

Reforms Implemented in the Higher Education System of the New Uzbekistan: Status and Prospects

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ABSTRACT: In the article, the reforms to improve the quality of education in Uzbekistan's higher education are analyzed socio-philosophically. The importance of modernization in the systematic development of education has been revealed in order to form a comprehensive educational system that ensures close cooperation between higher education institutions and scientific institutions. Today, it is problematic for the higher education curriculum to have its own place in the labor market, and the transition to the global education system in the Uzbekistan region has been highlighted. It is possible for the university to create its own leitmotif and develop a promising page, to impress them on the minds of students, and to generate new ideas.

KEY WORDS: quality of education, innovative education, educational process, educational model, educational management.

INTRODUCTION

The reforms in this area carried out in our country in recent years are significant in that they are aimed at improving the quality of Higher Education. This, in turn, entails the research of modern technologies, innovative educational and educational processes.

A certain type or model of education is formed under the influence of laws and regulations established among the elements of society that cover the educational system. Socio-cultural models describing a certain type of social system (legality at the general level) are also evident in the educational process by defining the nature of pedagogical laws. If the relationship between the elements of society becomes unstable or changes rapidly, then it is relatively difficult to determine the natural laws of society.

As a result, the relationship between the elements of the educational process becomes unstable, leading to the disintegration of a certain type of education. In addition, the process of identifying and distinguishing the pedagogical laws corresponding to the new social structure is difficult. As a result, it becomes impossible to determine the principles and rules for designing a suitable educational process. In this case, pedagogy relies

only on knowledge in determining the basic principles of the educational process and organizing the educational process. In practical activity, a person wants to organize his work effectively. This, of course, forces a person to think logically. Logical thinking is the highest level and tool of management. At all stages of development, there was a need for capable and educated people to manage society and community. Because of the improvement of the theory of management, the method of management and work methodology of all spheres is created. In the theory of management, the management system, stage, period and responsible persons are specified. The effectiveness of theory in management largely depends on the validity of this process. The management of educational institutions is one of the main problems in the management system of Uzbekistan.

OBJECTS AND METHODS OF RESEARCH

In the research, the principles of objectivity, historicity, and rationality were used, such as comparison, analysis and synthesis, comparative analysis, sociological survey.

RESULTS AND THEIR DISCUSSION

We are accepting many programs, but are there enough motivated and patriotic, highly qualified personnel to implement them? Are the specialists being trained in higher educational institutions able to fulfill such huge tasks set before us? Do the knowledge and skills of the teachers and professors who teach them meet the requirements of the time? Unfortunately, it is not easy to answer these questions [19]. In this case, it is certainly appropriate for educational institutions to critically evaluate the activities of professors and teachers. It is no secret that in our country there is a high demand for personnel with the skills of analysis, quick and correct decision-making. In the current situation, it is important for every professor to apply the latest achievements in this field to the educational process, after studying the advanced experience of developed countries. In Uzbekistan, the process of higher education is being systematically formed and innovative education is being introduced. In particular, the management system in the higher education system is being improved on the basis of modern communication technologies.

It is known that the concept of "quality of education" received its popular name in 1998 at the worldwide conference on higher education and its quality improvement held in Paris city. In this conference, 29 countries agreed to ensure the quality of education as a long-term strategic task of the educational system [16; 17].

In the scientific and philosophical literature, there is no single approach that reveals the essence of the quality of education. From the point of view of higher education, both philosophers and pedagogues find it very difficult to come up with a single definition by representatives of other disciplines. Because the factor influencing it is objective and subjective, it does not prevent us from giving a single definition. In addition, taking into account the existence of an ideal educational system in the world, setting new demands requires continuous improvement of the quality of education. The emergence of new discoveries and ideas also creates the need for social change in education.

Among the factors of ensuring the quality of education, specialists include: (a) educational institutions; (b) professors; (c) students, graduates; (g) parents; (d) consumers, personnel customers. In 1998, the "All-World declaration of higher education for the 21st century" was adopted at the UNESCO World conference dedicated to the problems of Higher Education [8]. The declaration paid special attention to the quality of Education.

Jim Collins wrote, "The leaders of the big companies started the reorganization process by getting the people their team needed and getting rid of unnecessary people. After that, they chose which side to swim in. The main idea is that personnel, from what the word who is more important, decide all things. Because personnel is a strategy, it is an organizational structure, it is a tactic. Companies today need to build their own

framework to move to a new level of quality. In my opinion, the fundamental answer to this question is the personnel question"[10. 78]. It can be seen from this that these opinions of Jim Collins are consistent with the statement that today the quality of training should be in accordance with the quality of Education. To do this, it is necessary to train highly qualified personnel capable of conducting innovative activities in educational institutions. "In a word, it is impossible to achieve success in any field without meticulously preparing the personnel and appreciating them". [1; 3; 4; 5; 6; 11; 12; 13; 15; 22].

