



DEVELOPMENT OF THE SYSTEM OF PUBLIC EDUCATION IN KHOREZM: PROBLEMS, OBJECTIVES AND RESULTS

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ANNOTATION

The article describes the problems, objectives and results in the sphere of public education in the Khorezm region over the years of independence. The article provides information about the achievements of teachers and students working in public education at international competitions, as well as about the shortcomings and problems in the field of public education.

KEY WORDS: Public education, secondary schools, teacher, student, boarding school, examination competitions, specialized school, material and technical base, Olympiad, exchange of experience.

INTRODUCTION

In our country, education of the young generation, further development of the education system, scientific fields, and training of potential personnel have become one of the most important directions of the state policy.

Based on the needs of the times and the will of our people, huge reforms are being implemented in the education system. In particular, in the field of general secondary education, an 11-year system has been adopted, academic lyceums and vocational colleges are being optimized, the most modern technologies are being implemented in the higher education system, new higher education institutions and branches are being established, part-time, special and second specialty education directions have been established, specialized scientific and experimental laboratories, high technology centers and technoparks are being established at universities and research institutes, the material and technical base of scientific and research institutions is being fundamentally developed. Large-scale reforms are underway to bring preschool education to an unprecedented level. Taking into account this situation, consideration of the issues of development of the field of education and science in Uzbekistan on the example of Khorezm region, objective and critical analysis, and its full disclosure determine the relevance of the selected article.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODS

Researchers such as A. Sadullaev, A. Satlikov, M. Matniyozov, S. Khasanov, E. Karimov, Z. Kuchkarov, T. Doschanov, M. Mahmudov, B. Bobojonov, M. Iskanderova, Sh. Masharipova, Yu.K. Ergashev and A.A. Mavrulov [8] paid attention to the work of studying the experiences of the education system and personnel training in our country after 1991 on the example of the Khorezm region. At first, it seems that the field of education in Uzbekistan has been neglected by foreign researchers, but in the materials of the international scientific site Scopus.com, Professor S.Heinemann of the Vanderbilt University of the United States published a series of articles focused on the analysis of the education system in Central Asia, including Uzbekistan, after the fall of the former Soviet regime. In the studies of foreign researchers such as Silova, Albina Yung, B. Babaev, Mohd Aslam Bxatt, A. Cheletti, J. Brunner, E. Tillet and A. Smolentseva, attention is also paid to the issues of the education system in Uzbekistan. [9]

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

"In order to impart modern knowledge, first of all, the coach himself must have such knowledge," said the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A. Karimov.



"School is a matter of life and death, a matter of the future. It cannot be solved by the state, government and governors themselves. This should become the work and duty of the whole society," said Shavkat Mirziyoev.

In the years 1991-2010, 55 teachers-pedagogues and management staff have improved their qualifications in different countries based on the grant of the "Istedod" fund for training promising young pedagogues and scientific personnel of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In 2009 alone, 15 teachers got such opportunities.

In 2001, Jonibek Yusupov, a student of the specialized general education school No. 1 in Hazorasp district, won the International Olympiad in Physics held in Scotland. Two students of this school participated in the International Olympiad held in Thailand (2001) in physics and took pride of place.

33 students of general secondary schools of the region won prizes in international and national science Olympiads. 10 students of general education schools received the State Prize named after Zulfia in different years. [6]

In the "Best School of the Year" competition of 2011, school team No. 5 in the city of Urgench took first place in the republic. 7 teachers from Khorezm won prizes at the national stage of the competition "Best Science Teacher of the Year". Among them, 2 teachers Mekhriban Aminova, a physics teacher of specialized boarding school No. 48 in Khanka district, and Sanobar Otajonovalar, a biology teacher at Urgench School No. 1, won the first place. At the republican stage of the 2011 Science Olympiad, students of regional secondary schools took III place.

In the 2010-2011 academic year, there were 31,045 9th grade graduates from 532 general education schools in the region. 5 bln. in 2011 for the construction of secondary schools 199.3 mln. soums of funds were spent and 7 schools designed for 2370 students were put into operation. In 2012, 531 secondary general education schools were operating in the region, and the number of students was 263,500.

