Self-education allows every person to enrich and update knowledge on various aspects of one’s life activity. There is no doubt that today’s realities considerably influence on the organization and meaning of people’s self-educational activity.

The purpose of our study is to investigate the characteristics of self-education related to motivational sphere of the individual student, determine the advantages and disadvantages of students’ individual work and survey some practical tips for effective lessons.

The results of the current researches about the mechanisms of usage of individual activities are actively introduced to self-education. An important value is attached to self-knowledge, self-regulation, self-control, self-organization, personalization, self-identification, self-realization and other internal mechanisms of individual self-development. All individual qualities are formed and developed during a systematic work. In opinion of V. Kozakov, self-education is the phenomenon, which promotes self-identification and self-affirmation of a person [1, p. 10].

It is stressed that there are disadvantages when we do not use individual work: students learn quality skills and insights from one to another; use effective project team skills, achieve socialization and professional networking; stronger students help educate the weaker students.

It draws our attention to advantages when we use individual work: learning is inconsistent as stronger students contribute the majority of work and learn a great deal, but weaker/unmotivated students contribute little and learn little; conflicts in
compatible meeting times outside of class resulting in precious class time being consumed for groups to meet [1, p. 15–17].

Besides, it was found out that practically half the teachers, working in high school, as well as most of students at higher educational institutions are not prepared enough for the effective process of self-education in the conditions of the modern information and learning environment. It is important to point out that, there are some practical tips for effective lessons.

1. Use your student’s background.

2. Use Internet resources: using the Internet effectively in a large class can be a bit of a challenge; students may have to share computers. But the Internet is absolutely perfect for students’ individual work. You can do reading activities with real websites, compose the mind maps of different human systems and disorders, listen dialogues between the patients and doctors or watch a video of physical examination and even have your students take a test online.

3. Allow some quiet time: these practical tips depend on your student’s level. A student may write annotations to the article from scientific medical journal, analyze or compose your own medical case history [2, p. 115–120].

In conclusion let us emphasize that self-education is necessary because it can predetermine the socio-cultural independence and autonomy in our modern society. Working individually is a good option as it can help one to know about his abilities and management skills when put under pressure. Consequently, the student would learn to do the project on his own. Nevertheless, it would be interesting for the people to come up with viable ideas without any help. It would also make them more creative.
