

Evolution of Achievement of Educational Progress During the Years of Independence of Uzbekistan

https://doi.org/10.61796/ejlhss.v1i2.271

Jumaniyazov Farkhod Ulugbekovich

History teacher, Samarkand Academic Lyceum of the Ministry of Internal **Affairs**

Received: Jan 13, 2024; Accepted: Jan 27, 2024; Published: Feb 27, 2024;

Abstract: The development of the educational system during the years of independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan was aimed at creating a modern, accessible and high-quality education system that would contribute to the development of the individual and society. A socio-philosophical analysis of this evolution allows us to see the relationship between changes in education and the goals of social development, as well as the philosophical principles underlying the country's educational policy. The topic of educational development always remains relevant for any country, including Uzbekistan. Education plays an important role in social and economic development, as well as in shaping the future generation and training human resources.

Keywords: years of independence, socio-philosophical analysis, evolution, educational system.

Relevance: In the modern world, there are a number of challenges and requirements that make this topic especially relevant.

The development of the educational system during the years of independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan went through a significant evolution, which included social and philosophical changes.

For example, expanding the availability of education, i.e. During the period of independence, Uzbekistan made significant efforts to ensure access to education for all segments of the population, new schools and educational institutions were created, especially in rural and remote areas, to ensure equal opportunities for all students.

Work was carried out to modernize the curriculum to reflect modern requirements and needs of society, and new approaches to teaching were introduced, with an emphasis on the development of critical thinking, practical skills and creative thinking.

Also, in developing the vocational education system, steps were taken to ensure the training of qualified specialists for various sectors of the economy, specialized vocational educational institutions were created and advanced training programs were introduced.

Another important aspect of the evolution of education in Uzbekistan has been the strengthening of the role of national culture and language.

Programs were developed and implemented aimed at preserving and developing Uzbek culture, history and traditions.

Integration with global standards, where Uzbekistan strives to integrate its education system with global standards, international agreements and cooperation with international organizations in the field of education have been concluded, which has allowed students and teachers of independent

Uzbekistan to access international exchange programs and advanced teaching methods.

In Uzbekistan, steps have been taken to develop the higher education system, new universities and academies have been created, opportunities for higher education have been expanded, and programs for student initiative education and research have been introduced.

Work has been carried out to update educational materials and textbooks to reflect modern knowledge, technology and educational requirements, which ensures the relevance and relevance of the educational process.

Much attention is paid to the professional training and advanced training of teachers; specialized pedagogical colleges, technical schools, lyceums and training centers have been created to improve the qualifications of teaching staff.

The research activities of teachers in the education system are strongly supported, scientific centers, laboratories and institutes are organized and developed, where research is carried out in various scientific fields.

Modern information and communication technologies have been introduced into the education system, computer classes have been created, equipped with interactive whiteboards, and training programs are conducted on the use of interactive technologies in education.

Attention is also paid to the development of inclusive education, which provides equal opportunities for teaching children with special educational needs and special classes and departments have been created, as well as support and adaptation programs for such students.

These changes were aimed at creating a modern, inclusive and high-quality education system that promotes the personal development, professional skills and intellectual potential of students.

They reflect Uzbekistan"s desire to provide a high level of education and training that meets the challenges of the modern world.

The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On additional measures to further improve the education and upbringing system" dated November 6, 2020, defined the task of ensuring the continuity of curricula and subjects of preschool, general secondary, vocational and higher education; various initiative education programs were introduced aimed at development of creative thinking, entrepreneurship, innovation and leadership skills in students.

Here are some programs aimed at developing them:

The Smart City program, aimed at the development of information technologies and cyber-physical systems.

Students participate in the development of innovative projects related to smart cities, energy saving, transport and other areas, using modern technologies and solving real problems.

The Student Startup program encourages students to create their own startups and entrepreneurial activities, where they receive educational support, advice and financial assistance to implement their ideas and projects.

The Young Scientist program promotes the development of research activities among students, they have the opportunity to participate in scientific conferences, conduct their own research and receive support from experienced scientific supervisors.

The Entrepreneurship School program aims to develop the entrepreneurial skills and knowledge of students, they learn the basics of entrepreneurship, business planning, marketing and finance, and also get the opportunity to put their knowledge into practice by launching their own business projects.

The Leadership and Development program is designed to develop leadership skills and social responsibility in students.

The program provides training in communication, leadership, teamwork and leadership development.

These proactive education programs stimulate creative thinking, entrepreneurship, innovation and leadership skills in students.

They help students develop their potential, gain practical skills and readiness to solve real problems, and also create conditions for the implementation of their own ideas and projects.

