



## High Attention to the Field of Education and Education and the Prospective Young People of "New Uzbekistan"

*Baxti Rashidova Yahyaevna*

*Jizzakh Polytechnic Institute Department of Social Sciences senior teacher*

**Annotation:** In any country, as long as sufficient attention is paid to young people with great hope in the field of education and upbringing, I think that the future of the nation is great. Education is the foundation of every industry. The future of the nation is inextricably linked with promising education. However, New Uzbekistan is in the hands of promising, enlightened and advanced youth.

**Keywords:** Education, enlightened youth, book reading, ideas, education, creativity, prejudice;

Our country, while achieving independence, set itself the highest goal of developing young people with high morals. Indeed, it is not an easy task to reform education and bring it to a level that can meet the demands of the world. However, our nation has set this high goal in unity, and we are all equally responsible for its realization. Favorable conditions are never created for us from any career. We need to create a foundation for the future of our children. This is our duty. Changes in the whole world, revolutionary technologies are only the result of science and its achievements. Why should we not contribute to the development of not only our nation, but also the whole world? On the contrary, learning the exemplary ways of life of our great figures, we need to raise the courage of the peoples of Asia and the achievements of their youth in the field of science to the level where they will become an example for other nations. If we look at other developed countries, in Japan, as the backbone of the nation, not the army, but the hard-working teachers and doctors are highly trusted. That is why teaching is considered an honorable profession for them and is respected. Even in Shevtsari, the childhood dream of many young people is to master the teaching profession and serve the Motherland. Although our country is among the young countries, day by day it is taking high places among the countries of the world. Private schools, universities, lyceums specializing in art and culture are being built in our country, and this reflects the changes and creative work in "New Uzbekistan". In particular, private educational institutions such as "Schools of Ascension", "Ascension Leaders Academy", "Biznes", "and Cambridge" are being built. As the consciousness and thinking of our people increases, so does their thirst for knowledge. The number of these schools is increasing year by year, young people with high morals are graduating from them. Indeed, there is a lot of talent in every Uzbek youth in our country, and it is our priority to bring it out and show it to them properly. Favorable conditions are being created for the education of young people in our country. Work is being carried out on a step-by-step basis. New teaching methods are gradually being implemented in pre-school educational institutions, schools, lyceums, universities and institutes. As a result of this, ensuring consistency in books and information sources in these educational institutions, that is, information in preschool educational institutions should be integrated with school education, and knowledge in school education, higher attention is paid to being in harmony with education. The expected result of this is, on the one hand, to increase the interest in learning among young students, and on the other hand, to facilitate learning. However, we all know that this cannot be achieved at once. After all, even a planted seedling will bear fruit after a few years. It should also be said that the work done in our country in recent years is commendable. The initiative and role of our president Shavkat Mirziyoyev Miromonovich is invaluable in this. Now let's take a step-by-step look at the

education system. Jahji, when we send our children to preschool educational institutions, we definitely want them to become well-rounded people. By the way, attention to kindergartens has been effectively launched in recent years, and large-scale work is being carried out. In these kindergartens, our children and our dear friends spend their time productively, and several young families are provided with work. On the initiative of the President, many benefits are given in kindergartens.

President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, on May 24, 2021, a meeting was held to discuss the issues of expanding the coverage of preschool educational institutions in the regions.

According to the official release, the number of kindergartens increased from 5,200 to 18,300 in the last four years. The level of children's enrollment in pre-school education has doubled to 60%.

As a result of the opportunities and privileges given by the state, private and family kindergartens have also increased. Today, 1.7 million children are educated in all preschool educational institutions. But these things are still not enough. There is a shortage of kindergartens in 53 districts. For example, the level of coverage is very low in Bandikhon, Denov, Kumkurgan of Surkhandarya region, Chirakchi, Kamashi and Kitab of Kashkadarya region, Yangiyol district of Tashkent region.

Measures to establish 2,000 family kindergartens with 34,000 places in these 53 districts have been determined. A proposal to double the number of children admitted to such kindergartens was approved, allowing them to hire additional workers. The head of state stressed that the main thing is the content of education and set the task of free delivery of educational manuals and methodical materials to family kindergartens. A total of 30 billion soums will be allocated by the state for this purpose. In addition, preferential loans of up to 30 million soums are given at a rate of 5 percent to provide such institutions with the necessary equipment.

