

MODERN EDUCATIONAL PROCESSES IN GERMANY

Jumaboyeva Navroza

*Uzbekistan State University of World Languages 1st year student of the Faculty
of Romano-Germanic Philology*

Abstract: *In this article, the German state takes the field of education He talked about the ongoing reforms and the expected results from these reforms.*

Key words: *iron discipline, Germany, "German International Development Fund", "Adenauer Foundation", "Goethe Institute", education system, state, society.*

Germany is one of the centers of world science and culture. This is the country scientific schools whose roots go back centuries, Goethe, Hegel, Beethoven, Nietzsche, It is famous in the world for scientists and creators like Einstein. Internationally independent thinking and a broad outlook in recognized German educational institutions special attention is paid to its formation. A new one being implemented in the education system methods, and those who do not use the latest information technologies effectively difficult Ignorance has its place in a society that is rushing towards the direction of development it is impossible to be.

German education system: Germany is one of the centers of world enlightenment and culture one. In this country, every citizen has the freedom to develop his personality and his talent has the right to choose a school, place of study and profession depending on his inclination and ability. The school education system consists of primary and secondary educational institutions. All study in public schools is free. By the way, iron discipline and unequivocal qualities characteristic of Germans are also education is formed in the dargahs. According to information, there are more than 370 higher education institutions in Germany about 2 million students in educational institutions, including 246,000 foreign students is taking Germany is the largest country in the world in terms of the number of foreign students It is second only to Britain.

After the Republic of Uzbekistan gained its independence, social, economic and education in foreign countries of public education as well as all branches of the political sphere wide opportunities were opened for cooperation with institutions. Especially, Interactions with the German Ministry of Education and public educational organizations is developing rapidly. Although no agreements have been signed at the ministerial level however, "German International Development Fund", "Adenauer Foundation", "Goethe establishment of relations with the Institute" with the independence of our Republic is a peer. Within these relations, seminars, conferences, textbooks, exhibitions, exchanges of experience in the field of mutual education are taking place. The same Currently, new forms

of this cooperation are being sought. The main problem in the current education system of Germany is the former It consists in bringing education in the GDR to the same national standard. Full for that there is a possibility. Already, the educational system, content and methods formed in Germany, There is a principle of employee training and retraining. The main task is to bring the educational structure of the former GDR to a new standard and measure The drop-off is simply transferring them into the education system in the GFR. True, this "simple" work has its own problems. The first problem If there is a lack of funds to implement this change in education, the second to this "coup" of the participants of the pedagogical process in the former GDR It's a matter of attitude. Providing and managing education in content and style and there is an urgent need to fundamentally change the organization and its composition no. First of all, it should be noted that education in Germany is the state and society is an area that is being paid attention to, it is the country's economic and social is contributing to development.

Preschool education Preschool education is important in the German education system stage. It has more than 100 years of history. This country is pre-school The education system is common to all Germanic peoples. It should be noted that kindergartens are a lower level of education is considered, but it is not part of the state education system Lands not included in the GDR) financing of more than 24,000 kindergartens is different public organizations, charitable associations, enterprises, private individuals, religious is the responsibility of the institutions. But parents send their children to kindergartens they pay a lot of money for their upbringing. From 3 to 6 years 80 percent of children attend kindergartens. Germany children In kindergartens, children are usually educated until noon. In the afternoon and they are at home, in the family. There are also extended-day kindergartens in Germany.

School education. Compulsory education for children from 6 to 18 years old relevant, that is, this process will last 12 years. 9 years from now (10 years in some countries) completes a full week of studies at school, and then completes a full-time course at a technical vocational school he studies in his non-weekly studies. Education in public schools is free. Study guide for school students, mostly textbooks are provided free of charge. The educational package is provided by various organizations and foundations fill private schools, they receive appropriate financial support from local authorities will give. But there are many private schools in the country that do not belong to the state is also a minority. How school education is built in Germany and how work is organized there done? Of course, on the general aspects of the school education system in Germany In short, they are:

Primary school. Education starts at the age of 6 and lasts for 4 years (only 6 years in Berlin). It should be noted that the first two years of study, children are not

graded during the course, giving them a general characteristic will be satisfied. Students after a full four years of primary school education they go to the school at the orientation stage. Here is the route for 5-6 grade level is taught based on a special program regardless of the type of school, in which parents of children can choose or change the type of school they will have. Then the children move to the next type of school: these are primary, special school (children with delayed development anomalies for), real educational center (secondary school where mathematics and medical sciences are taught country); gymnasium; secondary schools and so on. Almost 30 percent of children go to the main school after completing the 1st stage. 9 or after the completion of 10 years of study, they will be transferred to professional training (and for 18 years he studies in the country of education in parallel). Graduates take various professions in craft and industrial enterprises possible Year-by-year tuition requirements for the core school curriculum we observed that it is constantly increasing. This is when some subjects are taught done by increasing the size and going from simple to complex in content is increased. The volume of work in some subjects has been revised in accordance with social requirements is distributed. For example, at school, everyone learns a foreign language (mainly English), labor lessons are held, educational aspects of education are given importance. In this case, foreign learning material from "advanced" and "distributed" methods is used (for example, in grades 5-6, the language is studied every day, later foreign teaching of a separate subject in one of the languages will begin).

