



SCHOOL EDUCATION: EXPERIENCE OF UZBEKISTAN IN A NEW STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT

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ABOUT ARTICLE

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Abstract: The authors of the article investigated the innovative aspects of reforming school education in the context of a new stage in the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The article emphasizes the role of school education in the successful implementation of democratic reforms and the development of civil society. The authors of the article made an attempt to reveal the mission of school education in society, the tasks of secondary schools, in the upbringing of the younger generation and the importance of the activities of teachers in the process of modernization of education. The formation and development of private schools and the increase in the number of specialized schools, where individual subjects are studied according to an in-depth program, has become a form of an innovative approach in the process of improving lifelong education and teaching children.

MAKTAB TA'LIMI: TARAQQIYOTNING YANGI BOSQICHIDA O'ZBEKISTON TAJRIBASI

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MAQOLA HAQIDA

Kalit so'zlar: maktab ta'limi, o'qituvchi, islohot, tajriba, yangi bosqich, jamiyat, xalqaro munosabatlar, xususiy sektor.

Annotatsiya: Maqola mualliflari O'zbekiston Respublikasi taraqqiyotining yangi bosqichida maktab ta'limini isloh qilishning innovatsion jihatlarini o'rganib chiqdilar. Maqolada demokratik islohotlarni muvaffaqiyatli amalga oshirish va fuqarolik jamiyatini rivojlantirishda maktab ta'limining o'rni alohida ta'kidlangan. Maqola mualliflari maktab ta'limining jamiyatdagi missiyasi, yosh avlodni tarbiyalashda umumta'lim maktablarining vazifalari va ta'limni modernizatsiyalash jarayonida o'qituvchilar faoliyatining ahamiyatini ochib berishga harakat qilganlar. Xususiy maktablarning shakllanishi va rivojlanishi, ayrim fanlar chuqurlashtirilgan dastur bo'yicha o'qitiladigan ixtisoslashtirilgan maktablar sonining ko'payishi bolalarga uzluksiz ta'lim va o'qitishni takomillashtirish jarayonida innovatsion yondashuvning bir ko'rinishiga aylandi.

ШКОЛЬНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ: ОПЫТ УЗБЕКИСТАН В УСЛОВИЯХ НОВОГО ЭТАПА РАЗВИТИЯ

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О СТАТЬЕ

Ключевые слова: школьное образование, учитель, реформа, опыт, новый этап, общество, международные связи, частный сектор.**Аннотация:** Авторы статьи исследовали инновационные аспекты реформирования школьного образования в условиях нового этапа развития Республики Узбекистан. В статье подчеркнута роль школьного образования в успешном осуществлении демократических реформ и развития гражданского общества. Авторы статьи сделали попытку раскрыть миссии школьного образования в обществе, задачи средних школ в воспитании подрастающего поколения и значение деятельности учительских кадров в процессе модернизации образования. Формирование и развития частных школ и увеличение числа специализированных школ, где отдельные предметы изучаются по углубленной программе, стало формой инновационного подхода в процессе совершенствования непрерывного образования и обучение детей.

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this study is to study the process of Uzbekistan's experience in the field of secondary education during a new stage of the country's development. At the present stage of the formation of civil society, "we must consider the problems of the school as priority ones. School is not only a place of learning; it is called upon to become for all of us a hotbed of high spirituality, where the younger generation learns from childhood the basics of science and the basics of the profession. [Speech by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the solemn meeting dedicated to the Day of Teachers and Mentors, 09/30/20. P. 2] Under the conditions of a new stage in the development of society, the education reform has come to a priority place in the development of Uzbekistan. "Particular importance is attached to the development of the system of general education schools. It is also confirmed that over the past two years 238 new schools have

been built in the republic". [Shavkat Mirziyoyev. Festive congratulations to teachers and mentors of Uzbekistan, 09/28/19, p. 2] In recent years, more than 100 decrees, resolutions and orders of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan have been adopted, aimed at improving the education system. Including a program for reforming the preschool education system, revising the school system, adopting a concept in order to improve school education.

