

Non-State Education in Uzbekistan: Formation and Development Prospects

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Abstract: The author of the article investigated the innovative aspects of the formation of non-state education in a new stage of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The article emphasizes the role of non-state education in the successful implementation of democratic reforms and the development of civil society. The author of the article made an attempt to reveal the mission of non-state education in society, the tasks of preschool institutions, secondary schools, in the upbringing of the younger generation. The formation of private schools and an increase in the number of specialized schools where individual subjects are studied according to an in-depth program has become a form of an innovative approach in the process of improving non-state school education and teaching children. In the context of the development of civil society, highly qualified teaching staff working in private schools fulfill an important mission in the process of social policy, ensuring the improvement of the quality of the non-state educational process in schools, including increasing the number of students participating in international Olympiads. Graduates of non-state secondary schools carry out a social mission in the implementation of democratic reforms, in ensuring human rights. A modern graduate of a non-state secondary school is a powerful intellectual potential for the country, they make a worthy contribution to the future, the process of digitalization of society, the development of small business and private entrepreneurship. The paper investigates the role of non-state higher educational institutions and the importance of highly qualified personnel in the process of modernizing society. An integrated approach to work in the non-state education system shows that this work is closely related to the democratic reforms carried out in the country in the context of the deepening of the market mechanism in all spheres of socio-economic life. Improving the quality of the educational process in non-state educational institutions has a potential impact on attracting talented young people to study at universities, technical schools, academic lyceums and professional colleges. In the process of non-state school and higher education, pupils and students are introduced to the knowledge necessary for the whole life of every person, which is considered a reference point for determining the future. The country has created equal conditions for admission to higher educational institutions for graduates of non-state secondary schools.

Key words: non-state education; frames; reform; new stage of development; innovation; private schools; international relations.

I. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this study is to study the formation process, state and prospects of development of non-state education during a new stage of the country's development. In

a new period of development, the country has created legal and institutional conditions for the creation and further development of private educational institutions. At the present stage of the country's development, "we should consider school problems as priority ones. School is not only a place of learning, it is called upon to become a hotbed of high spirituality for all of us, where the younger generation learns from childhood the basics of science and the basics of the profession." [Speech by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at a solemn meeting dedicated to the Day of Teachers and Mentors, 09/30/2020, p. 2] In the context of the development of civil society, the formation of non-state education has become a priority in the socio-economic life of Uzbekistan. "Particular importance is attached to the development of the system of general education schools. It is also confirmed that over the past two years 238 new schools have been built in the republic". [Shavkat Mirziyoyev. Festive congratulations to teachers and mentors of Uzbekistan, 09/28/19, p. 2] In recent years, more than 100 decrees, decrees and orders of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan have been adopted, aimed at improving the education system. Including a program for reforming the system of non-state preschool education, revising the school system, adopting a concept for the further development of private school education. The reform of school education during a new stage of development began with a revision of the preschool education system, its close relationship with the private sector. A special ministry of preschool education has been created; one of the main tasks of the ministry is the development of private preschool institutions. However, there are shortcomings in the provision of kindergarten teachers. The analysis shows that 116 thousand working teachers in kindergartens, of which only 34 thousand have higher education. At the beginning of 2021, the number of children not covered by preschool education was 1093240.

[<https://kun.uz/news/2021/02/08/ozbekistonda-mobil-guruhlar-bazasida-maktabgacha-talim-xizmatlarini-korsatish-kengaytiriladi>] In the country, the coverage of children with preschool educational institutions is 60%, measures are being taken to achieve this indicator in 2021 to 65%. As a result of the measures taken, "coverage of preschool education in 2021 will be up to 65%, and by the end of 2023 - up to 75%. Also, due to the allocation of 600 billion soums of subsidies from the budget, 2,000 non-state kindergartens will be created, the share of the private sector in this area will increase to 25 percent.

