

MODERNIZATION OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN UZBEKISTAN IN THE INFORMATION SOCIETY

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Abstract: the article reveals the main trends of development of mankind at the present stage is the deepening of the globalization process, the formation of information society, the problem of improving the higher education system in the conditions of information society formation, the main requirements for the current stage to the higher education system.

Keywords: Globalization, new generation, information, information society, information, knowledge, educational system, pedotechnologies, critical thinking, credit system, action Strategy.

Modern civilization enters a fundamentally new informational stage of its development, when the globalization of social and cultural processes on Earth is recognized as the leading global trend. Admittedly, the 21st century is a century of globalization. In these conditions, the state can declare itself as one of the main priorities that recognizes the growth of investments and investments in human capital, the training of an educated and intellectually developed generation. It is such a generation, which has high spiritual and moral qualities, that in the modern world is the most important value and decisive force in achieving the goals of democratic development, modernization and renewal. Another feature of the modern era, a consequence of the deepening globalization process is the formation of the information society.

In the conditions of the information society, the role of the most important element of society — the human being — is fundamentally changing; intellectual and creative labor displaces the labor of an individual who is directly involved in the production process. In the information society, production of services comes first. In the services market, work aimed at obtaining, processing, storing, transforming and using information becomes the main thing. In the motivation of work, creativity begins to prevail. If until now society was considered as a network of interchanges of the four main subsystems - economic, political, legal, moral and ideological, then in the condition of the information society two more are added - telecommunication and educational. The telecommunication subsystem becomes an important element of the democratization of society, since it allows a person to have the status of a “direct member” of society without any kind of intermediaries in the form of any groups, ideologies. Education also becomes an important dominant subsystem of society. The development of the education system allows us to provide the information society with creative personnel related to labor, specialists in the field of information technology. The most important factor and product of human activity is information and knowledge. The effective potential for economic development and prosperity of the state are technologies based on knowledge and people producing new knowledge. The emerging information society implies significant changes in education, creating unprecedented opportunities for every person to receive information in the amount that he needs for self-development and self-improvement. Today, competence in the field of information and communication technologies is becoming a prerequisite for the successful socialization of a person when he gains the ability to perform socially significant functions, master social roles, creatively interpret his vocation, abilities, and enter into independent relations with other members of society. Obviously, one of the important mechanisms for enhancing a person’s competence is to improve the education system in general and higher education in particular. Each person becomes a person only after passing through the system of education, social education and professional development. The motto of a

modern person is not “education for life”, but “education throughout life”. The concept of “education without borders”, which involves the formation of an open educational space, is gaining more and more power. This means a transition from classroom learning to distance learning, over the Internet using electronic libraries. The emerging information society implies significant changes in education, creating hitherto unprecedented opportunities for each person to receive information in the amount that he needs for self-development and self-improvement.

Being a part of the world community, Uzbekistan also follows the path of forming the information society. The most important task facing modern Uzbekistan is the formation of a comprehensively developed personality, with an active lifestyle, critical thinking, able to use their knowledge and skills in practical life. Constantly increasing in volume and increasingly versatile in content interstate relations form the need for universal personnel receiving professional training in national universities. It is no coincidence that the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev in his Address to the Oliy Majlis noted: “... first of all, we need to educate the cadres of the new formation, who initiate the reforms, have a strategic vision, deep knowledge and high qualifications.” [1]

In recent years, large-scale measures have been taken in the country to create a higher education system that meets the priority areas of socio-economic development and the requirements of international standards.

The creation of new higher educational institutions in the regions, the opening of modern areas of education and specialties for training personnel, as well as correspondence and evening departments, an increase in quotas for admission to higher educational institutions are important reforms in this direction. In order to radically improve the quality of education in higher educational institutions, ensuring their active participation in the large-scale reforms being carried out in the country, as well as the consistent implementation of the tasks defined in the Action Strategy for the five priority areas of development, the Resolution was adopted

Of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan from 05.06.2018 for No. PP-3775 "On additional measures to improve the quality of education in higher educational institutions and ensure their active participation in ongoing large-scale reforms in the country." It discloses the main tasks for the modernization of the higher education system, as well as the shortcomings that need to be addressed.

