

EDUCATION SYSTEM OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN AND MODERN
REQUIREMENTS OF ITS DEVELOPMENT

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Annotation: In this article, the educational system of our country, educational issues, the national personnel training program and its goals, state educational standards, the results expected in our modern educational system, and the current requirements for the audience and pedagogues are discussed. comments are made.

Key words: continuous education, school, lesson, pedagogue, personnel, qualifications, training, law.

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In Uzbekistan, everyone is guaranteed equal rights to education, regardless of gender, race, nationality, language, religion, social origin, belief, personal and social status. The education system is uniform and continuous and consists of the following types of education:

- preschool education and upbringing;
- general secondary and secondary special education;
- professional education;
- higher education;
- post-higher education;
- retraining of personnel and improvement of their qualifications;
- extracurricular education.

The forms of education that we want to focus on are pre-school education and upbringing, general secondary and secondary special education, higher education, retraining of personnel and improvement of their qualifications. In the current globalization conditions, it is an important task for us to adequately control any form of education by the state and to provide educators, pupils, listeners and students with programs created on the basis of national interests. These are the aspects and shortcomings that we need to pay attention to in order to prevent their pursuit of knowledge, innocent childhood and youth from serving various foreign ideas, as well as ideologies that are outside of our national interests and dreams of our people. there is. As a result of our observations and scientific research, thinking about such problems and shortcomings that we have made in the education system or mistakes that may pose a danger to us in the future, and eliminating them in time is the guarantee of our prosperous life in the future. it is no exaggeration to say.

Preschool education

The procedure for organizing preschool education and training is determined by the Law "On Education" and the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Preschool Education and Training". Preschool education and training is a type of education aimed at teaching and educating children, developing them intellectually, morally, ethically, aesthetically and physically, as well as preparing children for general secondary education. Preschool education and upbringing also includes one-year compulsory preparation for primary education for children aged six to seven years. It is in this direction that the child reaches the peak of development. For the child, any body, action or inaction, every sentence spoken, as well as phrases spoken separately from them, seem interesting, and there are many cases of trying to find out why these things happen. But adults consider these cases insignificant. Unfortunately, such trivial circumstances can later cause serious problems in the

development of the child's personality. According to the research of scientists, it is necessary to pay serious attention to the development of the personality of a child between three and five years of age. So, at this age, the child expresses a high level of perception of the environment, keeps the information given to him in his indelible memory. President of our country Sh. One of the points that Mirziyoyev emphasized is the preschool education system. Today, the attention paid to the preschool education system and the opportunities created in Uzbekistan are highly appreciated. The upbringing of the younger generation, who hold the future of our country in their hands, and their coming of age with their own thoughts and words, will start a new era in the stages of development that we are waiting for.

General secondary and secondary special education

General secondary and secondary special education is aimed at mastering general education programs, necessary knowledge, skills and abilities.

The stages of general secondary education (grades I-XI) are as follows:

- primary education (grades I-IV);
- basic secondary education (grades V - IX);
- secondary education (X — XI classes).

General secondary and secondary special education is one of the main forms of education, which includes the middle link of the form of education. It is also a center of knowledge that takes the first steps towards the formation of a child's personality in order to reach the level of a specialist and, if necessary, a world-recognized scientist in the future. The issue of human capital, which the head of our state, Shavkat Mirziyoev, emphasized in the book "New Uzbekistan Strategy", is the issue of increasing attention to the education system at the school level, involving pedagogues and scientists in forced labor. In addition to national wealth, cotton picking, beautification and similar main tasks, there were also cases of sending them to work. Today, we live in a land where human dignity is glorified, and it is the duty of all of us to be loyal to this idea. Therefore, investing in the education of a child between the ages of 3 and 22 in European countries is a serious investment for them. This experience has also been proven to be 15-17 times more useful in the future. So, if we use simple arithmetic, a child from 3 to 7 years old receives general secondary and special secondary education in preschool educational institutions from 7 to 17-18 years old. Therefore, the head of our state, while focusing on higher education, emphasized that our main task is to increase the number of graduates with higher education to 60-70% in the coming years.

Higher education

Higher education-baccalaureate education areas and master's work activities ensure the training of highly qualified personnel.

Training of highly educated personnel is implemented in higher education organizations (universities, academies, institutes, higher schools). General education (eleven years of education), secondary education (nine years of basic education and two years of secondary education) are accepted. At the same time, higher education is related to the art of education, which is one of the invaders of education in the development of our country.