These achievements in education during the years of independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan indicate the country"s desire to create a high-quality education system that ensures accessibility, relevance and compliance with the challenges of the modern world.

To achieve these ideas and further develop education in Uzbekistan, it is necessary to solve a number of problems:

1) Improving the quality of education: It is necessary to continue working to improve curricula, teaching methods and assessment of knowledge.

The development of modern educational materials, innovative approaches to teaching and the use of modern technologies in the educational process are key aspects.

2) Training and development of teaching staff: It is important to ensure the professional development of teachers and lecturers, to conduct systematic training and retraining of teaching staff.

This includes organizing advanced training courses, sharing experience, and introducing advanced teaching methods.

- 3) Development of infrastructure and educational resources: It is necessary to update and modernize educational institutions, equip classrooms with a modern technological base, access to electronic libraries and online educational resources. The development of information and communication technologies in education is also an important aspect.
- 4) Development of vocational education and training for the labor market: The development of the vocational education system should continue, taking into account the needs of the labor market. This includes developing programs aimed at acquiring specific professional skills and training specialists in sectors in demand in the labor market.
- 5) Promoting research activities: It is important to develop scientific research and stimulate the research activity of students and teachers. This may include organizing scientific conferences, financially supporting research projects, and establishing research centers in collaboration with leading universities and research organizations.
- 6) Increasing access to education: It is necessary to continue working to ensure access to education for all segments of the population. This includes the development of a system of scholarships and grants, the creation of programs to support children with disabilities, and the expansion of distance learning and education opportunities in remote areas.

These tasks require a systematic and integrated approach, as well as cooperation between government agencies, educational institutions, professional communities and other stakeholders.

The topic of educational development always remains relevant for any country, including Uzbekistan. Education plays an important role in social and economic development, as well as in shaping the future generation and training human resources.

Let's look at the key features of the education system of several countries that were able to achieve significant results in the field of education, overcoming challenges and improving the quality of the education system. Important note: the comparison does not aim to assert that "everything is good with them, and everything is bad with us.

It must be remembered that the functioning of any education system depends on many factors: historical, economic, social, cultural and others.

Finland is often mentioned as one of the successful countries in the field of education.

The Singapore education system is renowned for its high academic achievement rates and internationally competitive graduates.

Singapore has made great strides in education by introducing a learning strategy that focuses on developing critical thinking and problem-solving skills. They also actively invest in the training and development of teaching staff.

Canada's education system, which focuses on skills development, critical thinking and training to meet the needs of the labor market, is considered one of the best in the world.

They emphasize accessibility, multiculturalism and inclusion, which leads to high levels of literacy and successful integration of graduates into the labor market.

The Swedish education system encourages individual learning, research and critical thinking and is known for its progressive approach to education.

They emphasize student independence, creativity and skill development, thereby achieving high levels of education and innovation.

It is important to note that each country has its own unique characteristics and context, and the successful experiences of one country may not always be fully applicable to another country.

However, studying and analyzing best practices from other countries can help identify key principles and strategies that can be adapted and applied in your own education system.

Indeed, the education system is a complex mechanism consisting of many interdependent elements, such as, for example, educational standards and curricula, educational institutions, assessment systems, specialists working in the system, their training and retraining, and copying one or more links in the chain without taking into account their interaction with other elements may not bear fruit.

Bibliography:

- 1. Rustamovna, R. B., & Obloberdiyevna, D. S. (2023). FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT **EMOTIONAL** AND COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE OF MEDICAL STUDENTS. The Journal of Economics, Finance and Innovation, 985-992, Retrieved from http://sbtsuejournals.uz/index.php/EFI/article/view/165
- 2. Облобердиевна, Д. Ш. ., & Рустамовна, Р. Б. . (2023). ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ МНЕНИЕ ПРЕПОДАВАТЕЛЕЙ ОБ ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИИ ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ В ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОМ ПРОЦЕССЕ. ARXITEKTURA, **MUHANDISLIK** VA ZAMONAVIY **TEXNOLOGIYALAR** JURNALI, 2(1), 6–9. Retrieved from https://www.sciencebox.uz/index.php/arxitektura/article/view/5319
- 3. Джамалдинова Ш. О. Теоретические основы проблемного обучения и необходимость их использования в школьном литературном образовании //Наука, образование и культура. — $2022. - N_{\odot}. 2 (62). - C. 40-42.$
- 4. Rustamovna, R. B., & Obloberdiyevna, D. S. (2023). Motivation as a Determining Factor in Promoting Student Independence. Best Journal of Innovation in Science, Research and Development, 2(2), 140-144.
- 5. Rustamovna, R. B., & Obloberdievna, D. S. (2022). Use of Problem Technology of Learning in Literary Education. International Journal of Formal Education, 1(11), 47-52.
- 6. Джамалдинова, Ш. (2022). Использование проблемного обучения в учебном процессе. in Library, 22(2), 124–131. извлечено от https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/archive/article/view/7988

