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IBI (India) = 4.260  
OAJI (USA) = 0.350

SOI: [1.1/TAS](#) DOI: [10.15863/TAS](#)

## International Scientific Journal Theoretical & Applied Science

p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online)

Year: 2021 Issue: 12 Volume: 104

Published: 25.12.2021 <http://T-Science.org>

QR – Issue



QR – Article



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## MODERNIZATION OF EDUCATION SYSTEMS IN UZBEKISTAN: PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

**Abstract:** This article is devoted to modern trends in the development of the national education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the era of globalization. The process of reforming the education system in Uzbekistan is considered. The author has made an attempt to generalize the most important and noteworthy approaches to the modernization of educational policy. An attempt has been made to study the current state of higher education and the most important strategic tasks facing it, which directly affect the methods, content, and also the creation of an intellectual environment for future bachelors and masters. The conclusion is made about the need for an innovative approach to further improve the work of higher education institutions.

**Key words:** modernization, development, national system, education, national cadres, Higher education, reform, quality, innovation, ideas, program, science, technology, development.

**Language:** English

**Citation:** Qambarov, Sh. (2021). Modernization of education systems in Uzbekistan: problems and solutions. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 12 (104), 1007-1011.

**Soi:** <http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-12-104-107> **Doi:**  <https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS.2021.12.104.107>  
**Scopus ASCC:** 3304.

### Introduction

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, over the years of independence, fundamental structural and substantive reforms have been carried out, affecting all levels and components of the education system, which were aimed at ensuring its compliance with the country's long-term objectives and interests, the requirements of the time, as well as world standards.

In an era of global changes, the need for education is growing. Because the pace of life change is accelerating. This, on the one hand, will create commonalities and conveniences in the spheres of life of different peoples, and on the other, it will expand the information space. In general, in the era of globalization, it is important that the educational process meets the requirements of the time and does not lag behind. This is extremely important for the implementation of the tasks of building a democratic society in our country. If achievements in the field of education are the key to development, then the uniqueness of the field of education guarantees the development of Uzbekistan on the path of independent development.

### Materials and methods

Different ideas, views and technologies that promote different goals and interests tend to effectively increase their "attractiveness" in order to influence public consciousness and thinking. Instead of the "Soviet" model of education, new innovations in the field of education, the introduction of information and communication systems, the introduction of pedagogical technologies, new innovations in the field of education. Attention is paid to implementation at the level of public policy. His achievements are recognized all over the world. For example, Uzbekistan on the introduction of innovations in education. In October 2019, our country adopted the Concept for the Development of the Higher Education System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030. This document is based on such tasks as accelerating intellectual development, training competitive personnel, effective organization of scientific and innovative activities and the development of the integration of science, education and production in order to strengthen international cooperation. The content of the concept reflects the

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priorities of reforming the country's higher education system. This is expanding the coverage of higher education and improving the quality of education, the introduction of digital technologies and educational platforms, the involvement of young people in scientific activities, the formation of innovative structures, the commercialization of research results, the achievement of international recognition and many other specific areas. All this allows us to raise the educational process to a qualitatively new level.

It is necessary to pay attention to the fact that the current stage of the socio-economic development of the Republic of Uzbekistan is associated with the implementation of the processes of deep reform of political, economic life, the social sphere of society. At the present stage, social relations based on a market economy are being formed in the republic. The own Uzbek model of transition to market relations is based on taking into account the specific conditions and characteristics of the republic: traditions, customs, way of life.

An appropriate legal framework for reforming this area has been created, which has determined as a priority the growth of investments and investments in human capital, the preparation of an educated and intellectually developed generation, which is the most important value and a decisive force in achieving the goals of democratic development, modernization and renewal, stable and sustainable economic growth.

This is evidenced, for example, by the fact that the Republic of Uzbekistan ranks second in innovativeness in education. During the years of independence, the Law "On Education", "National Program for Personnel Training" were adopted, a national model of education was developed based on a new worldview, a variety of ideas and ideologies. An important role in education is played by the preparation of a new generation of people with independent and creative thinking.

Among the tasks that need to be considered in this regard are the following. First, radical reform and modernization of education play an important role in fulfilling the tasks of a democratic society in our country.

Secondly, in the era of globalization, the main tasks of the teacher in the pedagogical process will change. New requirements are imposed on his management activities.

Management includes direction, assignment, study, help and support, as well as advice, direction, observation, demand, direction. In education, it is important to rely on the national and spiritual values of the wise and considerate people of our people.

Third, young people play an important role in changes in the educational process. They include the ability to search, independently search for information, collect information and use it.