In our opinion, the filter of the entire higher education system is calculated. After all, it is possible to engage in other types of education without higher education, but "you can't breathe fresh air" and you can't fix India at this point. why should I close my windows and block the entry of fresh air. In fact, our organizations, which we call higher education, today, to prevent the entry of such dust, foreign ideas into our minds and consciousness, our mentality, at the lower levels of our educational system mentioned above, make effective use of modern information technologies and the achievements of world sciences, science and technology. Higher education is definitely a place where specialists are trained.

The education system in developed countries shows that the knowledge that was practiced a century ago is changing and updating day by day. A new approach, creative ideas, management potential, informational system, scientific and technical achievements, which are expected to be recognized on a global scale, as well as training and training of personnel who fully meet the advanced requirements, to serve the country, are also on the agenda. From the first years of independence, our Constitution was adopted in Uzbekistan, taking into account the historical experiences and expressing the profound thoughts of the high morality of our people. This constitution clearly states the noble aspirations, national interests, rights and obligations of our people. We would like to focus mainly on the mention of the article on the guarantee of education from the state. Article 41 of our current Basic Law states that "Everyone has the right to education." Free general education is guaranteed by the state. School work is under state control. From the content of this article, it can be seen that anyone can learn and teach knowledge.

The summary of this article shows that anyone can learn and teach knowledge. But one should not forget the unique features of the national education system. In particular, on August 29, 1997, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" and the "National Personnel Training Program" were adopted. According to this law, the purpose of education is to make every young generation a perfect generation for the happiness and well-being of the secular democratic society. Every law can be solved in time. Once the issues are resolved, new rules will be adopted for the new period. One such law is the new version of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" published on September 23, 2020, which, unlike the previous law, consists of 11 chapters and 75 articles. and several changes and new terms were introduced. types of education were introduced. According to the planned concept of development of the education system until 2030, we can see huge changes and demands. An example of this is the establishment of Presidential educational institutions established by the special initiative of the head of our state. We believe that the youth of Uzbekistan will realize the third renaissance period, serious demands are placed on the educational process. It is no secret that intensive work is being done to improve education in independent Uzbekistan.

In our country, which is building a new democratic society, it is envisaged to improve the content of education in the following ways:

- reflect new achievements in science and experience;
- get rid of secondary and overly complicated materials;
- to determine the list of studied subjects and the amount of materials, and to determine the optimal amount of qualifications and skills that the student must acquire;
- to clearly state the main concepts and leading ideas of educational subjects;
- equipping students with knowledge about pedagogical technologies: computer, photocopier, e-mail, etc., and forming their skills in using these technologies.

In addition to the norms established by the law, the qualifications and experience of the pedagogues, as well as their love for the profession, are taken into account in order to organize classes based on the state educational requirements. Education, continuity, consistency, technological innovation and a number of other factors can continuously improve the skills of a pedagogue.

The demands placed on the activities of pedagogues in conducting lessons - clearly defining the educational tasks of each lesson, enriching the lesson with information, optimizing its content taking into account social and personal needs, introducing the latest technologies of perception, appropriately using various forms, methods and views, lesson including a creative approach to the formation of the structure, the use of various forms of students' independent activities together with collective activity methods, providing operational feedback, implementing practical control and management, ensuring the scientific goal and skillful conduct of the lesson.

The educational requirements for the lesson include determining the educational possibilities of the educational material, activities in the lesson, forming and setting educational goals that can be clearly

achieved, defining educational issues that arise naturally from the goals and content of educational work, educating students in universal values, vital qualities (diligence, orderliness, responsibility, discipline, independence, ability to do work, ability, attentiveness, honesty, etc.), to be attentive to students, to follow the requirements of pedagogical etiquette, to cooperate with students and to be interested in their success. Developmental requirements that are always implemented in all classes include positive initiative and qualities of students' learning activities, interest, creative initiative and activity, formation and development, studying and taking into account the level of students' perceptive abilities, designing the immediate zone of development, organizing educational activities at the level of excellence, encouraging new changes in development, anticipating leaps in intellectual, emotional, and social development of students, operational restructuring of educational activities based on taking into account the beginning changes.

In conclusion, it can be said that the attention given to education today and the opportunities created are based on the soil of our beloved homeland, which has been recognized as the center of science for thousands of years, and the glorious past of our encyclopedic scientists who lived there and left behind. there is a generational education that embodies the noble ideas of introducing our rich spiritual heritage to the world.

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