

**MANAGEMENT OF EDUCATION MARKET AND INTELLECTUAL SOCIAL SYSTEM**

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**Abstract**

The article examines the current problems in the educational market of Uzbekistan. During the foundation for the third renaissance period, proposals for the solution of these problems were presented. The causes of the factors that negatively affect the quality of trained personnel in the field of general secondary and higher education are indicated. The status of the teacher in improving the quality of education and the demands placed on him were studied on the basis of historical evidence. The author gave his conclusions citing the lectures of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev and the monographs of scientists conducting scientific research in this field.

**Keywords:** educational market, intellectual social "goods", teacher's status, renaissance, tutor, educational and regulatory documents, state demand, audience and non-auditory demand, dual education, nepotism, protectionism, lobbyism.

The education market in our country is rapidly developing. Great work has been done on the formation and strengthening of the material and technical base of the educational market. Efforts are being made to adapt educational and regulatory documents to international standards for teaching and learning personnel. The educational market of Uzbekistan consists of preschool, general secondary, professional, higher education, scientific research and advanced training markets. Human capital is being invested heavily in these education markets. President Shavkat Mirziyoyev did not for nothing emphasize the idea that "New Uzbekistan starts from the threshold of the school, from the educational system"[1]. This idea places a great responsibility on teachers working in the educational market. A teacher is no longer a teacher of a certain subject in the field of education, but he has to work tirelessly for the status of a teacher of this field. That is, he should bring teaching to the status level. If we turn to the history of Muslims, Muslim communities have always learned knowledge from teachers (mudarris). Learning knowledge from books or paper is considered makruh. The holy book of Muslims, the Holy Qur'an, was also learned by Muhammad, peace be upon him, from Gabriel, and in turn, he taught and taught this word of God to his ummah. Because the status of a teacher is achieved through hard work, Allah the Exalted says in his word, "Allah raises those who believe and are endowed with knowledge to (higher) ranks (positions)."

It was narrated from Muhammad, peace be upon him, that one day's prayer of a learned person is equal to forty years of prayer of an ignorant person, that knowledge will intercede on the Day of Judgment, that if it teaches, all creatures on Earth and Heavens will seek forgiveness from Allah and many other prophecies narrated through authentic hadiths. done Historically, after the emergence of Islam, education developed rapidly over the next two hundred years. Such a rapid development of education made the teacher and the status given to him in the society important.

Imam Bukhari and Imam Termizi studied in foreign countries for twenty years in order to attain the status of teachers by studying science and returned to their homeland as mature experts in their field.

The people of Movarounnahr have always shown respect for science and people of knowledge. When Imam Bukhari returned to his homeland from abroad, the people of Bukhara welcomed him with great joy, laying an eight-kilometer path along his path. Abul Faraj Isfahani's "Kitabul Aghani" is a source of information about the pre-Islamic era. His works consist of 20 volumes and are known as "Aghoni ul-Kabir (The Big Book of Songs). In this source, the period before Islam is called the period of Jahiliyyah. It is known that in Europe, the period of the church is called the period of sleep. When Islam appeared and spread to other countries, after a certain period, renaissance began to appear in different regions. This is especially evident in Eastern countries. Innovations in science also influenced the Western world. In history, this period is called "Renaissance" in French, which means awakening. The renaissance period in Movarounnahr is studied in two stages. The first stage includes the 9th-12th centuries, and the second stage covers the 15th-16th centuries. There is a lot of information about the development of science in this period and the contributions of Movarounnahr thinkers to it in historical sources. The third renaissance in Movarounnahr was initiated by modern-enlightenment people at the beginning of the 20th century, but the ideology of the Bolsheviks and its repressive ideology did not allow it to be realized. Anyone who reads the chapter "Educational Age" of Abdulla Avloni's work "Turkish Gulistan or Ethics" written one hundred and eight years ago cannot help but admire the thinking of our modern enlightened scientists.

Abdulla Awlani concludes this chapter with his thoughts. "As a result, education for us is a matter of life or death, salvation or destruction, happiness or disaster. Dear Prophet, may God bless him and grant him peace, the virtue of people is in their religion, their kindness is in their mind, and their judgment is in their morals. [3] What made Abdullah Awlani come to such a conclusion? Because at the beginning of the 20th century, in the family, because of the alienation of the mother's upbringing, the weakness of the father's upbringing, the teacher himself does not know the methodology in the upbringing of the teacher, and the interest of the teacher is high, so our children do not get the necessary knowledge from the government school. At that time, another enlightened imam, Mahmudhoja Behbuiy, made several appeals to young people and urged them to learn Arabic, Persian, Turkish and Russian languages perfectly. The ideology of the Bolsheviks, which was inspired by the ideas of national revival, organized assassinations on the personal lives of the intellectuals and pitted them against each other. As a result, knowledge suffered in this. The national awakening of the local peoples was hampered. Detailed information is provided in the sources of researchers who have studied these processes and the history of our modern enlightened scientists. That's why President Shavkat Mirziyoev said, "Unfortunately, the current situation and social system did not allow us to realize the good goals set by our ancestors. Enlightenment devotees were slandered by various ignorant people of that time. First, the tsarist government, and then the Soviet government brutally persecuted and repressed them. In this way, the movement of national revival and development has become a dream for our country. [4] In order to know today better, we just remembered a little of the past. Today, education and the education of future generations are connected with the work of teachers. For this reason, large amounts of money are allocated for the health and spiritual development of four groups of teachers, as this field is related to the human factor and its intellectual potential.

