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Annotation: this article describes the development of educational tourism in Uzbekistan and the high results achieved, as well as analytical conclusions about the reforms that are still required to be carried out, their future effect, as well as the increasing democratization and liberalization of society and the extent to which the educational system and students also affect their activities, what requirements the employer.

Keywords: education and upbringing, historical scourge, worldview, new ideas.

Introduction: In recent times, Uzbekistan has implemented universal reforms in economic-political, cultural-spiritual and other spheres. Such reforms, of course, are also sometimes successful, sometimes contradictory, in the field of Education, which is an important direction in the spheres of society. The field exists as both an object and a subject of reform, and is known to have become the most subject of modernisation in recent times. The educational system is considered a social institution that arose in society during historical evolution and has manifested itself in various forms over the centuries.

Given the historical process, there are many social institutions in society that arose on the basis of the material and spiritual activities of mankind. They perform various functions in society. Such functions include economic, political, cultural, spiritual, moral, etc., depending on the nature of the existing sphere. From this point of view, the educational system is distinguished by its uniqueness, since this area itself is subject to modernization and reform, but also in other areas where these processes take place, creating a huge basis for the implementation of reforms, modernization and the spread of innovations. Because the subjective factors that carry out modernization and spread innovation – the training of people-are carried out precisely in the educational system.

Humanity can be seen as an example and achievement of tremendous ijtmoi creativity that it has discovered in its historical progress and that has largely served the progressive progress of society. This system is more reflective of the characteristics and changes of social progress compared to other areas, and its development has also become, in many cases, the result or consequence of changes in other areas.

Literature analysis and methods:

The education system has a socio-historical essence. The development of morality, upbringing, culture and spirituality in society and their reflection in the minds and worldview, practical activities of people are also associated with this system. These processes, in turn, are manifested in dialectical affiliation and have an opposite effect on the educational system.

Education more closely reflects the goals, needs of people, especially those subjects who are drawn to this system for life or temporarily, in relation to other social institutions. The essence of the impact of education on society lies in the fact that it can correctly reflect the subjective goals and needs mentioned above, in which the progressiveness of the system and its service to progress are manifested.

One of the main subjects of the educational system is student youth. Their social consciousness, worldview and active social position in the development of society are involved in the essence of this system. The contradictions and calls of globalization are more reflected in the social activities of education and its subjects. in this regard, it is clear that the educational system itself is also strongly influenced by globalization, in which transformation processes occur. From this point of view, it is

important to carry out a theoretical analysis of the change in education and the impact of these changes on educational subjects in the context of the development of society.

In recent times, the field of Education has undergone a major transformation, in which various phenomena and contradictions are reflected. This system can correctly reflect the reforms of the current era, the processes of modernization, the social demands and needs of members of society, these requirements can be greatly influenced by the fact that students can instill in the minds of other subjects and direct them correctly. Therefore, it is important to properly use the positive results of globalization in this system, to focus on the introduction of innovations.

The growing democratization and liberalization of society has a positive effect on the educational system and the activities of students as well. The growing democratic processes in Uzbekistan in the recent period have a strong impact on the transformation of the national education system as well. In the current period, as a result of the reforms carried out in this system, progressive statesnigng's advanced experiments in this area are widely introduced. As a result of the growing number of educational institutions in the past two or three years, the expansion of relations with foreign countries, the opening of branches of various foreign universities in our country, the growing number of educational institutions operating on a joint program, the exchange of students, the legal solution of problems related to the acquisition of knowledge of young people of, it has a positive impact on the increasing role of the educational institution in society and on the strengthening and role of the social place of young people and, in particular, students in society.

Results and discussion:

Currently, the influence of the educational institute on the dynamics of other spheres is growing, becoming a special social institution. The increasing social status of young people in society, gaining knowledge in the educational system and increasing their intellectual potential, gaining a prestigious position among their peers, affects the social status of both the educational institute and its subjects in society. "Today's form of the educational institution was formed as a result of an increase in the volume of important knowledge. Because even a certain part of the accumulated knowledge was not able to be mastered by members of society, and due to the problem of managing the growing amount of knowledge, the educational system was formed as a social institution” .

As a result of the progress of the community, there was a demand for general education of the members of the community together based on their own needs and goals. The development of human activity, the emergence of new needs, the increasing requirements for new professions make various modern requirements for the educational institute and its subjects. In particular, the increase in human potential and the need to realize it and the requirements for the creation of opportunities, the increasing needs of members of society for the acquisition of knowledge in order to fulfill these, have become an objective social necessity.

