

How To Achieve Competitive Quality Education? – International Experience And Uzbekistan Education

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Abstract

Promotion and improvement of international educational standards in the organization of quality education.

Keywords: education, standard, quality, process. training, performance, progress.

Аннотация: продвижение и совершенствование международных образовательных стандартов в организации качественного образования

Ключевые слова: образование, стандарт, качество, процесс. тренировки, производительность, прогресс.

Access:

In the rapidly changing modern world, the level of knowledge and worldview of the population is important for achieving the status of a developed country. This requires the education system in the country to teach young people the right competencies, vital professions and mature knowledge in harmony with personal, moral and civic qualities.

In the developed world, the leaders of the Anglo-Saxon financial and economic system, Great Britain, the United States, Canada and Australia, are based on the educational system of reading competence (thinking based on reading comprehension) and mathematics. Other developed countries have taken these two factors as an example in their educational criteria.

Schools and colleges in the Anglo-Saxon model of education aim to provide education based on independent thinking and a critical approach. Mathematics provides certainty in this. As a result of this, each text or database on the subject of the subject being studied is fully studied and the detailed information of the subjects is analyzed, the reader and student will have a comprehensive independent thinking. More specifically, secondary and higher education is systematically conducted on the basis of the formula "textbook information+information about additional negative and positive aspects + current-life application = personal conclusion." As a result, from the first year to the last year, a student of higher education independently reads all scientific information in his field, takes a critical approach, compares it with other students' and teacher's conclusions in seminar classes, and becomes a mature staff of his field.

The main part.

However, in developing countries, including Uzbekistan, education in schools and universities is required to absorb the little information from textbooks and the teacher's information into the brains of pupils and students, that is, often pupils and students are required to memorize without understanding. As a result, they have unclear and poorly applied knowledge of their field. That is why such a lesson based only on textbooks or limited information of the teacher is boring in school and university.

Although recent education indicators in flagship countries such as Great Britain remain at their traditionally positive levels, Singapore, South Korea, China, and Finland are surpassing their flagship countries with their excellent

educational performance. This process is reflected in PISA and TIMSS ratings of international educational evaluation organizations.

Methodology.

When Singapore became independent in 1965, as a broken country, with land shortages, lack of natural resources and housing, mass unemployment and self-sufficiency, Singapore carried out 4 educational reforms.

The first education reform from the first years of independence - until 1978. As a result of the reform, Chinese schools were established.

The second education reform was carried out in 1979-1996. Singapore made English a priority in education, and education was organized in English. As a result of this 17-year education reform, a world-recognized education system was established, and all analysts note that this system has made Singapore one of the world's most developed countries.

The next 3rd (1997-2011) and 4th (2012-2018) reforms served to bring Singapore to the image of an ideal state in the future.

South Korea is currently one of the most developed countries in the world with a population of 52 million in a small area. It is no secret that these achievements are mainly the result of educational reforms. This country had literacy problems in 1948-1960.

After the "Universalization of Secondary Education and Expansion of Vocational Education" reforms in 1961-1980 solved literacy problems in South Korea, the "Expansion of Higher Education and Training of Highly Qualified Workers" reform in 1981-1997 and the "Education for Creativity and High-Tech" reform in 1998, which continues until now for the quality" underwent educational reforms. The 16-year education reform between 1981 and 1997 changed the lives of the Korean people, and the last reform made it the world's No. 1 in IT and creativity.

In the last two reforms, English was used as the medium of education, and in 2010, two-fifths of Korean universities taught entirely in English.

In 1998-2017, China sent 900,000 students to study at the prestigious universities of the world. As a result, these personnel are actively serving in Chinese universities to train personnel like themselves and in various sectors of the national economy. Although China has the largest student population in the world (8 million graduates every year), it is making necessary and effective reforms in the field of education and breaking many records for English language teaching.

Scandinavian countries, especially Finland, have achieved the best public education system in the world through modern and innovative reforms in the school education system.

