

REFORMING THE EDUCATION SYSTEM IN THE CONDITIONS OF A NEW STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT

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Abstract--- *In the article, the authors investigated the system of preschool and school, secondary special education of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The authors consider the issues of educational reform in the context of deepening democratic reforms in the context of a new stage in the country's development. The article explores current issues of improving the work of educational institutions. An attempt has been made to study the current state of preschool institutions, secondary schools and the most important strategic tasks facing it, which directly affect the methods, content, and also the creation of an intellectual environment for students. Based on a scientific analysis and a critical assessment of the state of education, the most relevant trends in its development are considered as an important factor in the upbringing of a harmoniously developed generation in a new stage of development.*

Keywords--- *Preschool education, school, secondary special*

I. Introduction

The modern society of Uzbekistan lives and develops in a rapidly changing world, the reality is such that the continuous improvement of economic sectors and the social sector has become a necessary condition for the country's progress. The Republic of Uzbekistan is confidently and dynamically moving towards its main goal - joining the number of developed democracies (Altbach & Levy, 2005; Silova, 2011). The main mechanism of this aspiration is the education system, built on the processes of systematization, creative processing and use of the experience of previous generations. In the period of a new stage of development, education must meet the current needs of society. In the context of the development of civil society, education is one of the priority tasks of the state. In conditions of improving all spheres of socio-economic life, the formation of civil society institutions in the country, an important factor is the further development of preschool institutions and secondary schools, which provide an innovative breakthrough in obtaining decent knowledge with the help of qualified teachers (Baxtishodovich, Suyunovich, & Kholiqulov, 2017; Onder, 2002). The most important condition was the introduction in the activities of children's educational institutions, secondary special educational institutions, the main provisions of the Strategy for innovative development of the country for 2019-2021, which states that "the main objectives of the Strategy to achieve the main goal: the entry of the Republic of Uzbekistan by 2030 into 50

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leading countries of the world in the ranking of the Global Innovation Index; "improving the quality and coverage of education at all levels, developing a system of continuing education, ensuring the flexibility of the training system based on the needs of the economy." (Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. On approval of the strategy of innovative development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2019–2021. <https://mfa.uz/ru/press/library/2018/09/16135>, 2018).

II. Literature review

Modern problems of the development of education in the Republic of Uzbekistan are considered in the works of social scientists of the Moscow State University named after M.V. Lomonosov (Russian Federation), Russian Economic University named after G.V. Plekhanov (Russian Federation), Harvard University (USA), Oxford University (Great Britain), University of Paris (France), Nagoya University (Japan), M. Ulugbek National University of Uzbekistan (Uzbekistan), Tashkent State University of Economics, (Uzbekistan), Tashkent State University of the Uzbek language and literature (Uzbekistan).

A large amount of information is provided by studies conducted by international organizations - the World Bank introduced the "World Development Report 2018: Education as a Means for Realizing Educational Prospects", and also discussed the measures necessary for the development of the education sector and training in Uzbekistan. (2018), report of Uzbekistan - educationsectoranalysis (English) (2018), Overview of the education system of Uzbekistan published on exclusive.kz (Kazakhstan May 30, 2019) Report on the Millennium Development Goals of Uzbekistan. UN Resident Coordinator in Uzbekistan (2015), First United Nations National Model for School Students of Uzbekistan (2019), UNDP and the United Nations System in Uzbekistan (2019), United Nations Development Assistance Framework for the Republic of Uzbekistan (UNDAF) for 2016– 2020 / UNDP (UNDP) (2015).

World Bank specialists have made an analysis of the status and modernization of the education system. The writings of scientists included in the international program provide a deep, scientific overview of the educational system of Uzbekistan. The results of the scientific review were published on exclusive.kz (Kazakhstan, May 30, 2019). Questions of further improving the work of information resource centers as an important factor in the educational process in schools, secondary specialized educational institutions, on the use of the work of Central Asian thinkers, famous social scientists in the educational process among students, issues of international cooperation in the field of education, the use of innovative ideas and technologies in conducting lessons for high school students, based on innovative SMART technologies, the question of necessity improve the training of future teachers in the new circumstances, the role of innovation in the teaching of the humanities and social sciences in the modern pedagogical university discussed in the works of the following scientists: Khakimov NH (2018), Sadikov A.K. (2018), Abdumalikov A.A. (2018), Arzimatova I.M. (2017), Rustamov I.A. (2015). B.B. (2019), Iminov B.B. (2019), Alikulova M.M. (2016).