In general, in the era of globalization, it is important that the educational process meets the

requirements of the time and does not lag behind. This is very important for fulfilling the tasks of building a democratic society in our country. If achievements in the field of education are the key to development, then the uniqueness of the field of education ensures that Uzbekistan will develop along the path of independent development. One of the broadest spheres of human activity in modern society is education. In recent years, the social role of education has increased and attitudes towards all forms of education have changed in many parts of the world.

The head of our state, Sh. Mirziyoyev, in his book "Critical Analysis, Strict Discipline and Personal Responsibility - Every Leader Should Have His Own Daily Regulations for Activities" critically analyzed the state of affairs in the field of introducing new, modern methods of education, including information and communication technologies. focused on performing a number of tasks.

One of the broadest spheres of human activity in modern society is education. In recent years, the social role of education has increased, and attitudes towards all types of education have changed in most countries of the world. Education is seen as a key factor in socio-economic development. The reason for this attention is that the most important value and main capital of modern society is a person who is able to seek, acquire new knowledge and make non-standard decisions.

Thus, education plays a decisive role in the development of individuals and society in the modern era.

Education is seen as a key factor in socio-economic development. The reason for this attention is that the most important value and main asset of modern society is a person who knows how to seek, acquire new knowledge and make non-standard decisions. Therefore, today education plays a decisive role in the development of individuals and society.

In the context of growing globalization and fierce competition in the world economy, a person needs to receive education throughout his life, and not learning throughout his life in the previous period.

According to some sources, some of the earliest ideas about the continuity of education were refuted by some Western scientists, even in the religious and philosophical ideas of Socrates, Plato, Aristotle and Seneca about the constant spiritual improvement of man and from his scientific works and similar ideas we can find in our sacred religion of Islam.

The idea of lifelong education, in turn, emerged as a pedagogical concept, on the one hand, and as a result of practice, on the other. In general, the development of adult education in modern perception is associated with the consequences of changes in science, technology, socio-economic relations as a result of the industrial revolution of the 19th century. Among the CIS scientists who have made a significant contribution to the development of the system of continuous education, the scientific study of its

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features, are S.G. Vershlovsky, N.V. Vasilenko, S.M. Kuznetsov, Vishnyakov, V.I. Ilina, O.M. Nikandrov, V. Podobeda and others can be named.

Several different views on lifelong learning can be found in the modern scientific literature. The most common of these are: "lifelong learning - learning throughout life", "lifelong learning - adult education", "lifelong learning is learning throughout life." In world pedagogy, lifelong learning is defined by several terms, including the terms "lifelong education", "lifelong learning", "continuous reading".

According to the analysis, lifelong education is the leading direction of the state's social policy to ensure optimal conditions for the professional and general development of each person, while for society, lifelong education is an important condition for the development of social production, it is a mechanism that accelerates the process of socio-economic development of the country and increasing its professional and cultural potential. For the world community, lifelong learning is a way of preserving, developing and enriching national cultures and universal values through international cooperation.

In general, lifelong learning goes hand in hand with the growth of educational (general and professional) abilities throughout a person's life through the corresponding needs of an individual and society through state and public institutions and a system of organizational support.

Continuing education creates the necessary conditions for advancement in the training of creative, socially active, creative, spiritually rich individuals and highly qualified competitive personnel. Types of education can include preschool, general secondary, specialized secondary, vocational, higher, postgraduate education, retraining and advanced training, and out-of-school education. After gaining independence, Uzbekistan, as an equal subject and an integral part of the world community, created a strong democratic state based on the rule of law and an open civil society.

In recent years, in the process of reforming the education system in the country, a solid legal, organizational and material-technical base has been created, which has helped to update the content of education and upbringing of the young generation with high intellectual potential.

Over the years of independence, the system of education and upbringing of a harmoniously developed generation in our country has risen to the level of the main priorities of state policy. However, the analysis shows that the effectiveness and results of the work done in the field of preschool education is insufficient. At the same time, the results of the analysis of the development of general secondary and secondary specialized, vocational education showed that the system does not meet today's requirements and needs radical reform. According to the results of the study of the situation in the higher education

system by the Working Group created by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. Ф4724 dated October 8, 2016, a number of higher educational institutions still have low scientific and pedagogical potential. It was revealed that the provision of the educational process with information, methodological and educational literature does not meet modern requirements, there is a need for a systematic update of their material and technical base.

