

REFORMS IN THE FIELD OF EDUCATION UZBEKISTAN

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ANNOTATION: This article provides some information about the reforms in the education system during the years of independence, the main types of education, consistent reforms in the education system, preschool education, secondary and higher education system.

Key words: “On Education”, “Kindergarten-school”, “Economic Education”, “School Library Fund”, “Higher Education”.

Introduction. Education and cultural affairs in independent Uzbekistan special attention was paid to its development as the most important and relevant field. On 2 July 1992 The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" adopted and more than 30 Presidential Decrees issued in 1991-1996 and Based on the decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers, a number of changes were made in the field of education.

Discussion Kindergartens organized in homes in the field of pre-school education and the network of "kindergarten-school" complex has developed. Children abroad languages, choreography, visual and musical arts, basics of computer literacy more than 800 teaching groups were established. • A network of new-type schools and educational institutions was developed. In 1992-1996, 238 lyceums and 136 gymnasiums were opened and operated. “For a healthy generation”, "Economic education", "Village school", Development of "Rehabilitation of children with developmental disabilities" and other network programs was released and was implemented in the field of education.[1] The labor market, first of all, the labor market in rural areas crafts, taking into account the regional characteristics of the formation reorganization of education was carried out. A total of 221 thousand people in this system 442 educational institutions covered by education, including 209 professions school, 180 lyceums and 53 business schools. Although a number of measures are implemented in the education system, it is still in this area there were serious shortcomings. Education system, personnel training in society not connected with the demands of democratic changes and market reforms was The material, technical and information base of the educational process was in an unsatisfactory condition. Modern educational literature and didactic materials in educational institutions was missing. There was a lack of highly qualified pedagogues, as mentioned above due to shortcomings, the current educational system is modern, developed countries was far behind the level. Therefore, it is a question of fundamental reform of the education system became transverse. Under the initiative of President Islam Karimov, education has been fundamentally changed ways of reform were developed. On August 29, 1997, the IX meeting of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan session of the new Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" and "National personnel training program" was adopted. They include the following main principles of state policy in the field of education was determined: that education and upbringing are humane and democratic in nature; continuity and consistency of education; mandatory general secondary, as well as secondary special, vocational education; the direction of secondary special, professional education: at an academic lyceum or the discretion of choosing to study at a vocational college; that the education system is secular; accessibility of education within the framework of state educational standards; to encourage knowledge and

talent;harmonization of state and public management in the educational system.[2]Education in the Republic of Uzbekistan is carried out in the following ways marked: preschool education; general secondary education; secondary special, vocational education; higher education etc. In 2001-2003, there were 6,842 preschool educational institutions in our republic 608,500 boys and girls were educated in them, 65,862 pedagogue, educator and other employees were on duty. Government of Uzbekistan allocates large funds for the development of education. Education only in 2001 expenses made up 36% of the state budget expenses. 2002-2003 - in general secondary educational institutions by the academic year, i.e. In grades 1-9, teaching is carried out entirely in the Uzbek alphabet based on the Latin script went The government is taking care of providing students with textbooks. For this purpose, the "School Library Fund" was established and students rent is provided with textbooks. in 2001 from the state budget 1923 million soums were allocated to the "School Library Fund", in 2002 - 6520 million soums were allocated. More than 600,000 first-graders every year As a gift from the president, school supplies and textbooks will be provided free of charge. And to build 500 general education schools between 2015 and 2020, reconstruction and capital repair, including construction of 101 new schools and overhaul of 810 vocational colleges and academic lyceums It is also mentioned in this book regarding its planning. It was received by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoyev "On the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" dated February 7, 2017 The decree "On the strategy of actions" defines a number of tasks for the development of the social sphere, in particular, the spheres of education and science.[3] Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on March 14, 2017 "Secondary special, measures to further improve the activities of vocational education institutions on" is an important factor in this regard. This is to increase the share of these institutions in personnel training and create guaranteed jobs allows. On November 16, 2017, "Higher education bachelor entrance tests "On the improvement of the procedure" was issued a presidential decree In 2017, there are more than 80 higher educational institutions in our country. Of these: - 19 are universities; - 37 institutes; - 6 are academies -1 conservatory -1 dance and choreography higher school - 13 of them are branches of OTM - 7 branches of HEIs in foreign countries.[4] As of September 1, 2018, 81 higher education institutions for more than 32 million people educational institution, 15 regional branches, 7 branches of foreign universities conducted According to the first quarter of 2018, the total number of students in them is 260 only one thousand 905. "2018- Admission to higher educational institutions of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the 2019 academic year on opening of part-time and evening education courses in the Presidential Decree, up to 30% of the total quota for them, some for the bachelor level the introduction of 3-year education in the areas and in some areas of the master's degree The introduction of 1-year education was one of the great reforms. 1 of 2019 by September, the number of higher educational institutions in Uzbekistan reached 113.[5]

CONCLUSION: In my opinion, it creates wide opportunities for experiments conducted in the educational system of Uzbekistan. Everyone has new conditions to improve their opportunities, to find a place in society with modern knowledge and skills.Renewal of educational content at all stages from pre-school to higher education creates a foundation for intellectual and creative education of a person. I know today's progress is very important for the progress of the country and the new success of generations. This gives us opportunities to keep up with the times and take a worthy place in the world community. Education is necessary for any change, in fact, the large amount of baggage that each of us carries into our future.

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