



NEW GOALS OF THE "SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT-2030" PROGRAM BASICALLY DEVELOPMENT PROCESSES IN THE HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM OF UZBEKISTAN

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In the current globalization process, the United Nations (UN) and the Sustainable Development Program (SDP), which are the main trust and support of the peoples of the whole world, its practical activities, the clarity of the goals that need to meet the needs of the international community, the goals implemented by the UN international affairs or deep changes under discussion, the issue of implementation of the education of ecology and sustainable development, the analysis of the obtained results, the practical expression of the efforts of the global organization to ensure environmental protection, the information about environmental actions in the present time is "ecological indicates that "stability" issues are gaining extremely serious importance.

The concept of the development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030 is to improve the quality of education based on the needs of the social sphere and economic sectors, and to ensure the strong integration of science, education and production. personnel training, effective organization of scientific and innovative activities, development of international cooperation, as well as the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 11, 2019 PQ-4391 "New principles of management of the system of higher and secondary special education on implementation measures". of decisions its implementation is of particular importance in the current globalization process.

The concept of the development of the higher education system until 2030 consists of 3 chapters, each of which has a separate content and 11 related paragraphs, which are as follows :

Chapter 1. General rules.

Chapter 2. The current state of the higher education system and existing problems.

Chapter 3. Strategic goals and priorities for the development of the higher education system.

general rules of the concept, the rules defining the strategic goals, priorities, tasks, medium and long-term stages of the development of higher education in the Republic of Uzbekistan are expressed, and the development of programs and complex measures related to this field serves as the basis for

current state of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the presence of 114 higher education institutions in the republic today, 93 of them are local and 21 are foreign higher education institutions and their branches, in the territory of the Republic of the last 3 years 6 new higher education institutions, 17 branches and 14 branches of foreign higher education institutions were established in itself, 329 educational paths were added to the classification of higher education directions and specialties based on the proposals of personnel customers nalishi and the inclusion of 582 master's specialties indicate that the system is doing great work.

In the last 2019/2020 academic year, part-time education was introduced in 59 higher education institutions, evening education was introduced in 10 higher education institutions, and the number of students studying in higher education institutions of the republic was It is of particular importance that there are 410,000 students in the field of science, and 13,000 in the field of master's degree. 54.8 percent of students studying in



higher education institutions are humanitarian and pedagogical, 25.2 percent are industrial and technical, 5.2 percent are social sphere, economy and law, 5.9 percent are agriculture and water management, 4.4 percent are studying health care and social welfare, 4.5 percent are studying in the fields of education and specialties related to the fields of service knowledge. The organization of the higher education process in such a consistent manner is of particular importance in strengthening the knowledge of the mature generation, educating young people with true potential and becoming masters of their profession.

40.8% of master's students are humanitarian and pedagogical, 23.3% are production-technical, 13.3% are social sphere, economy and law, 5.9% are agriculture and water management, 13.5% are health care and social security, 3.2 percent are studying in areas of service knowledge. It was noted that the admission parameters for the last 2019/2020 academic year amounted to 121 thousand, which is an increase of 18% compared to the previous year and 92% compared to 2016. This year, in 16 higher educational institutions, in cooperation with foreign higher educational institutions, personnel training activities have been launched on the basis of joint educational programs . serves.

The Sustainable Development 2030 program consists of 17 new Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), or Global Goals , which are programs that determine the direction of global policies and investments for the next 15 years. Leaders of the UN countries g lobal goals on the way, in all parts of the world - promise to end poverty completely . The concept of sustainable development goals was born at the Rio+20 UN Conference on Sustainable Development held in 2015. During this conference , the three principles of the concept of sustainable development, in particular, the tasks covering the principles of environmental, economic and social development, were also discussed. was determined .

a continuation of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) , a 15-year program adopted in 2000 to combat poverty . Millennium Development Goals include ending poverty and hunger, preventing fatal but curable diseases, ensuring access to education for all children, and other similar development goals . tasks and goals agreed upon with all parties were defined.

of the UN The Millennium Development Goals serve as "guidelines" in the following areas:

- Income poverty status of countries;
- Availability of access to improved water sources;
- Education of children in primary educational institutions;
- Availability percentage of child mortality.

Considering that these tasks have not yet been fully fulfilled for millions of people, to end poverty completely, to achieve full gender equality, to improve the quality of the health sector, to ensure that every child has the opportunity to receive a school education. it is necessary. For this, it is necessary to direct the developing world to the path of sustainable development of the 21st century, to find a solution to the Global Goals and these tasks by 2030.

The "Sustainable Development -2030" program consists of 17 new Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), or Global Goals, and is a program that determines the direction of global policies and investments in all countries for the next 15 years.

- The concept of sustainable development goals At the Rio+20 UN Conference on Sustainable Development, three principles of the concept, the tasks of ensuring ecological, economic and social development were defined.
- It was agreed that the development plans of the UNDP for the period after 2015 will be developed, the representatives of the countries of the world will meet, adopt the new development program and make a single agreement on solving the climate change problems.
- The Millennium Development Program is considered a "guideline" in the areas of development - eradicating poverty and hunger, preventing diseases, ensuring access to education for all children.

The Global Goals aim to complete the work started by the Millennium Development Goals and ensure that no one is left behind in the development process. The Sustainable Development Fund was introduced by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) at the expense of the Spanish government as an initial investment, and serves to ensure the transition



from the Millennium Development Goals to the Sustainable Development Goals.

The main goal of the global initiative "Business Call to Action" (BCtA) is to accelerate the process of achieving the Millennium Development Goals. In the current globalization process, it is the duty of each of us to encourage the leaders of all countries to take clear and consistent measures aimed at reducing the level of poverty and inequality and protecting our motherland.

The implementation of the Global Goals, Goal 4: Quality education has been defined. In addition to dealing with peace and security issues, the UN provides practical assistance in solving the issues of providing full employment to the population, raising their standard of living, and contributing to social and economic development. Development efforts of the UN have had a great impact on the lives of millions of people in the world and their happy marriages. Despite many advances in development, there is still a huge disparity in wealth and prosperity in the world. Combating poverty, reducing inequality within and between countries remains one of the main goals of the UN. The UN system not only develops a political direction, but also works in various ways to achieve its economic and social goals, that is, it consults with governments on development programs and plans, and implements international norms and standards. It mobilizes 25 billion dollars of invested funds every year. In addition, income from financial institutions aimed at the implementation of the development program is added.

Nature protection is the implementation of a set of scientifically based actions of states and peoples in the interest of all humanity, rational use of nature, its preservation, protection and increase of natural resources. Today, ecological problems arising in nature are no longer a secret to anyone, prevention of this crisis is the duty of every conscientious person living in this place. Protection of nature, care for the happiness of all mankind on earth, and the fate of future generations. Today, they understood that natural resources are not infinite, but can be exhausted, and they should be used sparingly. The natural environment and natural resources are valuable social assets that need to be taken care of on a global scale. The natural environment should be protected by regular implementation of necessary measures to ensure the future prosperity of the citizens of some countries, as well as the entire

humanity, and we should all be equally responsible for this.

REFERENCES

1. *UN Economic Commission for Europe strategy on education for sustainable development.*-T., 2007.
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