

THE IMPORTANCE OF REFORMS IN IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION

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Abstract: Developed in the article going new weapons, take visited news about information
The conference also discussed new innovative projects, as well as ideas for reforms and future
updates.

Keywords: new technologies, innovative projects, regional economic organizations, quality of
education, Ministry of Preschool Education.

The Decree of the President "On Approval of the Strategy for Innovative Development of the
Republic of Uzbekistan for 2019-2021" specifically emphasizes that "The rapid development of all
spheres of society and state life requires the implementation of reforms based on modern
innovative ideas, developments and technologies that will ensure the rapid and high-quality
advancement of our country towards joining the ranks of the leaders of world civilization."

Login . A number of changes will be implemented in the content, quantity and quality of
education, educational programs, and technologies in new professional educational institutions.
The implementation of these tasks will ensure a positive solution to the issues of economic
development, poverty reduction, youth and women finding a worthy place in life, and ultimately
increasing the well-being of our people.

The action strategy sets out the tasks of ensuring the balance of the labor market and the
development of its infrastructure, creating conditions for the full implementation of labor and
entrepreneurial activity of the able-bodied population, improving the quality of the workforce, and
expanding the system of vocational training for people in need of work.

On this basis, against the backdrop of large-scale reforms being implemented in our republic, a
significant increase has been observed in the Uzbek economy, and serious structural changes have
taken place in terms of scale and quality.

technologies are rapidly entering all sectors of the economy . In industry, agriculture, transport and
services, intensive technologies that provide high value, high productivity, efficiency and cost-
effectiveness, production release in the field very wide in scope modern innovations current is
being done. Billions of US dollars of foreign investment are being attracted to these processes, and
thousands of new tech jobs are being created.

In general, this period education in front of also to oneself typical requirements are carving .

First of all, Education needs to be fully digitized. This requires the creation of digital content such
as lesson plans, online presentations, animated lessons, and video instructors.

Secondly, this contents placement and to everyone comfortable was electronic platforms need to be
created.

Thirdly, It requires teachers to develop new competencies such as working with digital content, enriching it, adapting it to curricula, delivering it to students, and providing feedback to them.

This of tasks step by step done increase and the economy development, poverty reduction, youth and women in life worthy place to find. Ultimately, it will ensure a positive resolution of issues related to improving the well-being of our people.

In his Address to the Oliy Majlis, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Sh.M. Mirziyoyev, specifically emphasized the importance of strengthening our country's participation in international and regional economic organizations.

In particular, the integration of our country's economy into the global production system and the demands of the world market and economic integration to the processes harmony to be products quality It was emphasized that it will increase productivity, reduce costs, force manufacturers to introduce new technologies, and serve to accelerate market reforms.

In quality education - a healthy environment: The concept pays special attention to the introduction of effective mechanisms to combat corruption and ensure transparency: a "corruption-free sphere" in higher education; elimination of bureaucratic factors between professors and teachers and students; ensuring transparency in professional development, preparation and implementation of research work, control and monitoring, recruitment and appointment of employees, study of the activities of higher education institutions and other processes in the system; optimization of the teaching workload of professors and teachers, increasing the labor productivity of higher education employees based on the widespread introduction of modern information and communication technologies into professional activities mechanisms have been identified.

II. Literature analysis

In our country consistency with done increasing education in the field reforms Deep down, our homeland is even more progressive to educate, to educate young people every in terms of perfect person arrived It embodies the goals of education and training highly educated specialists for various industries.

It is no coincidence that the term "knowledge economy" appeared in the economic lexicon only ten years ago. This is a modern evidence of the importance of developing a highly skilled workforce economy provides, which cannot be achieved without high-quality education. In the modern world, the quality of education has become one of the most important factors of economic competitiveness.

Before the start of the new round of reforms, preschool education in Uzbekistan was not given much attention. The situation changed in 2017 when the Ministry of Preschool Education was established. If earlier the level of coverage of children with this form of education was only 27%, by the end of 2019 it had increased to 44.5%. During this period, state preschool educational institutions number 1.5 equally (4940 from 7500 up to), private preschool education institutions

- 3 equally (269 from 783 up to) increased. If 2017 in preschool education in the system 51 thousand teachers worked, by the end of 2019 - more than 80 thousand.

