

Pedagogical Problems of Training on the Basis of Modernization of Education

Nasriddinova Yulduz

QDPI 2nd stage master

ABSTRACT: The process of “modernization” in all spheres of society also applies to the educational process. In particular, the reform of the assessment of students’ knowledge in accordance with modern requirements is a requirement of the times. Are crucial normative documents to ensure the quality and efficiency of implementation in the process.

KEYWORDS: reform, knowledge, modernization, implementation.

The process of “modernization” in all spheres of society also applies to the educational process. In particular, the reform of the assessment of students’ knowledge in accordance with modern requirements is a requirement of the times. Are crucial normative documents to ensure the quality and efficiency of implementation in the process.

The process of “modernization” in all spheres of society also applies to the educational process. In particular, to reform the assessment of students’ knowledge in accordance with modern requirements. The law “On education”, “National program of training”, “School education” quality and effectiveness of the implementation of the State National Development Program in the educational process are the decisive normative documents of provision. Necessary level in the educational process improving and updating the quality and outcomes of education, determining its effectiveness, to get results analysis of the content of labor and education is based on the requirements of market relations puts the need for modernization. Modernization of education in accordance with the requirements of market relations is very important today. So this is by modernizing the quality of education outcomes practical solutions to problems can be found.

The main purpose of assessing students’ knowledge is to check their knowledge for deficiencies and deficiencies are identified, these causes are identified, and remedial action is identified. Assessment is the most key determinant in students’ successful mastery of science content is the criterion. Assessment is of great educational value. Because he persuades the students forces to read. If the assessment is not commensurate with the student’s response, the educational value is self-evident loses its force. The student’s interest in science diminishes and he moves away from the educational process the heart cools. Therefore, the assessment should be fair and announced to each student at the end of the lesson. The assessments must be interpreted and must be familiar with the didactic requirements for assessment and assessment criteria.

In Uzbekistan education sector is undergoing tremendous reforms after the change of the political landscape in 2016. Since then modern education standards are being implemented in various stages of post-school education. More transparent entrance exam systems were adopted. To this end it is particularly worth mentioning the Presidential decrees on restructuring and reforming of the education sector institutions and education quality enhancement measures, e.g. establishment of the Ministry for Pre-school education, five-

folds increase of the wages of the secondary school teachers, gradual increase of the intake quota for tertiary education etc.

Modern technologies and scientific bases of educational and awareness-raising technologies are introduced at every stage of reforms in the system of republican lifelong education; the vast experience of pedagogical innovations and new experimental technologies is summarized. On the initiative of the President of Uzbekistan, the issue of reforming the education system in general has become a topical and key issue in the state policy since the first years of independence. The law “On Education” and “National Program of Staff Training” substantiated the basic principles of the state policy in the field of education, and identified the system and kinds of education in the republic. These two founding documents created the necessary legal framework for progressive development of the educational system as a single educational-scientific-production complex based on state educational institutions. Thus, the national model of education has been formed. It is these legal documents that declared education the priority in the sphere of social development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, thus determining the significance of the system of education in the social-economic development of the republic¹.

What is the innovation of the new system of education called lifelong education? Lifelong education is the basis of the system of staff training which ensures social-economic development of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Lifelong education creates the necessary conditions for formation of a creative, socially active, spiritually rich individual, and advance training of highly qualified competitive staff.

It should also be noted that 34.5 million copies of school textbooks and study guides were published in seven languages in which teaching is carried out in our country in 2014. Free provision to the boys and girls coming to school for the first time with textbooks and school kits

Has become our good tradition. In 2014, almost 587,000 first graders received kits to for an amount of about 28 bln. Soms. Along with this, the classrooms for studying foreign languages, especially English, have been equipped with modern information-communicational technologies and technical facilities for an amount of 45 bln. Soms, which provides a solid foundation for further intensive acquisition of knowledge and skills by our children.

The new labor market conditions currently require a more flexible approach to the principal lines of development of the education system in the republic. In this connection, modernization of education is aimed at formation of a new generation of staff with high general and professional culture, and creative and social activity capable of independently finding their way in the public-political life, and setting and solving long-term tasks.

In general, during the years of independence, a number of reforms have been carried out to reform the education system, to bring up a harmoniously developed generation, to train young people in modern knowledge and skills. Over the years, the pace of change in education has accelerated in recent years: pre-school education has changed dramatically,

¹ Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Approval of the Strategy for Innovative Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2019-2021”. National database of legislation, 22.09.2018, № 18.06 / 5544/1951.

public-private partnerships have been established to effectively reform the system, five-day primary education has been introduced as a change in the general secondary education system, and the network of specialized schools has expanded, teachers' salaries have been increased, schooling has been set at 11 years, vocational education has been completely renewed, and in higher education, applicants have been able to apply to up to three higher education institutions at the same time. Part-time, evening education was introduced, there were significant changes in international cooperation, the monthly salaries of professors and teachers were tripled in the 2019-2020 academic year alone. Intelligence, the power of the intellect, the ability of a particular person to know, is reflected in the ability to understand the nature of inter-civilizational influence in the process of globalization.

First, ensuring peace, tranquility and political stability in Uzbekistan, first of all, allows us to actively and consistently carry out the radical economic reforms that need to be carried out, to make great strides in spiritual growth and building a democratic state based on the rule of law. Every citizen living in Uzbekistan, especially young people, must understand this, understand that he will strive for peace, development, bright future of this country, care for it, and, if necessary, sacrifice his life, and act accordingly;

Second, while building a civil society based on the further democratization of society and the modernization of the country, it should always be in the focus of the nation's spirituality, progressive views, national values, national traditions that unite people in these processes and industrial relations. People, especially young people, must understand that in the context of democratization we must not give-up our religious, secular, national values, but make high virtues such as nobility, kindness, tolerance, faith, honesty, duty, responsibility, justice, honesty, which are the basis of spirituality.

Third, it is necessary to use as much as possible the methods and means of raising legal awareness, legal knowledge and culture at different levels of society, to gradually improve the functional compatibility of spiritual and legal relations;

Fourth, healthy and free enterprise serves to realize the best qualities in a person. Therefore, it is expedient to organize in educational institutions courses "Word about entrepreneurship", which provide in-depth, practical training in economic relations, such as property relations – production, exchange, distribution and consumption.

References

1. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Approval of the Strategy for Innovative Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2019-2021". National database of legislation, 22.09.2018, № 18.06 / 5544/1951.
2. Preschool education: problems and solutions // www.kun.uz
3. What progress has been made in the preschool education system? // www.kun.uz
4. Development of school education should become a nationwide movement // www.uza.uz
5. The development of school education should become a nationwide movement // www.uza.uz