THE MAIN RESULTS AND FINDINGS

The reform of school education during a new stage of development began with a revision of the preschool education system. Taking into account the needs in the country for training the younger generation in preschool educational institutions, a special Ministry of Preschool Education has been created. State bodies, together with public organizations, have carried out an in-depth study of the state of preparing children for school. An important conclusion in the process of studying the state of education and upbringing of children in preschool institutions is that not only there is little space in kindergartens, but also the quality of the educational process does not meet the requirements of the accelerated development of society. Because of the wide involvement of financial opportunities from the private sector and local authorities, the development of a number of private preschool institutions has been achieved. However, there are shortcomings in the provision of qualified kindergarten teachers. The analysis shows that out of 116 thousand working teachers in kindergartens, only 34 thousand have higher education. [Khakimov N Kh. (2021) Improvement of School Education in the Conditions of a New Stage of Development in the Republic of Uzbekistan. Journal of Clinical and Laboratory Research. 3 (1); DOI: 10.31579 / 2768-0487 / 029].

During the period of democratic reforms, the coverage of children with preschool educational institutions is 60%; measures are being taken to achieve this indicator in 2021 to 65%. Because of the measures taken, "coverage of preschool education in 2021 will be up to 65%, and by the end of 2023 - up to 75%. In addition, due to the allocation of 600 billion soums of subsidies from the budget, 2,000 non-state kindergartens will be created; the share of the private sector in this area will increase to 25 percent. [Message from the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis, 29.12.20, p. 2].

In the period of deepening of the market economy, when competition has covered all spheres of socio-economic development, the preparation of a person through education becomes one of the possible options for increasing his intellectual and spiritual world, high-quality preparation of children for mastering a future profession. With a view to in-depth preparation of children for adaptation, stay in preschool institutions, a government decree was adopted aimed at expanding the opportunities for children to access early education. In order to accelerate the solution of this issue, the project "Improving the development of children from an early age" was launched in cooperation with the International Development Association and the Global Partnership in Education. The project

will be implemented from 2020 to 2024. For the successful implementation of the project, an agreement on the provision of a soft loan was signed between Uzbekistan and the International Development Association.

Reformation significance is the adoption of a decision by the country's leadership, the abolition of the participation of schoolchildren and secondary school teachers in the cotton harvest, their involvement in other agricultural work, which for many years interfered with the educational process, since the schoolchildren were busy picking cotton, participated in other unusual jobs.

One of the steps in reforming school education was the creation of Presidential Schools, the first of which opened in September 2019. Students at Presidential Schools are selected on a competitive basis and tested for critical thinking, problem solving and English language skills. A student of the educational institution where the school is opening has the right to apply, regardless of the financial situation of the family.

The selection of pupils in the first year required a huge effort in the material and technical equipment and ensuring the safety of children's institutions on the part of the Ministry of Public Education and the Cambridge Entrance Exam Evaluation Group to ensure that honest, relevant and reliable methods are used to select students admitted to specialized schools.

Presidential schools are educational facilities with the finest teaching equipment, sports facilities, dormitories and staff. The curriculum is extensive and balanced, with an emphasis on subjects in the fields of science, technology, engineering, art and mathematics, and the study of foreign languages. Pupils study subjects in English along with compulsory national subjects such as literature and history of Uzbekistan in their native language.

In the country, it is being planned to open "ten more Presidential schools, 197 specialized schools in chemistry, biology, mathematics and information technology." [Message from the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis, 29.12.20, p. 2]. The practice learned in implementation, evaluation, teaching and learning in Presidential Schools means that they can become centers of innovative education and model for public schools in all regions where they will be built.

An innovative approach to the formation of school education at the present stage of development of society will lead to an improvement in the quality of the educational system as a whole and will open up new prospects for the country's students. Taking into account the needs, additional measures are being taken to ensure in-depth knowledge of foreign languages by secondary school students. Especially for teaching English, Russian, Chinese, Arabic. The Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Uzbekistan "On measures to attract highly qualified teachers - tutors to schools where the educational level does not meet the requirements" was adopted. In accordance with the Government Decree, from March 1, 2021, additional payments have been established to the

salaries of highly qualified teachers working in other regions. An important step in the staffing of schools with teachers was the permission for teaching work in secondary schools, university students who completed the third year studying at the correspondence faculty. [Helping schools with highly qualified teachers, where the rate of the educational process is low. <https://kun.uz/news/2021/10/20/talim-darajasi-yuqori-bolmagan-maktablar-malakali-pedagoglar-bilan-kuchaytiriladi>]