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" [Message from the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis, 29.12.20, p. 2]. In the period of deepening of the market economy, when competition has embraced all spheres of social and economic development, training and education of a spiritually developed young person through non-state education becomes one of the possible options for increasing his intellectual and spiritual world. In order to prepare children for adaptation and stay in preschool institutions, a government decree was adopted aimed at expanding children's access to early education. In order to accelerate the solution of this issue, the project "Improving the development of children from an early age" was launched in cooperation with the International Development Association and the Global Partnership for Education. The project will be implemented from 2020 to 2024. For the successful implementation of the project, an agreement on the provision of a soft loan was signed between Uzbekistan and the International Development Association. Reformation significance is the adoption of a decision by the country's leadership, the abolition of the participation of schoolchildren and teachers of secondary schools of the state and non-state sector in the cotton harvest, their involvement in other agricultural work, which for many years interfered with the educational process, since the students were busy picking cotton other unusual works. One of the steps in reforming school education was the creation of Presidential Schools, the first of which opened in September 2019. They are a center for providing methodological assistance to non-state educational institutions. Students at Presidential Schools are selected on a competitive basis and tested for critical thinking, problem solving and English language skills. The student of the educational institution where the school is opening has the right to apply, regardless of the financial situation of the family. The selection of students in the first year required an enormous logistical and security effort on the part of the Uzbek Ministry of Public Education and the Cambridge Admissions Assessment Team to ensure that honest, relevant and reliable methods are used to select students who entered schools in September. Presidential Schools are educational facilities with the finest teaching equipment, sports facilities, dormitories and staff. The curriculum is extensive and balanced, with an emphasis on subjects in science, technology, engineering, arts and mathematics. Pupils study subjects in English along with compulsory national subjects such as literature and history of Uzbekistan in Uzbek language. The country plans to open "ten more Presidential schools, 197 specialized schools in chemistry, biology, mathematics and information technology." [Message from the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis, 29.12.20, p. 2]. The practice learned in implementing, evaluating, teaching and learning in schools means that they can become centers of innovative education and models for public and private schools in all regions where they will be built. This, in turn, will lead to an improvement in the educational system as a whole and will open up new prospects for young people, students of the country. Therefore, additional measures are being taken to ensure knowledge of foreign languages by students of private kindergartens and secondary schools. This work is connected

with the public need to open private educational institutions, over the past two years the number of non-governmental educational organizations in the country has increased almost six times to 2893. [<https://www.gazeta.uz/ru/2020/07/24/support/>]. The number of non-state educational institutions in the country is increasing, where students study in depth English, Russian, Chinese, Arabic and other foreign languages. However, in the creation of non-state educational institutions, problems arise with the provision of highly qualified personnel. It should be noted that there is a lack of foreign language teachers in rural schools. According to the Ministry of Public Education of Uzbekistan, the number of university graduates in the specialties "Russian language and literature" does not cover 50% of the existing need. In recent years, a number of projects have been implemented in the republic to promote the study of the Russian language in educational institutions. In order to improve the study of the Russian language, an international project "Class" is being implemented. The program is aimed at improving the quality of education in Russian. Russian language teachers from Russia will start working in schools in Uzbekistan on a regular basis from 2021, 100 people each year. The project is being implemented with the support of the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation and the Ministry of Public Education of Uzbekistan with financial support from the Art, Science, Sport charitable foundation. The executors of the special project are the Russian State Pedagogical University named after A.I. Herzen and the Republican Institute for Retraining and Advanced Training of Heads and Specialists of the Public Education System named after A. Avloni. Within the framework of the international project, secondary school teachers will be trained in various forms. As a result of democratic reforms, state higher education institutions are developing in the country.

II. METHODS AND MATERIALS.

The methodological basis for studying the problem of the process and further development of non-state educational institutions in the context of democratic reforms, a new stage of development of the country are the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the adoption of the Law "On Education" of the Republic of Uzbekistan in a new edition, it is noted in article 9 that the education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan consists of: state and non-state educational institutions that implement educational programs in accordance with state educational standards. [Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education". National database of legislation, September 24, 2020, No. 03/20/637/1313]. In order to further expand the network of preschool education organizations by supporting public-private partnership in the field of preschool education and ensuring a wide coverage of children with preschool education, on January 30, 2020, a Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to further develop public-private partnership in the field of preschool education" [(National database of legislation, 31.01.2020, No. 07/20/4581/0098)].