Prospects for the development of distance education, the impact of teacher training on progressive development, the use of information technologies in education with the basics of competence, the current state of preschool education,

the main directions of improving the quality of lifelong education in the conditions of development of an innovative economy, smart healthy education and upbringing for sustainable development,

the use of e-learning in teaching foreign languages, the role of a professional teacher in preparing a harmoniously developed personality, innovations in the education system, modern inclusive education: the nature, problems and solutions, the use of pedagogical technologies in preschool education,

the state and development of secondary specialized vocational education, the modernization of school education, the problems of improving the education system - as the factors of innovative development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the works of the following authors are devoted:

Sidikova F.Kh. (2018), Rakhimov N.Kh. (2018), Ruziev D.I. (2018), Zhabborova Z.M. . (2018), Nigmatov A.N. (2018),,, Gulyamov S.S. . (2018), Sattarov B.K. . (2018), Zhukovskaya I.E. . (2018), Alimkulov S.O. . (2018) ,, Meliboev A.R. (2018), Ergasheva N.E. (2018), Rustamov A.Sh. (2018), Azimova N.E. (2018), Tileukulova G.S. (2017). Atadjanov I.Sh. (2017), Aitmuratova K. (2017), Aleuova R. (2017), Makushina A.Yu. (2017) .Zhamolov A.K., (2017) Baratov N.U. (2017), Ergashev H. (2017) .Sadykov U.I. (2017). Rakhimova D.N. (2016), Safarov O. (2016).

Theoretical understanding of the issues of improving the work of primary education and secondary schools, teaching subjects in an inclusive education, the use of public pedagogy in promoting tolerance among young people, the use of pedagogical technologies in preschool education, In the context of a new stage of development, the scientific works of the following authors are devoted to improving the quality of education in the retraining system and raising the qualifications of teaching staff as an important factor in the sustainable development of the country: Abdurakhmanov I. (2018) Akhmedova N.M., (2018) Urunova H.Sh. ., (2018) Urinova H.S. (2018), Ergasheva N.A. (2018), Alimkulov S.O.U. (2018), Meliboev A.R. (2018),, Ergasheva N.E., (2018) Rustamov A. .. (2018), Abdullaeva Sh.A., (2018) Zainitdinova M.A. (2018), Ibadullaeva G.Zh. . (2018) Aitmuratova K., (2018) Aleuova R. (2018), Pardaeva M.D. (2018) .Norbosheva M.A. (2018), Makhsudov P.M. (2019), Utkina S.N. (2019) .Abdumannonova I.A. (2019), Dzhumaeva N.E. (2019), Sharapova M .A. (2019).

An in-depth scientific research was conducted on the state, parameters of comprehensive expansion and on the further improvement of innovative activity at secondary specialized educational institutions in the country. Scientists drew attention to the need to organize management and secondary financing of special institutions and strengthen their ties with public organizations in the context of educational reform and its role in the interests of sustainable development: Zhamolov A.K., (2017), Baratov N.U., (2017) , Ergashev H. (2017), Zhokhongirov S.J. (2017), Makhmudov H.A. (2018) .Kalbaeva H.D. (2019),

An important source of the problem under study is the work of scientific teachers, philosophers, social scientists on the features of innovative modules for studying foreign languages by students of educational institutions: Dzhusupov M. (2017), Mamaev M.E. (2017), Akhmedova L.T. (2018), Rakhimov G. .Kh. (2018), Ruzmetova M.Sh. (2019),

A valuable source in the study of the problem of education in the new stage of development of the country is the scientific work “Preschool Pedagogy” whose authors are: Kadirova F.R., Tashpulatova Sh.K., N.M. Kayumova, Azamova M.N. (2019).