III. Analysis

Much attention was paid to the training of personnel for preschool education. In order to better train specialists, 97 pedagogical colleges were fully transferred to the jurisdiction of the CIS.

Quotas for preschool education were increased in all pedagogical universities. An institute for retraining and advanced training of heads and specialists of preschool educational institutions was opened in the CIS.

In order to organize healthy and safe nutrition in kindergartens, conditions have been created for preschool educational institutions to purchase food products directly from production enterprises, and experimental feeding has been established using public catering.

School education specialization

A well-developed school infrastructure has been created in Uzbekistan, which allows for the full coverage of children with general primary and secondary education. General The overall enrollment rate for primary and secondary education remained at 99%.

Education decentralization

In the process of reforming secondary education in schools, education was restored in grades 10-11. The share of teachers with higher education in general education schools exceeded 80%, which can be considered an indicator of the quality of education. The education reform was accompanied by an increase in the monthly salaries of teachers in general education schools, which were increased in three stages and, as a result, increased by an average of 50%. In the process of reforms, 4 academic lyceums were also closed, their educational and material the base is modern to the requirements did not answer. Far from universities 54 lyceums, which were located in the area and had a low rate of graduates entering higher education institutions, were gradually transformed into vocational colleges.

At the same time, new innovative technologies of scientific and technical education are increasingly used in the world. current is being done. In Uzbekistan such education technologies transition for front conditions and conditions are being created that will allow the development of the public education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030 in the concept reflection delivered. This in the direction fourth the class graduated It is of great importance to create a system of presidential schools where gifted children are selected based on test results. The President schools already Tashkent

It is operating in Namangan, Nukus, and Khiva, this year schools are opening in Bukhara, Jizzakh, Samarkand, and Fergana, and in 2021, it will open in Andijan, Navoi, Surkhandarya, Syrdarya, and Tashkent regions.

IV. Discussion

Specialized educational institutions are being created that will study ICT, exact sciences, as well as aerospace and astronomy in depth. So, by presidential decrees, the al-Khwarizmi school and the Mirzo Ulugbek boarding school were established in Tashkent under the Institute of Astronomy of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan. There are also special specialized schools. In 2015, the Robokidz Education primary private robotics school was established in Tashkent, where courses in robotics, basic programming and the "Internet of Things" are taught. And in 2017, the Artel global private school was opened, which is aimed at in-depth study of mathematics, physics, chemistry. Robotics, 3D modeling and programming are also taught here.

Continuous professional education

Profession -craft in education reforms The President's 2019 On September 6 is being implemented on the basis of the resolution "On additional measures to improve the system of vocational education ". In accordance with this decree, a new system of continuous vocational education is being introduced being done: initial, middle and middle special vocational education. Adults and Vocational training centers are being established for unemployed citizens.

Vocational schools provide vocational education to 9th grade graduates. Most of the training time here is devoted to practical training. Training is provided in family entrepreneurship, construction, service, livestock, poultry, beekeeping, fishing, etc.

Education quality reform to do, world to the standards attention focus

Colleges provide training for specialists with at least general secondary education in the form of full-time, evening and part-time studies lasting at least two years. For college graduates Large potential employers create a portfolio of orders based on the current and future needs of workers, which guarantees the employment of graduates.

Graduates of technical schools who have successfully completed their educational programs are given the right to continue their studies at higher educational institutions without entrance exams, starting from the 2nd year of the relevant undergraduate studies. Thus, they have the opportunity to continue their studies and improve their professional knowledge and skills.

High education quality standards

On April 20, 2017, the Presidential Decree was issued to radically improve the level of higher education and The program for the comprehensive development of the higher education system for 2017-2021, which includes measures to improve quality, was approved.

The procedure for admission to higher education institutions has been changed, exams began to be held from August 1 to 15, and their results began to be announced the next day. Creative directions to higher education institutions tests were canceled. Since September 2017, the workload for professors and teachers has been reduced in favor of conducting research work. The correspondence form of education has been restored. The salaries of university professors and teachers have doubled.