The most important source in the study of the problem of non-state education are the works of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev, including the content of the speech of the head of state at the Republican Youth Forum held in Tashkent on December 25, 2020, the Message to the Parliament of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 29, 2020. Monographs, scientific articles of social scientists, philosophers, teachers, works of scientists devoted to the problems of non-state education, published in international journals, scientific collections based on the results of scientific and practical conferences, serve as valuable sources of research. It should be noted that there are separate brochures, articles where the problem of non-state education, issues of international cooperation in the field of training competitive personnel are partially touched upon. However, the innovative aspects of non-state education in the new stage of the country's development have been poorly studied, there are no specific approaches to the study of the problem, taking into account the peculiarities, the rating of children's institutions, private schools, higher educational institutions. An important issue in the study of the problems of non-state education is the staffing of preschool institutions, schools and higher educational institutions with teachers, professors, scientific personnel, strengthening the material and technical base and creating information resource centers. In the context of the formation of the foundations of civil society, practical decisions are made to make the teaching profession the most prestigious and respected in Uzbekistan. To achieve this noble goal, state bodies direct the necessary funds and resources. An innovative approach to the process of reforming non-state education showed that the most important form of expanding the admission of creative children to study in presidential and specialized private schools was the awareness of the need to develop non-state education. This is also due to the fact that the country's entry into the world community has shown the shortcomings of school education and even more impose new requirements on the quality of the non-state educational process in preschool institutions and schools. The study of the state of education confirms that, during the period of institutional transformations in the context of a deepening market economy, it became clear that most of the graduates of secondary schools are not ready for changes, their theoretical knowledge does not meet modern requirements. Scientific analysis of the educational process in the system of public education shows that many high school graduates are not focused on independent work during a new stage of development, they have little knowledge of socio-economic problems, profound changes taking place in the depths of society, especially in conditions of deepening market economic relations. In the process of reforming non-state education, the issues of stimulating the educational and educational work of teachers in each school, the creation of innovative pedagogical technologies, and real mechanisms for their introduction into the educational process are of particular importance. In the new conditions, it is necessary to widely disseminate the innovative achievements of the teaching staff, scientific and methodological publications of the teaching staff of private educational institutions into practice. In this regard, it has become a new approach to the organization of secondary education, the creation and further

development of private schools. There are currently 140 private schools in the country. Also, agreements have been signed on the organization of 18 private general education schools, on the basis of a private public partnership. It should be noted that graduates of private schools receive school graduation certificates of the unified state standard. One of the indicators of the quality of education of high school students is, after graduating from high school, their admission to higher educational institutions. In particular, in 2016, 9% of the country's school graduates enrolled in higher educational institutions. Currently, this figure is 25%. In the future, it is planned to bring the share of those entering higher educational institutions to 50-60%. Private schools and non-state universities should make a worthy contribution to this process by accepting the talented part of young people for the first year. In order to provide social support to young people studying in non-state educational institutions, the issuance of preferential educational loans to families where two or more children study in higher educational institutions on a contract basis has been organized. Young people will be able to repay these loans when they graduate and start working. Since 2021, a Presidential Grant has been introduced for 200 young people who scored the highest in university entrance exams. In higher education institutions, the Presidential Scholarship is intended for only one academic year, and the funds from this grant will be paid for four years. [Speech by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the Youth Forum of Uzbekistan, 12/26/2020, p. 2] In accordance with the government's decision, the examination costs of senior secondary schools, including private schools that scored at least 75 percent in IELTS exams, will be fully reimbursed. TOEFL, GMAT, SAT. Graduates of private schools who have received a special certificate in teaching skills in crafts and entrepreneurship will be allocated micro loans at rates 4 percent below the main rates of the Central Bank. These loans will be provided for a period of 7 years with a grace period of 3 years. To provide educational and methodological assistance to teachers of secondary and private schools, non-state higher educational institutions in Tashkent, a modern information resource center, a library will be built in Tashkent. The main task of the development of non-state higher education is to train highly qualified personnel with innovative thinking for the economy and industry, construction, small business. It should be noted that in the development of modern Uzbekistan, the training of teachers in non-state universities, teaching students on the basis of new pedagogical technologies, is of particular importance. Taking into account the tasks of a new stage of development, a modern teacher conducting pedagogical activities in a private school should be a universal specialist, not only teach, but also improve his qualifications at the same time, that is, constantly work on himself, improve his professional knowledge, methodological level, pedagogical qualifications.

