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THE CONCEPT OF REFORMING THE HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM OF OUR COUNTRY AND ITS MECHANISMS

Annotation

This article presents ideas about the concept of reforming the higher education system of our country and its mechanisms. In addition, extensive foreign experience has been studied and proposals and recommendations have been developed on improving the education system and its quality.

Key words: Concept, higher education, international education, foreign experience, education, teacher, youth, reforms, financial independence, quality of education, freedom.

КОНЦЕПЦИЯ РЕФОРМИРОВАНИЯ СИСТЕМЫ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ НАШЕЙ СТРАНЫ И ЕЕ МЕХАНИЗМЫ

Аннотация

В данной статье изложены идеи о концепции реформирования системы высшего образования нашей страны и ее механизмах. Кроме того, изучен обширный зарубежный опыт и разработаны предложения и рекомендации по совершенствованию системы образования и повышению его качества.

Ключевые слова: Концепция, высшее образование, международное образование, зарубежный опыт, образование, учитель, молодежь, реформы, финансовая независимость, качество образования, свобода.

MAMLAKATIMIZ OLIY TA'LIM TIZIMINI ISLOH QILISH KONSEPSIYASI VA UNING MEXANIZMLARI

Annotatsiya

Ushbu maqolada mamlakatimiz oliy ta'lim tizimini isloh qilish konsepsiyasi va uning mexanizmlari haqida fikrlar ilgari surilgan. Bundan tashqari ta'lim tizimini va sifatini takomillashtirish yuzasidan keng xorijiy tajriba o'rganilib, taklif va tavsiyalar ishlab chiqilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: Konsepsiya, oliy ta'lim, xalqaro ta'lim, xorijiy tajriba, ta'lim-tarbiya, pedagog, yoshlar, islohotlar, moliyaviy mustaqillik, ta'lim sifati erkinlik.

Introduction. The development of higher education on the basis of new radical principles and innovative technologies in the reform of higher education worldwide is gaining importance as a priority today. The modern era of globalization has placed new demands on the organization, management and content of education, in particular, the higher education system, for which the higher education system is both an integral part of the process of globalization and Society must respond to the demands arising from the rapid technological and information development. Today, our country is working to create a new concept of education in the higher education system and to educate and train young people on the basis of modern knowledge, using not only traditional, but also innovative approaches, and working in close cooperation, which will undoubtedly lead to the expected results.

Today, a radical improvement in the education sector has become a requirement of the times. Based on this requirement, laws are being adopted that regulate relations in the education sector. In particular, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Education was adopted on September 23, 2020, the purpose of which is to regulate relations in the education sector. According to this Law, the basic principles, education system, types and forms of education in the education sector are clearly defined, and the rules on distance education established in it are aimed at obtaining the necessary knowledge, qualifications and skills by students remotely using information and communication technologies and the Internet in accordance with the established curricula and educational programs.

The main goal of state policy in the field of higher professional education is to form an adequate model of education that meets the challenges of the 21st century, to identify the leading policy in the formation of a new Uzbekistan for society. This requires the state and society to determine the main function of education, its impact on the development of society, and the principles of educational activity. The coverage and quality of

higher education in Uzbekistan is at the center of constant consideration and reform.

Analysis of literature on the topic. "Forming human capital and developing individual potential are among the responsible tasks of the state. Whatever goals the state sets for itself, it must create an appropriate education system." Of course, paying attention to education at the state level is a key factor in the development of education and has a significant positive impact on the level of knowledge of the younger generation.

We can also learn from the views and statements of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, that the modernization of higher education in Uzbekistan has been recognized as the main strategic direction of state policy in the educational sector. This, of course, requires further improvement of the higher professional education system of Uzbekistan. One of the most obvious consequences of innovative changes in the educational system, in our opinion, is the acceleration of the "obsolescence" of knowledge acquired during university education, as well as the incompatibility of theoretical knowledge with the needs of the practical sphere of social life. Therefore, the need for constant updating and application of this knowledge in practice is becoming increasingly urgent. In this regard, the transition of our country's education system to a two-tier system has become an urgent need for all sectors to combine professional training with practice and further develop science. In this regard, the ongoing education policy is being fundamentally improved and the legal framework is being further strengthened to ensure its integration into international educational standards. The rapid pace of Uzbekistan's preparations for joining the Bologna Convention has predetermined the need to form a single educational space, and therefore, to meet European standards for the quality of education, to adhere to single technological and humanitarian standards, and to train specialists in all fields. Therefore, this approach is suitable for creating a competitive environment in the modern labor market, focusing on the content,

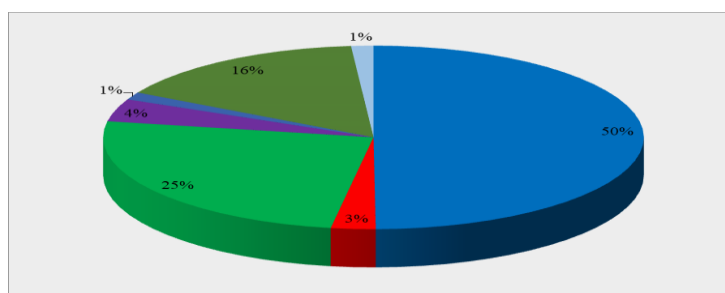
form and structure of the educational system. expands the possibility of reproduction, even makes it possible to choose the type of educational needs. On the other hand, this approach is conducive to developing a competitive workforce in the modern labor market. In fact, this papametlap greatly affects the quality of education.