It should be noted that there are not enough foreign language teachers in rural schools. According to the Ministry of Public Education of Uzbekistan, the number of university graduates in the specialties "Russian language and literature" does not cover 50% of the existing need. In recent years, a number of projects have been implemented in the republic to promote the study of the Russian language in educational institutions. In order to improve the study of the Russian language, an international project "Class" is being carried out. The program is aimed at improving the quality of education in Russian. Russian language teachers from Russia will start working in Uzbek schools on a regular basis from 2021, 100 people each year. The project is being implemented with the support of the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation and the Ministry of Public Education of Uzbekistan with financial support from the Art, Science, and Sport charitable foundations. The executors of the special project are the Russian State Pedagogical University named after A.I. Herzen and the Republican Institute for Retraining and Advanced Training of Heads and Specialists of the Public Education System named after A. Avloni. Within the framework of the international project, secondary school teachers will be trained in various forms of education.

The main task of reforming school education is to train teachers with innovative thinking, teaching students on the basis of new pedagogical technologies. Taking into account the tasks of a new stage of development, a modern teacher should be a universal specialist, not only teach, but also simultaneously improve their qualifications, that is, constantly work on themselves, improve their professional knowledge, methodological level, and pedagogical qualifications.

In the context of the formation of civil society, practical decisions are made to make the teaching profession the most prestigious and respected in the country. To achieve this noble goal, state bodies direct the necessary funds and resources. An innovative approach to the process of reforming school education showed that the most important form of expanding the admission of creative children to study in presidential and specialized private schools was the awareness of the need to reform school education. This is also due to the fact that the country's entry into the world community has shown the shortcomings of school education, which, in connection with this and even more, imposes new requirements on the quality of the educational process in schools. However, during the period of institutional transformations in a market economy, it became clear that most of the graduates of secondary schools are not ready for changes; their theoretical knowledge does not meet the

requirements of a new stage in the development of society. Scientific analysis of the state educational process in the system of public education shows that many high school graduates are not focused on independent work during a new stage of development, they are poorly aware of the socio-economic problems of the profound changes taking place in the depths of modern society, especially in the context of deepening market economic relations.

The methodological basis for studying the problems of reforming school education in the context of democratic reforms, a new stage in the country's development is the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the adoption of the Law "On Education" of the Republic of Uzbekistan in a new edition (2020), works, decrees, decrees of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev, including the content of the speech of the head of state at the Republican Youth Forum held in Tashkent on December 25, 2020, the Message to the Parliament of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 29, 2020.

Valuable sources are individual studies of social scientists, philosophers, teachers, the work of scientists devoted to the problems of school education, published in scientific collections based on the results of scientific and practical conferences of the Republican and International scale. It should be noted that there are separate brochures, articles where the problem of reforming school education, issues of international cooperation in the field of training pedagogical personnel are partially touched upon. However, the innovative aspects, the experience of our country in the field of reforming school education in the new stage of the country's development have been poorly studied, there are no specific author's, philosophical approaches to the study of the problem, taking into account the development of Uzbekistan, the rating of schools, the provision of the teaching staff, strengthening the material, technical and information resource bases of schools.

In the process of reforming school education, the issues of stimulating the educational work of teachers in each school, the creation of new, real mechanisms for the introduction of new pedagogical technologies, innovative achievements of the teaching staff into practice are of particular importance. In this regard, it has become a new approach to improving the organization of secondary education, the creation of private kindergartens and private secondary schools. Analysis shows that there are currently 140 private schools operating in the country. In addition, agreements were signed on the organization of 18 private general education schools, on the basis of a private public partnership. In order to improve the quality of knowledge of students, the procedure for admission to specialized schools from the 5th grade, to boarding schools from the 7th grade has been established. In order to prevent cases of corruption and a subjective approach in assessing the knowledge of applicants, the selection of students in specialized schools is carried out by the State Testing Center. [A new procedure for admission to specialized schools was approved.

<http://un.uz/news/2020/12/17/ixtisoslashtirilgan-umumtalim-muassasalariga-oquvchilarni-qabul-qilish-tartibiga-ozgarishlar-kiritildi>

One of the indicators of the quality of education of high school students, after graduating from high school, is their admission to higher educational institutions. In particular, in 2016, 9% of school graduates entered higher education institutions. Currently, this figure is 28%. In the future, it is planned to increase the share of those entering higher educational institutions up to 50-60%. The issuance of preferential educational loans to families where two or more children study in higher educational institutions on a contract basis has been organized. Young people will be able to repay these loans when they graduate and start working. Since 2021, a Presidential Grant has been introduced for 200 young people with the highest score in university entrance exams. In higher education institutions, the Presidential Scholarship is intended for only one academic year, and the funds from this grant will be paid for four years. [Speech by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the Youth Forum of Uzbekistan, 26.12.20. S. 2] In accordance with the decision of the government, the examination costs of the senior classes of secondary schools, which scored at least 75 percent on the ielts, toefl, gmat, sat exams, will be fully reimbursed.