One of the main tasks of higher education is the development of students' creative abilities, which should teach a person how to solve problems in various areas of life. Accordingly, training at a university should be aimed at the systematic organization of students' independent creative work.

Modern life requires not just the translation of culture, but the maximum activity of the student in the learning process, when the student himself determines the parameters of his education. For this, the student must: be able to learn and use knowledge, i.e. get a lifelong education, learn to act, using not only standard skills, as part of both formal and informal social experience to cope with different situations and work as a team, understand other people and respect their desire for independence, carry out joint projects and learn settle conflicts, strengthen pluralism, mutual understanding and peace, develop one's personal qualities and ability to act with greater independence, guided by one's own judgments and personal responsibility.

Achieving these goals provides a competency-based approach. Key competency is a person-aware ability to solve vital problems in specific situations. A tool for solving these problems are the knowledge and skills acquired by man. The formation of a competent person contributes to its orientation in the information space, the receipt, use and creation of information. Information today comes to people from all sides: radio, television, newspapers, the Internet, scientific and popular science literature. Thus, the teacher today is not the only source of knowledge.

What he is talking about in the classroom may already be familiar to the student. Of course, the student's ideas about the object of study can be mundane, incomplete, and inaccurate, but they are. Therefore, the task of the teacher is to work with existing ideas. The teacher's task is to restore order in this chaotic, fragmentary knowledge, to bring them into a certain system. It is thanks to the joint work of the student and teacher that these ideas can rise to the level of scientific knowledge. In the process of training in the information society, the main task of a teacher is to teach a student how to work with information: to seek and receive it to solve problems, critically evaluate, process, use and create new information. An example of transformations in the field of information technologies in the republic is Tashkent University of Information Technologies. From year to year, the equipment of audiences is growing: multimedia projectors, interactive whiteboards have appeared, the number of computer classes has increased. All departments are equipped with computers connected to the Internet. An electronic library has been created with electronic textbooks and electronic versions of lectures in all major subjects. Thus, favorable conditions have been created for training personnel in the field of information and communication technologies in the republic, which allows us to intensify the educational process, develop students' creative thinking, and the ability to make optimal decisions. It is no accident that graduates of TUIT realize their creative potential in all spheres of life in modern society. An important role in the development of TUIT was played by the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 569 "On measures to fundamentally improve and increase the effectiveness of the training system at the Tashkent University of Information Technologies named after Muhammad al-Khorazmi" of July 24, 2018, which provides for radical improvement and increase of efficiency training in this university, as well as its branches. An important step in the ongoing system of innovations is the introduction from the academic year 2018-2019 of a credit training system for training personnel in the field of information technology and communications in order to ensure that the university is among the most prestigious universities in the world. Its importance is that academic programs will be tailored to the requirements of the labor market. 50 percent of the subjects of the curriculum are selective and will be implemented in information systems of the educational process. Individualization and differentiation of the education system is based on adaptation to changes in socio-economic conditions and educational and program documents. With a credit system, classes are conducted in an interactive form. Credit technology enables the student to choose a subject that is part of the work curriculum. Students also have the opportunity to choose teachers. The importance of introducing a credit system in training for the formation of specialists lies in the fact that they can find and process the necessary information, analyze and effectively use it in their future work. [3] Thus, it can be stated that Uzbekistan is conducting large-scale work to improve the quality of education, which is a guarantee of the future development of the country.

Reference:

1. Message from the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev Oliy Majlis. 2020.26 January.
2. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 05.06.2018 for No. PP-3775 "On additional measures to improve the quality of education in higher educational institutions and ensure their active participation in ongoing large-scale reforms in the country."
3. Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 569 "On measures to radically improve and improve the effectiveness of the training system at the Tashkent University of Information Technologies named after Muhammad al-Khorazmi" dated July 24, 2018