

EDUCATION SYSTEM AND NEW APPROACHES

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Abstract: This article highlights the specific features of the modern education system, its development directions and the importance of new approaches to it. New methodologies such as innovative technologies, person-centered education, critical thinking, competency-based approach, and the use of digital learning tools are discussed in education.

Keywords: education system, new approach, innovative methodology, digital technologies

Today, all spheres of life in New Uzbekistan have become a field of deep reforms. In this process, it is impossible not to talk about the changes in the education system, which is considered the basis of the social sphere. In recent years, practical work on organizing all stages of the education system based on modern requirements has entered a decisive stage in our country.

As our President noted: “The more educated our children are when they graduate from school, the faster the high-tech sectors of the economy will develop, and many social problems will be solved [From the speech of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at a meeting with employees of the public education system, February 23, 2021. <https://president.uz/uz/lists/view/4267>]. Therefore, when I say that the threshold of a New Uzbekistan begins with school, I think that all our people support this idea.” The main part of the reforms being implemented in the education sector, of course, are reforms in the higher education system. In particular, it was approved by the decree of the Head of State dated October 8, 2019, in order to determine the priority areas of systemic reform of higher education in the Republic of Uzbekistan, to raise the process of training highly qualified personnel with independent thinking to a qualitatively new level, to modernize higher education, to develop the social sphere and economic sectors based on advanced educational technologies.

The Concept of Development of the Higher Education System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030 fulfills its task for new reforms in the field. This document was based on such tasks as accelerating intellectual development, training competitive personnel, effectively organizing scientific and innovative activities, and developing the integration of science, education and production in order to strengthen international cooperation.

The content of the Concept reflects the priority areas of reforming the higher education system of our country. It sets out specific directions for expanding the coverage and improving the quality of education in higher education institutions, introducing digital technologies and educational platforms, involving young people in scientific activities, forming innovative structures, commercializing the results of scientific research, achieving international recognition, and many other areas. All this serves to raise the educational process to a new qualitative level. It is no secret that today the world's prestigious higher education institutions are considered major centers of science.

Currently, new higher education institutions, branches of leading universities in the world are being established. For example, over the past 5 years, 47 new higher education institutions, including branches of foreign universities, have been established in our country, bringing the number of higher education institutions to 125. Non-state higher education institutions are being established on the basis of a public-private partnership system. Having studied the opinion of the population, correspondence and evening forms of education have been restored, admission quotas are being increased. The level of coverage of school graduates in higher education has increased from 9% in 2016 to 25% in 2020. A mechanism has been created to ensure the advanced training and internship of professors and teachers in higher education and research institutions abroad. Their monthly salaries have been increased by an average of 2.5 times compared to 2018. Starting this year, 10 higher education institutions have been transferred to a self-financing system. The number of state grants allocated to higher education has increased by at least 25%, The doubling of the number of grants for girls from needy families in higher education institutions to 2,000 has further expanded the scope of higher education coverage.

One of the most important innovations in the education system was the transfer of 65 academic lyceums to higher education institutions in order to strengthen the connection between higher education institutions and lower levels of the education system, as well as the attachment of 187 technical schools to similar higher education institutions and industry enterprises in their field. To summarize, the promising tasks being implemented in the education sector are in no way inferior to reforms in other areas in terms of their relevance and practical significance. Because continuing reforms in this area on a larger scale is a requirement of the times.

In the 21st century, known as the century of information technologies, the development of science and the creation of innovations in this regard have become a vital necessity in order to achieve high progress in all spheres of life - in industry, construction, chemistry, agriculture, textiles, mechanical engineering and other areas. This process is now recognized in all developing countries in the world. Special attention is paid to this process in our republic.