In March 2020, the global COVID-19 pandemic began to manifest its impact more clearly on a global scale, in particular, in Uzbekistan, as a result of the identification of the first cases of the virus one after another, quarantine measures were taken. As a result, education in all educational institutions was temporarily suspended. In such circumstances, the possibilities of using global educational platforms in the education system of Uzbekistan were considered and measures were developed to systematically organize education for educational entities. The "ZOOM" platform was effectively used to organize distance learning for the higher education system, and at the same time, we can say that video lessons, given the specifics of the educational sector, ensured that students did not miss their studies.

Bitirgandan keyin nima qilmoqchiz?

(2-jadval)

What you want to do after it's over:	Selection group (in % ratio)	
	n-855	%
I work in the public service (organization).	425	50
I work in Tijopat muaccalapid organization	17	2
Continuing education (doctorate, second-higher education)	162	19
I am engaged in teaching activities	25	3
I am engaged in research activities	8	1
I will start my own business	100	11,7
I dedicate myself to my home and family	8	1
I will go abroad (to study).	175	20,5



The largest percentage, i.e. 50%, was occupied by state organizations. Only 25% of respondents chose the post-graduate level, the main one being a doctorate. That is, young people who want to engage in scientific activities are also studying. In the next place, there are those who want to work in the field of education, and they make up 20.5%.

According to the opinion of the world researchers, the ekcept mechanism is used to evaluate the effectiveness of education and training. It is designed to measure the quantitative multiplier of the university's activities. A general approach to the principles of "universal quality management" (Total Quality Management, TQM) and the requirements of the quality management system of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) will be prepared. This approach is available in two standard quality assessment models: English and French. Second, the university encourages the internal self-regulation of the academic community. In France, from the point of view of responsibility towards the society and the state, the university is evaluated externally.

Analysis and results. In general, in Europe there is a single system of institutional evaluation of university performance emacs. Each country has its own approach to quality assurance and evaluation of higher education. Accreditation of registration, licensing, certification and educational process is a key element of the quality assessment system in Uzbekistan. In this regard, the criteria for assessing quality are, first of all, State Educational Standards and state requirements. Educational standards of the educational process in higher education institutions of Uzbekistan include requirements for all components of the educational process, including personnel, educational and methodological, material and technical and information equipment. Even such issues were revealed in the results of sociological surveys. When asked whether you are provided with a variety of materials (handbooks, study calendars, catalogs of elective courses, etc.),

Based on the analysis, it should be noted that the quality of online classes and the participation of students in these classes were not at all proportional to the intended goals, and we can see that there were negative effects on the quality of education. However, the provision of access to education prevented the emergence of major gaps in education.

Research methodology. It is known that the only indicators of the quality of education do not depend on the presence of a formed professional consciousness. It is no coincidence that in modern world practice, various conceptual and practical approaches are used to assess the quality of work of higher educational institutions in preparing specialists for the labor market. In general, it is possible to distinguish between systematic and general approaches.

We can also learn this from the results of sociological research. For example, if we analyze the respondents' answers to the question "What do you plan to do after graduation?", we will multiply the following indicators: (2- table)

39.8% of respondents indicated that "not all materials are available for students." Thus, 36.3% of respondents answered "Yes." Almost all percentages are close to each other, but there are conflicting answers. This indicates that the problem has not been fully resolved.

Uzbekistan is paying attention to the quality of education today, from the point of view of its cooperation in Bologna, Japan. This is a confirmation of the legal document adopted in the last year. One of the most important tasks of the higher professional education system is to improve the quality assessment system and increase the demand for educational services, as this is of great importance. The concept of long-term socio-economic development of Uzbekistan for the period up to 2025 focuses on the priority features of higher education.

It should be emphasized that the intensity of modern social processes in society and our religion have qualitatively changed socio-structural relations in the regions. In recent years, the list of indicators of the quality of education has expanded significantly. We can determine this from the following table. For example, "Which problems of current students are you worried about (mark three answer options)?" Let's get acquainted with the survey results.

Conclusions. In modern conditions, economic reasons are driving a lot of international mobility. In particular, we can see this in the higher education system. In recent years, many countries have been rapidly developing distance learning, virtual universities, and virtual international cooperation universities that "deliver" educational services using the latest information technologies "across national borders." The leitmotif (key idea, opinion) of many specialists serves to intensify competition in the field of international educational services on the issue of education. A modern scheme of obtaining higher education is emerging, that is, the flow of international students, on the one hand, places such issues as individual responsibility for the quality

of education provided on the host side. On the other hand, the internationalization of the dominant language will increase, the clash of cultures will become more active, and the possibility of a

clash of national values will increase. It may also give rise to new socio-political problems.

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