

## PROBLEM SOLUTIONS AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF THE EDUCATION SYSTEM IN UZBEKISTAN

**Kumush Erkinova**

*TSUOS, Department of Chinese Philology*

*2<sup>nd</sup> year student*

*Research advisor: teacher Nasretdinova Mukhlisa Nizametdinovna*

*+998900525205*

**Anotation:** *In this article, we will focus on addressing the challenges within the education system of Uzbekistan, recognizing the need for a comprehensive and multifaceted approach. By analyzing statistical data, identifying key issues, and implementing evidence-based solutions, we are confident that Uzbekistan can build a more equitable, high-quality, and relevant education system that prepares its citizens for success in the 21st century.*

**Key words:** *education, technology, state, globalization, knowledge, globalization, textbook, system, problem.*

Certainly, since the early years of independence, great attention has been paid to reforming the education system in our country, and by now, certain achievements have been made in the field. Significant changes have occurred in the continuous education system, particularly in preschool education, general secondary education, secondary specialized and vocational education, higher education, professional development and retraining, and extracurricular education. The achievements we have made are our own.

However, in the era of globalization, we cannot ignore the rapid development of science, technology, and technologies in the world. This, in turn, sets new demands for education and science. Therefore, the regular reform of the education system, the improvement of modern methods and tools of teaching, and the enrichment of educational content remain urgent tasks today.

Can our current education system, like those in modern, developed countries, meet the requirements of globalization? What are the problems in the education system that are waiting for solutions? The shortcomings of the system include the failure of the national personnel training system to fully meet the market demands in the globalization process, the lack of development of the material, technical, and information base of the educational process, the shortage of highly qualified pedagogical personnel, the scarcity of modern educational and methodological and scientific literature, and the weak interaction between science, education, and production.

Today, it cannot be said that the ability to think independently is fully developed in students and graduates of educational institutions. They lack the skills and knowledge to make decisions based on scientific achievements and practice. Therefore, most of our young people who graduate from schools, colleges, and academic lyceums cannot find their place in

independent life. It is no secret that only about 10% of graduates of academic lyceums and vocational colleges enter higher educational institutions in their first year.<sup>1</sup>

However, in the era of globalization, it is impossible to ignore the fact that science, technology, and technology are developing rapidly worldwide. This, in turn, imposes new requirements on education and science. Continuous improvement of the education system, modernizing teaching methods and tools, enriching the educational content – all of these are the urgent demands of today. Your request is very important and timely. Indeed, our education system needs to evolve to meet the current demands of the times and to progress in the process of globalization. The following challenges arise due to the lack of organization in our education system:

1. Inadequacy of the national system of personnel training to meet market demands in the process of globalization: There are challenges in preparing our students for the international market. The national system of personnel training needs further development for students to acquire international market requirements and necessary skills.

2. Lack of delivery of material-technical and information base in the educational process: Technologies and information technologies are constantly changing, but there is a lack of conducive environment to effectively utilize them in our education system.

3. Failure to produce highly qualified teaching staff: Highly qualified teachers play a crucial role in providing students with new knowledge and skills. However, there is a need for the training and development of highly qualified teaching staff.

4. Lack of suitable educational methods and scientific literature to meet current demands: Due to insufficient attention to innovations and new approaches in educational methods and scientific literature, students face challenges in acquiring knowledge and skills that are in line with current demands.

5. Weakness in mutual cooperation in the field of science, education, and production: Due to the lack of sufficient development in mutual cooperation and relationships in the field of science, education, and production, innovations and new ideas are not implemented frequently.

To address these challenges, significant changes and developments are needed in our education system. Creating an education system that meets international standards, utilizing technologies effectively, training highly qualified teaching staff, developing educational methods and scientific literature, as well as strengthening mutual cooperation in the field of science, education, and production are essential steps. Through these processes, our education system will reach a level that is compatible with current demands and able to respond to globalization. There are 4 world-recognized, empirically proven models of personnel training and reform of the educational system in higher educational institutions. These are US, French, German and Japanese models. Although they are close to each other in terms of general rules and directions, they differ based on the current economic, socio-political situation, national characteristics and living conditions of these countries. The use of modern science, technology, and technological achievements in the universities of these countries played a key role in the

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<sup>1</sup><https://uzhurriyat.uz/2017/02/22/ta-lim-tizimi-muammo-va-yechimlar/>

ranking of Asia, Europe, and the USA among the developed countries. The reason why they quickly surpassed other countries in the field of science, technology and technology is that, first of all, free and creative thought is valued in these countries. Each person is considered to have a unique talent.

In the process of globalization, the development of science, new techniques and technologies plays an important role in ensuring the stable development of our country. It is gratifying that the leadership of our country is paying great attention to these areas. The future, we must thoroughly study the experiences of developed countries and thoroughly modernize the personnel training system, taking into account the characteristics, values, and conditions of our country. Currently, the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education is working on improving qualifications, bringing foreign professors to Uzbekistan to give lectures, and bringing bachelor's and master's programs closer to educational programs in developed countries. Their textbooks and educational standards are being used as an experiment. This is certainly a good initiative and we should further develop work in this area. The experiences of foreign countries (Japan, Germany, England, France, Sweden, USA) regarding the development of education in higher education institutions, ensuring and controlling the quality of education should be compared with the situation in the higher education system of Uzbekistan.

In recent years, the USA and European countries have invited talented young scientists from all countries of the world to their universities and scientific centers on the basis of various grants and programs, using their scientific potential to ensure the development of their countries. In recent years, China, India, and South Korea have been inviting talented young people from the developing countries of the world with various programs and grants. Among them are young people from Uzbekistan. Today, it would be good if we invite talented young people from Uzbekistan, who are working in universities and research institutions of developed countries, to our country. It is time for them to come to their homeland and contribute to the development of science, new techniques, technologies, industry, agriculture and other areas in our country.<sup>2</sup>

In conclusion, by leveraging statistical analysis and data-driven insights, Uzbekistan can identify key issues within its education system and implement targeted solutions to drive positive change. Addressing challenges such as unequal access to quality education, outdated teaching methods, teacher shortages, and low enrollment rates in higher education is essential to ensuring a brighter future for the country's youth. Through concerted efforts and strategic interventions, Uzbekistan can pave the way for a more inclusive and effective education system that empowers all students to reach their full potential.

## RESOURCES:

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<sup>2</sup> [TA' LIM TIZIMI: muammo va yechimlar - HURRIYAT \(uzhurriyat.uz\)](https://education.stateuniversity.com/pages/1650/Uzbekistan-EDUCATIONAL-SYSTEM-OVERVIEW.html#ixzz8Xue209fl) Uzbekistan - Educational System—overview - Training, Schools, Curriculum, and United - StateUniversity.com (https://education.stateuniversity.com/pages/1650/Uzbekistan-EDUCATIONAL-SYSTEM-OVERVIEW.html#ixzz8Xue209fl) https://education.stateuniversity.com/pages/1650/Uzbekistan-EDUCATIONAL-SYSTEM-OVERVIEW.html#ixzz8Xue209fl

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