Educational Reforms Are the Main Criteria for the Development of Youth

Jabborova Malohat Azimovna
Shahrisabz State Pedagogical Institute

Annotation:
In today's globalized world, education plays an important role in the development of a person in all aspects, in the formation of perfection and the qualities characteristic of a qualified specialist. Today's fast-paced era requires students to be armed with reasonable information in a short period of time, and to create the necessary conditions for their thorough mastery of various science foundations. In this article, the educational reforms to bring the Uzbek educational system to a new level of quality and provide modern knowledge to students are briefly described.

Statement of the topic. When we studied the stages of historical development of many countries in the world, we witnessed that the opportunities given to youth education and science, the development of new technologies, and the material and economic infrastructure created in them were enormous. For this reason, priority is given to the development of science and the education of young people in the state policy and reforms in our country. Consistent reforms are being carried out in order to develop the educational system and scientific fields, to raise the status of employees and intellectuals working in the system, to increase the level of knowledge of students and to form professional skills, to ensure the participation of the private sector (private schools and universities) in the educational system.

In recent years, in order to bring the Uzbek educational system to a new level of quality, to provide students with modern knowledge based on foreign experience, and to form the acquired skills, consistency in education is being ensured, efficiency is being increased. The national education system is being modernized based on the requirements of the times. Consistent and systematic work is being carried out to raise young people to become highly educated, physically and spiritually healthy people, to raise the reputation of leaders and pedagogues working in educational institutions, and to create the
necessary opportunities for their effective work. For this reason, the head of state announced in his Address to the Oliy Majlis: "We will raise young people to become independent and logically thinking people, possessing noble qualities based on modern knowledge and experience, national and universal values" and the task of "developing children's analytical and creative thinking ability" put.

To date, one of the main tasks of education is to provide the labor market with qualified personnel and create an enlightened social environment. Through education, it is possible to develop new scientific ideas and modern technologies, establish a competitive economy, achieve social progress, reach the level of developed countries, and ensure living well-being. In the new stage of development of Uzbekistan, the issues of reforming higher education in the national education system, creating a structure of quality education, and turning educational processes into an effective process are gaining relevance. These tasks require the development of a fair management and general control system in education and improvement of the existing form. Therefore, today there is a growing need for many researches and new approaches to improve the quality of higher education, to expand its capabilities, to reform and improve the control-management process.

Recent years are a period of extensive changes for the higher education system. The number of higher education institutions has increased from 65 to 117 over the last three years (32 of them are branches of foreign higher education institutions), and the number of places for admission to higher education institutions has increased from 66,000 to 181,000. The material and technical base of educational institutions has been strengthened, and training of 64 new profession specialists has begun on the basis of joint educational programs with higher education institutions of foreign countries. The average salary of professors has been increased by 3.5 times. Facilitation has been created for young people to submit applications to HEIs: based on their needs and interests, they can submit their documents to any HEI, up to 5 directions at the same time, admission processes are conducted online, test results are announced on the same day, there is an opportunity for young people who are not eligible to study, and etc.

The issue of introducing dual education in Uzbekistan, which has many advantages over the traditional education system, has been raised to the agenda. Young people who study in this system work without separating from both the study process and the work process.

By 2026, the president emphasized the creation of a high quality and competitive environment by increasing the number of private universities to at least 50. In order to comprehensively support modern, free and creative thinking young people, to reveal their scientific potential and opportunities, the scope of sending them to bachelor’s, master’s and doctoral studies in prestigious foreign educational institutions has been increased through the "El-yurt umidi fund".

By adapting the national education system to the objective necessity of creating the foundations of the Third Renaissance, the following shortcomings and problems that our young people may face during their lifetime can be prevented or eliminated:

- the spiritual worldview of young people is changing due to the influence of globalization, popularization of popularity, priority of mass, informal movement and association membership is becoming popular, and their "popularity syndrome" is becoming the norm through various social networks;
that social development with the globalization of information technologies will fundamentally change human life, and will cause a state of dependence on young people along with interest in information technologies;

Preservation of old traditions and values in the educational system of Uzbekistan, heritage of spiritual education left from the past, elimination of unfair consequences, preservation of old elements in the spiritual consciousness of society;

due to the rise of social life and the expansion of the democratic freedoms of the population in social relations, some false values of the West have entered into the life of the society;

emergence of unhealthy needs contrary to private property and private entrepreneurship, which are the basis of today’s market relations.

The quality of education is the factor that develops the society and its driving force. Education serves as a practical tool in the fight against poverty, need, and social inequality in society. Education helps to form a worldview, to improve a person's lifestyle, and becomes a means of influencing various aspects of the life and activities of a person and society.

All the work carried out and being carried out on the implementation of the education system reform program in Uzbekistan, first of all, meets the long-term interests of our country, the current state and characteristics of the current stage of development. The system of scientific knowledge plays an important role in the development of society. Because modern society is a complex, multifaceted social system, and science is its driving force.

In the process of education, it is necessary to educate the young generation in a critical and creative attitude to reality, to the state of existence of oneself and the society. Neither a person nor a whole generation can completely free themselves from the dependence of thinking, if the critical and creative spirit is not sufficiently formed. Such a person and generation are rather indifferent to pioneering, renewing society, improving their own existence, are afraid of bold thinking, making alternative decisions, show a tendency to traditionalism and stagnation.

Therefore, at all stages of education, it is necessary to raise an independent, critical-thinking person in every representative of the young generation, first of all to consider him as an individual, to respect his elders, and not to suppress his freedom under the pretext of following traditions. It is necessary to educate the young generation, on the one hand, deep respect and respect for traditions and cultural heritage, and on the other hand, a critical attitude.

References:
1. Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президентининг 2017 йил 7 февралдаги ПФ-4947-сон - “Ўзбекистон Республикасини янада ривожлантириш бўйича Ҳаракатлар стратегияси тўғрисида’”ги Фармони.

5. Жабборова М.А. Талабалар академик ўзлаштиришига таъсир этувчи омиллар. Мирзо Улугбек номидаги Ўзбекистон миллий университети илмий журнали. 2022 й., 1/10/1 – сон. 82-84 б.