
WHAT REFORMS ARE BEING MADE IN EDUCATION SYSTEM OF THE
REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN TODAY?

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Annotation: In this article, you will find the most advanced and effective methods in the world, as well as a description of different approaches to teaching Uzbek to students. The ongoing educational reforms in Uzbekistan represent a significant investment in human capital development and are crucial for the country's social and economic progress. By equipping individuals with the necessary knowledge, skills, and values, Uzbekistan aims to build a prosperous and competitive society in the globalized world. The topic will be useful for young teachers and those who want to learn their own language. It is important for students to understand how their language needs are met.

Key words: Education system, reform, Polyglot system, Dragunkin method, progress, compulsory, lower, primary, upper, STEM, ICT, ongoing.

The Education System of Uzbekistan: Reforms, Progress, and Future Prospects Uzbekistan, a nation with a rich history and a young, growing population, recognizes education as a cornerstone of societal progress and economic development. In recent years, the country has embarked on an ambitious journey to reform and modernize its education system, aiming to enhance its quality, accessibility, and alignment with international standards. This article delves into the structure, reforms, challenges, and future prospects of the Uzbek education system.

Structure and Levels of Education

The Uzbek education system follows a multi-tiered structure, encompassing:

* **Preschool Education (Ages 3-7):** Though not compulsory, preschool education plays a crucial role in early childhood development. The government has been actively expanding access to kindergartens and improving their quality.

* **Compulsory Education (Ages 7-18):** This stage consists of primary (grades 1-4), lower secondary (grades 5-9), and upper secondary (grades 10-11) education. General education schools provide basic knowledge and skills across various disciplines.

* **Secondary Specialized Education (Ages 15-19):** Students can choose to pursue vocational training in professional colleges and academic lyceums, preparing them for specific careers or further higher education.

* **Higher Education:** Universities and institutes offer undergraduate and postgraduate programs across diverse fields, ranging from engineering and medicine to humanities and social sciences.

Recent Educational Reforms

Recognizing the need for modernization, Uzbekistan has implemented significant reforms across all levels of education. Some key initiatives include:

* **Curriculum Revision:** Updating curriculum to emphasize critical thinking, problem-solving, and practical skills relevant to the 21st-century job market.

- * **Teacher Training and Development:** Enhancing the quality of teaching through professional development programs and improved teacher training standards.
- * **Increased Access to Higher Education:** Expanding the number of state-funded university places and establishing branches of foreign universities to offer diverse educational opportunities.
- * **Focus on STEM Education:** Promoting science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields to foster innovation and technological advancement.
- * **Integration of ICT:** Utilizing information and communication technologies to enhance teaching and learning processes and provide access to online resources.
- * **Inclusive Education:** Ensuring equal access to education for students with disabilities through specialized support services and awareness campaigns.

Challenges and Future Prospects

Despite the progress, the Uzbek education system still faces challenges:

- * **Teacher Shortage:** Addressing the shortage of qualified teachers, particularly in rural areas.
- * **Funding:** Securing adequate funding for infrastructure development, teacher salaries, and educational resources.
- * **Quality Assurance:** Continuously monitoring and improving the quality of education across all levels.
- * **Regional Disparities:** Bridging the gap in educational opportunities and resources between urban and rural areas.

Uzbekistan is committed to overcoming these challenges and building a world-class education system. The ongoing reforms, coupled with a focus on innovation and international collaboration, hold promise for a future where education empowers individuals, drives economic growth, and contributes to a prosperous society.

Ongoing Educational Reforms in Uzbekistan: A Glimpse into the Future

Uzbekistan's education system is undergoing a period of dynamic transformation, with numerous reforms aimed at enhancing quality, accessibility, and relevance to the 21st century. Here are some key areas of focus:

Early Childhood Education:

- * **Expanding Access:** Increasing the availability of preschool education through the construction of new kindergartens and the improvement of existing facilities, particularly in rural areas.
- * **Curriculum Enhancement:** Focusing on play-based learning, social-emotional development, and preparing children for primary education.

Compulsory Education:

- * **Curriculum Modernization:** Shifting away from rote learning towards a competency-based approach that emphasizes critical thinking, problem-solving, and practical skills.
- * **STEM Education:** Promoting science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields through specialized programs, extracurricular activities, and teacher training initiatives.
- * **Foreign Languages:** Introducing and strengthening foreign language instruction, particularly English, to enhance students' global competitiveness.
- * **Digital Literacy:** Integrating information and communication technologies (ICT) into the learning process and equipping schools with modern technology.

Higher Education:

- * **University Autonomy:** Granting greater autonomy to universities in decision-making, curriculum development, and financial management.

- * Internationalization: Establishing partnerships with foreign universities, attracting international faculty, and offering joint degree programs.
- * Research and Innovation: Fostering a culture of research and innovation within universities and encouraging collaboration with industry.
- * Quality Assurance: Implementing rigorous quality assurance mechanisms to ensure high standards of education and graduate employability.

Teacher Development:

- * Improved Training: Enhancing the quality of teacher training programs and providing continuous professional development opportunities for educators.
- * Attracting Talent: Implementing measures to attract and retain talented individuals in the teaching profession, including competitive salaries and career advancement opportunities.
- * Mentorship and Support: Providing mentorship and support systems for new teachers to ensure their success in the classroom.

Inclusive Education:

- * Accessibility: Ensuring access to education for students with disabilities through infrastructure improvements, specialized resources, and teacher training on inclusive practices.
- * Early Intervention: Implementing early intervention programs for children with disabilities to support their development and school readiness.

These reforms reflect Uzbekistan's commitment to building a modern, inclusive, and globally competitive education system that empowers individuals and drives national progress. While challenges remain, the ongoing efforts hold significant promise for the future of education in the country.

What is the best methodical practice in learning Uzbek?

Description of different methods of teaching Uzbek Modern and fast changing. It is the most relevant and intensive method of language learning in the world. Today the consumer can choose training for any taste – for example, lawyers Uzbek for, Uzbek for economists, business Uzbek, etc. Students actively participate in the educational process and learn to understand foreign speech. Speaking and listening takes up most of the learning time. This method is artificial language environment refers to recreation. We recommend the 8 best ways to learn Uzbek.

Polyglot system:

It is a method developed by leading scientist Dmitry Petrov. of the project 8 students who are marketers have mastered the language in reality TV format in only 16 lessons showed the effectiveness of the program. The essence of technique is constant communication. It also refers to theory that is usually learned from a textbook. Students they start speaking in the language they are learning from the first lectures. Over time, skills increase, lexicon is filled, grammatical rules will be absorbed. Lessons are conducted in a class, in a group. A topic for students to talk about is given and public communication begins. Hobbies, favorite movies, leisure weekend plans, pets, childhood memories - anything to talk about can be on the topic, the main thing is to talk, talk, talk. And it's beautiful and is to do it right.

Dragunkin technique

This method is also one of the effective ways to learn Uzbek, and it is for you allows you to quickly learn the basics and reach a confident conversational level. The program was developed with an emphasis on the express format. Grammar presented in a generalized way, without diving into the subtleties of the rules will be done. In this technique, phonetics is all that should be considered in conversational speech presents key points, correct reading and pronunciation of

transcriptions learns. If you are learning a language from scratch and its basics quickly if you want to master, the dragunkin method is ideal. Also a program for advanced students there is. But one point is important here: if you used the language in a different way. If you have studied, the Dragunkin system may raise many questions. Course its uniqueness lies in its terminology and interpretation of rules.

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