

## **MODERNIZATION OF THE EDUCATION SYSTEM IS AN IMPORTANT FACTOR OF INNOVATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

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### **Annotation**

The strategic goal of state policy in the field of education is the innovative development of the economy, the further expansion of the right for the quality of education that the modern needs of society and every citizen. This, requires which answers to the modern requirements of education and training. At the same time, the modernization of the education system, the formation of an innovative economy, the focus on fundamental skills, the full use of educational technologies, the strategic goal of educational policy are aimed at identifying problems of innovative development.

**Keywords.** Modernization of the education system, innovative economy, fundamental skills, competitiveness, innovative development, educational technology, innovative economic development.

### **Introduction**

Modernization of the education system, which is the basis of rapid economic growth and social development of society, a factor in ensuring the welfare of citizens and national security, is an important condition for the formation of an innovative economy. This, will allow the development of the general education system to be individualized, focus on practical skills and fundamental skills, expand the field of continuing education and develop the education system - expand the participation of employers at all stages of the educational process.

One of the main indicators of the level of development of the state determines the competitiveness of its education system, innovative development, the level of full use of technology. This is a factor ensuring the innovative nature of the economy; therefore, in developed countries, they pay great attention to the sustainable development of the education sector.

The strategic goal of state policy in the field of education is the innovative development of the economy, the further expansion of the right to quality education which answers to the modern needs of society and every citizen. This, requires to answer to the modern requirements of education and training.

We know that the components of the pedagogical process include “Education”, “Training”, “Education”.

The first category of pedagogy in modern science is Education. It conveys the historical and cultural experience transmitted by the teacher to the student from generation to generation, introducing him into the world of culture and spirituality. He teaches self-discipline in the process, encourages, helps to overcome difficult life situations and teaches you to find ways out of this situation.

In turn, the student: - masters the foundations of relations and culture in accordance with human experience, as a result of working on himself develops mental and moral qualities. As a result, the student changes his perception of the world into existence, changes his attitude towards people and to himself.

The second category of pedagogy - “Education” means the relationship between teacher and student, resulting in the intellectual development of the student.

In this case, the teacher:

- teaches to purposefully transfer knowledge, life experience, working methods, moral and cultural development;
- directs the process of acquiring knowledge, skills and abilities;
- Teaching students personal qualities, mental processes
- (perception, attention, memory, thinking, independent thinking)., teaches the conditions for the development of individual psychological characteristics.

In turn, the student: studies - receives this information,

uses information and performs educational tasks with the help of a teacher, works with classmates or independently, independently observes, compares, thinks, takes the initiative, seeks new knowledge, additional sources of information (information resources, textbooks, the Internet, etc.), deals with self-education.

The third category of pedagogy - “Education” is understood as follows: - The influence of a developing person on society and, in turn, society on a person is studied and taught. In this process, not only the educational institution, but also the parents, thanks to the participation of the general public, make a great contribution to the development and formation of basic human qualities. These qualities are reflected in social, moral relations, individual aspirations.

“Education” includes, first of all, human activities and personal characteristics, interests, acquired knowledge, skills and abilities based on it, aimed at personal development.

In view of the foregoing, it is necessary that various educational systems occupy important elements of global educational competition, which requires constant updating of competitive technologies, the rapid development of innovations, and rapid adaptation to the requirements of a dynamically changing world. At the same time, the goal is to ensure that

access to quality education remains one of the most important life values of citizens, one of the decisive factors of social justice and political stability.

Development of the education system The priority “Education” is based on the principles of creating and implementing national educational projects, such as openness to external needs, application of project methods, identification of competition and support and leadership for leaders, resources, tools that successfully implement new approaches in practice. Updating organizational and economic mechanisms at the national level ensures its compliance with promising trends in economic development and social needs, increases the practical orientation of the industry and investment attractiveness.

Achieving this goal involves solving the following priority tasks:

The first task is to ensure the innovative nature of primary education, including: updating the integrated structure of educational institutions in accordance with the goals of innovative development, including the formation of research institutes;

- providing a competent approach based on education, the interdependence of academic knowledge and practical skills;
- increase in the amount of funds allocated for the development of education to finance research;
- development of the variability of training programs in accordance with the development of society, including the creation of a system of practical application;
- updating funding mechanisms for educational institutions in accordance with the goals of innovative development;
- ensuring that the size of wages, depending on the quality and results of work of employees of educational institutions, increases to a level comparable to the level of wages in the economy.

The second task is the modernization of the education system as a means of social development, including:

- creating a system of educational services that ensure the early development of children, regardless of their place of residence, state of health, social status;
- The creation of an educational environment for people with disabilities, which provides quality education and successful socialization;
- creating a system for identifying and supporting gifted children and gifted youth;
- creation of infrastructure for social mobility of students;
- Development of financial instruments for social mobility, including educational loans.

The task is to create a modern system of training, vocational training and retraining, which includes:

- Creation of an independent system of external certification of professional qualifications;
- creation of a system of support for consumers of continuing education services;
- Support for corporate training and retraining programs;

- Creation of a support system for organizations providing continuing professional education services;
- Formation of a system of continuous teacher training, including the creation of a retraining system after graduation.

The fourth task is to formulate mechanisms for assessing the quality and significance of educational services with the participation of education consumers, to ensure their participation in international comparative studies:

- the creation of a transparent, open system that ensures completeness, openness, timely updating and reliability of information about educational services for citizens;
- creating conditions for attracting foreign teachers-volunteers in educational institutions of our country;
- the creation of a transparent, objective system for assessing individual achievements of students as the basis for the transition to the next stage of training;
- The creation of mechanisms for the participation of consumers and state bodies in monitoring and evaluating the quality of education will lead education to modern international standards.

The establishment of the following national innovation goals for the development of the education system:

- Formation of a network of world-class research and training centers combining advanced research and training programs that solve personnel and research tasks of national innovation projects;
- the development of an innovative economy through a combination of educational, scientific and industrial activities, the development of comprehensive innovative programs aimed at solving the problems of human resources and scientific research;
- the introduction of a new wage system at all levels of education as the basis for effective contracts;
- Introduction of a system of remuneration for teachers and administrative staff of educational institutions, taking into account the quality and effectiveness of their activities;
- Innovative projects, such as the development of a standardized continuing education program “Modern Education Management,” based on modern qualification requirements for the heads of educational institutions and certification of the heads of all educational institutions, will increase the effectiveness of education.

The solution to this problem requires not only constant investment in science and education, but also the proper organization of the structure, where new tasks must be flexible in accordance with the requirements of a new era of innovative development.

The basis of social innovation is the modernization and informatization of education in Uzbekistan. The main goal of modernization of education is to create a mechanism for the sustainable development of the education system, to ensure its compliance with the tasks of

the 21st century, the socio-economic needs of the country, as well as the needs of individuals, society and the state.

Innovations in education are ongoing and systematically organized innovations that take place on the basis of various initiatives and innovations that are promising for the development of education and have a positive impact on the development of all forms and methods of training. The concept of “innovative activity” associated with the development of modern education can be considered as a targeted change in the content of education and the organizational and technological foundations of the educational process aimed at improving the quality of educational services and the competitiveness of educational institutions and their graduates.

The results of modernization, first of all, shows that the country's modern life answers to the current and future needs, the achievement of a new quality of education in Uzbekistan depends on the socio-economic, legal, spiritual and political processes of social reform.

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