

## EDUCATION IN UZBEKISTAN

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### **Annotation:**

Uzbek model of education. The system of education and training of personnel, which had developed before the proclamation of independence in Uzbekistan, absolutely did not correspond to the essence of the democratic reforms that began to be carried out in the republic. Fundamental reforms were also caused by the crisis in the world system that arose back in the 80s of the last century. A democratic and developing state headed by the president was well aware that hopes for the future were associated with the younger generation, therefore the head of state proposed a program to the people and society that would radically reform the entire education system

### **Key words:**

Model of education, out-of-school education, bachelor's and master's degrees, "knowledge economy", preschool education

In full accordance with the National Program for Personnel Training, education in the country is implemented in the following forms: preschool, general secondary, specialized secondary, vocational education, higher, postgraduate education, professional development and retraining of personnel, out-of-school education. The main feature of the program is the continuity of education. Each person has the opportunity to acquire knowledge, professional skills and specialties throughout his life. This program creates an effective mechanism of the educational system, in which the main components are present: the formation of a free-thinking person, his moral, spiritual and physical development; respect for the individual, disclosure of creativity and abilities; progressive training, obtaining professional skills and full self-realization of the individual in life. A characteristic feature of the National Program for Personnel Training is the introduction of a system of continuing education of compulsory levels: nine-year general secondary and three-year secondary specialized, vocational education.

These two stages ensure the continuity of the transition from general education to professional programs. In higher education, a complete transition to a two-tier system has been made: bachelor's and master's degrees. Bachelor's degree is one of the areas of obtaining basic higher education. Master's degree - higher specialized education in a specific specialty, which lasts for two years on the basis of a bachelor's degree. Principles of state policy in the field of education. Education proclaimed a priority in the field of social development of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The main principles of state policy in the field of education are: humanistic, democratic nature of education and upbringing; continuity and continuity of education; compulsory general secondary, as well as secondary specialized, vocational education; voluntary choice of the direction of secondary specialized, vocational education: academic lyceum or professional college; general accessibility of education within the limits of state educational standards; the secular nature of the education system; unity and

differentiation of the approach to the choice of training programs; encouraging education and talent; combination of state and public administration in the education system.

Everyone is guaranteed equal rights to receive education, regardless of gender, language, age, race, nationality, beliefs, attitude to religion, social origin, occupation, social status, place of residence, length of residence in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The right to education is ensured by: development of state and non-state educational institutions; organization of on-the-job and on-the-job training production; free training in state education and training programs, as well as paid professional training in educational institutions on a contractual basis; equal rights of graduates of all types of educational institutions when entering educational institutions of the next level; by granting the right to citizens who have been educated in a family or through self-education to attestation as an external student in accredited educational institutions. Citizens other states are entitled to receive education in the Republic of Uzbekistan in accordance with international treaties. Stateless persons living in the republic have equal rights with citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan to receive education. It was not by chance that the term “knowledge economy” appeared in the economic vocabulary a decade ago. This testifies to the cardinal importance for the development of the modern economy of high competence of workers, which cannot be achieved without high-quality education. In the modern world, the quality of education has already become one of the most important factors in the competitiveness of the economy. That is why, in the “Strategy of Action for Five Priority Areas of Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021,” adopted at the beginning of a new stage of reforms in Uzbekistan in February 2017, one of the priorities is “to continue the course of further improving the system of lifelong education, increasing the availability of quality educational services, training highly qualified personnel in accordance with the modern needs of the labor market”. The development of improving the competitiveness of education in the country on the national and international labor markets was also included in the Concept of Integrated Socio-Economic Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030.

Early childhood education Prior to the start of a new stage of reforms, preschool education in Uzbekistan did not receive much attention. The situation changed in 2017 when the Ministry of Preschool Education (MDE) was created. If earlier the coverage of children with this form of education was only 27%, then by the end of 2019 it had already increased to 44.5%. During this period, the number of state preschool institutions (preschool institutions) increased by 1.5 times (from 4940 to 7500), and private preschool institutions - 3 times (from 269 to 783). If in 2017 year, 51 thousand teachers worked in the preschool education system, then by the end of 2019 - more than 80 thousand. Much attention was paid to the training of personnel for preschool education. With the aim of better training of specialists, 97 pedagogical colleges have completely come under the jurisdiction of the MDO. In all pedagogical universities, quotas for preschool education were increased. In 2019, the faculty of evening education of the Tashkent State Pedagogical University was opened for the first time... Specialists in preschool education began to be trained at the faculty of preschool education at the branch of Bucheon University in Tashkent. The Institute for Retraining and Advanced Training of Heads and Specialists of Preschool Educational Institutions was opened at the MDO. In order to organize healthy and safe food in kindergartens, conditions have been created for the purchase of food products for preschool educational institutions directly from manufacturing enterprises; application of catering. Specialization of school education A well-developed school infrastructure has been created in Uzbekistan, which made it possible to fully cover children with universal primary and secondary education. The gross enrollment rate for general primary and secondary education remained at 99%.

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