledge.

Differentiation of tasks according to student abilities

In mathematics lessons, students are given tasks of three different levels: simple, medium, and complex. In this way, each student can complete a task that suits his or her abilities and has the opportunity to gradually develop his or her knowledge.

Combining group and individual teaching methods

Some schools use different methods in the lesson process:

Students are given the opportunity to work in groups, in which they share their knowledge with each other.

Teachers identify their strengths and weaknesses by working with each student individually.

Learning based on students' interests

For example, in history classes, students are given the freedom to choose different topics. Some students may enjoy researching ancient civilizations, while others may prefer to study modern historical events.

The importance of effective communication between teachers and students

To increase the effectiveness of a differentiated approach in the educational process, constant and effective communication between teachers and students is important. The following factors help to improve such communication:

Creating an open and trusting environment

Teaching is more effective in an environment where students can freely express their opinions. The teacher should listen to students' opinions in order to understand their interests, difficulties and needs.

Increasing student activity

The teacher should use interactive methods to actively involve students in the lesson process. For example, methods such as discussions, role-playing games and project-based learning increase student interest.

Introducing a system of student self-assessment

Students need to develop self-assessment skills so that they can monitor their own growth and understand how they are developing. For example, students are encouraged to keep special diaries or reflection notebooks to analyze their level of knowledge.

Conclusion

Today, it is important to take into account the individual characteristics of students in the educational process. Each student has his own age, abilities, learning style and psychological characteristics, which requires personalization of the educational process. An individual approach of teachers leads to the effective assimilation of knowledge by students, increased interest in lessons and strengthening of self-confidence. This approach also plays an important role in fully realizing the abilities of each student and creating an educational environment that suits them. In conclusion, personalized learning is an important part of the modern education system, and this approach is crucial for improving the quality and efficiency of education. The future development of the differentiated approach will help the education system become more flexible and innovative.

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