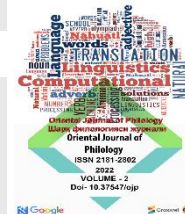


**ORIENTAL JOURNAL OF PHILOLOGY**

journal homepage:

<http://www.supportscience.uz/index.php/ojp/about>**TO THE VITAL ISSUES OF REFORMING EDUCATION IN UZBEKISTAN****Elza Salakhova**

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ABOUT ARTICLE

Key words: Uzbekistan, Education, National Program, Personnel Training, Resolution, economic.

Received: 18.01.22**Accepted:** 28.01.22**Published:** 10.02.22

Abstract: A lot of efforts and measures are being taken by the state to reform the education sector as a whole. At the same time, there are still problems in the educational sphere of Uzbekistan that need to be addressed.

**O'ZBEKISTONDA TA'LIMNI ISLOH QILISHNING DOLZARB MUAMMOLARIGA
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Kalit so'zlar: O'zbekiston, ta'lim, milliy dastur, kadrlar tayyorlash, qaror, iqtisod.

Annotatsiya: Ta'lim sohasini to'liq isloh qilish borasida davlatimiz tomonidan ko'plab sa'y-harakatlar va chora-tadbirlar amalga oshirilmoqda. Shu bilan birga, O'zbekiston ta'lim sohasida hal etilishi lozim bo'lgan muammolar ham mavjud.

**К АКТУАЛЬНЫМ ВОПРОСАМ РЕФОРМИРОВАНИЯ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ В
УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ****Эльза Салахова**

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О СТАТЬЕ

Ключевые слова: Узбекистан, образова-
ние, национальная программа, подготовка

Аннотация: Государством предпри-
нимается много усилий и мер по

кадров, резолюция, экономика.

реформированию сферы образования в целом. В то же время в образовательной сфере Узбекистана еще есть проблемы, требующие решения.

Introduction

Laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Education”, “On National Program for Personnel Training” and Presidential Decree “On Measures for Further Development of Higher Education System” are passed to facilitate the improvement of the quality of education in accordance with the requirements of the reforms in the socio-economic sphere.

A lot of efforts and measures are being taken by the state to reform the education sector as a whole. At the same time, there are still problems in the educational sphere of Uzbekistan that need to be addressed.

The main results and findings

During the ongoing educational reforms in Uzbekistan, the main emphasis began to be placed on identifying and developing talents among young people. But it is necessary to develop talents from kindergarten and from the school bench, which the previously existing insufficiently effective system of school and preschool education did not contribute to. Evidence of this is the low level of preparation of applicants.

In this regard, reforms in education are most effective with an integrated approach and harmonization of the reform of sectors and various stages of education. Therefore, the need to form an integral education system that ensures close cooperation between preschool, general secondary, secondary specialized, professional, higher educational and scientific institutions is at the forefront of reforms.

According to Decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the organization of activity of the State inspection for controlling the quality of education under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan" there will be implemented the state control over the quality of personnel training and objective evaluation of educational process efficiency.

Paragraph 14 of the Resolution provides for the establishment of departments for quality control in all higher education institutions of the Republic.

The main objective is to identify the quality of education, to develop and implement a mechanism for improving the quality of education, to coordinate and work on improving the national and international rankings of universities, and to identify areas for improving the quality of education in universities and its structures.

Monitoring of the quality of education in universities is an integral part of the management system, the main objective of which is the purposeful and coordinated measures to

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ensure the quality of education meets the requirements of state educational standards and to improve the effectiveness of the educational process at universities activities.

Each department is guided by the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education", decrees, decisions and orders of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, decrees and orders of the Cabinet of Ministers, and Rectors of Universities.

UNICEF, in conjunction with the Rise of the Global Movement, is conducting a strategic dialogue on "Human capital development: education for the future".

Ministries of public education, preschool education, higher and secondary special education, the State Inspection for Education Quality Control under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Ministry of Labor and Employment, other government agencies, academic circles, UN and international organizations discussed topical issues and opportunities for improving the quality of education in Uzbekistan. The decision-makers, educators, entrepreneurs and young people themselves took part in the dialogue.

In April 2019, the President of Uzbekistan approved the Concept for the Development of Public Education by 2030. In addition to improving and expanding education infrastructure and teaching methods, the concept is intended to be among the top 30 leading countries in the world by 2030, according to the PISA rankings.

"There is a low level of student learning in schools where children from disadvantaged families are enrolled, and these schools need to be supported", said Sasha Graumann, UNICEF Representative in Uzbekistan. "To ensure that all children have equal access to quality education, such schools should be provided with the necessary teaching materials and highly qualified teachers", he said.

The dialogue focused on the school classroom processes. As early as preschool, it is important to develop skills such as reading, writing and computing, as well as communication and critical thinking, because without these young people have a future education and workplace that requires a higher level of thinking they cannot. As a result, they are deprived of the opportunity to overcome competition in the labor market.

In recent years, extensive work has been carried out in our country to create a system of higher education that meets the priorities of socio-economic development and international standards.

Important reforms in this area are the creation of new higher education institutions in the regions, up-to-date education and specialties of personnel training, the opening of correspondence and evening courses, and the increase in admission quotas for higher education institutions.

At the same time, there are a number of problems in higher education institutions, that could hinder the quality of education, the active participation of these institutions in large-scale reforms, social and economic reforms in the country, in particular:

First, the process of organizing higher education and the evaluation system of students' knowledge does not meet today's requirements;

Secondly, the absence of a modern system for assessing the performance, knowledge and pedagogical skills of faculty members has a negative impact on the quality of education;

Third, the fact that entrance examinations do not allow applicants to make logical reasoning more difficult for admission of talented youth to higher education institutions;

Fourth, the lack of effective public control over the educational process in higher education has led to the preservation of many problems, especially corruption.

Fifth, there is little involvement of higher education institutions in systematic and systematic changes in the country, and their activities in this area are still unsatisfactory;

Sixth, higher education institutions were not actively involved in explaining the essence and essence of radical reforms in the country through mass media to our people and the public;

Seventh, higher education institutions are not becoming centers of communication for innovative and technological ideas, but for systematic study, analysis and suggestion of solutions for existing problems and shortcomings in relevant areas and the necessary conditions are not created for students to take initiative.

In order to radically improve the quality of education in higher education institutions, to ensure their participation in large-scale reforms in the country, as well as to consistently implement the tasks set in the Strategy of Action for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021:

Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Ministries and Departments of Higher Education Institutions from 2018/2019 academic year duration of study in separate directions as follows:

- introduction of undergraduate education not less than three years;
- master's degree of not less than one year, including the organization of training in magistracy on the basis of specialization programs (practical) (not less than one year) and scientific and pedagogical (not less than two years) and the admission quota for admission to the undergraduate educational institutions for interviewing foreign nationals without interview.

Conclusion

The education system in the republic needs to be reformed, as the quality of education does not meet international standards. Major reforms are expected in the education sector in the

near future. In conclusion, I would like to cite some excerpts from the President's speech on reforming education.

On January 28, 2022, President of the republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev chaired a videoconference on the development of school education.

“We will completely revise teaching methods, textbooks, everything from the desk to the school building. Until the conditions are created for education and teachers, the society will not change. At the level of districts, regions and the republic, councils will be formed to reform school education. I will personally preside over the Republican Council. District and regional councils will be headed by khokims”, the President said.

“The current educational standards and curricula are aimed only at obtaining theoretical knowledge by students and do not teach children logical thinking, practical application of knowledge, do not prepare for life”, the President underlined.

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