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**«O‘ZBEKISTON — 2030” STRATEGIYASINI
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I SHUBA

<i>Qahramonova S. O'. Oliy o'quv yurtlarida ta'lim tizimining ilmiy va innovatsion jarayonlar bilan uzviylikini ta'minlash.....</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Sobirxo'jayev X. B. Ta'lim tizimi islohotlari, ilm-fan va innovatsiyalar sohasidagi islohotlarning o'ziga xos jihatlari masalalari.....</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Homidov J. Z. Tabiiy fanlarni o'qitishda innovatsion texnologiyalardan foydalanish</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>Qodirova N., Islomova G. U. Ta'limda innovatsion islohotlarni qo'llashning afzalliklari</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>Tursunov F. B. Ta'lim tizimi va ilm-fan sohasidagi islohotlarning ahamiyati.....</i>	<i>25</i>
<i>Matchonova M. M. Uchinchi renessans – ta'lim va taraqqiyot: o'tmish, bugun va kelajak</i>	<i>28</i>
<i>Ismoilov N.B Yoshlarga ta'lim-tarbiya berishda medita'limning o'ziga xos jihatlari</i>	<i>33</i>
<i>Mukhammadjonova D. Advancing society through reforms in education, science, and innovation.....</i>	<i>36</i>
<i>Baxrueva H.A., Shonazarova M. Роль коммуникативной культуры учителя в повышении качества образования.....</i>	<i>41</i>
<i>Sobirxo'jayev X. B. Ta'lim tizimi islohotlari, ilm-fan va innovatsiyalar sohasidagi islohotlarning o'ziga xos jihatlari masalalari.....</i>	<i>45</i>
<i>Jumanova Sh. I., Tojkarimova M. A. Boshlang'ich sinflarda matematika o'qitish metodikasi.....</i>	<i>49</i>
<i>Tojkarimova M. A. O'zbekistonda ta'lim sohasidagi islohotlar: inklyuziv ta'lim</i>	<i>53</i>
<i>Xalikova M. Texnologik tamaddun kontekstida axborot-ta'lim muhitini tashkil etishning bazaviy imperativlari.....</i>	<i>57</i>
<i>Pirniyazova M. K. Vitagen tajriba asosida talabalarda tadbirkorlik kompetensiyalarini rivojlantirishning ustuvor tamoyillari.....</i>	<i>67</i>
<i>Maxmudova Z. M. Ta'lim tizimini taraqqiyotini davlat tomonidan qo'llab – quvvatlash.....</i>	<i>81</i>
<i>Umarov T.M. Psychological help in adjusting primary class students to school .</i>	<i>85</i>
<i>Fayzullayeva M.A. Inklyuziv ta'limda raqamli texnologiyalarning o'рни va ahamiyati.....</i>	<i>89</i>
<i>Abdulkholiqova M.I. Specific characteristics of the reforms and transformation process implemented in the uzbekistan education system.....</i>	<i>93</i>

- Interaktiv ta'lim saytlari: Interaktiv ta'lim saytlari, o'quvchilarning o'zlashtirilgan ta'lim yo'llari orqali bilimlarini mustahkamlash imkonini beradi. Bu saytlarda interaktiv vazifalar, testlar va animatsiyalar orqali qiziqarli va samarali ta'lim jarayoni tashkil etiladi.

- Onlayn kurslar: Raqamli texnologiyalar orqali onlayn kurslarni taklif etish ham inklyuziv ta'limning muhim qismlaridan biridir. Onlayn kurslar har qanday joyda o'rganuvchilariga bilimni sifatli shaklda yetishtirish imkonini beradi.

- Mobil ilovalar: Raqamli texnologiyalardan foydalanishning eng yaxshi usullaridan biri ham mobil ilovalardir. Bu ilovalar o'quvchilarni ta'lim jarayoniga mobil qurilmalar orqali yordam berish imkonini beradi.

- Virtual va qo'shimcha realitiyalar: Raqamli texnologiyalar orqali virtual va qo'shimcha realitiyalar ham inklyuziv ta'lim jarayonida qo'llanilishi mumkin. Bu imkoniyatlar orqali o'quvchi alohida masalalarni mustahkamlash, tajribaga aylantirish va ma'lum bir mavzuni tashkil etish uchun yordam beradi.

Xulosa. Bu usullar inklyuziv ta'limda raqamli texnologiyalardan foydalanishga oid namunalardan faqat bir nechasini ko'rsatib berishga harakat qildik. Boshqa usullar va vositalar ham mavjud bo'lishi mumkin, chunki raqamli texnologiyalar tez-tez yangilanib borayotgan sohalardir.

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SPECIFIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE REFORMS AND TRANSFORMATION PROCESS IMPLEMENTED IN THE UZBEKISTAN EDUCATION SYSTEM

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Abstract: In this article, the transformation process, which is one of the innovations, innovations and promising tasks in the current education system, is being carried out at a rapid pace, its specific features and trends are widely covered.