It is not for nothing that the President of our country began his activities as a leader with meetings with academicians, leading scientists, and scientists in general, and focused on harmonizing the development of science with the development of production in our country. The fact that the Head of our state subsequently identified the promotion of science as one of the main issues in his subsequent decisions, decrees, and orders on improving the functioning of the healthcare system, developing the system of printing and distributing book products, increasing book reading, establishing new free economic zones in the republic, implementing the Action Strategy for the further development of the country, developing the "Concept of Science Development until 2030", establishing the Imam Termidzi International Center, and many other similar decisions, decrees, and orders was also a practical expression of this attention. In the process of developing science and innovation, and transforming their achievements into products with high added value, reliable protection of intellectual property is of particular importance. According to data, the share of intellectual property in Europe is 45 percent of GDP, in China 12 percent, and in Russia 7 percent. The meeting chaired by our President on October 12, 2020 was also dedicated to the topic "Protection of Intellectual Property – A Reliable Foundation for the Third Renaissance". At that time, the Head of State paid special attention to the need to ensure cooperation between patent holders and entrepreneurs. In particular, one of the most important documents adopted in the education system was the adoption of a new edition of the Law

“On Education”. Based on this law, the basic principles, education system, types and forms of education were clearly defined.

Also, according to the law, state higher education, secondary specialized, vocational educational institutions and their branches, higher education, secondary specialized, vocational educational organizations with state participation and their branches will be established by decrees of the President or the government. It was determined that the establishment of non-state educational institutions will be carried out by their founders. Licenses for non-state educational organizations were issued by the State Inspectorate for Quality Control of Education. Accordingly, we can say that the adoption and implementation of this Law was one of the most important documents adopted in the field of education [Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education", new edition, September 23, 2020, No. 3PY-637. // <https://lex.uz/docs/5013005>].

In recent years, the reforms implemented in the field of education in Uzbekistan have been consistently implemented at Namangan State University. As a result, over the past three years, the number of faculties has increased from 9 to 15, the number of specialty departments from 27 to 46, the number of educational areas from 31 to 52, and the number of master's specialties from 12 to 26. Accordingly, the number of university students seeking knowledge has increased from 5,100 to 21,000. The number of professors and teachers has increased from 470 to 710. Until the 2018-2019 academic year, the scientific potential at the university was 26 percent, and no specialized councils were operating in any specialty.

In recent years, great attention has also been paid to the issue of training scientific and pedagogical personnel, and the scientific potential has exceeded 37 percent, and today, 9 specialized councils in 12 specialties are operating to ensure the quality of education. Of course, in this regard, the goal has been set to replenish the ranks of the university's scientific and pedagogical personnel with potential personnel at the expense of doctoral students studying in 17 basic doctoral programs. Until recently, the university mainly trained specialists for the pedagogical field.

Today, the university offers training in the following areas: Archaeology, Organization and Management of Cultural and Art Institutions, Sociology, Jurisprudence (by type of activity), Library and Information Activities (by type of activity), Zooengineering: fisheries, fruit and viticulture, technology of cultivation and processing of medicinal plants, vegetable growing, melon and potato growing, organization and management of greenhouse farming, social work (by various fields of activity), organization and management of hotel management, tourism (by type of activity), and starting from 2021, the training of personnel in such areas as medical work and pediatrics indicates that our university is truly becoming the intellectual center of our region [Based on data from the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan: "List of new areas and specialties in higher education institutions", 2021-2023. // <https://edu.uz/uz/news/view/3512>]. As a large research center, the university participates in major international scientific projects such as the establishment of a media center at Namangan State University, the organization of educational and practical training in aquaculture, the development of "Preparation of medicinal drinks from medicinal plants", the technology of production of medicinal prophylactic sumalak, the creation of a living collection of rare, endangered and endemic species distributed in the Fergana Valley, an electronic photo album and a digitized electronic database.

The granting of academic and organizational, as well as financial independence to higher education institutions and the expansion of the powers of the Councils, at the initiative of our President, creates broad opportunities for the training of potential personnel who will determine the development of our country by implementing state policy in the field of education, providing quality educational services and fully fulfilling the tasks assigned by our government in this regard.