High school graduates who have received a special certificate in teaching skills in crafts and entrepreneurship will be allocated microcredits at rates 4 percent below the main rates of the Central Bank. These loans will be provided for a period of 7 years with a grace period of 3 years. To provide educational and methodological assistance to teachers of secondary schools in Tashkent, a modern information resource center and a library will be built in accordance with world requirements. A competition "Future Scientist" will be organized among school and university students. [Speech by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the Youth Forum of Uzbekistan, 26.12.20. P. 2] A sufficient amount of financial resources will be directed to the best innovative youth projects.

One of the directions of reforming secondary education is to improve the quality of the lessons taught. This process is directly related to the pedagogical skills of teachers, their professional and qualification level, methodological training that meets the requirements of a modern school, and systematic work on improving their qualifications. It should be noted that more than 500 thousand teachers are currently working in the schools of the Republic of Uzbekistan. To monitor the quality of the educational process in schools, a practice has been introduced to determine the level of teaching with marks in red, bright red, yellow and green. If none of the graduates of the school enrolled in a higher education institution, they are marked in red, 10% of graduates who entered a higher education institution are in bright red, 30% of graduates who entered a higher education institution are in yellow, if more than 30% of graduates entered a higher education institution. higher education institutions are marked in green. As a result of this practice in schools, marked in red, it will be revealed where the

educational process is poorly organized, what are the gaps in the methodological support of teachers, does not meet the modern requirements of the school's information and resource center, interruptions in the Internet and other shortcomings. Currently, the number of such schools in the country is 692. In particular, the Kashkadarya region takes 13th place in the country in terms of the number of applicants to higher educational institutions. In 2020, of the graduates of 191 schools, not a single student entered universities. The analysis shows that in schools there is a high demand for highly qualified teachers. Currently, only 3% of secondary school teachers in the country have higher qualifications, 11% of teachers have been awarded the first qualification. In total, 14% of teachers across the country work in schools marked in green. In the context of deepening democratic reforms and a pandemic, increasing poverty among children is a problem. According to the results of a UNICEF study in Uzbekistan, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, more than 1 million school-age children may find themselves in poverty. [In Uzbekistan, because of the pandemic, about 1 million schoolchildren may find themselves in poverty. -unisef]. It should be noted that in the country 30% of children of 9 years old and 24% of children from 10 to 14 years old live in poor families. [UNICEF Report on the Situation of Children in Uzbekistan 2019/2020 <https://kun.uz/news/2020/11/29/ozbekistonda-9-yoshga-tolmagan-bolalarning-uchdan-bir-qismi-eng-kambagal-qatlamdagi-oilalarda-yashaydi-yunisef>]

In Uzbekistan, it was announced that by 2030 the country should be among the 30 leading countries in the world in terms of the quality of secondary education. How can this indicator be achieved: firstly, it is necessary to improve the quality of the material and technical base of secondary schools. Secondly, to free teachers from unnecessary paperwork. Thirdly, to raise the level of teaching by teachers and their qualifications, mastering new knowledge. In order to solve the priority tasks as soon as possible, the country has identified a number of priorities for reforming school education, creating normal conditions for obtaining high-quality education and spiritual and moral education of school youth, strengthening the material and technical base, equipping educational laboratories with modern equipment for secondary schools. Reform of school education must restore the lost authority of schoolteachers in society. The head of state noted that "I want to emphasize once again: the teaching profession should become the most authoritative and respected in society. And the task of the state is to create all conditions for teachers to first of all take care of providing children with quality education, as well as self-improvement. " [Message from the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis, 29.12.20. P. 2] In the process of reforming school education, it became clear that highly qualified teachers are in demand in all schools, they are respected by students and parents, they are tutors in their subjects for students wishing to enter higher educational institutions. The survey results show that the provision of teachers in secondary schools marked in red is more than 50 percent of the total number of teachers employed in schools in the

country. This circumstance requires them to constantly work on improving their professional qualifications. This creative work should ultimately lead to an improvement in the quality of learning in schools.

