



PROSPECTS OF THE DUAL EDUCATION SYSTEM IN THE PROCESS OF INTERNATIONAL PEDAGOGICAL TEACHING

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ANNOTATION

This article highlights the unique features and innovative aspects of dual education. Today in the education system there is a growing demand for qualified personnel with dual education, ie both professional and in-depth knowledge in the educational process. Now the staff hired in the labor market must not only be educated, but also have the skills and professional competence. Therefore, if we take Germany as an example from the European experience, it is one of the first countries in the education system to switch to dual education.

KEYWORDS: *Dual education, dual education system, contract, enterprise (organization), practice, professional competence, experience, features of dual education.*

Today's market economy is developing rapidly, and the level of quality is changing, along with the diversity of supply and demand. Currently, there is a significant shortage of professionally and technically qualified personnel in the country. As the role of practical training increases, future professionals will acquire production skills at the training stage. This is achieved by increasing the practical component of the educational process and conducting trainings directly in the workplace.

Dual education - combines training in an educational institution with the mandatory periods of industrial training and professional practice in the enterprise (organization) with the employment of students and compensation with equal responsibility of the enterprise (organization) form of teaching. [1]

The experience of dual education is available in many countries, such as the United Kingdom, Germany, Sweden, Japan, which shows the need to integrate the educational process with practice. The experience of dual education in Germany is of particular importance. For more than 15 years, the state has been operating on the principles of a dual system.

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The student's internship comes first in teaching. It is the student's responsibility to find an internship base and sign a contract with the company. The experience of introducing dual education in the education system in Russia began in 2014, when pilot projects appeared in Kaluga, Ulyanovsk and Yaroslavl regions, Perm and Krasnoyarsk regions. The combination of theory and practice is a feature of the German dual education system, which is in demand all over the world. Low unemployment among young people is a blessing of a dual vocational education system that differs from pure pre-school education in many countries.

The dual education system implies a close relationship between students' learning and professional development in production. The socio-economic demand of the society for the required number of specialists is equated with the most accurate quantitative and qualitative indicators of their training.

Dual education is a type of specialized education in which the student has the opportunity to acquire theoretical knowledge in an educational institution, and practical skills directly in the workplace, ie in the organization. The main goal of dual education is to improve the quality of students' professional training by combining the efforts of the educational institution and employers as a key factor in the practical training. [2]

In Germany, nearly half of young people are studying one of the 326 state-recognized professions after graduating from high school in the dual system. The practical part is held 3-4 days a week at the enterprise, 1-2 days at the vocational school. Dual vocational training is, as a rule, intended for two or three years and includes tuition. In



Germany, about 500,000 new interns enter the profession each year, about two-thirds of them on a dual system.

Dual education system is an education system that ensures that teaching in an educational institution is consistent with the periods of production activity. The dual education system ensures that teaching in an educational institution is consistent with the periods of production activity. Training in this system is structured as follows: in parallel with regular classes at a college or other vocational education institution (general education). Students go to work in a particular enterprise and gain practical experience there.

The dual education system consists of the following stages:

- signing of agreements between educational institutions and enterprises;
- identification of staffing needs;
- organization of training;
- Development of curricula in accordance with the needs of the labor market and their constant updating;
- assessment of the qualifications of the trained personnel trained in dual education.

A number of educational institutions in Germany promote dual vocational training and ensure its quality.

Thus, the Chambers of Commerce advise educational institutions and inspect the equipment of enterprises, as well as organize and conduct examinations. Trade unions and employers' associations agree on the amount of fees to be paid for the internship, and participate in the formation of training standards in the enterprise. The government finances and oversees the state vocational education system, helping unemployed or low-income youth find suitable places to study.

Great interest in the German model

The combination of theoretical knowledge and practical work experience is in great demand in many companies. The same is happening internationally. Many countries are now adapting Germany's dual vocational education system to their needs. Due to this high demand, the Federal Government opened the German Bureau for International Cooperation in Vocational Education and Training (GOVET) under the Federal Institute for Vocational Education and Training (KTTFI).

GOVET accepts all inquiries on the German dual vocational education system. In 2019 alone, the center received 239 applications from abroad. [3] In the framework of international cooperation, the German Federal Government supports partner countries in the development of their vocational education system, thereby increasing the opportunities for young people to pursue a career. This framework is set out in the Federal Government's Strategy for International Cooperation in Vocational Education and Training, adopted in 2013 and continuing in 2019.

The following goals, objectives, and principles are key to better articulating the concept of dual education.

Objectives:

- Improving the system of vocational education through development an effective structure for training workers;

- introduction of modern methods in the curricula of educational institutions and

teaching aids;

- modernization of the system of continuing vocational education;

- professional development of employees.

Functions:

- Eliminate the inconsistency of the training system with the structure of market demand

- Establishment of appropriate vocational education institutions, study of all spheres of life and the needs of the labor market.

- change the content and structure of curricula and improve their quality professional training of personnel, ensuring their high professionalism and mobility.

- Introduction of scientific, methodological and logistical support in the organization of advanced training.

The dual model enterprise that unites the educational organization and the industry must carry out its activities for one purpose, which is joint, planned profit. It is not only the entrepreneurial activity that does not bypass the field of education, the sole purpose of any goal, but also the basis or clear motive of long-term mutually beneficial cooperation is the basis of clear, transparent market relations.

Dual education for the state is, firstly, the training of highly effective qualified personnel and their unimpeded employment, and secondly, from an economic point of view, this education is self-financing. Based on the above text, it is necessary to emphasize the clearly expressed advantages of the dual education system:

First, the practical training of specialists is carried out not only in the workshops, laboratories and landfills of educational institutions, but also in enterprises.

Second, the content and structure of educational programs are agreed between the educational institution and the enterprise, which allows to meet the requirements of all parties.

Third, the close relationship between the educational institution and the enterprise can and will develop.

Fourth, there is the possibility of rapid adaptation to the labor process. Fifth, the constant change from theoretical activities in the Educational Institution to the practical work in the enterprise serves as the best motivation for learning if the production process is not greatly damaged.

Sixth, it guarantees a clearer understanding of the profession, as well as a standardized level of training. [4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9]

The requirements of enterprises to which a number of economic freedoms are granted are determined by the basic principles of the modern market economy, which should be taken into account when creating a dual education model.

Free choice of activities and forms of activity is a basic principle of the market. It gives any business entity the right to choose what it wants, a vital, beneficial or preferred type of economic activity and ensures that it carries out this activity in any form permitted by law. Dual partnership should be built on the financial interests of all participants.



Disadvantages of the dual education system.

1. In addition to motivation in the enterprise, the level of education may also deteriorate.

2. Curricula of educational institutions are not always supported due to the seasonal sequence of work performed in the enterprise.

3. The educational organization sometimes does not have time to provide the required enterprise training materials.

4. Reluctance of enterprises to hire new specialists due to lack of jobs.

5. Due to the lack of financial resources for education, enterprises are forced to earn income by increasing the cost of their products.

In conclusion, today's market economy is developing rapidly, and the level of quality is changing along with the diversity of supply and demand. The dual education system is not only a system of secondary special education, but also higher education. Its introduction in educational institutions is an innovative approach to today's educational process.

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