



New Reforms of Improving Education System in Uzbekistan

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ABSTRACT

The article discusses new ways to develop the education system in Uzbekistan. At the same time, there is information about the need to use new ways to reform and develop the education system, the analysis of Presidential schools.

Keywords:

Education system, higher education, secondary education, primary school, Presidential school.

I. Introduction

There was adopted at the beginning of a new stage of reforms in Uzbekistan in February 2017, the "Action Strategy for the Five Priority Areas of Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021", one of the priorities is "to continue the course of further improving the system of continuing education, increasing the availability of quality educational services, training highly qualified personnel, in accordance with the modern needs of the labor market". The development of improving the competitiveness of education in the country on the national and international labor markets was also included in the Concept of Integrated Socio-Economic Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030.

Education from early childhood prior to the start of the new stage of reforms, preschool education in Uzbekistan did not receive much attention. The situation changed in 2017 when the Ministry of Preschool Education (MDE) was created. If earlier the coverage of children with this form of education was only 27%, then by the end of 2019 it had already increased to 44.5%. During this period, the number of state

preschool institutions (preschool institutions) increased by 1.5 times (from 4940 to 7500), and private preschool institutions - 3 times (from 269 to 783).

The gross enrollment rate for general primary and secondary education remained at 99%. Decentralization of education In the course of reforms in secondary education, schools have restored instruction in grades 10-11. The share of teachers with higher education in general education schools exceeded 80%, which can be considered as an indicator of the quality of education. The education reform was accompanied by an increase in the salaries of secondary school teachers, which were increased in three stages and, as a result, increased by an average of 50%. During the reform, 4 academic lyceums were also abolished, the educational and material base of which did not meet modern requirements. And 54 lyceums, located far from universities and having low rates of graduate admission to universities, have been gradually transformed into professional colleges. At the same time, new innovative technologies of scientific and technical education are being introduced more

and more in the world. In Uzbekistan, preconditions and conditions are being created for the transition to such teaching technologies, which is reflected in the Concept for the development of the public education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030. Of great importance in this direction is the creation of a system of presidential schools, where gifted children who graduated from the fourth grade according to test results are selected. Presidential schools are already operating in Tashkent, Namangan, Nukus and Khiva, schools have been opened in Bukhara, Jizzakh, Samarkand, Fergana and other regions of the Republic this year.

III. Results

Specialized educational institutions with in-depth study of ICT, exact sciences, as well as aerospace and astronomy are being created. Thus, by decrees of the President, the school named after al-Khorezmi and the boarding school named after Mirzo Ulugbek were established in Tashkent at the Astronomical Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan. There are also private specialized schools. And in 2017, the private school Artel global school was opened, focused on in-depth study of mathematics, physics, and chemistry. Robotics, 3D modeling and programming are also taught here.

Reforms aimed at dramatically improving and improving the quality of school education with the creation of decent conditions for teachers will be accelerated, the president said. In the New Year, 2 trillion sums will be allocated from the budget for the construction of 30 new schools, repair and improvement of the material and technical base of 320 schools. In the next two years, 250 billion soums will be allocated for the introduction of a unified system of "electronic education". "In order to radically improve the quality of education, first of all, it is necessary to bring curricula, teaching aids for teachers in line with advanced international standards," the head of state emphasized.

- To develop children's analytical and creative thinking skills, you need to create meaningful and understandable textbooks for

them. In this regard, in the next academic year in the elementary grades, on the basis of the best foreign experience, a "National Curriculum" will be introduced, which will not overload the child". The quality of school education should be equally high both in the capital and in remote villages, the president emphasized in his message. For this, it is necessary to implement a program to provide schools in remote areas with qualified personnel and improve the quality of education.

As it has been stated above, Presidential schools operating in Uzbekistan have great opportunities for students' further development, all the comforts to make students get qualified knowledge. There have been invited around 100 guest lecturers to teach students of these schools with the help of modern technologies, new innovative methods, internationally accepted assessment criteria is also used here.

There is an obvious difference between public schooling and Presidential ones. Capacity, real learning atmosphere, all the availability to study on a high level, long-term strategies, highly qualified professors and personnel, boarding school, extracurricular activities, working with both national and foreign literature, studying science and be capable of solving environmental and social problems can be privilege of Presidential schools.

The main tasks of the Presidential Schools:

- identification, selection and training of gifted children, creation of conditions for their all-round development, as well as the disclosure of the intellectual, scientific and creative potential of students;
- organizing in-depth study of natural and exact sciences, mastering foreign languages, engineering and information and communication technologies, creating the necessary conditions for the development of innovative ideas and developments of students;
- introduction of modern teaching methods and assessment of students' knowledge, as well as an interdisciplinary approach to teaching based on the integration of educational

programs with the subsequent dissemination of positive experience in the public education system of the republic;

- implementation of vocational guidance of students, the development of their leadership and public speaking skills, critical thinking, search, analysis and processing of information, application of the knowledge gained in practice;
- ensuring the worthy participation of students in international olympiads, contests and competitions in general education subjects;
- the formation of students' feelings of patriotism and love for the Motherland, tolerance, respect for laws, national and universal values, firm convictions and outlook on life;
- establishing cooperation with domestic and foreign similar institutions of general secondary and higher education on the issues of ensuring the continuity of educational programs, further training of graduates in advanced foreign higher educational institutions and their branches in the Republic.

IV. Conclusion

For the deep development of high technologies and knowledge by our youth of Uzbekistan, training of national personnel of a new formation, a new modern university with "the most advanced educational programs" will be opened in Tashkent, where foreign scientists and teachers will teach.

In Bukhara, one can see newly accommodated, furnished with all modern equipments, all comforts available Presidential school today. Highly-experienced teachers of the region, guest lecturers from the UK, New Zealand, Philippines, South Africa and Kenya are teaching students in comfortable classrooms with different modern methods which will be of great importance in their further development and learn life-long skills.

The aim of the school is preparation of future leaders, students of the nation, who will be able to win international Olympiads, competitions and get access to the best universities in the world, to educate leaders who can be globally competitive.

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