The independence of universities has increased. Leading higher education institutions starting from the 2018/2019 academic year personnel consumers demand considering education without independently develop curricula and programs in relevant areas and specialties. Universities are allowed to additionally admit students at additional contract rates. As part of the education reform, teacher training programs were revised and brought into line with international standards, and the national student assessment system was modernized in cooperation with international systems such as PISA, TIMSS and PIRLS. In 2020, Uzbekistan joined the European Association for Quality Assurance in Higher Education as an observer .

The Presidential Decree of October 8, 2019 "On Approval of the Concept for the Development of the Higher Education System of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the Period Until 2030" will be implemented in 2023 supreme education institutions 16 percent, In 2025 57 percent and 85 percent. In 2030 %. At the same time, the transition to this system has already begun.

Coronavirus impact

The coronavirus infection and related quarantine restrictions have had a major impact on the education sector. On the one hand, quarantine restrictions have disrupted the continuity of educational processes, on the other hand, they have become a catalyst that has accelerated the development of distance learning.

Pandemic during exams about

The first case of coronavirus infection in Uzbekistan was detected on March 15, and since March 16, Starting from 2019, preschool, secondary and higher educational institutions were opened by the decision of the Republican Special Commission. three

closed for a week-long quarantine. About 80 thousand students studying in Tashkent from other regions of our country to their homes in return transportation services 50% discounts were given.

About 8.4 million students were quarantined at home, about 6 million of them were students of general education schools. Various types of distance learning were organized to ensure the uninterrupted educational process.

In particular, the Ministry of Public Education has prepared a broadcast of lessons for all grades in accordance with the curriculum. The official Telegram channel of the Ministry of Public Education and Science and Technology and YouTube video hosting channel all classes for TV programs schedule and directly written to take began to announce.

The Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education also created online resources on higher education standards and launched the EDUUZ telegram channel, where self-study materials began to be posted. At the same time, the process of creating more than 3,500 electronic textbooks in various subjects continued on the Innovation Kutubhona website.

Parents of preschoolers and primary school students of general education schools were granted annual leave, including those who had worked for less than 6 months. The timely payment of salaries to employees of preschool, general secondary, secondary specialized and higher educational institutions, sports and cultural institutions financed from the state budget and whose activities were suspended is guaranteed.

Temporary disability benefits are paid to persons caring for children under 14 years of age in the amount of 100 percent of the average wage.

The measures taken have made it possible to solve three main issues related to the closure of educational institutions. The first is to care for students in preschool and general education institutions, the second is to provide financial assistance during quarantine, and the third is the possibility of continuing the educational process remotely.

Solution to be done need was problems

Uzbekistan education in the field solution to be done need was problems also there is.

Despite the dynamic growth of preschool education before the pandemic (obviously, quarantine restrictions have slowed down the growth of this sector's indicators, which at the end of the year may be lower than last year), the level of coverage of children remains low; coverage indicator 70% from high was neighbor countries with in comparison, In Uzbekistan 44.5%. There will be a shortage of relevant institutions once the pandemic is over.

There are still schools where children study in two shifts. This shows that the existing capacities of educational institutions are less than their needs. With the rapid pace of construction of new housing estates in cities and regions, it is necessary to ensure the large-scale construction of new schools, as well as to equip them with computer laboratories, modern equipment, including laboratories and high-speed

In conclusion, we can say that during the four years of the new stage of reforms in all areas of education in Uzbekistan, they have been brought into line with modern international requirements. Serious foundations have been laid to bring it to a qualitatively new level, which will meet the needs of the country. However, most of the existing problems have not yet been resolved.

The education sector is quite "conservative" in terms of reforming the region, because it objectively trains personnel, teaches people for life in the future. It will take twenty years to prepare a new generation for life, and this problem cannot be solved in three to five years. Qualified applicants are needed to train highly qualified specialists in universities. For successful mastering of school, increasingly complex curricula, the development of children's abilities and their training in preschool educational institutions quality preparation is necessary.

The main focus of the ongoing educational reforms in Uzbekistan is to identify talents among young people. and development focused. But before school and preschool the previously insufficiently effective education system develops talents from kindergarten and school This is also evidenced by the low level of preparation of applicants.

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