Another source of expansion of preschool education coverage in remote areas is kindergartens based on public-private partnerships. Today, 50 percent of expenses for one child are subsidized in such institutions. Instructions were given to increase the amount of this subsidy to 75%, cover 50% of the electricity and natural gas fees of private kindergartens from the state budget. The state continues to build new kindergartens. In 2021-2022, it is planned to establish 50 MTM in remote and remote areas of 23 districts. For this, 50 neighborhoods with the lowest level of coverage and more than 250 children were selected.

The President gave orders to build these kindergartens on the basis of advanced foreign experience, to provide them with modern equipment and manuals. It was decided to organize short-term training courses for 12,000 employees of pre-school educational institutions.

Next, I would like to draw your attention to school education as another priority. Public education is one of the priority areas of social policy in Uzbekistan. It is the quality and convenience of school education that reflect the country's development prospects and create a basis for training highly qualified personnel. We have no choice but to agree that it is impossible to save funds for education. It is not for nothing that the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan states that school work is under state control. As Abdulla Awlani said, "Education for us is a matter of either life or death, or salvation or destruction, or happiness or disaster." Today, there are 10,130 general education schools in Uzbekistan, 2,730 of them operate in cities and 7,408 in villages. Today, 6,246,491 students study in schools.

It is known that the program was developed in 2019 together with foreign educational organizations in order to identify, educate and educate talented children from our country, to further support and encourage them, to form a spiritually rich and intellectually developed generation. a decision was made to establish Presidential schools, which conduct the educational process in English in accordance with the curricula and programs, which indicates that advanced standards of educational quality are being used. One of the important events in the field of school education, support of creativity, as well as creation of opportunities for in-depth study of foreign languages was the establishment of creative and specialized schools.

Over the past five years, the legal basis for improving the public education system has been created. In particular, a new version of the Law "On Education" was adopted, and the concept of developing the public education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030 was approved. 17 documents were directly adopted in the field of school education development, including 4 documents of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Forming an attitude of respect for teachers in the society, preventing attacks on the honor and dignity of teachers;

- Transition to the National curriculum aimed at improving the quality of education and applying a creative approach;
- Using the best experience used in organizing the educational process in presidential, creative and specialized schools in all schools of the republic;
- Adoption of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the Status of the Pedagogical Employee", ensuring the inevitability of responsibility for forced involvement of teachers in work and various activities not related to their main activity;
- Gradually improving the teacher's image by providing a decent salary, social benefits and preferences;
- Digitalization of all general education schools, especially schools in the remote areas of the country, and ensuring proper material and technical equipment.

#### Decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan

In recent years, large-scale work has been carried out in our country to create a higher education system that meets the priority directions of socio-economic development and the requirements of international standards. The establishment of new higher education institutions in the regions, the opening of modern educational directions and specialties of personnel training, correspondence and evening departments, and the increase of admission quotas to higher education institutions are important reforms in this direction.

At the same time, there are still a number of problems that hinder the improvement of the quality of education in higher education institutions, the wide-ranging reforms implemented in the republic, and the active participation of these institutions in social and economic reforms, in particular: first of all, the process of organizing teaching in the higher education system, the system of evaluating the knowledge of students receiving education does not meet today's requirements; secondly, the absence of a modern system for evaluating the activity, knowledge and pedagogical skills of professors has a negative impact on the quality of education; thirdly, the fact that the questions of the entrance test to higher education institutions do not allow to determine the applicant's ability to think logically, causes problems in the admission of talented young people to higher education institutions;

fourthly, the lack of effective public control over the educational process in higher education institutions is the reason for the persistence of many problems in this field, first of all, cases of corruption;

fifthly, participation and initiative of higher education institutions in comprehensive and systematic changes implemented in the country are not felt, their activity in this direction is still unsatisfactory;

sixthly, the active participation of higher education institutions in explaining to our people and the general public the content and nature of the fundamental reforms being carried out in our republic through mass media has not been established;