In schools, attention was paid to the development of physical education and sports. "We set ourselves the goal that our children should consider sports as a constant companion in their lives from childhood - mainly from school age, and that they would become friends with sports for life, and to create all the conditions and opportunities for this", [1] said I.A. Karimov. On the initiative of the President, on October 24, 2002, the "Children's Sports Development Fund" was established. In 2012, 1,500 schoolchildren from Khorezm took part in national and 140 international sports competitions. In 2015, the funds of the fund ensured the participation of talented young people in 53 prestigious international sports competitions held in 24 countries such as China, Italy, France, Portugal, Bulgaria, Japan, Greece, the Czech Republic, and Russia.

In 2016, the public education system of Khorezm region had a total of 528 general education institutions (16 special and specialized boarding schools, 19 specialized schools, 4 football boarding schools), 1 non-state, 249 preschool educational institutions, 12 "Barkamol Avlod" children's center, 12 sports schools for children and teenagers, Children's Town, Family Orphanage, 15 Children's music and art schools, Institute for retraining and advanced training of teaching staff. [2]

During the years of independence, the material and technical base of the regional public education system was strengthened: 7 schools were built anew, 185 science centers were reconstructed. 295 schools were completely renovated. All existing schools were provided with modern computer equipment, including 482 schools with classrooms connected to local computers and the Internet. Also, in the first quarter of 2016, 72 computer classrooms and 72 interactive whiteboards were delivered to educational institutions in remote areas based on the address list.

Constant attention has been paid to enriching the material and technical base of schools. If in 1997 10 school buildings with 500 places were put into operation, in 1999 11 new school buildings with 3311 places were built.

In order to meaningfully organize free time of students, 10,560 clubs in various fields of science, sports, music, painting, applied arts were organized in 528 secondary schools. 244,911 of 275,181 students, that is, 88.9 percent, were involved in these circles. Also, 4,415 people went to 12 "Barkamol Avlod" children's centers in



the region, 430 people went to "Teacher-student" clubs, 20,555 people went to 12 children's and teenagers' sports schools, 2932 people went to 15 children's music and art schools. students were involved. [3]

Information technologies have been introduced more and more in educational processes. This exchange of information served to inform the world about the processes taking place in our country, and in turn, to be aware of the processes taking place in the world. Visible achievements have been made in this field in the regional public education system. In particular, in the 2015-2016 academic year, the website of school No. 34 in Khanka district took first place in the Republican stage of the "Best School Website" competition.

Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 10, 2012 "On measures to further improve the system of learning foreign languages" on the basis of the decision PD-1875, consistent measures were taken to study and teach foreign languages in educational institutions.

Based on the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic No. 67 dated March 25, 2015 "On additional measures to improve the qualifications and professional skills of teachers of foreign languages in general education institutions", 2 foreign languages are taught in each of the general education schools in the region rooms were furnished. [6]

"The best foreign language teacher of the year" competition was held. In 2014, 5 foreign language teachers from Khorezm region were given the right to participate in the Republican stage according to the conclusion of the Republican Jury. Among the 71 foreign language teachers who competed in the republic, 3 from the region: Charos Tairovna Sharipova, foreign language teacher of Khanka district school 33, Lobarkhan Ortiqboyevna Matyakubova, foreign language teacher of specialized school No. 1, Pitnak city, Inobat Shonazarovna Sobirova, a foreign language teacher of the 7th specialized school of Khanka district, scored more than 200 points at the Republican stage and won the right to go to England for experience exchange.

In 2015, Feruza Olimboyevna Mavlonova, a German language teacher of Bogot District No. 2 general education school, and Roza Davlatmuratovna Sobirova, a German language teacher of Urganch city No. 19 general secondary education school in 2016, won the first place in the Republic. [2]

School children of the region actively participated in various competitions aimed at preparing our children for the big life and giving them the necessary life knowledge in the future and achieved high results. For example, Sardorbek Salimov, a 1st-grade student of the 1st school in Urgench city, won the first place in the "Tax knowledge for children" competition, and the "Rainbow smart" team of the 38th school in Urgench district won the 1st place in the Republican stage of the "Rainbow smart" competition. [7]

CONCLUSION

But along with the above achievements and results, there are also many shortcomings. In particular, at present, unfortunately, there are more than 11,000 vacancies for teaching positions in the country, and more than 66,000 teachers without a higher education diploma are working in schools. Among them, the share of male teachers is less than 30 percent. In Tashkent, this figure is only 10 percent," the minister wrote.

These shortcomings and problems impose a great responsibility on all employees of public education. It is necessary for them to mobilize all their strength and capabilities for the full and high-quality implementation of these huge tasks set by the head of state for the next 3-4 years.

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