- 7. Махмудов, Л., & Джамалдинова , Ш. (2023). Ilm-fan va ta"limdagi innovatsion rivojlanishning zamonaviy trendlari. Современные тенденции инновационного развития образования глобальном В мире, 1(3), 335–336. https://doi.org/10.47689/STARS.university-pp335-336
- 8. Джамалдинова, Ш. (2023). Словарная работа на уроках русского языка в целях повышения речевой культуры. Современные тенденции инновационного развития науки и образования в глобальном мире, 1(2), 53-55. https://doi.org/10.47689/STARS.universitypp53-55
- 9. Джамалдинова, Ш. . (2023). Использование проблемной технологии обучения в литературном образовании. Современные тенденции инновационного развития науки и образования в глобальном мире, 1(3), 156-161. https://doi.org/10.47689/STARS.universitypp156-161
- 10. ДЖАМАЛДИНОВА Ш. О "ZBEKISTON MILLIY UNIVERSITETI XABARLARI, 2020,[1/3] ISSN 2181-7324 //ЎзМУ ХАБАРЛАРИ ВЕСТНИК НУУз.
- 11. Rafieva, B., & Djamalidinova, S. Scientific Approaches to Improving the Educational System. International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development.
- 12. Djamalidinova, S., & Rafieva, B. Some Types of Written Work in Foreign Language Lessons. International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development.
- 13. Джамалдинова, Ш. (2020). Применение элементов проблемного обучения на уроках литературы (на примере эпоса «Равшан»). *in Library*, 20(1), 140-144.
- 14. Джамалдинова, Ш. О. (2022). Этика в образовательной системе. Boshqaruv va etika qoidalari onlayn ilmiy jurnali, 2(8), 50-53.
- 15. Djamaldinova Shakhlo Obloberdiyevna, Place and Significance **Emotional** Communicative Competence in the Work of a Physician, JOURNAL OF HEALTHCARE AND LIFE-SCIENCE RESEARCH: Vol. 2 No. 4 (2023): JOURNAL OF HEALTHCARE AND LIFE-SCIENCE RESEARCH
- 16. Obloberdiyevna, D. S. (2023). Assessing the Development of Emotional and Communicative Competence in Medical Students: Longitudinal Research. American Journal of Pediatric Medicine Retrieved and Health Sciences, 1(2), 22–25. from http://grnjournal.us/index.php/AJPMHS/article/view/87
- 17. Obloberdiyevna, D. S. (2023). Theoretical and Practical Significance of the Results of the Study of the Development of Emotional and Communicative Competence Doctors. American Journal of Pediatric Medicine and Health Sciences, 1(2), 26-30. Retrieved from http://grnjournal.us/index.php/AJPMHS/article/view/88
- 18. Obloberdiyevna, D. S. (2023). Studying the Emotional and Communicative Competence of Students as a Scientific and Pedagogical Problem. American Journal of Pediatric Medicine and Sciences, 1(2), Retrieved from http://grnjournal.us/index.php/AJPMHS/article/view/86
- 19. Obloberdiyevna, D. S. (2023). EMOTIONAL AND COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE OF STUDENTS OF HIGHER MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS. PEDAGOGIKA, PSIXOLOGIYA VA IJTIMOIY TADOIQOTLAR/ JOURNAL OF PEDAGOGY, PSYCHOLOGY AND SOCIAL RESEARCH, 2(7), 1-7.
- 20. Джамалдинова, Ш. . (2023). Значение эмоционально-коммуникативной компетентности для развития успешной работы будущих медиков. Общество и инновации, 4(4), 114–118. https://doi.org/10.47689/2181-1415-vol4-iss4-pp114-118

- 21. Ulugbekovich, J. F. . (2023). EVOLUTION OF ACHIEVEMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS DURING THE YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE OF UZBEKISTAN (SOCIAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL ANALYSIS). JOURNAL OF EDUCATION, ETHICS ANDRetrieved from *VALUE*, 2(9), http://jeev.innovascience.uz/index.php/jeev/article/view/182
- 22. Ulugbekovich, J. F. . (2023). SOCIO-ECONOMIC REFORM IN THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM OF NEW UZBEKISTAN. JOURNAL OF EDUCATION, ETHICS AND VALUE, 2(9), 1–5. Retrieved from http://jeev.innovascience.uz/index.php/jeev/article/view/181