The real education center is between the basic school and the higher level school. As a rule, studies here last 6 years (from the 5th to the 10th grade) and are full ends with secondary education. Those who graduate from the country of education are special secondary to study in an educational institution or a vocational-technical school at a higher level will have the right. Holding an average position in the economy or civil service it is necessary to complete the real knowledge base. It should also be noted that the total approximately 30-35 percent of students have secondary education. Nine-year gymnasium (5-13 years of study) is the highest level in Germany, is a traditional school. As before, separate subjects are taught (mathematics, physics, language, etc.) gymnasium is almost non-existent now. Usually in the gymnasium there is a reformed upper level (11-13 academic years), in which the course system was replaced by a regular class system. The students of these courses in order to create an opportunity to practice with subjects of interest included. This will make it easier for them to enter a higher educational institution. Gymnasium A certificate of completion gives the opportunity to study at a higher educational institution. It should be said that the number of those who expressed their desire to enter the institute has increased dramatically in connection with this, certain restrictions on admission were introduced. Conversations with experts showed that there are three stages the

school education system has come under some criticism in recent years. For example, many children are given direction for further education much earlier causing certain protests. There are no arguments against this criticism not, the school in the 7th academic year of the children according to the direction stage and development it is necessary to prepare for the right choice. Everything here is all about school work tool, method and content go back to the most convenient choice, now scientists and experts are working on the issue. The next level is general education schools, which have three types of schools combined. Here, as a rule, children of 5-10 grades study: their some have higher levels, like in the gymnasium. The students themselves depending on their abilities, they can study in advanced or ordinary courses. Study here professional education is also included in the plan. Completion of secondary schools certificate (certificate) is recognized by federal lands.

He has the opportunity to study in general schools in special schools deaf and dumb, blind and other children with physical and mental disabilities and teenagers get education.

Higher education. Private institutions of higher education, the church and the Bundeswehr higher educational institutions other than the relevant ones are under the administration of the regions. They are managed by the Federation of Higher Education on behalf of the head of the land. Federation regulates the general principles related to the higher education system. Including construction of the federation higher educational institution and part of the research in the higher educational institution undertakes the provision of funds. Higher school self-management has the right They adopt their regulations within the framework of the law. High the rector of the educational institution in the state or the President elected for several years manages. There are several clearly defined tasks in self-management the principle of gradual participation of groups is followed. In its composition professors, teachers, students, academic staff and other employees. In most regions, students are self-governing. Universities and higher educational institutions equal to them in the higher education system plays the role of the most reliable support. Studying in higher educational institutions, getting a diploma, is completed by receiving a master's degree or passing state exams. From him then an exam to continue studying and obtain a doctorate degree (a scientific degree).

There are new, special higher educational institutions in the country, which are becoming more and more popular is going on, here the study is carried out in a practical direction, to this such specialties as engineering, economics, social welfare, design, agriculture enters, where the exam for obtaining a diploma is passed. To the institute today one out of every three young people entering this type of higher education institution is choosing Since 1970, there are two higher educational institutions of general direction available in the federal province. They have different types of higher education institutions, educational stages, which are

united according to the forms of completion. But this model did not spread widely. Field trip to Hengen in 1976 for the Federal Republic of Germany the introduction of the university was a novelty. Currently there are about 50,000 the student is studying, they are regional along with studying. Federation and regions are German is interested in the study of foreigners in higher educational institutions. State to this issue they see it as a contribution to the work of mutual understanding of peoples. Student education is organized freely. However, there are many learning stages along with the curriculum is offered and the student is tested, however at most stages of study, students themselves choose subjects and educational institutions they choose There is no tuition fee. Providing financial support for studies if students or their parents cannot afford food costs in accordance with the federal law, they receive financial assistance. This is help half of it is added to the stipend, and the other half is given as a loan. Reading these benefits will be stopped after the end of work. Such in 1991 assistance for every five students enrolled in the newly added region it was given to three, one out of five students in the old region. For social protection of students in higher educational institutions there is a support fund, they receive funds from the state, free beds and students use the canteen, 70 percent of students in the new province go to boarding schools they pay very little for accommodation even in the old region. Almost 40% of students live with their parents. Free housing market it presents students with major problems related to payment. Vice versa, Insurance coverage creates favorable conditions for students to protect against accidents, they are included in the state insurance system and they pay a small fee to the state coffers. Higher educational institutions in the future despite the measures taken to expand it, the demand for it is still high is increasing. Distribution of free educational places by the Central Administration it is carried out according to the allocated educational places. To study in high demand, for example, competitions are held in the fields of medicine and veterinary medicine.