The next important step in ensuring the improvement of the quality of the educational process in schools is to increase salaries for highly qualified secondary school teachers. "To this end, it is necessary to implement a special program to provide schools in remote areas with qualified personnel and improve the quality of education. In particular, teachers who teach in a remote school in another area will be paid a 50 percent salary increase, and those who teach in another region will receive a 100 percent salary increase." [Speech by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the Youth Forum of Uzbekistan, 26.12.20, p. 2]. The measures taken by state bodies should become an important incentive to improve the quality of the educational process in schools, to ensure healthy competition among teachers for the systematic improvement of their qualifications.

A significant advance in the reform of school education is that the head of the regional and district administration of public education was approved as an advisor to the regional and district head. This measure envisages, first of all, that the public education adviser, regularly, in a timely manner, can draw the attention of the head of the region and district to the solution of the problem of secondary schools. In public education schools, from January 1, 2021, the position of a propagandist on social and cultural issues will be introduced. Famous poets, writers, journalists and artists, professors and teachers of social and humanitarian departments of higher educational institutions, recommended by the Union of Writers of Uzbekistan, are attracted to the post of a propagandist on social and cultural issues. Starting from the 2021/2022 academic year, the practice of "Vocational Guidance Systems" is being introduced for graduates of general education institutions to choose a profession corresponding to their abilities and interests, to occupy a worthy place in the labor market and to achieve success in their professional activities. In a new stage of development in Uzbekistan, systematic work is underway to improve the quality and efficiency of the education system and the formation of modern knowledge and skills among kindergarten pupils, students, to ensure mutual close cooperation and integration of education systems and the field of science, continuity and continuity of education.

However, the analysis shows that the state of the school education system requires the implementation of consistent measures for its modernization based on modern requirements, the education of students as spiritually rich and physically developed individuals with high knowledge and spirituality, increasing the authority of teachers of educational institutions, creating the conditions necessary for their effective activities. Taking into account the above, the Decree of the head of state indicates the necessary measures aimed at solving the problems existing in the school education system.

The document defines the main directions for the further development of the spheres of education, upbringing and science in the new period of development of Uzbekistan:

- training a new generation of personnel with high intellectual and spiritual potential, capable of entering the arena, realizing their new initiatives and ideas for the country's progress, as well as the formation of skills and knowledge necessary for mastering modern professions by graduates of educational institutions;

- organizing a national education system capable of withstanding today's intense competition at the world level, improving textbooks and teaching aids based on modern requirements, creating a new generation of textbooks and teaching aids, optimizing curricula and standards;

- increasing in society the role and authority of executives, teachers and mentors, teachers and lecturers, professors-teachers of educational and training institutions, as well as representatives of the field of science, worthy reverence for their hard work and material incentives, depending on the effectiveness of their activities;

- creating the conditions necessary for improving the professional skills and efficiency of the teaching staff on a permanent basis, improving the system of advanced training based on the principle of "education throughout life";

- expanding the share of the private sector in the provision of research and educational services, creating a competitive environment through the creation of non-state educational organizations in the regions, developing public-private partnerships in the field of education;

- automation of education management and creation of a comprehensive analysis system using modern information and communication technologies, further development of electronic resources and distance education, popularization of IT professions among students;

- turning science into the main driving force of the economy, expanding the scope of scientific research, stimulating the innovative activity of young talented scientists, further strengthening and developing the potential of existing scientific organizations;

- introduction of highly effective international practice in the education system, carrying out systematic work to include educational institutions of the republic in authoritative international ratings. [Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. "On measures for the further development of the spheres of education and upbringing, science in a new period of development of Uzbekistan." 06.11.20. S. 1]

It is envisaged to conduct interactive surveys among students, determine interests in professions and create a database of students, starting from the seventh grade, organize once a month special courses on the topic "Travel to the world of professions" for seventh graders. Among high school students, conduct at least once a quarter training seminars on the topic: "My future profession" for eighth grade students, to orient students to the professions that they want to master in the future.

