

MODERNIZATION OF THE UZBEKISTAN EDUCATION SYSTEM: TRANSITION TO A NEW STAGE*Aminova Majduda Tashpulatovna**Senior Lecturer, Department of Philology**University of Information Technologies and Management,**Khamdamova Shakhrizoda**1st year student of the Special Pedagogy program*

Annotation: The article analyzes the reforms being carried out in the education system of Uzbekistan, their main directions, social and economic impact. The issues of modernization of the education system, development of vocational education, digitalization processes and adaptation to international experience are considered. The reforms are aimed at providing young people with modern knowledge and skills, training specialists who meet the requirements of the labor market, and ensuring social equality and economic growth. The article emphasizes the important role of the education system in the development of the country and discusses its future prospects.

Key words: Educational reforms, educational system of Uzbekistan, vocational education, digitization, international cooperation, economic growth, social equality, pedagogical technologies, labor market.

MODERNIZATION OF THE UZBEKISTAN EDUCATION SYSTEM: TRANSITION TO A NEW STAGE

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Abstract: The article analyzes the reforms being implemented in Uzbekistan's education system, their main directions, and their social and economic impacts. It examines the modernization of the education system, the development of vocational education, digitalization processes, and adaptation to international experiences. The reforms aim to equip youth with modern knowledge and skills, prepare specialists who meet labor market demands, and ensure social equality and economic growth. The article emphasizes the critical role of the education system in the country's development and discusses its future prospects.

Keywords: Education reforms, Uzbekistan education system, vocational education, digitalization, international cooperation, economic growth, social equality, pedagogical technologies, labor market.

Introduction. The education system of Uzbekistan is an integral part of the country's development, and significant reforms have been implemented in this system in recent years. Changes in the field of education are aimed not only at providing young people with modern knowledge, but also at preparing them for a profession, ensuring social equality in society and developing the knowledge and skills necessary for economic growth. This article analyzes the main directions of reforms in the education system of Uzbekistan, their social and economic impact.

Reforms in the education system - Reforms in the education system of Uzbekistan are in line with the changing needs and modern requirements of the country. Educational programs are being updated, and innovative approaches are being implemented for students and teachers. Examples of this include the use of interactive technologies in the educational process, distance learning, and the creation of digital platforms. Particular attention is being paid to improving the skills of teachers. The teacher training system in Uzbekistan is being updated, and they are being introduced to modern pedagogical technologies. This, in turn, allows for effective education for students. The digitalization of education is making the educational process more efficient and convenient.

Method and methodology. Development of vocational education - vocational education is important for preparing young people for work and developing practical skills. A number of reforms are being implemented in Uzbekistan aimed at developing vocational education. Colleges and vocational schools are aimed at providing students with high-quality practical education and providing them with skills that are in demand in the labor market. The higher education system is also undergoing reforms. The goal is to strengthen cooperation between universities and higher education institutions with employers, to make the process of training young people for new professions more effective. As a result, the interconnection of education and the labor market will increase.

International experience and the Uzbek education system - Uzbekistan's education system is striving to adapt to international experience and standards. The government of Uzbekistan is taking a number of initiatives to introduce international educational programs and promote its education system on the global stage. Uzbekistan's education system is trying to learn from the world's advanced education systems and develop programs based on international standards. In addition, higher education institutions of Uzbekistan are also developing work aimed at attracting international students. Uzbekistan's strategy to strengthen international cooperation in the field of education, create favorable conditions for foreign students, and develop education exports is of great importance.

Economic and social impact of education - the development of the education system directly affects the country's economic growth. A well-educated young generation will not only acquire modern knowledge, but also love their profession and be successful in the labor market. The modernization of the education system will help solve the problem of a shortage of specialists in various sectors of the economy. The social impact of education is also great. The modernization of the education system will ensure equality in society and create an opportunity for every citizen to realize their potential. Strengthening social stability in society through education helps people realize their dreams.

The modernization of the education system of Uzbekistan has entered a new stage in recent years as part of large-scale reforms. Below are some statistics and facts about this process, which are based on official sources and available literature:

Results and analysis. If we pay attention to statistical data, we can consider the following important information: 1. Growth in the number of higher education institutions:

- In 2019–2024, 47 new higher education institutions were established in Uzbekistan, including branches of foreign universities. Currently, the number of higher education institutions in the republic has reached 125.

- Higher education coverage increased from 9% in 2017 to 28% by 2023, indicating a significant improvement in the level of coverage of young people with higher education.

2. Development of preschool education: - After the establishment of the Ministry of Preschool Education in 2019, children's coverage increased from 27% in 2017 to 52% by 2023.

- In 2018–2019, contracts worth 3.89 trillion soums were signed on the basis of public-private partnerships, which contributed to the creation of 147.9 thousand new places. In 2020, it is planned to open an additional 2 thousand family and 420 public-private partnership preschool educational organizations.

3. Digitalization and information technologies: - As part of the “Modern School” program, secondary schools are being equipped with modern furniture, equipment, computers and multimedia equipment. By 2023, more than 80% of schools will be connected to the Internet.

4. Social protection and salary growth for teachers: - Over the past 4 years, the monthly salary of school teachers has increased by 1.5 times.

- The number of paperwork and reports has been sharply reduced, which has allowed teachers to devote more time to preparing lessons. As a result, 15 thousand male teachers have returned to schools.

5. International standards and ratings: - Uzbekistan aims to enter the top 30 advanced countries in the world in the PISA (Program for International Student Assessment) rating by 2030.

- Higher education institutions have begun to strengthen their positions in international ratings. For example, in 2023, 5 universities were included in the QS World University Rankings.

6. Public-private partnerships and investments: - Foreign investments are being attracted to the education sector. The concept of “University 3.0” is being introduced in higher education institutions to commercialize technoparks, startup centers and research results.

- Starting from 2020, higher education institutions are gradually being transferred to a self-financing system, which will help increase their financial independence.

7. Inclusive education and students with disabilities:

- The types of educational services for students with disabilities have been increased and adaptive technologies are being introduced. By 2023, inclusive education programs have been implemented in more than 200 schools.

Main reforms and directions: - Updating the content of education: Curricula are being adapted to international experience, and attention is being paid to practical skills. For example, the process of transition from theoretical knowledge to practical skills in higher education has begun.

- Training of pedagogical personnel: Higher educational institutions in the pedagogical field are being transferred to the credit system, the number of teachers with master's degrees is being increased.-

International cooperation: Cooperation with leading universities in the world is being expanded, and foreign professors and teachers are being attracted. In 2023, more than 10 foreign university branches will operate.

- Legislative reforms: In 2020, the Law “On Education” was adopted in a new edition, clearly defining the types, forms and quality control of education.

The modernization of the education system of Uzbekistan is aimed at digitalization, adaptation to international standards, improving the quality of personnel and ensuring social equality. As a result of these reforms, the quality and scope of education have significantly improved, but there are still problems in the areas of infrastructure, staffing and financing. If you need additional statistical data or a more in-depth analysis of a specific area, please let me know, I can help you find new sources through a web search!

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