Seventhly, higher education institutions have not become communication centers where innovative and technological ideas can be exchanged, but professors, teachers, and young scientists should systematically study and analyze existing problems and shortcomings in relevant fields and make suggestions for their solution. and the necessary conditions were not created for students to take initiative. Our main task is to eliminate these problems and to connect higher educational institutions with technological processes. Nevertheless, our young people, who have made good use of the

opportunities created, are raising the flag of Uzbekistan. I am proud to say that 17-year-old Nodirbek Abdusattarov, our compatriot from Uzbekistan, won the first place in the chess competition with 9.5 points. During the competition, he also managed to defeat 5-time world champion Magnus Carlsen. After that, Russian Yan Nepomnyashiy, who scored the same points as him, tried their best in a tie-break and won and became the world champion. Nodirbek Abdusattarov received the title of grandmaster in 2017, at the age of 13. As of January 2021, Abdusattarov is the fifth youngest grandmaster in chess history. In 2018, he won the first place in the World Chess Olympiad as part of the Uzbekistan national team, and he was presented with a car "Spark" as a gift from the President. The opportunities given to young people and the conditions created are showing their results. They are truly becoming a generation worthy of their ancestors, so they are raising the flag of Uzbekistan to great heights. This, in turn, makes Uzbekistan famous not only for its youth. It is necessary to determine the main goal at the heart of any field. Be it an architect, a teacher, a chemist, a doctor, a pilot or any other field, education is the priority.

In conclusion, I say with confidence that the future of our country is in the hands of young people with high morals. Deficiencies in the education system are gradually being eliminated, valuable experience is being gained from the mistakes made. Under the leadership of the enterprising President of Uzbekistan, our youth and the whole nation are moving towards a united and great goal. Of course, our children deserve a free and prosperous life.

#### List of used literature:

1. Mirziyoev Sh.M. Scientific achievements are an important factor of development//
2. People's word", December 31, 2016
3. Mirziyoev Sh. M. Critical analysis, strict discipline and personal responsibility should be the daily rule of every leader's activity. Report at the extended meeting of the Cabinet of Ministers, January 14, 2017, dedicated to the main results of socio-economic development of our country in 2016 and the most important priorities of the economic program for 2017. - Tashkent: "Uzbekistan", 2017. - 43 p.
4. Sh. Mirziyoev's interview with the editor-in-chief of the newspaper "New Uzbekistan" newspaper "New Uzbekistan" No. 165 2021
5. Sh.M. Mirziyoev "We will resolutely continue our path of national development and raise it to a new level." T.: "Uzbekistan" - 2017. p. 29.
6. Tajibaev, M. A., & Rashidova, B. Y. (2022). THE CONCEPTS OF SUSTAINABILITY AND INSTABILITY IN SYNERGETICS ARE AN IMPORTANT PRINCIPLE. *Scientific progress*, 3(3), 930-933.
7. Tajibaev, M. A., & Rashidova, B. Y. (2022). CONTENT OF THE CONCEPT OF SYNERGETICS. *Scientific progress*, 3(3), 938-941.
8. Усмонов, М.Т. (2021). Вычисление центра тяжести плоской ограниченной фигуры с помощью двойного интеграла. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 64-71.
9. Усмонов, М.Т. (2021). Биномиальное распределение вероятностей. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 81-85.
10. Усмонов, М.Т. (2021). Поток векторного поля. Поток через замкнутую поверхность. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 52-63.
11. Усмонов, М.Т. (2021). Вычисление определенного интеграла по формуле трапеций и методом Симпсона. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 213-225.
12. Усмонов, М.Т. (2021). Метод касательных. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 25-34.