Leading world scientific and educational institutions in the areas of higher education. The work on establishing close cooperation with the state, introducing advanced foreign experience in the educational process, in particular, on training and advanced training of promising teachers and researchers in leading foreign scientific and educational institutions, is not enough.

The analysis shows that in recent years most of the teachers, educators and educators are not sufficiently trained, their level of knowledge and professionalism remains a serious problem, and there are not enough qualified teachers.

The problem of linking the structure and stages of the educational process, that is, the organization of the lifelong education system, has not been resolved. The training of specialists and the education system are not sufficiently linked to the requirements of the ongoing reforms and renewal processes in society.

Insufficient development of the vocational training system based on the principle of "lifelong learning" for various categories of the population leads to the fact that most of the adult population, as well as unemployed youth and people with disabilities are no longer in demand in the labor market. In October 2019, our country adopted the Concept for the Development of the Higher Education System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030. This document is based on such tasks as accelerating intellectual development, training competitive personnel, effective organization of scientific and innovative activities and the development of the integration of science, education and production in order to strengthen international cooperation. The content of the concept reflects the priorities of reforming the country's higher education system. This is expanding the coverage of higher education and improving the quality of education, the introduction of digital technologies and educational platforms, the involvement of young people in scientific activities, the formation of innovative structures, the commercialization of research results, the achievement of international recognition and many other specific areas. All this allows us to raise the educational process to a qualitatively new level.

This is evidenced by the encouraging speech of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the ceremony dedicated to the Day of Teachers and Trainers. As the head of our state noted, we set as our main goal the creation of a new Renaissance, the foundations of the

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Third Renaissance in Uzbekistan through large-scale democratic transformations, including educational reforms.

### Results

In the context of deepening market relations, the task of further improving the higher education system arose:

- Raising the status of the teaching staff, introducing a flexible remuneration system depending on the results of research, educational work, freeing up time for main work by reducing the bureaucratic burden.

- Cardinal improvement of the quality of education in higher education through the introduction of new modern educational programs, improving the content of textbooks and teaching aids, pedagogical and smart technologies in the educational process.

- Implementation of a national system for assessing the quality of higher education and its impact on the level of innovative development of the country.

- Increasing the coverage of the younger generation of all strata of the population with higher education by increasing the number of universities, including foreign branches and non-state higher educational institutions.

- Adoption of specific measures to provide universities with the opportunity to independently determine quotas for admission of students and provide an opportunity for applicants to enroll in several universities at the same time.

- Expanding opportunities for youth to access higher education through the development of distance learning.

- Strengthening the relationship of universities and research institutes with foreign partners, participation in international internship programs for students and scientists, expanding the program of funds and scholarships for training students in foreign universities.

- Staffing departments of universities with young talented personnel.

### Conclusion

Thus, as a conclusion, it should be noted that in Uzbekistan over the years of a new stage of development, purposeful large-scale work is being carried out to reform the entire system of higher education, which is extremely important from the point of view of developing innovative ideas, developing and introducing new technologies, as well as training graduates who are responsible the goals of the country's socio-economic development.

First, higher education is a fundamental component of human capital, and competitive education is directly related to the reform processes in Uzbekistan. In this regard, the main direction is to stimulate research and innovation in the field of higher education, which create conditions for the dynamic development of society and improve the quality of the process of training competitive personnel, widespread involvement of gifted youth in universities, strengthening the scientific potential of higher educational and scientific institutions, which is the main factor in the innovative development of the country.

Second, high-quality tertiary education is directly related to productivity growth and economic development in general. Higher education, in particular, is extremely important in terms of developing innovative ideas, developing and introducing new technologies, as well as training graduates who meet the goals of the country's socio-economic development.

Thirdly, in the conditions of training new personnel for the new economy, it is necessary to introduce innovative ideas into the educational, educational, research activities of universities, which will further deepen the purposeful large-scale work to reform the entire higher education system.

Fourth, the expansion of international cooperation of the country, an increase in export potential, the production of competitive goods for the domestic and foreign markets strongly dictate the further improvement of the training of qualified bachelors and masters. This process is directly related to the need to improve the international ranking of universities and scientific organizations in Uzbekistan.

Fifth, the involvement of gifted university graduates in science requires a revision. To create favorable conditions for attracting talented masters to scientific and pedagogical work, it is necessary to attract opportunities for financial support from the private sector, government and international organizations. Thus, today the new conditions of the labor market require a more flexible approach to the main directions of development of the education system in the republic. In this regard, the modernization of education is focused on the formation of a new generation of personnel with a high general and professional culture, creative and social activity, who are able to independently navigate in social and political life, who are able to set and solve problems for the future.

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