



PRIORITY DIRECTIONS OF STATE POLICY IN THE FIELD OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN SURKHANDARYA REGION

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 22 nd March 2023 Accepted: 23 rd April 2023 Published: 24 th May 2023	In this article, the implementation of the priority directions of the state policy in the field of higher education in our country, including the Surkhandarya region, reforms in the field of education, their stages and development. Processes related to the implementation of laws and decisions adopted in the field of higher education in our country. , President Sh.Mirziyoyev showed about the establishment of the third renaissance in our country, its creation. Currently, another important process of renaissance is taking place in our country. Therefore, the words "New Uzbekistan" and "Third renaissance" sound harmoniously and harmoniously in our lives, encouraging our people towards great goals. in connection with this, a number of achievements were made in the higher education system of Surkhandarya region. Positive changes are being implemented, such as granting financial independence to higher education institutions and transition to digitization.

Keywords: Country, renaissance, country, person, world, university, education

INTRODUCTION. President Sh. Mirziyoyev personally showed that there are sufficient grounds for establishing and creating the third renaissance in our country.

"At the heart of the idea of "New Uzbekistan", which is deeply rooted in the hearts of our people today and is becoming a nationwide movement, are the dreams and aspirations of our great ancestors, in general, our great grandfathers who founded the First and Second Renaissance periods in our national history and "We will not be mistaken if we say that his dreams are embodied," said the head of state.

According to him, the land of Uzbekistan was the cradle of two great renaissances - the First (Enlightenment - 9th - 12th centuries) and the Second (Timurids - 14th - 15th centuries) Renaissance. "The homeland, which has been proven in world science, is an accepted historical fact," the president added.

"Currently, another important process of renaissance is taking place in our country. That is why the words "New Uzbekistan" and "Third Renaissance" sound harmoniously and harmoniously in our lives, inspiring our people towards great goals." [1], concluded Shavkat Mirziyoyev.

In order to realize the "New Uzbekistan" and the "Third Renaissance" in order to bring education, including higher education, to world standards, great work was done not only in our country and in the regions during the years of independence.

We can proudly say that our country has already been recognized by the people of the world for having given

the world two renaissances and its great representatives, and for having madrasahs that performed the task of higher education for their time.

Modernization of the higher education system in the Surkhandarya region, as in our country during the years of independence, required the development of the level of training of personnel, including pedagogical personnel.

Reforms in the field of personnel training were implemented step by step and adopted in the Law "On Education" (1992, 1997, 2020 years).

"As our people say, upbringing and education begins from the cradle. Because only education provides a harmonious development of the individual and society. Therefore, the state policy in the field of education should be based on its continuity throughout the entire life of a person, starting from kindergarten" [2] .

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS. In the Address of the President of our country Sh. Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis on January 24, 2020, he said: "We have started reforming all stages of education, from kindergarten to higher education. In order to increase the knowledge and level of not only young people, but also members of our society as a whole, first of all, knowledge and high spirituality are needed. Where there is no knowledge, there will be backwardness, ignorance and, of course, being lost from the right path. As the sages of the East said, "The greatest wealth is intelligence and knowledge, the greatest inheritance is good education, and the greatest poverty is ignorance"! [3].



If we talk about the history of the higher education system, the ancient universities of the world such as Sarbonne in France (1188), Cambridge in England (1209), Bologna in Italy (1088) were established in Movaraunnahr in the 9th-11th centuries. It is noteworthy that the educational institutions were madrasahs. In his monograph, B. Valikho'zhayev gave a scientific basis on the example of 25 madrasas that operated in the 9th-10th centuries. Ahmad Nasafi specifically emphasized the study of secular sciences in Samarkand in Mirzo Ulug'bek's "Madrasayi Oliya". philosophy, logic, mechanics, geography, algebra were taught. From this we can conclude that there was a higher education institution in Samarkand in the 9th century, 2-3 centuries before European universities appeared in the 11th-12th centuries. Without you is our pride [7].

The Law "On Education" adopted on July 2, 1992 defined the main principles of the state policy in the field of education. In the first years of independence, public houses were privatized free of charge to more than 10,000 public education workers. Houses owned by organizations and enterprises were privatized to more than 22,000 employees with the condition of not taking them back. More than 50,000 pedagogues were allocated land to build separate houses. Educators living in the village were completely exempted from utility bills. Pedagogues living in the city were exempted from 50% utility bills. Later, additional compensation was paid to the monthly salary for utility bills.

On December 27, 1996, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Establishing the Day of Teachers and Coaches" was adopted, and October 1 was declared a holiday of Teachers and Coaches Day and designated as a day off [4].

During the first stage of reforms in the educational system (1992-1997), the planned works were not implemented due to problems, mistakes and shortcomings in the field. The reform process was not fully realized because the system was not connected with a single concept. In the field of education, such reasons as the weakness of the training and material equipment base, and the low material interest of the employees of the field had an effect.