It should be noted the significant contribution of authors who have made a worthy contribution to the study of this problem and published scientific articles in foreign journals over the past three years (Theoretical & Applied Science, European Science Review, Europäische Fachhochschule, Eastern European Scientific Journal) , “Sciences of Europe”).

III. Methodology

In the context of the formation of civil society in Uzbekistan, significant socio-economic, cultural transformations have taken place that require a radical revision of the education of the young generation. “There is work to improve the system of general secondary education on the basis of modern requirements, including the need to organize private schools and make extensive use of public-private partnership opportunities in this.” (Message from the President of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev Oliy Majlis of December 28, 2018, .http://uza.uz/ru/politics/poslanie-prezidenta-respubliki-uzbekistan-shavkata-mirziyeevas-28-12-2018)

Education is an important factor in ensuring the sustainable development of the country in the transition period to a new stage of development. For an innovative breakthrough, a country must have a quality education system at all levels. Education forms the citizen of the country, which must adapt to the conditions of a market economy. In the process of learning at school, the child receives information about the construction of his natural environment, he is taught about the need to take care of the environment. An important element in the formation of personality is the educational-informational, epistemological process about the essence of the moral world and the spiritual culture of a person, information about the content of national and universal values, about the need for a tolerant attitude to other religious communities, languages and national culture. This is especially evident in educational institutions, where the process of teaching and raising children, teaching is conducted in two languages(Altbach & Levy, 2005; Keldiyorovna & Yakubovna, 2019; Makhkamova & Allaeva, 2019; Nurmaxamatovna, 2019).

The role of education in the formation of a modern personality has become very relevant in the process of the formation of independent states after the collapse of the totalitarian regime. The need to create conditions for quality education is becoming a paramount task of the state system. It should be noted here that the success of the state’s domestic and foreign policy is connected with the individual’s preparedness for the reforms being carried out, their successful implementation in socio-economic life, the perception of the young generation of the essence and tasks of democratic reforms, aimed primarily at solving the social, economic and legal needs of the individual , especially young people in the bowels of an emerging civil society. The most important element and conceptual objective of education is the formation of the physical, moral, spiritual, political culture of modern youth. In the context of globalization and the intensification of information pressure on students, scientifically based information on the state of the modern world, religious and secular knowledge are an important factor in the formation of young people who value their homeland and brought up in the spirit of a national idea. Modern preschool institutions and a comprehensive school serve as the main focus, as the most important link in the upbringing of a harmoniously developed personality. Especially they serve as a necessary element in giving the young generation a love of national and world literature, art, spiritual and material culture of the country. In the process of learning at school,

students study the pages of their native history, which is one of the main factors in the formation and improvement of the political culture of youth. It should be noted that in the context of globalization, it was precisely in the school years that the young generation formed the foundations of a respectful attitude to national and universal values (Muhammad et al., 2012).

The Republic of Uzbekistan inherited from the totalitarian regime an undeveloped preschool and school system that did not meet the international requirements of school education. Kindergartens were not built in all settlements, especially in short supply in rural areas, due to the lack of specialists in preschool education. In total, in 2017, 5186 kindergartens operated in the country, including 3139 in urban areas and 2047 in rural areas. It should be noted that the number of places in preschool educational institutions was only 733.9 thousand. (Uzbekistan in numbers. Tashkent, 2018, p. 83.).

Low pre-school enrollment has negative long-term effects. The lack of places in kindergartens did not meet the requirements of the country's sustainable development in the context of the development of civil society. The solution to this socio-economic problem is associated with the release of young women mothers from household chores, creating conditions for them to educate preschool children, and actively participate in socially useful activities. It should be emphasized that the children involved in preschool institutions receive a sufficiently high and informative, high-quality education and are in an interesting educational environment conducted by specially trained specialists and teachers, taking into account the development of each child. In this regard, the President of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev noted that one of the priority tasks of the reforms in the field of education, and "in 2019 we will increase the coverage of children with preschool education from 34 percent at present