Based on the results of the pedagogical and psychological diagnostics of the professional predisposition of ninth grade students, organize work on vocational guidance for students who in the future may receive education in vocational schools in specific working professions. [Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. "On measures for the further development of the spheres of education and upbringing, science in the new period of development of Uzbekistan." 06.11.20. S. 1]

Work is underway to develop a National Curriculum based on the studied international experience. For the effective introduction of the new methodology, all schoolteachers will be trained via video communication with the participation of foreign experts. At the same time, the teaching staff of pedagogical universities and research institutes will be involved in the process; the methodology for training future teachers will be updated. As part of the scientific project, the best foreign textbooks on school subjects in mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology and computer science will be studied. It is planned to introduce the practice of studying the interests and stage-by-stage career guidance of students starting from the 7th grade. Industrial, agricultural and service enterprises will be assigned to schools. A rating of schools will be developed and on this basis, a rating of the quality of education will be determined in the context of districts, cities and regions. Based on the results of the rating, the performance of school principals and their deputies, teachers, district leaders and their education advisers will be assessed. School principals that are in the top five of the rating will be paid a supplement from the local budget. In addition, the heads and methodologists of the departments of public education, directors and 2 leading school teachers, who took first and second places in the district rating, will be provided annually with free two-week vouchers to sanatoriums at the expense of trade unions.

In improving the quality of education in schools, the issues of improving the qualifications of teachers are of particular importance. Currently, teachers undergo advanced training every 5 years, and management personnel - every 3 years. However, this is not enough to fully cover all teachers. In this regard, 11 thousand school teachers in Syrdarya region are experimenting with distance training courses. In the future, distance learning will be organized for teachers of Bukhara, Samarkand, Fergana regions and the city of Tashkent. Tashkent State Pedagogical University has been defined as the basic university for improving the qualifications of teachers. The Avloni Republican Institute for Advanced Training of Teachers will function as a research institute for in-depth study of the problems of school education.

As part of the ongoing reform of school education, the procedure for determining the category of teachers working in the public education system requires a fundamental revision, of which 4 percent have the highest, 15 percent - the first category. The current 4-stage certification system remains overly bureaucratic. In this regard, measures are being taken to simplify the procedure for

assigning categories, to switch to a two-stage system that allows assessing the knowledge of teachers throughout the year.

In accordance with a government decision, school principals will be appointed on a competitive basis in agreement directly with local councils of people's deputies. Each candidate will have to submit their own program to improve the school's performance over the next 3 years and report annually to the councils of people's deputies. An important innovative aspect in reforming modern school education in Uzbekistan is the need to further modernize the educational process in schools, regularly inviting teachers from foreign countries to exchange experiences.

Pedagogical universities and research institutes of the pedagogical direction are working on the further development of school education, publishing the results of research work in international indexed journals, expanding the international relations of universities to exchange new pedagogical technologies. Together with government organizations and the private sector, work is being carried out to organize and further introduce into practice new forms of encouraging the work of school teachers. In particular, the salary of teachers working with disabled children at home is increased by 40%. [The salary of teachers working with disabled children is increased by 40%. <https://kun.uz/news/2021/10/23/uyda-yakka-tartibda-talim-beradigan-oqituvchilarning-ish-haqqi-40-foizgacha-oshirildi>].

Innovative aspects of reforming school education in the Republic of Uzbekistan in the context of a new period of development are considered in the works of social scientists of the Moscow State University named after M.V. Lomonosov, Herzen Russian State Pedagogical University (Russian Federation), Harvard University (USA), Oxford University (Great Britain), Paris University (France), Nagoya University (Japan), Ulugbek National University of Uzbekistan (Uzbekistan), Tashkent State Pedagogical University (Uzbekistan), Tashkent State Economic University (Uzbekistan), Fergana State University (Uzbekistan).

Social scientists made a scientific analysis of the state, innovative aspects of the school education system in a new stage of development of Uzbekistan. In the works of scientists Sh. Shermatov. (2020), D. M Inoyatov (2018), B. N. Gapparov, I. O. Zhulanov (2020), N.T. Talipova (2020), D. I. Khodzhakulova (2020), N. Kh. Khakimov (2021), B. S. Ganiev (2020), Mamatov A. M. (2020) provides analytical materials, conclusions about the state of the educational process, integration, the state and prospects of innovative reforms in school education, international cooperation in the public education system.

The issues of improving innovative pedagogical practice, the question of the need for the formation of volumetric spatial thinking among students in new conditions, the role of innovations, new methods of teaching on the history of the native land, military, music education in a modern school are considered in the works of Sadullaev D.S. (2018), D.D. Jamalova (2020), S.Sh. Ernazarova

(2020), J.Sh. Khasanova (2020), T. T. Utebayeva (2020), S. Kakhkharova (2020), N. M. Nagmetova (2020), T.T. Sedykh (2020), Mirzaakhmedova M.N. (2021).