So, what is the situation or landscape in our education system? It is known that in our country teachers are assigned categories by the State Inspectorate for Quality Control of Education under the Cabinet of Ministers. Recently, the statistical information of the Ministry of Public Education was distributed in

this field. The analysis of the distribution of teachers by category in the republic is as follows. "3% of high-class students, 11% of first-class students, 23% of second-class students, 48% of unclassified students, and 15% of those with secondary education." [5] Despite the motivation created by the state for teachers, the aspiration to higher categories remains slow or they cannot protect their status due to the low level of knowledge in the field. This, in turn, has a negative effect on the admission of school graduates to higher education institutions. The indicators of admission of school graduates to higher educational institutions were similar according to the rapid data analysis. The number of graduates in 2020 in the republic is 449,861, and the number of those who entered higher education institutions is 70,418, which is 15.7%. Navoi (29.8%) is the 1st place and Tashkent city is the 2nd place with 26.6%. The lowest results are given by the regions of Samarkand (10.0%) in 14th place and Kashkadarya in 13th place (10.9%). In Surkhandarya region, it ranked 11th (12.9%) according to this indicator. Compared to 2019, it increased by +4.3%. Based on the above analysis, the activity of pedagogues in schools was divided into red and green categories by the Ministry of Public Education. There is a high demand for qualified teachers in schools, because parents also demand that their children learn from such teachers. The existence of tutoring courses outside of schools is the fruit of teaching weaknesses in the general secondary education system. If science teachers in schools were experienced specialists in their field and delivered the knowledge given in the program to students, parents would not spend extra money looking for tutors. It is known from the above statistical analysis that 14% of the teachers in the public education system are worthy of respect as intellectual social "goods". With the remaining 86% of teachers, there is a need for training based on a new methodology (in accordance with the requirements of the third renaissance foundation) using the structural forms of the system of professional development and retraining. For this, it will be necessary to develop a new curriculum and program. It is known that starting from the 2020-2021 academic year, the creation of variable classes in secondary schools had a positive effect on the educational process. That is, the admission of school graduates to higher education institutions has improved.

Recently, according to the information provided by the state test center on social networks, 75% of the applicants who were admitted to higher education institutions with grants in 2021 are students who graduated from schools this academic year. This indicator was 50% in 2020, and 29% in 2019. So, the environment of motivation and competition provided by the state between schools and pedagogues slowly began to produce results. Especially, the analysis of the knowledge levels of students in each school, district and region by the Ministry of Education forces school teachers to work on themselves. In order to continuously improve this process, representatives of the state test center, the department of quality control of education and the Ministry of Public Education should analyze the schools with high and low scores in subjects and give the reasons on social networks and in the school pedagogic councils. the results will be better if they discuss and develop a program of measures and increase motivation for schools and teachers.

In the third education market, which supplies intellectual social "goods" to the main society, 33 branches of leading foreign educational institutions, allocation of 8124 quotas on the basis of 58 joint programs, and allocation of non-state higher education institutions and state quotas to them are gradually increasing in this market. serves to create competition with slowness. Today, 131 higher education institutions are operating in the higher education market of the republic. 29,998 professors-teachers are teaching 500,000 students in 300 undergraduate courses and 570 specialties in 7 fields of

knowledge according to the classification of these higher educational institutions. The scientific and pedagogical potential was 31.9% in 2016, and today it is 38%, an increase of +6.1. The scientific-pedagogical potential of higher educational institutions has revived somewhat in the last three years. In particular, in 2020, 1252 professors defended their dissertations for the degree of Doctor of Science (DSc) and Doctor of Philosophy (PhD). Today, no one can answer the question of what is the quality of graduates in this educational market, that is, graduates who go to production and various sectors of the national economy. There is no monitoring of this. Only rectors of higher educational institutions are proud of the number of numbers. Boasting about the increase in the quota and the opening of full-time, evening, part-time and joint programs is just a form of this process. However, if the content of the educational process is improved, the quality of personnel will be improved, it is an axiom that does not require proof. Today, the leaders of the national economy have a lot of objections to graduates of higher education

