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IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN UZBEKISTAN

Shoev Davronbek Ahmadjonovich¹

¹A teacher of "Accounting and Audit" department,

"Management in production" faculty,
Ferghana Polytechnic Institute,
Uzbekistan, Ferghana

Yakubov Valijohn Ganievich²

² A senior teacher of "Accounting and Audit" department,

"Management in production" faculty,
Ferghana Polytechnic Institute,
Uzbekistan, Ferghana

ABSTRACT

The article deals with the issues of improving the quality of higher education in Uzbekistan. The main task of higher educational institutions is to ensure high quality education. This task can be realized only if favorable conditions are created for this purpose, such as the development of modern material and technical, informational and personnel resources. According to the author, along with improving the material base, an important role in this process should be played by improving the quality of education, which, in turn, can be achieved by applying quality management in the system of higher education.

KEY WORDS: quality of learning, quality of education, management, educational system, economic growth, sustainable, sphere, resolution, development, scientific, research, educational institutions.

DISCUSSION

At the current stage of development, Uzbekistan faces strategic tasks, including the further development of the educational system as the most important factor in the country's prosperity, sustainable economic growth and employment. The resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan S.M. Mirziyoev "On measures on further development of the system of higher education " from April 20, 2017 became a new impulse for cardinal perfection of the sphere, radical revision of the content of training at the level of the international standards. At the same time, the Program of complex development of the system of higher education for the period 2017-2021 was approved, which includes measures to strengthen and modernize the material and technical base of higher educational institutions, equipping them with modern teaching and research laboratories and modern information communication technologies. [1].

The Law "On Education" and "National Program on Personnel Training" have created the necessary legal framework for the progressive development of the educational system as a single educational, scientific and production complex on the basis of the state educational institutions [7]. The principal difference between the educational reforms in the country guarantees the creation of conditions for the gradual progressive development of the

continuous educational system, governmental regulation of the educational services market and the proper quality of education [2].

One of the highest goals of our country nowadays is to train highly qualified and competitive personnel in the higher educational system as social and economic development of the country and improvement of living standards of the society can be achieved through training highly qualified and competitive personnel. Effective implementation of economic reforms directly depends on the professional preparedness of these specialists [3].

Modern requirements to doing business, improving its quality, adapting to rapidly changing political and economic factors indicate that competent staff at all levels of management is a prerequisite for the successful operation of a business entity in any industry. The basics of personnel training are laid down in the educational system, where future specialists receive initial knowledge and skills in the field of competencies of their profession. Thus, higher educational institutions should provide potential graduates with basic training on the issues that they will solve in practice, and not only solve, but also solve quickly and competently.

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modern material and technical, informational and personnel resources. To achieve this goal, equipped classrooms, electronic and printed teaching aids, demonstration and laboratory equipment, interactive and multimedia components are needed to ensure high quality education. Thus, a condition for the training of quality specialists is the availability of material resources. This is particularly important when it comes to organizing education at different levels: Bachelor and Master.

There are two terms: "quality of learning" and "quality of education", these terms are partially different from each other, as they have the following features. The term the "quality of teaching" includes the result of the educational process: the organization of educational and methodical work, the state of material and technical base, the level of qualification of the faculty and the intellectual potential of students of higher education. Speaking about "quality of education", it should be noted that this term consists of the abovementioned indicators of "quality of education", and also includes the demand of a graduate of a higher educational establishment in the professional sphere [4].

The basis of social mobility and further reduction of social and economic differentiation in society is the provision of quality education for the entire population of our country. Thus, for example, the entrant takes a very careful approach to the choice of a higher educational institution, because having received a quality education and becoming a trained specialist in a certain field of activity, he or she will be able to realize himself or herself in professional activity, because the high quality of professional education is manifested in the level of demand for the graduates of professional education institutions in the labor market.

The main role in improving the quality of education is played by the teaching staff. Only a teacher who is constantly improving his activity, with a high level of qualification, professional and intellectual levels will be able to transfer knowledge to students. The intellectual activity potential of teachers is inevitably correlated with their scientific work, since outside teachers are doomed to read "foreign" textbooks and their more or less skilful presentation to students [5]. Pedagogical activity requires constant development and radical improvement of the actual complex status of a teacher, thus turning the educated and forming into a class, i.e. increasing the value of education. Only by creating all the necessary conditions for teachers, we can talk about increasing the value of education as a whole [6].

In order to improve the quality of education in higher educational institutions it is necessary to take into account the following parameters, such as the quality of programs, quality of the teaching staff (age, pedagogical activity, regular professional

development), information support, quality of computer networks, material and technical support, premises for practical application of the received knowledge, laboratory equipment, special audience and quality of the scientific work, as well as an important component is the monitoring, which can include sociological research on the achievements of all conditions for a higher education institution to provide quality education. This is how the survey of teachers and students (undergraduates, graduate students, postgraduates and young scientists) can be the main indicator of the results achieved in the long term

The main progress in the sphere of improving the quality of education can be made by the quality management in this sphere, which will allow manage competently the higher educational institutions of Uzbekistan and improve the quality of education.

There are the following opportunities for management of quality education:

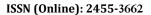
- building assessments based on the implementation of basic principles of quality management, including "customer orientation";
- evaluating on a systematic basis in monitoring mode;
- developing systems for the assessment of the delivery based on a competency-based approach;
- developing a model of salary pay system based on incentive bonuses for quality work.

CONCLUSION

The above mentioned opportunities, which can be used for the evaluation of the quality of education in higher educational institutions, can improve the level of higher education in our country, bringing it closer to the world.

Besides, in improving the quality of the higher educational process, the following approaches should be followed:

- Holding various competitions to develop the creative potential of students, developing a mechanism to encourage students who have achieved certain creative results and providing opportunities to stay in other higher educational institutions;
- use of new information technologies, i.e. new versions of presentation preparation and development of applications for automatic data updating, use of Internet and digital education resources;
- effective organization of the training session: mastering of new material bases by teachers and their practical application, as well as the use of developed mechanisms for increasing intellectual potential, establishing a structure for joint work with other higher education institutions.





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