The new leadership of the country, which came to power as a result of democratic elections in December 2016, announced that in the near future Uzbekistan should take its rightful place among the developed countries of the world. This strategic objective requires raising the level of fundamentally improving teaching in schools, regularly raising the pedagogical skills of teachers, creating a decent material and technical base for kindergartens, schools, academic lyceums and professional colleges, and generally ensuring the quality of education at the level of modern requirements. Here it is necessary to take into account the practice of the educational process, including the organization of raising children in kindergartens, study time for secondary school students, teacher training for pedagogical work and their social protection system in democratically developed countries.

In the process of training and education of a harmoniously developed generation, one of the leading places is sports and physical education. A special fund has been created in the country for the development of children's sports. Measures are being taken for the development of individual sports among children of students. However, in this area there are certain disadvantages. The number of competitions and the quality of their conduct on the ground still do not meet the requirements, there are not enough coaches, especially in rural schools. An analysis of the status of sporting events among schoolchildren shows that in the first half of 2019, 131 cities and regions did not receive local budget funds to finance competitions. The teams of some cities and regions did not participate in 230 competitions of the republican level. As a result, this negatively affects the selection of talented students of athletes in the national teams. (On September 4, under the chairmanship of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Shavkat Mirziyoyev, a video-conference on the development of physical culture and sports, strengthening work on preparing for international competitions was held. (Narodnoe word, September 5 2019, No. 183).

The organization and implementation of private schools in the educational system will be an important step in solving the problem of providing quality education for children, raising the level of educational work among students in a deepening market economy. Attracting representatives of private structures in the educational process will directly assist in improving the material and technical base of schools, providing them with the necessary educational and fiction literature, improving the work of the information resource center, material support for teachers and staff, and the participation of schoolchildren in international and national olympiads and sports competitions (Sobirov et al., 2015; Yunusov & Bolikulov, 2019). The private sector renders all possible assistance in organizing tourist trips of students and teachers in historical cities and museums, making a significant contribution to raising children in the spirit of love for the history of their native country, forming their contemporary line of spiritual and moral culture.

Thus, the educational process is becoming a critical area in the structure of the innovative nature of reforms. The analysis shows that the coverage of secondary school graduates with university education in Uzbekistan is about 9-10% and is low by international requirements, it differs sharply with the situation at the primary and secondary levels of the educational system, in which almost 100 percent coverage of the population is ensured. (Message from the President of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev Oliy Majlis, <http://uza.uz/ru/politics/poslanie-prezidenta-respubliki-uzbekistan-shavkata-mirziyeevas-28-12-2018>. <http://uza.uz/ru/politics/poslanie-prezidenta-respubliki-uzbekistan-shavkata-mirziyeevas>, 2018) It should be noted that in 2019 6 branches of Russian universities were opened and now there are 10. (<https://sputniknews-uz.com/society/20190910/12395049/zbekistonda-Rossiya-oliygolari-soni-10tga-etdi.html>, 2019). As a result of specific measures taken, taking into account the social request of secondary school graduates, youth enrollment in higher education in 2019 was 20%, the number of first-year students reached 126 thousand. (<https://kun.uz/news/2019/09/12/kontrakt-oshdi-stipendiya-esa-kamaydi-talabalar-songgi-ozgarishlarga-qanday-munosabatda>).

A comprehensive study of the problem of education in the philosophical aspect makes it possible to come to the following independent conclusions. In order to further improve the education system, as an important factor, human capital ensuring the development of a new stage of the country, it is necessary to take scientifically based, drastic measures to prepare competitive teachers, to achieve an increase in the number of teachers and educators with higher education. The primary task of society in the conditions of a new stage of development is the need to ensure full coverage of children with preschool education. The need to improve the educational system is associated with measures to increase the status of teachers in society, the introduction of a flexible system of remuneration depending on the results of the school activities of the teacher, freeing up time for main work by reducing the bureaucratic load. An important element in improving the quality of school education is the creation of conditions for the participation of schools in international comparative studies to assess the quality of education. It is necessary to carry out active work to further improve the quality of training through the introduction of modern educational programs, pedagogical and smart technologies in the educational process. In this direction, the first step in the educational system was the creation of Presidential schools, a new generation school that meets international