Because dual education is almost not developing in higher education. Professors and teachers teaching in higher education have little experience in their fields. He hardly knows the latest technologies in production. Those who know are limited to theoretical opinions on social networks. That is why there are problems in starting the laboratories brought by the state at great expense and connecting them for students' use. The time has come for teachers in higher education to strictly monitor how the science curriculum and the state requirements set in it are delivered to students in and out of the classrooms. Because otherwise the quality of personnel will not improve. Secondly, it is necessary to take into account the teaching methodology when determining the material and moral motivation of professors, or setting a bonus or recommending them for state awards. Because in the educational system, whether it is theoretical or practical, or a seminar, laboratory training, a teacher's lesson without knowledge of the methodology will be ineffective. It is necessary to put an end to the invisible corruption cases in this field. The public still communicates corrupt schemes to each other in interactions.

And this kills enthusiasm for teaching. The pandemic and its social consequences require the release of high-quality intellectual potential "goods" to the markets of the educational system. It is no longer a secret that the participation of local entrepreneurs in the educational market and the granting of legal powers to them has a positive effect on the quality of personnel training. On the contrary, fair and honest competition will appear in the education market. Today, it is time to translate the books of billionaire entrepreneurs participating in the world education market and the works written about them into our mother tongue and teach them to local entrepreneurs as well. Because today the peoples of the world are watching with amazement the revolution that the American entrepreneur Elon Musk and the campaigns he leads are making in the online payment system, the automobile and energy industry, and the space industry. Entrepreneur Elon Musk's laboratory will be a model for the countries of the world in the field of the entry of entrepreneurs into the educational market and the granting of legal powers to them by the state. Attracting entrepreneurs to the education market in our country has been delayed for twenty years. Because, in the first years of independence, when self-sufficient people started to establish private higher education institutions, their activities were immediately stopped.

Today, nearly 4,000 of the world's best scientists work in the IT field in the laboratory of businessman Elon Musk. Observing some situations in our higher education institutions, you feel how weak the demands of the teachers and the questions asked by our listening students are, and you wonder how long such situations can continue. In the 80s and 90s of the 20th century, questions about whether the

hijab is a religious dress or not, shaving, Friday prayer, secular knowledge or religious knowledge, and the separate education of boys and girls were raised. The fact that this issue is repeated in educational institutions today shows that there are still many weak points in our worldview. At this point, it is known that students of both secular and religious higher education institutions feel the need for logic. Because district and regional chief imams, deputy imams, otinois and representatives of the propaganda group are currently in the training center under the International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan and its regional branches in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Samarkand, Namangan and Surkhandarya regions. is undergoing a training course. Refutation and argumentation of an opinion is considered an object of the science of logic

It is necessary to include a seminar-training session on the topics of refutation and argumentation of the science of logic in the curriculum prepared for the students of this course. In addition, in secular higher educational institutions, two hours of lectures are allocated to the science of logic in addition to the science of philosophy. Teaching the knowledge and skills of rebuttal in a two-hour lecture or a two-hour seminar is a difficult task. In Eastern philosophy, especially in Islamic philosophy, the study of logic has long been in the focus of the curriculum of the schools where our great thinkers studied. Otherwise, they could not refute the works of the great Greek philosophers. By the beginning of the 21st century, due to the indifference of the specialists of the respective departments of the Ministry of the field and the basic higher educational institutions, our specialists who are preparing tomorrow will be ignorant of the science of logic, such as concepts, judgments, conclusions, laws of thought, refutation, proof, and for a certain time and after passing, we will organize further training in the subject that he did not study. This is proven by the fact that our scholars and imams, who refute our philosophical worldview and those who misinterpret the philosophy of Islam on social networks, are in a position to count with their fingers. Otherwise, we will be proud of the legacy of our great thinker grandfathers, and we will not be able to answer the questions of whether we are worthy of this legacy and who is continuing their discoveries. It is no longer a secret that the world is governed by intellectual potential based on the latest information technologies. There is confidence that the Presidential University, non-state higher education institutions and presidential, creative and specialized schools established in our country will ensure the fulfillment of this mission. Because until that time there was no mutual competition in the bachelor's education and master's specialties prepared in the existing higher education institutions. There was no competition between several higher education institutions in the republic in the same direction or specialty. The reason for this was the excessive centralization of the curriculum and science programs, failure to take into account the regions and their personnel potential, the preservation of elements of nepotism, protectionism and lobbyism in the selection and selection of higher education personnel. President Shavkat Mirziyoev said, "Today, life demands a new way of thinking and working, and the formation of our national "intellectual centers".

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