

**PROBLEMS AND THEIR SOLUTIONS IN THE NATIONAL EDUCATION
SYSTEM TODAY**

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Abstract: *In this article, the five principles of the action strategy are highlighted. At the same time, solutions to the problems faced in the educational system are discussed.*

Key words: *Pre-school education, efficiency, education institutions, strategy, higher education, social protection, current, public education.*

INTRODUCTION

"Uzbekistan Pre-school education in the 4th direction of the State Program called "Development of the Social Sector" on the implementation of the Action Strategy in the "Year of Communication with the People and Human Interests" according to the Decree "On the Strategy of Actions for the Further Development of the Republic" measures to ensure the comfort of institutions, to improve the quality of general secondary, secondary special and higher education and their development will be covered in detail. In this direction, special attention is paid to the development of the field of education and science, to the education of well-rounded, intellectually mature, and at the same time, highly qualified specialists. This requires the improvement of the state policy regarding youth with all measures. The document provides for the strengthening of the material and technical base of educational institutions, the construction, repair and overhaul of new educational institutions, along with modern educational and laboratory equipment, computer equipment and educational and methodological manuals. provided for. The important thing is that this document includes a number of actual goals and tasks for improving the education system from kindergarten to higher education institutions, increasing its quality and efficiency.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

In accordance with the strategy of actions, in 2017-2021, development of the Program for the radical improvement of the higher education system, further improvement of educational programs, provision of paid services and expansion of the powers of higher educational institutions in search of additional sources of financing gradual development is envisaged. As a result of this, on October 8, 2019, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On approval of the concept of development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030" was announced. This decree defines a number of tasks for

"PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH"

the fundamental reform of the higher education system. In particular, the Decree stipulates the following:

- development of public-private partnership in the field of higher education, increasing the level of coverage with higher education from 50 percent based on the organization of activities of state and non-state higher education institutions in the regions, creating a healthy competitive environment in the field;

- Turning the National University of Uzbekistan and Samarkand State University into the flagship of our country's higher education institutions; at least 10 higher education institutions in the republic are included in the list of higher education institutions in the first 1,000 places of the ranking of internationally recognized organizations (Quacquarelli Symonds World University Rankings, Times Higher Education or Academic Ranking of World Universities), including the inclusion of the National University of Uzbekistan and Samarkand State University in the list of the first 500 higher education institutions;

- step-by-step transfer of the educational process to the credit-module system in higher education institutions;

- on the basis of international experiences, the introduction of advanced standards of higher education, including the step-by-step transition from education focused on acquiring theoretical knowledge to an educational system focused on the formation of practical skills in educational programs ;

- raising the content of higher education to a new level in terms of quality, establishing a system of highly qualified personnel training that will contribute to the sustainable development of the social sphere and economic sectors and find their place in the labor market;

- ensuring academic independence of higher education institutions;

- step by step introduction of the "University 3.0" concept, which provides for the interdependence of the activities of commercialization of the results of education, science, innovation and scientific research in higher educational institutions;

- wide attraction of foreign investments, expansion of the scope of paid services and establishment of technopark, foresight, technology transfer, start-up, accelerator centers in higher education institutions at the expense of other extra-budgetary funds and their socio-economic development of relevant industries, sectors and regions bringing its development to the level of scientific and practical institutions that research and forecast;

- publication of articles in prestigious international scientific journals with a high impact factor by professors and teachers, researchers, doctoral students, undergraduate and graduate students of higher education institutions, increase in citation rates of articles, as well as international scientific and technical scientific journals of the republic ensure gradual entry into the database;

"PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH"

- increasing the investment attractiveness of higher education, attracting foreign education and science technologies;
- implementation of five initiatives, which include comprehensive measures aimed at creating additional conditions for student and youth education;
- to improve the infrastructure and material and technical base of higher education institutions, including by attracting preferential funds from international financial institutions, gradually transferring them to a self-financing system and ensuring their financial stability ;
- establishing mutually beneficial cooperation of education with production enterprises and research institutes;
- to increase the level of higher education coverage of the segments of the population in need of social protection, including persons with disabilities, and to improve infrastructure conditions for them.

RESULTS

In order to ensure the implementation of this Decree, the Ministry of Higher Education will rank at least 10 higher education institutions in the republic in the first 1 of the ranking of internationally recognized organizations (Quacquarelli Symonds World University Rankings, Times Higher Education or Academic Ranking of World Universities) until 2030. 000 higher education institutions, including the National University of Uzbekistan and Samarkand State University in the list of the first 500 higher education institutions. A plan of measures to introduce modern mechanisms of support was developed and approved by the Cabinet of Ministers. Today, several higher education institutions in our republic are switching to the credit-module system.

DISCUSSION

Another issue is to increase the competitiveness of our highly educated personnel in the international labor market. Today, the developed countries of the world rely on the Bologna Declaration in the selection of personnel. Therefore, the issue of joining this international document of our country is considered. This will serve to develop the national higher education system in line with world practice, and to dramatically increase the quality of personnel training.

At the same time, it is important to create a reserve of scientific and pedagogical personnel for higher educational institutions in the regions, to organize targeted admissions to master's and doctoral degrees in basic higher education institutions, and to find a solution to the gap that is clearly visible today. earns. In addition, in accordance with the comprehensive program of measures for the further development of the field of science developed on the basis of the Strategy of Actions, the development of the innovative infrastructure of scientific research institutions, the establishment of small innovative enterprises, technology parks in promising fields, and the rights to intellectual property objects (copyright,

similar rights, rights to inventions, etc.) is set to strengthen responsibility for infringement, as well as state control in this area. Based on the meaning and relevance of the policy carried out by our state and government on the development of the field of education and science, it can be explained as follows:

Firstly, the new education system, changes and new approaches in the training of qualified personnel, the emergence of modern professions and its connection with the conditions of our country; secondly, the concept of education, as a result of socio-economic development, from a certain period, becomes a separate independent field of human activity and transfers the social experience of society to the next stage; thirdly, education is a set of actions aimed at forming the intellectual and spiritual aspects of a person, ensuring his active and successful participation in the production of society and social, political, cultural, educational life, enlightenment and imparting knowledge means; fourthly, science is one of the social institutions of society, a form of social consciousness that reflects the life of nature and society.

It combines great scientific potential and creative energy, serves to educate a spiritually mature person and create a powerful scientific potential in the country. It should also be noted that special attention was paid to financial support of low-income families and their children by the state in the Strategy of Actions, and special education was organized for them in schools and kindergartens. Individual, i.e. one-on-one, education of disabled children has been established. In order to properly organize work in this regard, the government assigned a number of tasks to the Ministry of Public Education. Work in this regard was organized not only in general secondary education, but also in the system of higher education. Attention is also paid to young people who are unable to work or have disabilities. For example, starting from the 2018-2019 academic year, such young people have been given the opportunity to study in higher education on the basis of a state grant.

CONCLUSION

The conditions of the current educational system are being further developed, and the admission quotas in higher education are being increased every new academic year. Increasing the acceptance of state grants and increasing the number of students on the basis of payment contracts, our country serves as the main factor in preparing the necessary personnel for the society, providing higher education to every young generation growing up in our country. In the following years, the volume of spending on the social sphere in our republic increased by 5 times. Every year, about 60 percent of the state budget is directed to the implementation of tasks in the fields of health care, education, communal economy, and social protection of the population. One of the most important components of the social sphere of the society is the sphere of education, its



"PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH"



development has a direct impact on the political, legal, economic and spiritual spheres and determines the normative nature and level of maturity of the social spheres.

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