According to this selection the average grade in the matriculation certificate is issued, the waiting period is the test and the interview results are taken into account. Now university students study for 14 semesters, i.e. 7 years. They go to study several years of work in enterprises before entering or service in the Bundeswehr taking into account the fact that students do real labor activities much later are starting Scientific council of higher educational institutions of the former German Democratic Republic is being reorganized according to the recommendations. Academic research organizations distributed to higher educational institutions, partly research outside the university transferred to institutions. This event ended in the mid-nineties and 1.8 billion German marks have been allocated for these purposes. This is great ended in 1996 on the basis of the program of renewal of the educational institution and research institutes delivered. Ten million citizens of the Federal Republic of Germany qualify every

year use the opportunity to increase. Everyone in today's industrial society things require improving skills in change and growth.

People's universities. People's universities in Scandinavia at the end of the 19th century based on his example. It has both practical and theoretical importance. About 85 nations in the western part of the Federal Republic of Germany universities, and 3,800 of their branches are also working there. They are basically is in the possession of the community, district or registered societies. Regions pay them they provide funds. Most of the public universities are late boarding school is filled by national universities. Up to 900,000 annually in public universities courses are organized and 4-5 million listeners improve their skills. The state encourages those who have improved their qualifications and for this purpose 5.5 per year million allocates funds. During the period of training in advanced training courses provide financial support to listeners. Courses and training the expenses of manuals are fully or partially paid by the state. Basically the unemployed are more likely to take advantage of opportunities to improve their skills and thus they find work faster. Training courses for half a year 75% of graduates are employed. Offered in public universities educational directions are diverse. Trade unions in the field of professional development programs are also different. German trade union of public universities unions, cooperate with labor unions. "Work and life" - workers and employees here are insurance and labor in accordance with the Enterprise Regulations in economic and social policy courses and other courses within law they can read. Members of the Council of Enterprises, employees and other functionaries they improve their skills in special academies. Churches also take an active part in raising the level of citizens' knowledge. Evangelical Church on current topics in its 15 academies organizes conferences. Catholics, in training, focus on marriage, family issues, they attach great importance to the fields of technology and culture. Foundations close to political parties also need to improve their qualifications they consider it one of their duties. This includes the Konrad Adinauer Foundation (XDS), Friedrich Zbert (SDPG) Foundation, Friedrich Naumann (SVDP) Foundation, Hans Seidel (XSS) Foundation, It includes joint funds "Rsshanbogay" ("Rainbow", "Yashillar"). Populationextramural private with more than 1000 courses to improve the level of general education institutes are also making their contribution. In 1989, in these courses, approx 140,000 people were educated, 40,000 of them from the new federal region. Here establishment of multifaceted training institutions similar to the one in Garb planned. In the Federal Republic of Germany, there are 3 types of research carried out: in higher educational institutions, state and private institutes, scientific research in divisions. The main direction of research in higher educational institutions is fundamental and practical research, including other research institutes, industrial laboratories helps closely. This is the practical application of their theoretical knowledge gives the opportunity. Düsseldorf, Rettingen,

Heidelberg, Mainz and Munich higher educational institutions and the Academy of Sciences have established strong relations. They exchange scientific information with each other, social sciences, e.g. they support long-term projects such as publishing an encyclopedia. High quality research at the university without the support of the German Research Society cannot be done.

In conclusion, I can say that from the above information it became clear that German education has its own direction and a very complex system. The German state has an educational system that has justified itself as one of the developed countries.

REFERENCES:

1. Yoldoshev J.F. Education abroad (methodical manual) - Tashkent: 1995
2. Ikramov A.B., Mkhmudov S.Y., Anorqulova G.M. Germany: Education, science (methodical manual. Journal of professional skills - 2004. 2 issues.
3. G. Anorkulkova, A. Karimov. To the education system of foreign countries special direction method and analysis. Scientific methodical journal of public education. 2017 year. Number 3.
4. A. Nasirov. How is training quality controlled in France? -, "Primary education" magazine. 2019 year. Number 12.
5. R. Ilashova. In American schools. - , "Elementary Education" magazine. 2019- year. Number 3.
6. [https://cyberleninka.ru/article/Abdiyeva_Komila_Suvongulovna._"Oriental Art and Culture" Scientific-Methodical Journal - \(3\) III/2020 ISSN 2181-063X 383-389](https://cyberleninka.ru/article/Abdiyeva_Komila_Suvongulovna._%22Oriental_Art_and_Culture%22_Scientific-Methodical_Journal_-_%283%29_III/2020_ISSN_2181-063X_383-389)