



EXERCISE AND ASSIGNMENT APPLICATION MODEL IN SOCIAL LEARNING FORMS

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Abstract: The model for applying exercises and tasks in social learning formats is a pedagogical approach aimed at activating students, developing their social skills, and ensuring the practical application of knowledge. This model supports students in acquiring knowledge through group work and collaboration, while also fostering communication, problem-solving, and critical thinking skills. Exercises and tasks are presented to students through social interactive processes, creating opportunities for exchanging ideas, solving problems together, and learning through experience. This approach enhances students' engagement, deepens their understanding, and helps them learn to be socially responsible and effective communicators. Social learning formats also contribute to developing students' creativity, teamwork skills, and making the learning process both engaging and effective.

Keywords: social learning, group work, collaboration, problem-solving, critical thinking, active learner, communication.

Introduction

The model for the application of exercises and assignments in social learning forms is a teaching method aimed at actively participating students in the educational process, encouraging interaction and developing social communication. The main purpose of this model is to effectively strengthen students' knowledge, as well as to develop their critical thinking and problem-solving skills by encouraging social interaction. The basic principles of the model are Collaboration and group work: a

deeper assimilation of knowledge is achieved as a result of students working together and exchanging ideas among themselves. Based on group work and collaboration, students can learn from each other and hear different perspectives. Problem solving: giving tasks that guide students to solve real-life or scientific problems. This method helps students develop a problem-solving and creative approach. Feedback and analysis: giving feedback through analysis and mutual exchange of ideas to exercises and assignments performed by students. This increases the effectiveness of students in exchanging knowledge among themselves and solving problems. Active participation, encouraging students to actively participate in the reading process. This is especially important for forms of social learning, as the way students interact and express their opinions increases their effectiveness in the learning process. External relations and experience sharing: providing opportunities for students to interact with other groups and exchange experiences among themselves. It not only enriches knowledge, but also ensures that students respect their mutual cultural and social values. The techniques used in the application of exercises and assignments are Role - play (role-playing): students play each other's role and see in practice what decisions to make in certain situations. This method develops students' social skills and they interact. Organized discussion: divides students into groups on a topic, and each group is asked a specific question or problem. Then they discuss their thoughts in a group and achieve an overall result. Experiments and experiments: students are instructed to conduct scientific experiments or experiments. This can be especially effective in the natural sciences and mathematics. Project work: strengthening students through project work. Students create a project dedicated to a topic or problem, practicing their knowledge in the process. Feedback and discussion: students give feedback to each other's work or results. It helps to share ideas, analyze and develop effective approaches. Achievements in the application of exercises and assignments in social learning forms-active learners. Students actively participate in the educational process, mastering knowledge not only through reading, but also

through practical exercises and assignments. Development of social skills: students learn to communicate effectively with each other, which develops their social skills. Critical thinking: forms of social learning increase students' critical thinking skills as they solve problems together and evaluate different perspectives. High results: studies show that the use of social forms of learning increases students' overall learning efficiency and increases their interest in the learning process. The purpose of the exercise and assignment application model in social learning forms is to make the learning process of students more effective and interactive, to develop their social skills and to improve their problem — solving, critical thinking and communication skills through mutual cooperation. Unlike traditional reading techniques, in social learning forms, students not only passively accept information, but also assimilate it through practical exercises and assignments, as well as strengthening knowledge by working together in a group and exchanging ideas. The main goals are to ensure active student participation: to activate students in the process of reading and to develop interactive communication between them. Students exchange ideas with each other, learning and strengthening mutual knowledge. Social skills development: enhancing students' social skills such as group work and collaborative interaction, decision-making, debate, and critical thinking. Building problem-solving skills: giving students exercises and assignments to solve real-life or scientific problems, through which they develop their creativity and problem-solving skills systematically. Developing critical thinking: encouraging students to analyze each other and their own work, meditate and evaluate different points of view. Making the learning process interesting and effective: making the learning process more interesting and engaging through exercises and assignments, which increases the motivation of students to study. Application of knowledge in practice: to create opportunities for students to apply theoretical knowledge through practical exercises and assignments, which helps to

deepen their knowledge. In general, this model seeks to increase the activity of students, to prepare them for successful and responsible activities in society.

Conclusion: the application of exercises and assignments in social learning forms not only strengthens students' knowledge, but also develops their social and communication skills. This model provides excellent opportunities for teachers to ensure active student participation and make the learning process more efficient. Forms of social learning ensure that students work cooperatively in the educational process. The application of exercises and assignments in these forms can be organized on the basis of the following model. This model develops students' communication skills in social learning forms, increases their sense of responsibility, and encourages independent thinking.

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