

MAIN FACTORS FOR IMPROVING THE NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

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DOI: 10.5958/2249-7137.2021.02443.5

ABSTRACT

The article deals with the content and importance of the adopted regulatory documents on the implementation of the right to education, as well as entering the world educational space. The system of measures developed for integration into the world education system is analyzed.

KEYWORDS: *The Right To Education, Modern Education, The World Community, Inclusion, Regulatory Documents, School Education.*

INTRODUCTION

The development and future of any society, of the people who live in it, is, of course, closely linked with the upbringing and education of young people, who are the leading forces of states. Since time immemorial, the great Uzbek people have paid special attention to the education of children and youth. After all, the future of our country depends on our younger generation, who has confidence in the future [1].

MAIN PART

In the current process of globalization, the fight against ignorance and enlightenment is very significant. In particular, the use of the rich scientific heritage of our ancestors is extremely important in ensuring the harmony of education and upbringing. Despite the fact that a century has passed, the words of our enlightened ancestor Abdulla Avloni, "Education is for us a matter of life, salvation, destruction, happiness or disaster," are important and relevant for the development of our nation and homeland. [2,3,4]

The content of articles published by researchers on the adaptation of the national education system to international standards, as well as the content of legal regulations on the subject was analyzed. Research methods include analysis and synthesis, retrospective analysis, document analysis. It is well known that the right to education is of great importance in the human rights system. The modernization of society, taking a worthy place in the world community, building a great state of the future, depends primarily on the attitude to the right to education. [5]

The International Right to Education Act (Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination in Education, 14 December 1960) recognizes that the term "education" encompasses all types and stages of education and includes access to education, level of education and quality also includes teaching conditions. The norms of international law recommend making primary education compulsory and free, making secondary education

universally accessible and accessible to all, ensuring that higher education is accessible to all on the basis of full equality and everyone's ability, and ensuring compulsory education by law.

Article 41 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan states: "Everyone has the right to education. Free general education is guaranteed by the state. School work is under state control." The state not only creates the conditions for the exercise of the right to education, but also oversees the work of schools in the country. At present, Uzbekistan has a working mechanism to ensure the right to education for the needs of everyone, which is strengthened by appropriate material and technical conditions. As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev noted, "the issue of ensuring human rights, enshrined in our Constitution as the highest value, will continue to be in the center of our attention». From the first years of independence, our country has completely abandoned the old approaches in the field of education, based on new principles, national values and traditions, advanced world experience. is being mobilized along the way. It is known that on December 12, 2018, at the plenary session of the UN General Assembly, a special resolution entitled "Enlightenment and Religious Tolerance" was adopted. The document, drafted by Uzbekistan, was unanimously supported by all UN member states. The adoption of the resolution was a practical manifestation of the initiative put forward by President Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the 72nd session of the UN General Assembly in September 2017 in New York. Speaking at the UN General Assembly, the head of our state noted that the main goal of the resolution proposed by Uzbekistan was "to ensure the right to education for all, to help eradicate illiteracy and ignorance." The document is aimed at "establishing tolerance and mutual respect, ensuring religious freedom, protecting the rights of believers, and helping to prevent discrimination". [6-16]

It is noteworthy that this document encourages all Member States to promote mutual understanding, tolerance, non-discrimination efforts and respect in all matters of freedom of religion and belief through education and other means, as well as to support research activities. It should be noted that the purpose and content of the resolution are fully consistent with the provisions of important documents adopted by the UN, including the UN Charter, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Sustainable Development Goals until 2030, as well as traditional UN General Assembly resolutions. [17-21]

In order to improve school education, to adapt it to modern requirements, the Concept of Development of the Public Education System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030, approved by Decree No. PF-5712 on April 29, 2019, was adopted. According to him:

- To make Uzbekistan one of the top 30 countries in the world by 2030 in the ranking of the international program for assessing student achievement in PISA (The Program for International Student Assessment);
- Qualitative updating of the content of the system of continuing education, as well as training, retraining and advanced training of professionals;
- Improving teaching methods, gradual application of the principles of individualization in the educational process;
- Introduction of modern information and communication technologies and innovative projects in the field of public education;

- strengthening the material and technical base of public educational institutions and increasing the efficiency of budget funding;
- Introduction of modern methods and directions of extracurricular education in educating young people and ensuring their employment;
- expanding the competitive environment in the public education system through the development of public-private partnerships;
- Implementation of 5 initiatives, including a set of measures aimed at creating additional conditions for youth education;
- In order to increase the attractiveness of the public education system, it is planned to gradually increase the level of remuneration, financial incentives and social protection of employees of general secondary education.
- It should be noted that the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education", adopted on August 29, 1997, consisted of 5 sections and 34 articles. This law established the legal basis for education, upbringing, vocational training of citizens and was aimed at ensuring the constitutional right of everyone to education. The National Program of Personnel Training, adopted on August 29, 1997, is based on the provisions of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" (1997), analysis of national experience and world achievements in the education system and high general and professional culture, creative and social activity, social - was aimed at forming a new generation of cadres who will be able to independently achieve the goal in political life, to advance and solve future tasks. [22-26]

The role and importance of the National Program of Personnel Training can be explained by the following circumstances:

- a) The implementation of the National Program of Personnel Training and its model was aimed at raising the educational process to a modern level on the basis of national and universal values.
- b) The implementation of the national training program has played an important role in Uzbekistan's worthy place in the international arena.
- c) The national training program was in line with the basic concepts and principles of the idea of national independence, both of which were aimed at forming a harmoniously developed generation.
- d) The implementation of the National Training Program has served to ensure the full implementation of the priorities set out in the concept of further deepening democratic reforms and development of civil society in the country.
- e) Effective forms and methods of spiritual and moral education and enlightenment of students have been developed and introduced in our country.
- f) There is an effective system of attestation and accreditation of educational institutions in the field of education and training.

All of the above confirms that the national model of training is a well-thought-out, effective model. The practical value of the national model can be determined by its place and role in ensuring social development in Uzbekistan. [27-29]

The current modernization process has required the adoption of a new version of the Law on Education. The new version of the Law "On Education" adopted on September 23, 2020 consists of 10 chapters and 75 articles. In particular, in the process of improving the bill, 238 norms were amended, 123 norms were removed. They were replaced by 54 new directly applicable norms. [30-31]. Due to the elimination of redundant administrative procedures and outdated mechanisms of regulation, 7 articles were completely abandoned, and 9 new articles regulating relations in specific areas were introduced. It is noteworthy that the new version of the law also includes the concept of inclusive education. This serves to ensure equal access to education for every child and to prevent any discrimination and discrimination. [32-33]

In addition, the current law, in general, provides a new rule that is not provided by law - in our country, regardless of age, adults have the opportunity to strengthen their knowledge and skills throughout life. With this law, the Laws "On Education" and "On the National Program of Personnel Training" adopted in 1997 have lost their force. [34-35]

CONCLUSION

The different forms and stages of education, depending on the needs and interests of the individual, allow him to exercise his right to education as fully as possible. The essence of the right to education is that it provides equal access to all forms of education and upbringing for every citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The exercise of the right to education is ensured by:

- Creation of necessary socio-economic conditions for education;
- Creation of a network of state and non-state educational institutions;
- Access to education for all within the framework of state educational standards;
- Free education in public educational institutions;
- Mandatory access to basic information;
- Use of various forms of education;
- Independence of educational institutions from political parties and socio-political movements.

This law plays a key role in realizing the right of people to education, bringing the national education system in line with international standards.

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