The revolutionary reforms of the Finn school system are:

- 1) accept only specialists with a master's degree for teaching;
- 2) lack of any standard tests in education;
- 3) the principle of cooperation rather than competition in education;
- 4) education balancing social inequality;
- 5) free meals at school for all students;
- 6) participation of healthcare in education;
- 7) psychological consultations;
- 8) individual approach to education;
- 9) leisurely study time (9:00 - 14:00) or (9:45 - 14:45) - this ensures the student's health, growth and mental peace;
- 10) providing consistent education and guidance by the same teachers;

- 11) a stress-free and loving learning environment;
- 12) tasks are mainly performed at school and little homework is given.

It should be noted that among the factors of educational reform, the popularity of English, the language of international communication and business, among the population of Finland has ensured that this country is the best in the world in terms of school education.

Discussions.

Comparison of Uzbekistan with the four best countries in the ranking of public education in the world (in the index of the most important factors in recent years).

Analyzing the experience of the flagship education reforms in the English language of the above countries (from 16 to 29 years), which have been relatively difficult, the following recommendations can be made for us to take a worthy place among developed countries based on the mentality, strategy and capabilities of Uzbekistan, and for the recently started educational reforms:

First, after independence, the attachment of scattered kindergartens to the Ministry of Preschool Education and compulsory pre-school education is a fundamental stage of educational reforms. In addition to teaching literacy (reading and writing) to children in their native languages, it is desirable to teach them simple communication in a foreign language - speaking and listening in a thematic conversation method based on audio and video guides. Because 3-6-year-old children have a very strong ability to absorb information through hearing and speaking.

Second, from the early years of secondary school education, reading competence (reading and comprehension speed ratio), which is the basis for independent thinking, should be perfected. At first, only the reading speed of students was assessed in primary school. This strongly shaped the tendency of children to read quickly, even if they did not understand, and was a great blow to their ability to think independently. Logically, no matter how fast a reader reads a text, if he does not understand its content, this will only ensure that he will not read.

At the same time, mathematics should also be taught in a natural and motivational way. Then the child can read and understand any science book suitable for his age and express an independent opinion about it. For difficult texts, a mathematical logical-analytical approach provides better understanding. This is the most important requirement for every subject.

After all subjects in the curriculum up to 8th grade have been studied "with an emphasis on independent thinking based on reading comprehension", 1 or 2 months of English language "0(Alphabet) to B2(5.5-6.5) competent English in 30 days" at the beginning of the 8th grade academic year. If specific subjects such as mathematics, physics, chemistry and biology are taught in English, students will receive knowledge according to world standards corresponding to school education in developed countries. That is, the students of the 8th grade will be able to read and master the textbooks and curriculum taught in the current Presidential schools in English. In addition, in the 9th, 10th and 11th grades, they can acquire the skills they need for the future by learning more about their professional skills in English through books or videos and various other applications. Because English has innovative and motivational skills for all professions.

Thirdly, the reform started in the higher education of our country - in the organization of higher education based on the credit-module system, before the beginning of the academic year, students and professors were taught the textbook "0 (Alphabet) to B2 (5.5-6.5) competent English in 30 days", and then in higher education an original credit-module system can be established. In fact, the original credit-module system in higher education should serve to ensure that the student can study the knowledge acquired in one semester at our state university in the next semester at the same level in another developed state university. This is a basic requirement of the Bologna system for international higher education.

If our students and professors master the above textbook and the book "English from B2 to C2 (8.5-9) at the highest level in three months", vital areas (such as medicine, agriculture, exact sciences, economy, high-tech and industry)) by opening branches or analogues of universities that are in the top ten in the world ranking as flagship universities in Uzbekistan, there will be an opportunity to coordinate the scientific potential of our country's universities with their potential and to turn Uzbekistan into one of the world's higher education centers through these

prestigious flagship universities. In its place, it will serve to prepare vitally important mature personnel for our country, and foreign students will bring a lot of benefits and income in exchange for studying in these universities.

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