requirements. The first Presidential School was opened in September 2019 in the capital of Uzbekistan in Tashkent. In the process of preparatory work, out of 7,000 applicants who submitted documents for training in school grades 5-10, 144 were selected. Together with the recruiting companies Teachaway (Canada) and TIC Recruitment (UK), 30 foreign specialists were selected. 72 experienced and qualified domestic teachers were also involved. The school is provided with textbooks and teaching aids according to the STEAM methodology. (<https://kun.uz/ru/news/2019/09/10/shavkat-mirziyoyev-posetil-prezidenskuyu-shkolu-v-tashkente>, 2019).

An essential indicator of a democratic and legal state, the formation of the foundations of civil society is the need for the further development of inclusive education to ensure conditions for equal access to training and education of children with disabilities, including the creation of a barrier-free environment. Also, in the context of reform, there is an urgent need to improve the state system for assessing the quality of education and its impact on the level of innovative development of society. Among young people there is an increase in interest in learning foreign languages, taking into account social needs, comprehensive measures should be taken to improve the quality of teaching foreign languages, strengthen the material and technical base of schools with their audio and video equipment, create new modern schools that provide education in three languages. In conditions of increasing competition among employers, there is an urgent need to organize short-term training in vocational colleges for the category of young people in need of retraining, in order to obtain special knowledge and professional development in their working profession.

IV. Results

In conditions of deepening market relations and in the process of development of civil society, the problem arose of further improving the system of preschool institutions and school education:

- raising the status of educators, employees of preschool institutions, teachers of secondary schools, introducing a flexible system of remuneration depending on the results of academic work, freeing up time for main work by reducing the bureaucratic load.

- cardinal improvement of the quality of the educational process in preschool institutions, the process of preparing children for school, teaching students in a comprehensive school through the introduction of new modern educational programs and new pedagogical technologies.

- improving the content, publishing a new generation of textbooks and teaching aids for students, pedagogical and smart technologies in the educational process.

- Introduction of a national system for assessing the quality of work of childcare facilities, school education and its impact on the level of innovative development of the country, the widespread use of international standards, the definition of quality education.

- creation and further expansion of new private preschool institutions and secondary schools, in order to ensure coverage of children of all sectors of the population, by increasing the number of non-governmental educational institutions.

- The adoption of concrete, effective measures to improve the quality of training of young teachers, in order to meet the growing needs of preschool and comprehensive schools by teachers, will provide universities with the opportunity to independently determine quotas for student admission to pedagogical specialties.

- expand the creation of an international joint program, the organization of joint faculties with universities of developed countries to train educators for preschool institutions, teachers, and teachers for secondary schools.

- expanding the opportunities for advanced training, access for preschool teachers and secondary school teachers through the development of distance learning.

- Strengthening the relationship of school teachers with foreign educational institutions, expanding participation in international teacher internship programs, expanding the program, providing the possibility of providing financial assistance to the private sector to educational institutions.

- staffing preschool institutions and secondary schools with young, talented teaching staff, hiring them on a competitive basis.

- to prepare and publish a new generation of teaching aids for educators of non-governmental preschool institutions and private schools in English, Russian and Uzbek.

V. Discussion

In the conditions of a new stage of development in Uzbekistan in the sector of preschool and secondary education, considerable efforts are being made to match the quality of education of children and the education of students, which correspond to the main priorities of the formation of civil society and a market economy. The country's education system to a certain extent does not meet the requirements in fulfilling its role as a harmoniously developed generation. In the context of deepening market reforms, government agencies have begun joint work to provide children with equal access to an equal and high-quality level of education. This indicates that in the system of preschool education there are shortcomings in its availability, some childcare institutions use outdated mechanisms for raising children and ensuring the quality of the educational process, and a Ministry of Preschool Education has been created in the country to eliminate shortcomings and provide concrete assistance to raising children. (National Legislation Database, 10/01/2018, No. 07/18/3955/1978). The Concept for the Development of the Preschool Education System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030 was approved. (Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev "On Approving the Concept for the Development of the System preschool education of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030 ", 2019.https://nrm.uz/contentfdoc=588151 postanovlenie_prezidenta_respubliki_uzbekistan_ot_0805_2019_g_n_pp-4312).

