EDUCATION SYSTEM MISSION IN THE CONDITIONS OF CIVIL SOCIETY 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 the development of civil society in the country. 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 the student. Based on scientific analysis and a critical assessment of the state of the education system, the most relevant trends in its development are considered as an important factor in the upbringing of a harmoniously young generation in the development of civil society.

Keywords: Preschool education, school, specialized secondary education, development, system, civil society.

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. 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 the 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 pre-school institutions and secondary schools, secondary specialized and higher education that provide an innovative breakthrough in obtaining worthy knowledge with the help of qualified teachers and faculty. The most important condition was the introduction in the activities of children’s educational institutions, secondary special educational institutions, universities of the main provisions of the Strategy for innovative development of the country for 2019–2021, which stipulates that "the main objectives of the Strategy to achieve the main goal: the Republic of Uzbekistan joining by 2030 50 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).

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).


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 A.I. (2015). B.B. (2019), Imi nov B.V. (2019), Alkilova 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,


Theoretical understanding of the issues of improving the work of primary education and secondary schools, teaching subjects in inclusive education, the use of public pedagogy in promoting tolerance among young people, the use of pedagogical technologies in preschool education,


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: Kadyrova 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, Europaische Fachhochschule, Eastern European Scientific Journal, "Sciences of Europe").

**METHODOLOGY**

In the context of the formation of civil society in Uzbekistan, significant socio-economic, cultural transformations have taken place that requires 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://uz.uz/ru/politika/poslanie-presidenta-respubliki-uzbekistan-shavkata-mirziyeeevas-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 deepening the 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.

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, the 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 implementation of the political line. 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.

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 73.4 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. Miziyoyev noted that one of the priorities 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 to 44 percent, which will be an important step on this path."

The secondary school did not meet modern requirements in terms of material and technical support, some disciplines were taught by teachers who did not have higher pedagogical education. It should be noted that in the transition period from a totalitarian regime to a market structure, some teachers left schools due to low wages. This led to the following problem, which was an acute lack of professional, highly qualified teachers in schools. Male teachers in most cases left work in schools, moving to higher-paid jobs in other sectors of the economy and social structures. As a result of migration, teachers of Russian, English, French, German were especially lacking. The secondary school building in individual settlements was located in adapted buildings, there were no chemistry laboratories, physicists who were not provided with the necessary modern educational equipment and not connected to communication, there was a frequent power outage. Rural roads that led students to schools did not meet the requirements, due to the lack of asphalt and a special sidewalk for children. Graduates who studied due to the lack of graduate classes at the school had to continue their studies in regional centers or urban-type settlements. There were not enough boarding schools specialized for children who studied in other localities. As a result, another social problem appeared that some of the students lived in relatives' houses or rented a private apartment. There was no special transport for delivering children to school between settlements and in cities. One of the main reasons that had a negative impact on the quality of education of children in secondary schools was the involvement of high school students and teachers in agricultural work or other forms of forced labor. Thus, education remained as part of the social life of society, having shortcomings in its purpose and not meeting the challenges of a market economy.

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, gymnasiums, lyceums, and professional colleges, and in general 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 of the world. 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 at the republican level. As a result, this negatively affects the selection of talented students for athletes in the teams. (On September 4, under the chairmanship of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev, a video conference was held on the development of physical culture and sports, strengthening work on preparing for international competitions. (People's word, September 5, 2019, No. 185.)

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. The private sector provides all possible assistance in organizing tournament trips of students and teachers in historical cities and regions. There is a significant contribution to raising children in the spirit of love for the history of their native country, and forming a modern feature of their 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 to the Oliy Majlis.)

It should be noted that in 2019 *in 2019, 5,722 state, private and family kindergartens were organized. Due to this, only within one year, the coverage of children with preschool education increased from 38 to 52 percent. Educational institutions of a completely new type began to operate - 4 Presidential and 3 Creative schools. Along with this, 19 new higher education institutions were created, including 9 branches of well-known foreign universities. In cooperation with leading foreign universities, training has been established in the framework of 141 joint educational programs. In 2019, 146,500 students were admitted to universities in Uzbekistan, which is 2 times more than in 2016. (Message from the President of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis.)
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 improve 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 education process. In this direction, the first step in the development of the 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 preparation work, out of 7,000 applicants who submitted documents for training in school grades 5-10, 144 were selected. Together with the recruitment 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.

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 reforms, 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.

**ANALYSIS AND 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, academic and scientific work of universities:

- 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.
- anarchist 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 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, to ensure coverage of children of all age groups 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, 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 opportunities for advanced training, access for preschool teachers and secondary school teachers through the development of distance learning.
- Staffing preschool institutions and secondary schools with young, talented teaching staff, hiring them on a competitive basis.
- prepare and publish a new generation of teaching aids for educators of non-governmental preschool institutions and private schools in English, Russian and Uzbek.

**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 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 began joint work to ensure children with equal access to an equal and high-quality level of a decent education. This indicates that in the system of preschool education there are shortcomings in its availability, some childcare institutions use outdated equipment, only a certain number of preschool teachers and secondary school teachers through the introduction of training programs expanding the opportunities for advanced training, access for preschool teachers and secondary school teachers through the development of distance learning. 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 needs of preschool and comprehensive schools by teachers, and teachers for secondary schools.

The adoption of concrete, effective measures to improve the quality of education, by Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030 was approved. (Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev "On approval of the concept of development of preschool education of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030", 2019)

The analysis shows that the participation rate of school students in international olympiads is low. In order to improve the quality of education, by Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Agency for the Development of Presidential, Creative and Specialized Schools was created. The new structure was created 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.”

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 practices. 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.

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 upbringing 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 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 to reform the entire system of preschool and general education.

Fourth, the expansion of international cooperation in 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.

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 theme: "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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