13. Усмонов,М.Т. (2021). Вычисление предела функции с помощью ряда. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 92-96.
14. Усмонов,М.Т. (2021). Примеры решений произвольных тройных интегралов. Физические приложения тройного интеграла. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 39-51.
15. Усмонов,М.Т. (2021). Вычисление двойного интеграла в полярной системе координат. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 97-108.
16. Усмонов,М.Т. (2021). Криволинейный интеграл по замкнутому контуру. Формула Грина. Работа векторного поля. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 72-80.
17. Усмонов,М.Т. (2021). Правило Крамера. Метод обратной матрицы. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 249-255.
18. Усмонов,М.Т. (2021). Теоремы сложения и умножения вероятностей. Зависимые и независимые события. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 202-212.
19. Усмонов,М.Т. (2021). Распределение и формула Пуассона. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 86-91.
20. Усмонов,М.Т. (2021). Геометрическое распределение вероятностей. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 18-24.
21. Усмонов,М.Т. (2021). Вычисление площади поверхности вращения. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 97-104.
22. Усмонов,М.Т. (2021). Нахождение обратной матрицы. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 123-130.
23. Усмонов,М.Т. (2021). Вычисление двойного интеграла. Примеры решений. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 192-201.
24. Усмонов,М.Т. (2021). Метод прямоугольников. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 105-112.
25. Усмонов,М.Т. (2021). Как вычислить длину дуги кривой?. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 86-96.
26. Усмонов,М.Т. (2021). Вычисление площади фигуры в полярных координатах с помощью интеграла. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 77-85.
27. Усмонов,М.Т. (2021). Повторные пределы. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 35-43.
28. Усмонов,М.Т. (2021). Дифференциальные уравнения второго порядка и высших порядков. Линейные дифференциальные уравнения второго порядка с постоянными коэффициентами. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 113-122.
29. Усмонов,М.Т. (2021). Пределы функций. Примеры решений. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 139-150.
30. Усмонов,М.Т. (2021). Метод наименьших квадратов. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 54-65.
31. Усмонов,М.Т. (2021). Непрерывность функции двух переменных. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 44-53.
32. Усмонов,М.Т. (2021). Интегрирование корней (иррациональных функций). Примеры решений. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 239-248.
33. Усмонов,М.Т. (2021). Криволинейные интегралы. Понятие и примеры решений. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 26-38.

34. Усмонов,М.Т. (2021). Гипергеометрическое распределение вероятностей. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 19-25.
35. Усмонов,М.Т. (2021). Абсолютная и условная сходимость несобственного интеграла. Признак Дирихле. Признак Абеля. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 66-76.
36. Усмонов,М.Т. (2021). Решение систем линейных уравнений. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 131-138.
37. М Усмонов - Academic research in modern science, 2022. КАК ПОСТРОИТЬ ЛИНИЮ В ПОЛЯРНОЙ СИСТЕМЕ КООРДИНАТ. Pages: 93-105.
38. UM Tulqin o'g'li - TA'LIM VA RIVOJLANISH TAHLILI ONLAYN ILMIY ..., 2022. DETERMINANTLAR NAZARIYASI. Pages: 232-248.
39. R Jo'rayev, M Usmonov - Solution of social problems in management and ..., 2022. OZIQ-OVQAT SANOATINING DOLZARBLIGI VA SAMARADORLIGI. Pages: 19-25
40. М Усмонов - Academic research in modern science, 2022. КАК ПОСТРОИТЬ ЛИНИЮ В ПОЛЯРНОЙ СИСТЕМЕ КООРДИНАТ. Pages: 93-105
41. М Усмонов - Development and innovations in science, 2022. ВЕКТОРНОЕ ПРОИЗВЕДЕНИЕ ВЕКТОРОВ. СМЕШАННОЕ ПРОИЗВЕДЕНИЕ ВЕКТОРОВ. Pages: 33-52.
42. М Усмонов - Models and methods in modern science, 2022. ДИСКРЕТНЫЙ ВАРИАЦИОННЫЙ РЯД. ПОЛИГОН ЧАСТОТ И ЭМПИРИЧЕСКАЯ ФУНКЦИЯ РАСПРЕДЕЛЕНИЯ. Pages: 27-35.
43. М Усмонов - Инновационные исследования в науке, 2022. ИНТЕРВАЛЬНЫЙ ВАРИАЦИОННЫЙ РЯД. ГИСТОГРАММА ОТНОСИТЕЛЬНЫХ ЧАСТОТ. Pages: 43-52
44. М Усмонов - Международная конференция академических наук, 2022. ФОРМУЛЫ ДЕЛЕНИЯ ОТРЕЗКА В ДАННОМ ОТНОШЕНИИ. ФОРМУЛЫ КООРДИНАТ СЕРЕДИНЫ ОТРЕЗКА. Pages: 17-26.