Key word: globalization, communication, integration, technology, competence.

Introduction. Just as today's modern technical life cannot be imagined without science and enlightenment, it is difficult to imagine the education system without the educational programs of the world's leading countries. Because the future development of the country is closely related to the education sector.[1] A number of works have been carried out to further reform and develop the education system, and this process is still ongoing. In order to determine the priorities for the systematic reform of preschool and school education, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 29, 2019 No. 5712 The Decree "On approving the concept of development of the public education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030" was adopted.[2] According to it, a targeted "Roadmap" was developed, and the introduction of STEAM educational technology, international assessment programs (PISA, PIRLS, TIMSS, TALIS) and Finnish educational programs into the educational process was determined. are prospective plans.

Theoretical Basis. Reforms in the higher education system constitute the main part of the reforms implemented in the field of education. And in this regard, the countries of the world are discussing the transition to "The Four Industrial Revolution – 4IR". The main goal of this is to achieve financial freedom while renouncing the lobby of external influences and increase the share of the country's GDP growth. In particular, we need to have a deep understanding of this project, which was specially developed for the reform of the higher education system.

➤ Universities of the "University 1.0" model are mainly limited to education, only basic theoretical knowledge is provided.

➤ In the "University 2.0" model, universities organize the scientific activities of students and pedagogues along with education, and create the necessary conditions for it.

➤ Universities in the "University 3.0" model develop educational and research activities. They apply and finance specially created scientific ideas and projects to business. sets off.

➤ The "University 4.0" model is fundamentally different from other models, and it would not be wrong to say that it is a much improved version of them.[3] In it, universities fundamentally reform the industrial and production sectors of the national economy, open new directions and aspects, and optimize costs from minimal opportunities to maximal results. it is very important to achieve digitalization of every aspect of the economy by limiting the human factor, to create and implement new innovative models that ensure financial growth.

Results. According to the "Uzbekistan - 2030" strategy, the biggest change in the education system was the increase in the share of the private sector, which, in turn, created a great basis for creating a healthy competitive environment.[4] According to it, the state and non-state educational organizations have equal rights according to normative legal documents, and the competition between them is a guarantee of achieving high efficiency in the educational system. In general, the purpose of this concept is as follows:

- acceleration of intellectual development, which is the foundation of progress in all areas;
- training of sought-after and competitive personnel that meets the requirements of any time and providing the labor market with quality workers;
- effective organization and financing of scientific and innovative activities;
- development of integration of science, education and industry in order to strengthen international cooperation with the world's top universities.

In particular, the transformation of the education system implies the following:

1. to ensure the integration of educational processes and create a strategy that supports post-process operations;
2. increase the quality and efficiency of education;
3. introduction of new automated work principles;
4. ensuring the establishment of consistent cooperation with all educational institutions entering the new environment;
5. significant improvement of education using new digital technologies (analytical database, social media, mobile);
6. simplifying processes by integrating the system, offering convenient, transparent and fair educational services for students;
7. practical application of the knowledge and experience gained in educational institutions, such as increasing the interest of the employer partner organizations at the expense of providing quality personnel.[5]

Discussion. Further development of higher education in Uzbekistan and entry into the top 1000 of the world by 2030, participation in international rankings and analysis of the educational strategy of the countries with high results, testing on our own and placing universities in international rankings development of a number of programs for inclusion, as well as giving them financial and academic independence, is being carried out step by step. As a result, it provided an opportunity to ensure their free activity, define an independent perspective, and use advanced foreign technologies and experience. But this process, in turn, involves updating the existing material and technical base of educational institutions, creating new and modern textbooks, teaching-methodical complexes, increasing the scientific potential of professors and teachers, and academic mobility of students and teachers with foreign universities. requires the transformation of education in order to increase, organize internships, introduce new systems and methods of teaching.

To support such an initiative, the following transformation systems are implemented:

1. approach to the use of new digital technologies and opportunities of educational institutions;
2. to understand how this system changes the educational processes of the educational institution;
3. restructuring of internal processes to ensure the availability of opportunities offered by the introduction of new technologies;
4. The role of the institution's leadership is very important in ensuring the success of digital transformation.[6]

Conclusion. The process of transformation is not just a process of reform or change, but it is a qualitative improvement of society and all areas in it to a new level. The general goal of the process of innovation and transformation in the field of education is to bring the field of education to a new level of quality, to increase the participation of public institutions and non-governmental organizations, thereby ensuring organic connection. That is, it is not wrong to say that the process of transformation, unlike the revolution, is a clear example of the process of evolution.

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O'QUVCHILARNING AQLIY FAOLIYATINI RIVOJLANTIRISH VA BILIMLARNI O'ZLASHTIRISHDA INTERFAOL O'QITISH USULLARNING O'RNI

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