The theoretical aspects of the process of training future teachers are considered as an important factor in improving the quality of the educational process in schools; the works of the following authors are devoted to the sustainable development of the country: Kh.A. Kadirova, N.A. Kadirova (2020), Z.T. Rakhimov, Z.U. Shonazarov (2020), S.Kh. Khakimova (2020), Yankina E. (2020). It is necessary to note the significant contribution of the authors who made the study of the problem of advanced training and retraining of teachers of secondary schools, goals. The tasks of the teacher's activity in the new conditions of the development of society have been investigated in the works of the following scientists: Sh.A. Abdullaeva, M.A. Zainitdinova (2020), D. I. Ruzieva (2020), M.B. Kosymova (2020), Charonova N.G., Masharipova Sh.R. (2021).

Thus, a brief analysis of published scientific articles in leading journals shows that in the philosophical aspect there is no comprehensive analysis of the reform of school education in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

First, in order to improve the quality of school education, it is necessary to take additional measures to improve the material and technical base of schools. In Uzbekistan, 318 schools and school branches are heated with traditional stoves, about 7000 educational institutions are heated with coal. There are schools where, due to the lack of gyms, students do not engage in physical education, especially in the spring and winter period.

Secondly, the quality of the lessons taught at school, first of all, depends on the professional readiness, scientific, methodological level of the teacher. This task highlights the creation of conditions for school teachers to regularly improve their qualifications, primarily on a distance basis, ensuring the operation of high-speed Internet in each school.

Thirdly, each school must be provided with a sufficient number of textbooks and teaching aids in all subjects at the expense of the state budget and with the assistance of the private sector, organize a subscription to newspapers and magazines in Russian and English.

Fourth, to take measures to provide school gyms with the necessary equipment and organize sports events, inviting athletes to work in schools for winners of the international sports Olympic Games.

Fifth, in order to provide schools with young specialists, graduates of pedagogical universities, it is necessary to build service apartments for teachers in remote areas.

Sixth, in each school to create electronic stands about sports, creative achievements of teachers, students, school graduates.

Seventh, specially for the children of shepherds, livestock breeders, farmers living in remote settlements, to build boarding schools in regional centers.

Eighth, to create a special platform on the Internet in Uzbek, Russian and English for teachers of schools in remote areas, where they regularly display information on innovations in the field of educational, methodological, educational work, on the publication of new textbooks, teaching aids, fiction for children.

Ninth, to advertise widely among teachers, educational and methodological achievements, successes in the spiritual, moral, environmental education of students in presidential, specialized and private schools.

Tenth, to improve teaching and educational work among children with disabilities. Take measures to provide them with educational, stationery, textbooks, teaching aids, assign experienced teachers to them. Create conditions for their access to high-speed Internet, study foreign languages, play sports, attend various creative circles.

CONCLUSION

First, at the end of each academic year, conduct a sociological survey among teachers of secondary schools on the issues of further improving the educational process among students. This work, first of all, should be started among the students of the regional institutes for advanced training of teachers. The results of the sociological survey should become an important source, information and analytical material for further improvement, improving the quality of school education, in attracting the attention of state bodies and local authorities to solving problems in the field of education.

Secondly, in each school to create a radio and television studio to promote the creative, educational, sports success of students. To create conditions, improve the material and technical base of various creative circles, where students could study under the guidance of experienced teachers. For teachers to establish an increase in wages who are engaged with students after school hours.

Thirdly, with the youth union, create an electronic database on excellent students, creative, talented schoolchildren of each village, city, district and region. If necessary, they can be consulted in choosing a future profession, after successful graduation from professional colleges, technical schools and universities, invite them to work in a school.

Fourth, to improve the work of summer health and sports camps, to create a summer training center for secondary school students to study foreign languages, covering students from all schools deployed in every district and city. The admission of children to the summer training center should be carried out on the recommendation of the teaching staff, public organizations, school principals.

Fifth, systematically organize radio and television broadcasts, publish articles in newspapers at the level of the district and regions, the republic on the creative achievements of students, advanced experience on the use of new pedagogical technologies by teachers in the educational process of the school.

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