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In order to support creative youth, a competition "Future Scientist" will be organized among schoolchildren and students of higher educational institutions. [Speech by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the Youth Forum of Uzbekistan, 26.12.20, p. 2] Sufficient funds will be allocated to the best innovative youth projects. One of the directions of reforming non-state education is to improve the quality of the lessons taught. This process is directly related to the pedagogical skills of teachers, their professional and qualification level, methodological training that meets the requirements of a modern school, and systematic work on improving their qualifications. To monitor the quality of the educational process in schools, a practice has been introduced to determine the level of teaching with marks in red, bright red, yellow and green. If not a single school graduate enrolled in higher education, they are marked in red, 10% of graduates entered higher education in bright red, 30% of graduates entered higher education in yellow, if more than 30% of graduates entered higher education marked in green. As a result of this practice, schools marked in red will reveal where the educational process is poorly organized, there are gaps in the methodological support of teachers, the work of the information and resource center of the school does not meet modern requirements, interruptions in the Internet and other shortcomings. The analysis shows that there is a high demand for highly qualified teachers in schools. At present, only 3% of secondary school teachers in the country have higher qualifications, 11% of teachers have been awarded the first qualification. In total, 14% of teachers across the country work in schools marked in green.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Uzbekistan announced that by 2030 the country should be among the 30 leading countries in the world in terms of the quality of education. How can this indicator be achieved: firstly, it is necessary to improve the quality of the material and technical base of non-state preschool children's institutions, secondary schools and higher educational institutions. Second, the provision of highly qualified teachers, teaching staff, managers in the field of non-state education and the creation of a high social environment for them. Thirdly, to raise the level of teaching by teachers and their qualifications, mastering new knowledge.

In order to resolve the priority tasks as soon as possible, the country has identified a number of priorities for the development of non-state education, the creation of normal conditions for obtaining high-quality education and spiritual and moral education of school youth, strengthening the material and technical base, equipping higher educational institutions with laboratories and modern equipment. Ensuring the development of non-state educational institutions should restore the lost authority of school teachers. The head of state noted that "I want to emphasize once again: the teaching profession should become the most authoritative and respected in society. And the task of the state is to create all the conditions for teachers to first of all take care of providing children with quality education, as well as self-improvement." [Message from the President of the

Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to Oliy Majlis, 12/29/2020, p. 2] In the process of development of non-state education, it became clear that highly qualified teachers are in demand in all schools, they are respected by students and parents, they are tutors in their subjects for students wishing to enroll to higher educational institutions. According to the results of the survey of the provision of secondary school teachers, teachers working in schools marked in red make up more than 50 percent of the total number of teachers employed in schools in the country. This circumstance requires them to constantly work on improving their professional qualifications. This creative work should ultimately provide an improvement in the quality of learning in schools. The next important step in ensuring the improvement of the quality of the educational process in schools, including in private schools, is to increase salaries for highly qualified teachers in secondary schools, preschool institutions and higher education institutions. "To this end, it is necessary to implement a special program to provide schools in remote areas with qualified personnel and improve the quality of education. In particular, teachers who teach in a remote school in another area will be paid a 50 percent salary increase, and those teaching in another region will receive a 100 percent salary increase." [Speech by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the Youth Forum of Uzbekistan, 26.12.20, p. 2]. The measures taken by state bodies should become an important incentive to improve the quality of the educational process in schools, to ensure healthy competition among teachers for the systematic improvement of their qualifications. A significant advance in the reform of school education is that the head of the regional and district administration of public education was approved as an advisor to the regional and district head. This measure envisages, first of all, that the public education advisor, regularly, in a timely manner, can draw the attention of the head of the region and district to the solution of the problem of secondary schools and preschool child care institutions. In general education schools, from January 1, 2021, the position of a propagandist on social and cultural issues will be introduced. Famous poets, writers, journalists and artists, professors and teachers of social and humanitarian departments of higher educational institutions, recommended by the Writers' Union of Uzbekistan, are attracted to the post of a propagandist on social and cultural issues. Starting from the 2021/2022 academic year, the practice of "Vocational Guidance Systems" is being introduced for graduates of general education institutions to choose a profession corresponding to their abilities and interests, to take a worthy place in the labor market and achieve success in their professional activities. It is envisaged to conduct interactive surveys among students, determine interests in professions and create a database of students, starting from the seventh grade, organize once a month special courses on the topic "Travel to the world of professions" for seventh graders. Among high school students, to conduct at least once a quarter training seminars on the topic:

"My future profession" for eighth grade students, to orient students to the professions they want to master in the future. Based on the results of the pedagogical and psychological diagnostics of the professional predisposition of ninth grade students, organize work on vocational guidance for students who in the future can receive education in vocational schools in specific working professions. [Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. "On measures for the further development of the spheres of education and upbringing, science in the new period of development of Uzbekistan." 07.11.20, p. 1] Work is underway to develop a National Curriculum based on the studied international experience. For the effective introduction of the new methodology, all school teachers will be trained via video communication with the participation of foreign experts. At the same time, the teaching staff of pedagogical universities and research institutes will be involved in the process, the methodology for training future teachers will be updated. As part of the scientific project, the best foreign textbooks on school subjects of mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology and computer science will be studied. It is planned to introduce the practice of studying the interests and step-by-step career guidance of students starting from the 7th grade. Industrial, agricultural and service enterprises will be assigned to schools. A rating of schools will be developed and on this basis a rating of the quality of education will be determined in the context of districts, cities and regions. The ranking will assess the performance of school principals and their deputies, teachers, district leaders and their education advisers. School principals that are in the top five of the rating will be paid a supplement from the local budget. In addition, the heads and methodologists of the departments of public education, directors and 2 leading school teachers, who took first and second places in the district rating, will be provided annually with free two-week vouchers to sanatoriums at the expense of trade unions. In improving the quality of education in schools, the issues of improving the qualifications of teachers are of particular importance. Currently, teachers undergo advanced training every 5 years, and management personnel - every 3 years. However, this is not enough to fully cover all teachers. In this regard, 11 thousand school teachers of the Syrdarya region are taking distance training courses as an experiment. In the future, distance learning will be organized for teachers from Bukhara, Samarkand, Fergana regions and the city of Tashkent. Tashkent State Pedagogical University has been defined as the basic university for advanced training of teachers. The Avloni Republican Institute for Advanced Training of Teachers will function as a research institute for an in-depth study of the problems of school education. As part of the ongoing reform of school education, the procedure for determining the category of teachers working in the public education system requires a radical revision, of which 4 percent have the highest, 15 percent - the first category. The current 4-stage certification system remains overly bureaucratic. In this regard, measures are being taken to simplify the procedure for assigning categories, to switch to a two-stage system that allows assessing the knowledge of teachers throughout the year. The government adopted a decision that school principals will be appointed on a competitive basis by agreement directly with

local councils of people's deputies. Each candidate will have to submit their own program to improve the school's performance over the next 3 years and report annually to the councils of people's deputies. An important innovative aspect in the reform of modern school education in Uzbekistan is the need for further modernization of the educational process in schools, the regular invitation of teachers from foreign countries to exchange experience. Pedagogical universities and research institutes of the pedagogical direction carry out work on the further development of school education, publishing the results of research work in international indexed journals, expanding the international relations of universities to exchange new pedagogical technologies. Together with government organizations and the private sector, work is being carried out to organize and further introduce into practice new forms of encouraging the work of school teachers. As a result of democratic reforms, the system of non-state higher educational institutions developed. In 2018, the first private university in the republic, the Yeoju Technical Institute, was opened in Tashkent. A memorandum on the establishment of Yeoju Technical Institute in Tashkent was signed in 2017 within the framework of the Korean-Uzbek business forum. The university received a state license for educational services in Uzbekistan on July 24, 2018. In 2020, Tashkent International Private University - Tashkent International University of Education, Branch of Amity University (India), Sharda University in Andijan (India). The innovative aspects of reforming non-state education in the Republic of Uzbekistan in the context of a new period of development are considered in the works of social scientists of the Moscow State University named after M.V. Lomonosov, Herzen Russian State Pedagogical University (Russian Federation), Harvard University (USA), Oxford University (Great Britain), Paris University (France), Nagoya University (Japan), Ulugbek National University of Uzbekistan (Uzbekistan), Tashkent State Pedagogical University (Uzbekistan), Tashkent State Economic University (Uzbekistan), Fergana State University (Uzbekistan). Social scientists made a scientific analysis of the state, innovative aspects of the system, methods and means of introducing innovative pedagogical technologies into the preschool education system, the development of public-private partnerships in the preschool education system, issues of further development of the preschool education system based on international standards. under the conditions of a new stage in the development of Uzbekistan was studied in the works of scientists Eshov D.Sh., Razhahov I.Kh. (2019), Ibragimova Sh.Kh. (2020), Sharopova N.R. (2019), Khadzhaeva Yu.M., Dzhahalova Z.A. (2020), Tursunova M.U. (2020), Sobirova K.A. (2020). Problems of implementing the mechanism of public-private partnership in the education system, to attract investment activity in social networks, improving innovative pedagogical practice, reforming in the field of preschool education, features of the modern system, problems of the preschool education system and their solution,

prospects and priorities for sustainable development of the service sector for the medium term and the long-term perspective in Uzbekistan are considered in the works: Shukurov B.M., Khadzhaeva Yu.M.D.D. (2020), Sobirov K.A. (2019), Khadzhaeva Yu.M., Ismoilova F.A. (2020), Sharapova M.A. (2019), Ibragimova G.N., Usmanova M.Z. (2020), Nazhmiddinova G.O., Zokhidova D.O. (2020), Ibragimova N.M. (2020).

