Measures and Results of Improving the Material and Technical Base of General Education Institutions in Surkhandarya Region

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Abstract:
In the following article, during the years of independence, measures and results of improving the material and technical base of general education institutions in Surkhandarya region are analyzed. Great number of tasks have been carried out to completely renew the educational process in terms of quality and methodology, building new schools, complete reconstruction and provide them with modern educational and laboratory equipment.

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1. Actuality:
One of the important measures applied in the education system during the years of independence was related to the strengthening of the material and technical base of general education schools. Almost all of the schools running in our country were newly built, complete reconstruction was carried out and modern educational and laboratory equipment are provided. Efforts were made to supply general education schools with modern technical tools, new programs, study manuals, textbooks, visual teaching aids and other educational and methodological resources.
2. Methods and level studied:

On October 28, 1997, Surkhandarya regional government's decision No. 308 on education issues was adopted. Certain works have been carried out in the southern regions in connection with the implementation of the "National Personnel Training Program" since 1997. Ongoing activities were implemented in connection with the repair of general education schools and the construction of new ones. A special staff for the preparation of secondary schools in the Surkhandarya region for the new academic year was established, plans and activities were clearly developed. Out of 778 existing schools in the region, 89 capital repairs and 689 current repairs were carried out. Also, 23 schools were provided with clean drinking water, 46 schools were supplied with natural gas, 20 were equipped with telephones, and 37 were equipped with radios. A school with 844 seats in 1997 and 255 seats in 2001 was put into use in Sherabad district alone, and school buildings No. 28, 32 and 46 were renovated. Along with the renovation of schools, their equipment was also provided. In the 1999-2000 academic year, 41 million 300 thousand soums were allocated from the local budget of Surkhandarya region for the repair of general education schools. Sponsors also took an active part in activities to strengthen the material and technical base of general education schools. The family of N. Normurodov in the Kumkurgan district of the province helped to repair the building of the 24th school with 620 seats in the amount of 700 thousand soums. In 2000, 6 additional classrooms were built for the 13th school, and 8 additional classrooms were built for the 38th school under the auspices of the public education workers of Kumkurgan district.

Thus, during this period, the allocation of funds from the government budget to the general education system was increased year by year. This process was not noticeable in the first years of independence. Some activities were also carried out in providing educational equipment and desks to general education schools. For example, 336.4 mln. from the local budget of Surkhandarya region. Soum funds were allocated. Educational desks were produced and distributed to schools by "Shorchi Mebel" contribution society.

3. Results of the research:

During the years of independence, the construction of new buildings for secondary schools of Surkhandarya region continued. For example, in 2004, school No. 18 in the village of Kurgoncha, designed for 200 pupils, school No. 13 in the village of Sayrob, designed for 270 pupils, school No. 33 in the village of Rabat, designed for 120 pupils, and a branch of school No. 16 in the village of Machai, designed for 60 pupils were given to use. In 2007, 15 schools were renovated. In 2007, school No. 34 was newly built and handed over to pupils with all facilities. Newly built and renovated school buildings were built on the basis of modern projects and had various amenities.

On the basis of the "State National Program for the Development of School Education" of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan on July 9, 2004, serious changes were made in the general education system of the southern regions. In 2004, 4 new constructions, 29 total repairs, 8 current repairs, a total of 41 schools, in 2005, 2 new schools, 23 capital reconstructions, 47 total repairs, 30 current renovation, a total of 102 schools are out of renovation. Also, in 2007, 4 new schools, 47 total reconstructions, 73 total repairs, 34 current repairs, a total of 158 schools were repaired. In 2008, 4 new schools, 57 capital reconstructions, 81 total repairs, 40 current repairs, a total of 182 schools were put out of repair, in this program during 2009, construction of 6 new school buildings with 1647 places, perfect reconstruction of 69 school buildings 82 schools were overhauled, and 44 schools
underwent current repairs. In the Surkhandarya region, construction and assembly works worth 112,900 thousand soums were completed for a total of 816 schools. In the 2009-2010 academic year, a new school building with 270 seats and a 9x18 size sports hall were put into use in the Buston neighborhood of the Bandikhon district of the region, and a 216-seat school building and a 9x18 size sports hall were commissioned in the village of Maidakhoja in the Denov district. At the end of 2009, new buildings of schools No. 3 in Denov district, No. 27 in Jarkurgan district, No. 4 in Kyziriq district, and No. 16 in Muzrabot district were commissioned. 25 new school buildings were built in Surkhandarya region in accordance with the State National Program for the Development of School Education. Also, 233 school buildings were completely reconstructed.