During the study and analysis of the educational system, it was found that the personnel training process did not meet the requirements of the market economy. Without solving the problem of personnel, it was not possible to implement the reforms set in the country.

In March 1997, in accordance with the decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in

order to reform the education system and make fundamental changes in the personnel training process, a special government commission was formed, and relevant ministries and agencies, scientists and specialists were involved in its work. done.

As a result, the new version of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" on August 29, 1997, which served as the legal basis for the next stage of reforms and initiated the process of large-scale changes in this field, and "National personnel training program" was adopted. As a result of the laws, decisions and decrees adopted by the government of the republic, as well as the support of state and international organizations for the development of science, scientific research has developed significantly. In 1997, 4,000 post-graduate students conducted scientific research in the republic, 69% of them were at the expense of higher educational institutions, and in 1994-1998, the number of candidates of science increased by 9% to 15,500, doctors of science - 8%. increased to 2500 [6].

The reform in the field of education, which began in 1997, was the beginning of an attempt to establish a continuous education system, different from the education system of the previous period and the reforms carried out in that period. In this reform, a certain amount of attention was paid to getting rid of past problems in the field of education, improving management in the education system, and strengthening the system of highly qualified national personnel training.

We adopted the Law "On Education" in the school sector. Starting from the 1996-1997 academic year, the first grades of schools were taught in the new alphabet. The necessary program, manuals and textbooks for teaching new spelling and alphabet have been created. During this period, about 300 new types of educational institutions were opened. 46 lyceums were established under higher educational institutions. About 800 students studied abroad, many teachers returned to foreign countries in order to study the best practices of foreign countries. In places, attention was paid to schools and teacher trainers, their material and moral stimulation and support.

The introduction of the test method in the field of higher education, the transformation of pedagogical institutes into universities in regional centers and the granting of higher charters to local educational institutions, the exchange of experience abroad and the sending of students to study abroad at the expense of the established national organization and international teams. 2014, carrying out specific goal-oriented work on training specialists and teachers in the field of



economics and business, more than 2 thousand students and specialists studying abroad during the transition period, more than 200 foreign specialists studying in our Republic I believe that it is necessary to note that they are involved in educational institutions. [5].

103.1 billion soums were allocated in 1998 and 143 billion soums in 1999 for the implementation of the National Personnel Training Program [8].

In the year 2000, the amount allocated to the education sector in the gross domestic product was 3.4% in Russia, while it was 11.28% in Uzbekistan [9]. But the effectiveness of this was very low.

At Termiz State University, new forms of financing, such as state grants, production activities, sponsorship, development of additional education, rental relations, and paid education services, had a significant impact on the higher education system.

In the first stage of the implementation of the National Program of Personnel Training (1997-2001), the creation of competition between educational services through the development of non-state educational institutions was indicated, but it was almost not realized. Termiz State University, which is the main and only higher education institution in Surkhandarya region, had no competitor. At the same time, it could not fully meet the need for personnel. Surkhandarya regional schools have a large number of teachers with secondary special education, and almost every rural school lacks teachers specializing in one or another subject.

The second stage includes the years 2001-2005. It is necessary to achieve full implementation of the national program on a large scale. Naturally, taking into account the efficiency of the system and the labor market, changes were made to the ideas and rules of the program based on the socio-economic conditions.

The third stage is intended for 2005 and the following years, in which, based on the analysis and generalization of the accumulated experience, it is necessary to improve and further develop the personnel training system, taking into account the changing socio-economic conditions. [5]

During this period, it was not possible to fully achieve the intended goal of the reforms. In Surkhandarya region, although the Termiz State Pedagogical Institute was transformed into a University, it could not meet the region's need for personnel. Due to high competition in universities in the center, the share of young people of the region among those admitted to universities was low.

Admission to master's degrees in higher education institutions in Uzbekistan began in 1999-2000. Resolution No. 4 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 5, 1998 "On improving the provision of continuous education system with textbooks and manuals" served to strengthen the base. On August 25, 2006, the Decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PQ-451 "On promotion of the national idea and increasing the effectiveness of spiritual and educational work" was adopted. At Termiz State University, in spiritual and educational events, professors and teachers of social sciences of the university tried to teach the general public, as well as university professors and students, the content and essence of the reforms in our country. A.Abdullaev, M.Azimov, B.Murtazoev, S.Tursunov, J.Amonturdiev, J.Esonov, Q.Zhoraev participated actively with articles in the local press. [11]

The decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PQ-1533 dated May 20, 2011 "On measures to strengthen the material and technical base of higher education institutions and fundamentally improve the quality of training of highly qualified specialists" was adopted. This decision Uzbekistan It served as a legal basis for the participation of HEIs in international grant programs (Tempus projects). [12]

On the basis of the Decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 21, 2012 "On measures for the further introduction and development of modern information and communication technologies" PQ-1730, Termiz State University began to widely use information and communication technologies. The adoption of the Decision PQ-1740 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 16, 2012 "On measures for the implementation of the investment project "Creation of the National Network of Electronic Education" in the Republic of Uzbekistan" is practical became important.