Legal foundations for the development of non-state education, strategies and prospects for the development of preschool education, new approaches and methods for a modern harmoniously developed child, organizational and legal issues of the higher education system, youth policy as a basis for building a legal, democratic state and a developed civil society, priority areas for improving the legislative framework environmental education is studied in the works of scientists: Ergashev B. (2019), Kodirov B.B. (2019). Dzhanpeisova G.E., (2017), Rakhmonova R.P. (2017), Turdybaeva T. (2018). Tashbaeva G.Yu. (2019), Safarov J.I. (2017). Theoretical aspects of the guarantees of the rights of children in need of public and state protection, the problems of modernizing the education system and culture in modern conditions, the system of continuous education, public-private partnership: consistency, phasing, efficiency, implementation of the private partnership mechanism, reforms in the education system, main achievements and development prospects. The state of distance education at the present stage is devoted to the works of the following authors: A. Kadrekova (2017). Shermukhamedova N.A. (2016), Khazratkulova A.V. (2020), Isakova B. (2020). Gulyamov S.S., Shermukhamedov A.T. (2017), Bazarova I.R. (2019). Yuldashev K.M., Kholmiraev A.Kh. (2019), Yunusov L.E. (2017). It should be noted the significant contribution of the authors who made the study of the problem of the development of higher education, quality management of education in the context of modernization of higher educational institutions, the modernization of higher education in the Republic of Uzbekistan in the works of the following scientists: Seitmuratov R.A., Jalilov F.A. (2018), Zakhidova Sh.Sh., Rezhapov Kh.Kh. 2016), Khakimov N.Kh. (2020), Abdumalikov A.A. (2020).

Thus, a brief analysis of published scientific articles in leading journals, in the materials of scientific and practical international conferences shows that in the philosophical aspect there is no comprehensive analysis of the state and prospects of development of non-state education in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

IV. CONCLUSION

First, in order to improve non-state education, it is necessary to take additional measures to improve the material and technical base of schools. Improve gyms for regular engagement in all kinds of children and youth sports.

Secondly, the quality of the lessons taught at school primarily depends on the pedagogical skills, scientific and methodological level of the teacher. This task highlights the creation of conditions for timely professional development for teachers of private schools, primarily on a distance basis, in prestigious research centers, ensuring the continuous

operation of high-speed Internet at school.

Thirdly, each private school and higher educational institution must be provided in sufficient quantity with textbooks and teaching aids in all subjects through public-private partnerships, sponsorship, and a subscription to newspapers and magazines in Russian and English.

Fourthly, to take measures to provide the sports halls of private educational institutions with the necessary equipment and the organization of sports events, inviting famous athletes and coaches in the types of sports games to work in private schools, private universities.

Fifth, in order to provide private schools with young specialists, graduates of pedagogical universities, it is necessary to build service apartments for teachers in remote areas. Sixth, in each private school to arrange electronic stands about sports, creative achievements of students, school graduates. Seventh, to create an information network for teachers of private schools, higher educational institutions, where to regularly insert information on innovations in the field of educational and methodological work, on the publication of new textbooks, teaching aids, fiction for children. Eighth, to widely advertise among teachers, educational and methodological achievements, successes in the spiritual and moral education of students in preschool institutions and in private schools.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

First, to regularly conduct a sociological survey among teachers and the teaching staff of private universities on the issues of further improving the educational process in the non-state education system. The results of the sociological survey should become an important source, information and analytical material for further improving the quality of non-state education, in attracting the attention of state bodies to solving problems in the field of education.

Secondly, in each non-state educational institution to create a radio and television studio to promote the creative, sporting success of pupils and students. To create conditions, improve the material and technical base of various circles, where students could study under the guidance of experienced teachers. Teachers establish a wage supplement who additionally engage with students after class time.

Thirdly, to create an electronic database on excellent students, creative, talented students of schools, creative students of higher educational institutions of the city, district and region. If necessary, they can be consulted in choosing a future profession, and after successful graduation from colleges, technical schools and universities, invite them to work. Fourth, to improve the work of summer health and sports camps, to create a summer training center for students of private schools to study foreign languages. Fifth, to systematically organize radio and television broadcasts, publish articles in newspapers at the district and regional level about the creative achievements of students, the use of new pedagogical technology by teachers in the educational process in private schools.

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