If you look at these implementations, the work in the field seems to be going smoothly, but there were a number of problems. For example, one of the most serious issues was the provision of electricity to schools. On November 12, 2015, in the next issue of the "Surkhan Tongi" newspaper, a critical article entitled "The light does not go out in the mill, what about the school?..." was published. The article discusses the problems of electricity supply to Shorchi district schools. The same situation could be found in other districts. In the years 2015-2018, electricity did not turn on in general education school No. 24 in "Kizilnavr" neighborhood of Boysun district. A new period in the development of the field of general education of the Republic of Uzbekistan is the period from 2017 to the present. During these years, strong attention was paid to measures to strengthen the material and technical base of the public education system. Special attention was paid to effective use of foreign investments in strengthening the material and technical base of general education. In 2018, a total of 1013.7 billion soums were allocated from the state budget to the public education system of Surkhandarya region, of which 688.8 billion soums were allocated for salaries. This year, an additional 33.5 billion soums were allocated to improve the material and technical condition of schools from the local budget of the region. 16 schools were repaired, 240 heating boilers were replaced with energy-saving ones in 66 schools, 130 schools were renovated, and 54 schools were equipped with modern educational furniture. In 2019, 70.8 billion soums worth of construction and repair work is planned to be carried out in a total of 66 secondary schools in Surkhandarya region.

A number of problems were accumulating in the work of strengthening the material and technical base of the public education system of the southern regions of Uzbekistan. For example, in the city of Termiz, not a single school was planned to be built in the newly established housing estates and around the new high-rise residential buildings. In the city itself, in the last two years, more than 1,790 new residential complexes were built in more than 87 new residential buildings, but no comprehensive schools were built in these areas. 202 secondary schools in the region have used handmade heating boilers. 20.2 billion soums were required to replace them with a modern heating system. There were no private educational institutions in the region.

4. Conclusion:

In conclusion, it should be noted that the state of strengthening the material and technical base of public education in Uzbekistan was different between 1997-2004 and 2004-2017 and from 2017 to the present day. First of all, this was due to the measures taken to pay attention to the education system, to allocate funds from the state budget to the sector, to improve the educational process in schools, and to raise the level of knowledge of teachers. At one time, in strengthening the material and technical base of the public education system, first of all, strong attention was paid to the construction of new buildings for schools, repair and equipping of existing ones, provision of educational manuals and textbooks to secondary schools, supply of computer technologies, while in earlier periods these issues
were the solution was ignored. A different situation was revealed when the performed works were studied in terms of years and regions. In some districts, students studied in unrenovated school buildings built in the last century, while some school students studied in newly built and modernly equipped educational facilities. In 2004-2009, the adoption of the State National Program for the Development of School Education made it possible to plan activities for strengthening the material and technical base of the educational sector. Various business sponsors played a significant role in improving the material support of the educational sector. They made a worthy contribution to the construction of school buildings, repair works, enrichment of library funds at the expense of their own funds. In the last two years, a lot of work has been done to improve the economic conditions of secondary schools. These changes are clearly visible in the education sector of Surkhandarya region.

Quotes:

1. Deficiencies in school education were studied, priority tasks were determined. President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoev's meeting on March 2, 2020, dedicated to the discussion of priority tasks in the public education system // Halk Suzi (People’s Word), March 3, 2020 - №45.

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