

EDUCATION - REFORMS IN THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM ARE THE BASIS OF COUNTRY DEVELOPMENT

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Annotation:This article summarizes the information about the education system as a key criterion for the development of our country, its content, the large-scale reforms in the field of education in recent years and its results.

Key words:education, upbringing, reform, decree, decision, pedagogy, society, development, spiritual heritage, knowledge, skill, qualification, culture, enlightenment, higher education, society, concept.

The education system has always been an integral part of the development of society. If you look at the history of human society, it becomes clear that science and education have become a human intellectual need, a permanent spiritual foundation, and a tested companion in overcoming life's hardships. The development of the educational system ensures the success of all areas of society. The reason is that the development of any field, the enrichment of human intelligence, will definitely include science.

It is not for nothing that the head of our state emphasized that "where there is no knowledge, there will be backwardness, ignorance and, of course, straying from the right path." At the present time, every member of the society, which is rapidly developing in all directions, has a higher level of knowledge, scientific-innovative thinking and effective use of complex man-made devices in production. This, in turn, is related to the deep knowledge of the population.

That is why it is necessary to expand opportunities and create conditions for our young people who are directed to a certain profession in all sectors and branches of our economy to get in-depth knowledge at every stage of education.

At this point, the word education and training, if we focus on its essence, education is the process of imparting knowledge, skills and abilities, and is the main means of preparing a person for life and work.

Various methods, tools, organizational systems and forms are used to achieve the goal set in education: lectures, conversations, conducting experiments, using visual aids, observation, exercises, and the like.

In the current conditions, education is being improved and new methods and forms are being developed in accordance with social requirements, opportunities and needs of students. Also, mass communication means - radio, television, film, computer, periodical press, as well as various forms of work on oneself are used.

Education is a practical pedagogical process aimed at forming certain physical, mental, moral and spiritual qualities in a person, and it is a set of measures taken to ensure that a person has the characteristics necessary for living in society. Education is the most ancient and eternal value that ensures the humanity of a person. Neither an individual nor a human society can exist without education. Because the values that ensure the existence of a person and society are passed from one generation to another only because of education.

Education includes not only the educational work carried out in the family, school, children and youth organizations, but also the entire social system, its leading ideas, literature, art, cinema, radio, television, etc. Also, the concept of education in a broad sense includes education and information acquisition.

In a narrow sense, education means pedagogical activities aimed at the development of a person's physical development, worldview, spiritual and moral image, and aesthetic taste. This is done by family and educational institutions and public organizations.

Education and getting information is not part of education in the narrow sense. But any upbringing exists only in close connection with education. Because in the process of education and information acquisition, not only the knowledge of a person increases, but also the development of moral and spiritual qualities is accelerated.

In our country, since the first years of independence, the approach to education and related processes based on a new and healthy pedagogical thinking began to be decided. Emphasis is placed on the national characteristics of education, and the spiritual wealth of folk pedagogy, the pedagogical views of Uzbek thinkers are carefully studied.

As a result, family education and social education have a special place in the science and practice of pedagogy in Uzbekistan.

In the following years, consistent reforms were implemented in all aspects of education. Systematic practical work was carried out in the field of education and training. In the next five years alone, presidential decrees and decrees were passed to improve the education system, starting from the preschool education system to the higher education system and further stages of continuous education.

In particular, the Ministry of Preschool Education was established in accordance with the Decree of the Head of Uzbekistan "On Measures to Fundamentally Improve the Management of the Preschool Education System" and the Decision "On the Organization of the Activities of the Ministry of Preschool Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan".

The development of pre-school education, both traditional and completely new, has become one of the main priorities of the state.

In particular, in 2017-2021, 96 regulatory legal documents - including 3 decrees and 19 presidential decrees, 44 decisions and 8 decrees of the Cabinet of Ministers, 13 departmental and 7 other normative legal documents - were adopted in the Republic of Uzbekistan in order to fundamentally reform this sector. legal documents were accepted.

In addition, taking into account the experience of certain developed countries, great importance is attached to the expansion of the network of non-state educational institutions, including non-state kindergartens.

At the same time, the Program for further improvement of the preschool education system in 2017-2021 in order to expand the network of preschool educational institutions, strengthen their material and technical base, and build new kindergartens, and the preschool education system, which aims to reach the coverage level of preschool education to 80.8% by 2030 Concept of development was approved.

As a result of the implemented reforms, the level of children's coverage of preschool education increased from 27.7% to 62.4%, the number of preschool educational institutions increased from 5211 to 19316, the funds allocated from the budget increased by 3.7 times, and the salary of teachers of state preschool educational institutions increased from 668.4 thousand to 1324,0 sums. In the first half of 2019, the enrollment of preschool children in kindergarten was 40.5 percent.

The number of pre-school educational institutions increased from 4 thousand 940 to 9 thousand 774 or almost doubled. In addition to public preschools, the number of public partnership and private preschools is also increasing.

Among other sectors of the social sphere, large-scale reforms have been implemented in the field of secondary education.

In particular, 17 decrees and decisions of the President and 44 decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers aimed at the development of the public education system were adopted.

In particular, with the Decree of the Head of State dated April 29, 2019 "On approval of the concept of development of the public education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030", the concept of development of the public education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030 was approved.

In it, measures aimed at qualitatively updating the content of the continuous education system, creating a system of goal-oriented work with gifted children and talented youth were determined.

In the process of reforming public education, the salary of secondary school teachers was increased by 3 times, and it was also achieved to attract qualified specialists to schools, i.e., in the 2016-2017 academic year, the share of teachers with higher education was 81.8 percent, and in the 2020-2021 academic year, this indicator was 87.8 percent.

11-year compulsory school education was re-introduced in our country based on feedback from the general public and parents.

Consistent efforts are being made in our country to provide high-quality higher education to young people and to train specialists who keep pace with development. Reforms in the field of higher education focused primarily on increasing coverage, improving the financial condition of institutes and universities, and providing financial support to professors and teachers.

Over the past 5 years, 12 Presidential decrees, 65 Presidential decisions, 169 Cabinet decisions, 66 departmental documents, 1 law, and a total of 313 regulatory legal documents have been adopted to improve the higher education system.

The concept of development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030 was approved in order to determine the priority directions of the reform of the higher education system in the country, to raise the process of personnel training to a new level in terms of quality, to modernize higher education, to develop social spheres and economic sectors based on advanced educational technologies, and it is currently being implemented.

In higher education alone, student enrollment quotas were increased from 9 percent to 28 percent. The admissions process, which is very important for the quality of education, has been improved and made very transparent. As a result, an excellent system of selecting educated, demanding, talented and capable young people was created. In the following years, branches of major higher educational institutions of our country in the Republic of Karakalpakstan and regions, as well as new and foreign higher education organizations were opened, and the number of higher education institutions in our country increased from 77 to 141.

In the existing higher education institutions, educational processes for new bachelor's education areas and master's specialties were organized, and part-time and evening forms of education were opened based on the demands and offers. With the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" adopted on September 23, 2020, the legal basis for distance, dual, inclusive forms of education and higher education institutions based on non-state, public-private partnership was created, and in the speeches of the head of our state, the quality and competitive environment in higher education was strengthened in order to increase the number of private universities to at least 50 by 2026.

So, education and training are closely related to each other. In the following years, an effective system of large-scale consistent reforms was launched in the field of fundamental reform of the education and training system. At all stages of the continuing education system, regulatory legal documents are adopted and implemented step by step.

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