For example, at Termiz State University, foreign language teaching courses were introduced, and professors and teachers of departments were also involved.

Termiz on the implementation of the tasks defined in the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 6, 2014 "On additional measures aimed at the implementation of state policy regarding youth in the Republic of Uzbekistan" No. PQ-2124 A number of activities were carried out at the state university. Including, in order to prevent young people from falling under the influence of harmful foreign ideas, university professors and teachers published



various articles in the local press along with regular events.

Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-4947 of February 7, 2017 "On Strategy of Actions for Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan", No. PF-4958 of February 16, 2017 "Higher Education Decree of April 20, 2017 "On further improvement of the post-graduate education system" No. PQ-2909 The decision was made.

The Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 10.02.2020 "Additional measure on the organization of the activities of the center for the development of higher education under the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan The adoption of Resolution No. 75 "on activities" was a positive news in the field of higher education. improvement of study plans and science programs on the basis of use, as well as consistently improving the quality of the educational process, supporting the introduction of effective forms and methods of teaching and modern information and communication technologies.

The article titled "The Termizians" by professor J. Amonturdiyev of TerDU and candidate of philological sciences Bobonazar Murtazoyev published information about the life activities of 112 Termizian scientists. [13] The article "Termiz Amir Temur's eyes" by Sayfulla Tursunov, professor of TerDU, was published. According to the scientist, Termiz was of great importance in the acquisition and strengthening of Amir Temur's political power. He cited this with historical and scientific evidence. [14]

PF-4947 dated February 7, 2017 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev, who started a new era in Uzbekistan, dated February 7, 2017. Decree No. 4958 of February "On improving the system of post-secondary education", the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 20, 2017 "On measures to further develop the system of higher education" "Resolution No. PQ-2909, Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 27, 2017 PQ-3151- Resolution No. PQ-3775 dated June 5, 2018 "On additional measures to increase the quality of education in higher education institutions and ensure their active participation in the reforms implemented in the country" Resolutions No. 2007-2008 were adopted and put into practice in order to fundamentally improve the higher education system, to fundamentally revise the content of personnel training in accordance with the priority tasks of social and economic development of the country, and to create the necessary conditions for training highly qualified specialists at the level of

international standards. adopted on the basis of the decision No. 824 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 31.12.2020 "On measures to improve the system related to the organization of the educational process in higher education institutions" The Regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers "On the procedure for introducing the credit-module system into the educational process in higher education institutions" and "The gradual transfer of higher education institutions to the self-financing system The amendments to the decision No. 967 dated December 3, 2019, marked a new stage in the field of higher education in the region.

Digitization of educational processes in Uzbekistan's higher education system began with admission processes. Digitization of this form in the system ensured transparency and convenience for applicants, students and their parents.

Now the student can get the reference from a single interactive database. The HEMIS information system has been introduced in all state higher education institutions in our country. Professors and teachers enter their articles, monographs and scientific manuals in the HEMIS information system. students are required to easily download the contract using the ministry's kontrakt.edu.uz platform. Applicants who expressed their desire to study on the basis of a differentiated payment contract were also given the opportunity to apply online through this platform and complete the contract online. [15]

CONCLUSION. To the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 24.12.2021 "On additional measures to ensure the independence of academic and organizational management of state higher education institutions" and "State higher education institutions Financial independence was also granted to Termiz State University based on the decision No. PQ-61 "On Granting Financial Independence".

As with our country, the development of integration processes in the higher education system in the Surkhandarya region has been observed in the last six years. "The viability and effectiveness of integrating educational structures allow students not only to acquire knowledge at an international level, but also to concrete and practical results: work in prestigious high-paying foreign companies, joint ventures, financing of joint business projects, and most importantly, participation in the globalization of the economy " [16]

To increase the investment attractiveness of higher education in the "Concept of the Development of the Higher Education System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030", adopted and approved by the



Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5847 of October 8, 2019, foreign education special attention is paid to the involvement of science and technology. [17]

On April 8, 2019, after the President's Decree "On measures to develop the concept of development of the national idea at a new stage of Uzbekistan's development" was adopted, the concept of "National Idea" was developed by scientists. released [18] In order to strengthen the material and technical base of higher education institutions in Surkhandarya, a number of works, construction of new educational buildings and other works were carried out.

For example, the Termiz College of Information Technologies and Tourism was transferred to the Termiz State University, the buildings of the Termiz Medical College were transferred to the Termiz branch of the Tashkent Medical Academy, and the buildings of the Termiz Bank College were transferred to the Termiz Medical College, whose activities were preserved. [19]

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