

ISSUES OF TRANSFORMATION OF EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE OF DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

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Annotation: This article examines the objective need for education reform in the new stage of development of society and the educational experience of developed countries.

Keywords: Education, social development, modernization, employment, unemployment, social equality, social laws.

At the new stage of development of Uzbekistan, the priority in ensuring the development of society is to reform the education system, to educate educated youth through the creation of professional education, and thus to provide opportunities for creative, innovative people to live in a social environment. Therefore, one of the urgent tasks in our country is to reform the education system, to bring the experience of developed countries in the field of education, and through this to create quality education, to train competitive personnel. Through this, it will be possible to establish development in society, prepare the ground for social development and start a new stage in the socio-economic growth of the country.

That is why the development of society consists of dialectically interconnected processes of development, progress and improvement, and if we look at the history of each developed country, they have experienced these processes and created a solid economic basis. In order for Uzbekistan to become one of the strongest countries in the world, it is necessary to radically change the attitude, approach, funding for education in society, to pay special attention to achieving effective expression. To do this, "it is necessary to further improve the system of science, modern and continuing education. There is a wise saying among our people: "Education begins in the cradle". Only enlightenment leads a person to perfection and society to progress"[1]. Therefore, there is a need to ensure the development of education, to create an effective educational environment in education, to move to a quality stage in training.

The process of transformation is recognized as a process of "self-preservation, reproduction of the system. It is unstable, the system shifts to another metastasis or changes its internal structure"[2]. The process of transformation is an immanent general qualitative feature of the social system, as a result of which the system changes from a structural structure to a more advanced one [3].

The research emphasizes that the process of transformation takes place as a result of a change in the essence of the universal category and the whole content of the system, the purposeful activity of social subjects - people and institutions on the basis of the laws of natural development. The author also classifies this process as a transition state of the system. [3]

The process of transformation is characterized by multiple vectors and the intensity of the rate of change, as well as the high influence of subjective factors on these changes. Transformation processes are also described as a state of transition from one system to another [2]. We can say that this period is the

time when society abandons its negative, stunting past and strives for new goals and ideas. Therefore, during the processes of social transformation, an increase and intensification of social conflicts can be observed. This process combines destructive and constructive possibilities, has destructive and constructive directions. As a result of the process of constructive transformation, the progressive development of society as a whole or some of its spheres is ensured.

The essence of social transformation is that qualitative changes take place in society. Social transformation is the transition of a social system to a social system of a certain social quality to a certain degree. According to the cybernetic approach, social transformation is a change in the structure, structure, structure, social consciousness in the system. In it, the elements of the system (people, machines, etc.) remain unchanged, the system, method and structure of relations between them change [4].

Based on the purpose of this paragraph, it is planned to highlight the content of reforms in the education system of developed countries, to study the possible aspects of foreign experience in education in Uzbekistan and to analyze ways and mechanisms to start a new phase by changing attitudes and approaches to education. According to the head of our state, "in developed countries, great attention is paid to investing in the full cycle of education, that is, investing in the upbringing of children from 3 to 22 years. Because this investment will bring 15-17 times more benefits to society. In our case, this figure is only 4 times"[1]. Therefore, in order to ensure social development in our country, it is necessary to reconsider the possibility of efficient, rational use of human capital, the use of human resources. It is also important to increase investment in education, even if it takes a long time, to develop new parameters of public policy for education.

According to political scientist Mukimjon Kyrgyzbaev, humanity is still struggling to build the high civilization it has dreamed of for centuries. Although the scientific and technological revolution has changed the world beyond recognition, man still remains the same. For this reason, even today there is no more effective means of regulating the coexistence of people in society than politics. However, the great Greek thinker Aristotle interpreted human nature as "the sum of socio-political relations". But if we understand that at the heart of a strong policy is knowledge, enlightenment, and if enlightenment is a product of education, the highest peak of human civilization will be conquered by enlightened people, societies that have created a strong educational environment.

At the current stage of reforms in our country, great attention is paid to the study of the experience of developed countries in all areas, the introduction and application of socially appropriate aspects. In particular, innovative activities are being supported in the field of education to apply the experience of economically developed countries. Therefore, as an important practical step, the coverage of children with preschool education has been increased from 34% in 2018 to 44% in 2019 and 60% in 2020. One of the important reforms was to increase the coverage of preschool education to 65% by 2021 and to systematically increase this process and to increase it to 75% by 2023. It is also necessary to organize the general secondary education system in accordance with today's requirements, to create all conditions for the full development of our children. It is necessary to establish private schools and use the opportunities of public-private partnership"[1]. The fact that the education system is being radically reformed and the private sector is being involved in education at the initiative of the Head of State shows how important vocational education is for our society.

At present, the reform of higher education is also in full swing. The main goal of continuing education is to train strong, competitive personnel through the establishment of systematic education. In this regard, higher education is a key link in continuing education. Therefore, as at every stage of education, the work on reforming and developing higher education, creating a new system of training educated personnel is gaining urgency. In this regard, work is underway to expand the coverage of graduates in higher education, create healthy competition and equal opportunities. Indeed, "we need to intensify efforts to create equal opportunities for education in the higher education system. In the past, the coverage of graduates of higher and secondary special education in Uzbekistan with higher education was at the level of 9-10"[1]. Thanks to the measures taken during the years of the digital economy, this figure has increased by more than 15%. As a result of reforms in 2019-2020, the coverage of graduates in higher education has reached 25%. However, the experience of developed countries shows that this figure is not high. "Because if we look at the experience of developed countries in the world, this figure is 60-70 percent"[1]. It is also necessary to reform the management of the higher education system, to abandon the traditions of administrative bureaucracy, to increase the prestige of universities, to increase the number of non-governmental educational institutions, to reconsider the system of training professional teachers for higher education.

The basis of social development is related to the educational process in that education broadens a person's worldview, enhances their thinking, as well as encourages them to know and directs them to understand how glorious knowledge is. Not all people with higher education may contribute to the development of society, but a well-educated, well-educated person, a member of an enlightened society, does not intentionally harm society, can educate their children, or at least direct them to education. These processes lead to social development in a complex way. The famous Greek philosopher Aristotle was quoted as saying: "Man is by nature thirsty for knowledge. How is this thirst quenched - by counting the number of spots on the ceiling or by discovering the fundamental laws of the universe? Reasonable curiosity and knowledge are at the heart of human progress"[5]. Therefore, along with the reform of education and development of the education system in Uzbekistan, it is necessary to show the desire of people, young people to learn, the need for knowledge, the benefits of education, increase the prestige and material base of educated people. After all, for a new stage of development of society, "knowledge is needed, practice is needed. Need to read. Why don't we have a hundred illiterates when there are not a hundred illiterates in other nations? Young children of other nationalities are in school, but ours is in pregnancy and begging. As long as we are subject to the ulama of another nation, we are subject to the ulama as opposed to the ulama. The end of it is ruin. Twenty or thirty days later, it will be even worse, and the nation, which is Muslim, knowledgeable, and polite, will remain immortal in morality, virtue, and profession"[6]. So, the development of society is also connected with the creation of favorable conditions for education. The level of knowledge of a society also reflects its ethics and professionalism.

In conclusion, at a new stage of development of Uzbekistan, the goal is to reform the education system and thereby accelerate social development. To this end, one of the important tasks is to study the experience of developed countries in the field of education, their use in the development of effective teaching methodologies in the national education system.

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