Now in the activities of higher educational institutions, the task of improving the assessment of educational programs is waiting for a solution. Because higher education, in turn, is the main link in elite education and specialist training, acting as a foundation for penetration into society, finding its place.

The process of intense technological and social progress requires a quick adaptation to the modern requirements of society's transformation and the ability to find solutions to professional and social goals in any situations, to acquire independent knowledge and skills. Today, only the ability to think is lacking. Adaptation of the educational system to the requirements of the period has become a universal problem, and understanding of this has become a key sign of the attitude of the state, society and citizens to the educational system. Higher education in Uzbekistan is developing because of international experiences and serves as an important factor in solving problems in the educational system.

One of the main features of the South Korean education system, which in turn is highly prestigious in Asia, is the possibility of equal education in Korean and English, while the other is open to foreign students as well as the presence of a special system of scholarships. It is also the peculiarity of the educational system in this country that Singapore has established an in-depth study of subjects related only to the field, while the possibility of equal education in its native language and English is similar to South Korea, but based on the essence of specialist subjects. Singapore has been seen as one of the strict requirements that foreign students should not be allowed to work, but should only be employed in education. One of the specific mechanisms of the higher education system in Taiwan, too, is the establishment of a system of public and private universities. Here, the higher education system is aimed at training specialists who can work in high-tech conditions. The Hong Kong higher education system is based on the British system, but is based on Oriental tolerance, hard work.

In the higher education system, information techniques can make teaching students a more productive activity. It is capable of performing a large part of consultative functions. It allows students to receive an immediate response to requests for curricula and programs, future specialists, studying subjects, homework. A number of legal and regulatory documents have been adopted and actively introduced into practice in the last three years in order to raise the higher education system to the quality stage in our country. One such important strategic document is the approval of the concept of the development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan by 2030[7] decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 8, 2019, which provides for consistent implementation of certain tasks if we pay attention to the essence and content of the priorities established. As stated in the decision of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on measures for the further development of the higher education system", the provision of higher education institutions with the means of modern information and communication technologies, the expansion of access to electronic catalogs of advanced educational resources, scientific literature and database of students, teachers and young researchers in the world has become an urgent issue today[20]. Indeed, updates in the field of Management in the educational system can meet the requirements of the period and become a real resource of development, knowing the way to change the content of education, the forms and methods of its organization, create a completely new technological supply of the educational process.

It is necessary to satisfy the requirements of the educational model, educational management – continuity and systematize, humanism and individuality, capable of ensuring the level and quality of development of some

countries and all of humanity with its own quality. This is because in itself there are mechanisms for the active development of educational management, which is, an important feature – a systematic approach, characterizes it. When education at the present stage of social development becomes one of the main resources of development, the innovation factor is an inevitable element of development.

It can be said that "...In addition to improving the quality of the higher education system by actively implementing the tasks set out in the decree into practice in the future, there is no doubt that it will serve to achieve an increase in the prestige and prestige of our country in the world and the level of development of the leading countries of the world." [13 261-263] also to "qualitative change with quantitative changes", one of the main laws of philosophy by increasing the level of coverage of the population of our country in higher education provided for by the decree [21. 151] to establish the training of quality values through the transition and to develop a healthy competitive environment between personnel, ultimately serving in a certain sense to meet the need for quality personnel.

To do this, it is necessary to increase the effectiveness of the educational process and further improve the quality of education by introducing modern pedagogical technologies of teaching into the educational process. In this regard, President Shavkat Mirziyoev says, "to develop scientific and innovative activities in our country, first of all, young, talented personnel are needed. With this in mind, we rely on your rich knowledge and experience. To this end, we found it necessary to attach you, based on your scientific directions, to higher educational institutions, secondary special, vocational educational institutions and production enterprises, ministries and departments, large banks in our republic"[14].

It was indicated that higher education should be developed in a complex manner, and the tasks for the development and implementation of a clear system of measures in this regard were assigned.

Psychologist T.V. Volodina noted, "in order for a pedagogue to improve his professional activities, he will have to perceive the pedagogical process as a system"[9. 12]. Therefore, the quality of personnel being trained in the higher education system largely depends on the professional dedication of professors and teachers operating in the higher education system.

