

**PROCESS OF EDUCATION OF A NEW GENERATION OF SPECIALISTS: TECHNOLOGIES,  
ACHIEVEMENTS AND PROBLEMS**

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**Abstract:** *In this work, the process of forming a new generation of young professionals was studied. Information is provided on the modern requirements for its effectiveness and the proposed new structure used to implement them.*

**Key words:** *law, technology, information technology, cooperation.*

**Аннотация:** Ушбу ишда ёш мутахассисларнинг янги авлодини шакллантириш жараёни ўрганиб чиқилди. Унинг самарали бўлиши учун замонавий талаблар ва уларнинг амалиётга оширишга ишлатиладиган тавсия этилаётган янги тузилма тўғрисида маълумот берилмоқда.

**Калит сўзлар:** *қонун, технология, ахборот технология, кооперация.*

**Аннотация:** В данной работе изучен процесс формирования нового поколения молодых специалистов. Приводится информация о современных требованиях к его эффективности и предлагаемой новой структуре, используемой для их реализации.

**Ключевые слова:** *право, технология, информационные технологии, сотрудничество.*

Nowadays, one of the most important issues is the preparation of a new generation of specialists needed in the future, one of the economic solutions. A huge amount of work is being done to find a solution to this problem. First, the legal basis was created, that is, legislative documents were formed. Second, the requirements for trained specialists were formed based on the existing social, economic and international relations. Thirdly, the necessary financial conditions are being created, that is, the provision of educational literature, the availability of equipment, and the involvement of foreign experts have been established. Fourth, conditions for information exchange were created, users were attached to them, and a technological process was created for its operation [1,2].

In order for people's living conditions to meet social requirements, we need to take into account several factors: the availability of a supply system for agricultural products, water supply and its prospects, general hydrological description [3].

Some of the economic support and main driving factors of the society have been given above. Now let's consider the requirements for their performance. We will show them in simpler form as follows:

- the candidate with the main specialty should have practical skills,
- easy operation of information technologies with software tools,
- having an understanding of the existing problem and the ability to work on it.

In the development of the mechanism of training of highly qualified specialists, a structural structure is presented that can organize the educational process taking into account the students listed earlier. We can express it in a shorter form as follows:

- management system (leader, executive control group, monitoring group, assistant, deputy on financial issues, consultant),
- executive control group (groups are formed depending on the urgency of the problem),
- the received information is presented to a group of experts, which in turn are conveyed to the assistant and consultant.

After the analysis, existing problems and their solutions, necessary recommendations are developed and published.

In the given structure, the activities of the consultant and expert group are carried out by the organization and using other financial sources, that is, 50% of the amount is paid by the organization and the remaining 50% is paid from the received income. In some cases, the financial benefit obtained from the activities of experts can be directed to the activities of this group.

Here, the essence of sorting tasks can be explained as follows:

- the priority of the identified problem is studied first,
- the time required for the implementation of recommendations and solutions to problems was realistic first,
- allocated according to the level that ensures economic efficiency.

Let's talk a little about the participants of the mentioned structure and its mechanism of operation, their activities and tasks to be performed.

The management system forms and implements its activities based on legal norms.

The executive control group monitors the solution of the identified issues and the work to be carried out, and gives its conclusions and recommendations. In some cases, financial assistance is recommended [4].

The modern requirements for the training of specialists include, of course, the extensive use of information technology and the role of its capabilities [5, 6].

If the solution to the problem is simpler, then a positive result will be achieved in a much shorter time. But here it is necessary to work on the basis of a clear and thorough plan.

The groups formed on the issues conduct research and summarize the information and bring it to the expert group. They, in turn, have the right to demand filling in certain

cases. This process is carried out until the essence of the issue is sufficiently studied. The duration will not be too short or too long, that is, it will be determined by the presence of suitable conditions for implementation or learning.

Similar structures were created in the previous period, but it became important to take into account the fact that they corresponded to that period and modern conditions. In particular, the implementation of the solution to the problem determines the duration of the activity.

In some cases, it is necessary to implement comprehensive approaches during the work process. Because it is not possible to achieve the result in a short period of time, the closeness of several approaches is used.

When forming a group of experts, a group of experts should be formed based on several conditions:

- experts do not necessarily have to be representatives of this field,
- understanding the technical and other fundamentals of the identified problem,
- the inclusion of representatives who are closely connected with the production sector and have the possibility of implementation into this group will have a positive effect,
- specialists who understand the joint activity of education and production areas should be included,
- it is necessary to select representatives who know how to correctly assess the use of information technologies.

The above-mentioned process will be effective only when the level of knowledge, skills and work ability of the new generation of specialists is achieved. This creates the basis for forming a generation that can think in a new way.

The conclusion is that in order to achieve economic efficiency, first of all, we create the economic basis for our society as a result of forming a reserve of specialists with sufficient qualifications, supplying their skills and knowledge in accordance with the requirements of the times, and forming the ability to work with problems.

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