The processes mentioned above, of course, influenced the fact that the activities of the educational system and the subjects of the system also become more and more tactile as one of the main factors of progress. ” Thus, the transition of educational universal standards from simple literacy to secondary education, and in the near future to higher education, human rights development has also become an expression of human self-esteem and value."

As a result of the evolution of the development of society, the changing and progressive development of the educational institution ensured the expansion of the activities of young people, which are carried out on the basis of an educational institution and an increase in knowledge, striving for intellectual activity and trying to increase their potential, striving to satisfy their material and spiritual needs on the basis of As a result, new types of activity appeared on the basis of new knowledge. The activity built on the basis of high knowledge has become a social need that depends on the educational system and the knowledge of young people. The Institute of Education began to

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manifest itself as a subject fulfilling a social order and focused on the source and important factor of the material and spiritual provision of young people.

The processes of modernization that are taking place in society have led to a more rapid progress of the above-mentioned phenomena and the emergence of new branches and forms of Education. These processes, of course, led to a rapid change in the essence of education, as well as a more progressive development of its subjects. "If the pre-industrial society education system is primarily focused on the preservation and re-elaboration of previous moral culture, experience and knowledge, the industrial society education system has become an important oimil of cultural and social change".

Conclusion: It was noted that the subjective factor of the processes analyzed above is Youth, Student Youth. As a result of the fact that the implementation of their activities is based on knowledge, knowledge has become one of the necessary and important values for society and its members. In the value system, knowledge and intellectual potential of a person have become an important element. In connection with this, the problems of human potential, human capital have also become an urgent problem. Rather than material wealth, the knowledge, spiritual wealth of a person began to be valued in a higher place. Now the satisfaction of the life, well-being and needs of the society and its members has become dependent on the educational institute and the knowledge given in it.

It is known that together with the material factors that move the development of society, they are the entities that create them. Now the knowledge, intellectual potential, consciousness, worldview of the subjects are important, and the bearer of these "riches" has become an educated person. The various socio-economic, cultural-spiritual relations that are taking place in society, an important factor and condition for the subject's entry into interaction with others, have now become knowledge. So, the education system and students who are currently learning in it constitute a subjective factor in the development of society. Knowledge has become not just a value, but a social factor that determines society and human life and ensures their progress. Now the education system and the knowledge, skills and intellectual potential acquired in this system are not limited to its social essence. On the contrary, they acquired an axiological and praxeological essence and became an important element, value of society and human life.

As a result of historical evolution, the educational system has become an important social factor that preserves the social wealth and experience of society, passing it from generation to generation, supplying it to others. Because such socio-economic and cultural-spiritual opportunity is present in education and its subjects. This system carries out the function of delivering new knowledge, innovation, new ideas to society and developing intellectual potential on their basis. Therefore, on the basis of new ideas and knowledge, the educational system plays an important role in the transformation of society and Human Development. In turn, the progress of this system also depends on the assimilation of new ideas and knowledge recorded by society, the success of this process positively affects the development of the educational system and its subjects as well. That is, there is a dialectical connection between the educational system and the development of society, and these two objective phenomena affect the development of each other.

It is necessary to study the attitude of members of society, especially young people, to the processes being analyzed. Because the attitude of young people and, in particular, student youth to the processes taking place in the educational system, as well as their participation in these processes, is important. The attitude of the educational system to the changes that are taking place in the country and in the world, its adaptation and lack of lagging behind are important for national development. The growing pace of progress of all spheres of existence, social environment, society requires the adaptation of the educational system and its subjects to these processes as well.

"The implementation of modernization processes in society puts great tasks before the educational system of the transfer of reforms. In the present era, the education system is required to

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simply educate, professionally train yoghsh without being limited to making them educated, and also perform the function of social orientation. The integration of Education, Development and other social spheres is required". Egamberdiev.

"The cultivation and preparation of a modern specialist on the basis of the requirements of the employer has become a requirement of a society that is being placed before education on a social order. In order to fulfill such an order and demand, it will be advisable for the educational system in Uzbekistan to choose ways and forms of transformation that cannot be impatient for a sharp violation of moral boundaries corresponding to national mentality and values. Egamberdiev.

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