This discussion focuses on the issues of strategic vision, access, management, quality assurance, financing the system of preschool and school education and its compliance with the new period of the country's development and the process of formation of civil society.

The analysis shows that the participation rate of school students in international olympiads is low. In order to improve the quality of education, the Agency for the Development of Presidential, Creative and Specialized Schools was created by decree of the President of the country. The new structure was created in order to raise the quality of work to identify, select, train and educate gifted youth, further support and stimulate young talents, eliminate problems in the preparation and publication of textbooks and teaching aids, and create a specialized system for

managing and organization of activities of educational institutions. (Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On the establishment of the Agency for the Development of Presidential, Creative and Specialized Schools.” <https://kun.uz/ru/news/2019/09/10/prezident-podpisal-ukaz-ob-obrazovanii-agenstva-po-razvitiyu-prezidentskix-tvorcheskix-i-spetsializirovannyx-shkol>).

The current standards for ensuring the quality of education do not comply with international practice. The quality assurance system is in transition and is trying to move away from a centralized management and control system towards a system that includes international best practice. It is important for Uzbekistan to develop a comprehensive system for ensuring the quality of education that meets the procedures of the international educational process. Such a system will have to ensure that Uzbekistan’s education meets international requirements for entering the global educational space.

VI. Conclusion

Thus, as a conclusion, it should be noted that in Uzbekistan over the years of a new stage of development, targeted large-scale work has been carried out to reform the entire system of preschool and school education, which is extremely important from the point of view of developing innovative ideas, developing and introducing new pedagogical technologies, as well as education and training for schoolchildren who meet the goals of the country's socio-economic development.

Firstly, education is a fundamental component of human capital, consistent development in the new conditions, the formation of competitive education has a direct connection with the reform processes in Uzbekistan. In this regard, the main direction is the stimulation of innovative activities in the field of education, which creates the conditions for the dynamic development of society and to improve the quality of the process of raising children in preschool institutions, educational work in secondary schools, which is the main factor in the innovative development of the country.

Secondly, high-quality general education has a direct connection with the improvement of the moral and spiritual culture of students and their physical development as a whole. Improving education in the context of the formation of civil society is extremely important from the point of view of developing, developing and introducing innovative, new pedagogical technologies into the educational process of educational institutions that meet the goals of forming a harmoniously developed generation.

Thirdly, in the conditions of a new stage of the country's development, it is necessary to introduce innovative ideas into educational and upbringing work, which will serve to further deepen the purposeful large-scale work on reforming the entire system of preschool and general education.

Fourth, the expansion of international cooperation of the country, dictates the further improvement of the work of childcare facilities and secondary schools. This process is directly related to the need to increase the international rating of the educational system of Uzbekistan.

Fifthly, the involvement of graduates of pedagogical universities in the activities of preschool and comprehensive schools requires revision. In order to create favorable conditions for attracting talented bachelors and

masters to pedagogical work, especially in rural areas, it is necessary to attract financial support from the private sector and state organizations.

VII. Approbation

The results of this study were tested at the thirty-second international Plekhanov readings on the theme: “100 years of the ILO: promoting social justice, promoting decent work” in the Tashkent branch of the G.V. Russian University of Economics Plekhanov February 1-2, 2019, the Republican scientific-practical conference organized at Ferghana State University on May 14, 2019 on the topic: “The role of philosophical science in implementing the main provisions of the strategy for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021”, Republican scientific a practical conference held at the Tashkent State Economic University on May 14, 2019 on the topic: "Innovative foundations for the formation of a tolerant worldview of youth" When discussing the report Dov was attended by leading scientists, philosophers, teachers, cultural and social scientists of universities and the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

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