The theory is applied to social life only if it is aimed at a specific goal. In management, the theory analyzes empirical phenomena and assumes application to management practice. A theoretical approach to management is appropriate only if they can be verified empirically. Any theory in the field of management, theoretical knowledge acquired in management helps to realize and perceive evidence in the process of practice. In fact, the leader deals with empirical issues and problems, but cannot achieve the results he thinks if the phenomenon under study does not theoretically analyze the cause of the problem. The leader may not pay attention to ideas and theoretical ideas, but based on the solution of problems arising in practice, the theory lies.

If we study the problems of the Uzbek higher education system because of Statistics, we will witness the existence of social problems that are waiting for a sufficient solution. If we analyze as of January 1, 2013, the centralized planning system determines both the number of students in higher educational institutions (universities and institutes) and their areas of study. The number of seats in higher education institutions in each direction is determined by state decisions, and students are selected based on the results of national tests conducted by the state test center under the Cabinet of Ministers. With almost 100% coverage of the secondary education system and 9% coverage of the higher education system, 9 out of 10 school graduates cannot enter University, Higher Education demand is high, and competition for every place offered in universities exceeds 6 people. Men make up 60 percent of the students entering universities (in later years, unlike other countries in the region, the proportion of women in universities has decreased. There are different reasons for this). While issues like this have brought about partial changes in the next three years, it

is not yet fully able to meet international standards. As a reason, it can be said that a number of bureaucratic obstacles are still being maintained. Modernizations in 2019 also did not stop the presence of a shortage of Higher Education personnel in Uzbekistan. It should be noted that graduates of the higher education system, most often, do not work in their specialty (for example, only 57% of graduates of pedagogical universities are employed in the field of Education[18.10], and in the field of construction, construction occupies three-quarters of all positions intended for graduates of higher educational institutions, the rest is occupied by graduates of other universities). Low coverage rates and poor relationships between employers, industries, and universities also limit the economy's potential for innovation, technology customization, and value added. Obviously, a lot of work needs to be done to prepare universities to meet the requirements of a changing economy, to eliminate the gap between supply and demand for university graduates.

Parameters of the state order for the academic year 2021/2022:

a) on the training of bachelors:

to full-time education - 113,530 people;

part-time education - 37,675 people;

for evening education - 6,550 people;

b) on the training of masters - 12,900 people;

c) on the training of personnel in branches and non-governmental higher education organizations on the basis of a state grant - 500 people[2] is 25% more than in the 2019-2020 academic year.

From the 2022/2023 academic year, foreign higher education organizations and their branches and non-state higher education institutions operating in the republic have been allocated 1,000 places for personnel training because of a state grant. This is an example of the state supporting the activities of non-governmental educational institutions in Uzbekistan. This indicator is twice as much as in 2021-2022.

Therefore, it is necessary to implement changes in relation to the development of the Educational Service in Uzbekistan. The internal management of the higher education system of Uzbekistan has indeed been divided (this was also noted by international –specialists), at the same time, the tasks of many organizations involved in the management process are being repeated. For example, under the presidential administration there is a special department headed by a state adviser responsible for developing educational policies. The Parliament operates a special education committee, which oversees the development of Education Policy and analyzes the results of its implementation. One of the deputy prime ministers is responsible for issues related to the development of Education. The cabinet provides overall leadership to the department and approves state educational standards. The ministries of economy and labor are responsible for adequately providing graduates of the labor market. According to their forecasts, the Cabinet [18. 10] sets admission quotas to universities. The Ministry of higher and secondary special education manages universities and serves as an intermediary in relation to other ministries, such as the Ministry of Finance, which is tasked with state funding of universities, and the Academy of Sciences, which is responsible for making strategic recommendations for scientific work in the field of Higher Education. That is, this indicates the difficulty of ensuring their responsibility in the higher education system.

CONCLUSION

Taking into account the fact that training is one of the most priority requirements of today, the following conclusions can be put forward:

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first of all, when educating specialists-personnel trained in the higher education system based on the requirements of today, it should be taken into account that they have modern knowledge-skills and a high worldview, the need to form spiritual and moral qualities;

secondly, it is advisable to adapt the content of higher education to the requirements of a global scale, to develop new pedagogical developments. There is no doubt that in the process of ensuring the development of a democratic society, implementing reforms for the training of highly qualified specialists and personnel, studying the experience of advanced abroad and improving the skills of their effective use, taking into account our national mentality, will give the desired results.

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