

MAIN PROBLEMS OF EDUCATION IN UZBEKISTAN

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ARTICLE INFO.

Keywords:

Education, Uzbekistan, Political.

Annotation

The quality of education is a fundamentally important issue, on which not only the intellectual potential of the younger generation depends, but also the overall future of the country. In the past, the Soviet education system was practically destroyed, but nothing worthy was created to replace it. The crisis in the education system of Uzbekistan is influenced not only by changes in the political system, but also by growing globalization. Let's try to point out some problems of the educational process.

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The crisis of the traditional education system. The organization of educational activities in modern Uzbekistan is largely inherited from the Soviet education system. However, the information society is replacing the industrial society, the world is developing in the context of globalization, which requires radical reforms in the current education system. The principles of teaching the material, the role of the teacher in the educational process must be updated. It is necessary to introduce innovative technologies into the educational process, to equip educational institutions with computers and modern technologies. The theoretical training of students should be focused not on memorizing information, but on the ability to understand it and apply the knowledge gained in practice. It should be noted that the 21st century is a period of rapid development of science. Thus, today's teaching aids for educational institutions will become obsolete tomorrow. This requires that the knowledge taught be constantly updated in accordance with the latest scientific developments.

Low practical orientation of education. The modern education system is more focused on the training of the future theoretical scientist than on the training of a practitioner. Theoretical knowledge is largely separated from practical activities. Students, in most cases, do not know how to use the acquired knowledge in their professional activities. Most university graduates say that I am not ready to start an internship. There are several reasons for this. These are weak practical training, and weak connection between the taught theoretical material and practice, and an outdated education system that does not adapt to rapidly changing labor market conditions.

Low level of funding. Educational institutions at all levels in Uzbekistan are financed irregularly. The chronic lack of funding negatively affects the wages of education workers. Every year this problem becomes more and more urgent, as educational institutions need computers, modern equipment, teaching aids that correspond to the latest achievements of science. It is impossible to carry out reforms in the field of education without a qualitative renewal of teaching staff, but the solution to this problem

is hindered by the low reputation of the teaching profession, which is a consequence of low wages in the field of education.

Weak system of interdependence between different levels of education. The basic levels of education are pre-school, school and above. The low level of continuity between all stages of the educational process has a negative impact on the quality of education and prevents students from obtaining deep knowledge. The situation is further complicated by the continuity between school and university. At the moment, a school graduate does not receive the knowledge necessary to pass the exam and enter the university. High school students are forced to turn to paid tutors, since free education cannot satisfy all the needs of future students.

Weakness of education legislation. The quality of education largely depends on the legislation in this area. Currently, attempts are being made to qualitatively reform the Law on Education, but many problems remain unresolved. In particular, there are very few vague social obligations of this state, the principles of licensing educational institutions. Incomplete laws on oversight and control procedures increase corruption and increase the number of universities providing substandard education. Laws on technical education are extremely weak. In particular, the laws do not take into account the specifics of technical educational institutions.

Mass demand for higher education. Undoubtedly, there were and are good universities in Uzbekistan. However, every year more and more people strive to get a higher education, which directly affects the increase in the number of bad universities. The problem under consideration is exacerbated by a significant decline in the reputation of vocational education institutions.

Decline in the prestige of training in technical schools. The problem under consideration arose at the beginning of the 20th century. Since then, the shortage of workers in the labor market has been growing, and the number of students studying in vocational schools has been declining. As a result, there is a shortage of personnel in Uzbekistan. As a result of the problem under consideration, we can state a high level of unemployment among people with higher education.

In conclusion, traditional solutions are not enough to solve problems in the education system of Uzbekistan. There are problems at almost every level of the system, and their solution is the most important strategic task for Uzbekistan. The new era will require new reforms that will increase the level of knowledge of the citizens of Uzbekistan, increase the number of qualified personnel and improve the quality of education in Uzbekistan at the level of international standards.

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