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**SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH ACTIVITY AS A COMPONENT OF SELF-EDUCATION AND SELF-REALIZATION PERSONALITY**

Research activity is a generally recognized mechanism of self-development and self-perfection of the individual and makes it, on the one hand, a creative personality, and on the other, an active participant in the development of society. Research activity stimulates the rate and level of development of the human brain, which continuously and intensively develops in the process of assimilation, search and development of new information. It is also worth noting that everyday work as a means of subsistence becomes creative for many people due to the research and research character. That is why the research inclinations, manifested in one area of ​​activity, begin to endure in other life situations. In this context, the modern person must be not only ready to perform specific social functions and role roles, but also be able to raise his level of professionalism to creative functioning, not only able to provide her with the desired self-realization. The challenges posed by modern production and practice are so complex that their solution often requires creative research, research skills [1]. In this regard, modern man must possess not only the necessary amount of fundamental and special knowledge, but also certain skills of creative decision of practical issues, the ability to use in his work all the new, appearing in science and practice, to constantly improve their own Qualification, quickly adapt to the conditions of production.

The key to the success of the research activities of students or students depends on the pedagogical skill and creative potential of the teacher. It is important not to work out the "working" way in your pedagogical activity and to clearly record it, but to constantly expand and rethink your own work, otherwise the teacher will start to lose interest in research.

In this context, the educational process should be constructed so that the learning process rests organically on the direct experience and interest of the students and students: the training is carried out so that the educational work and education are carried out naturally, creating such conditions and such actions of those who are taught, thanks to which They will not be able to learn. Their minds will be focused not on learning or biting. It will be aimed at fulfilling what the situation requires, since learning is a result. At the same time, the method of the teacher will create conditions that will promote self-education or learning and create such interaction, through which learning will be the result of this activity "[2].

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