# REFORMS IN EDUCATION SYSTEM OF UZBEKISTAN (ON THE BASIS REFORMS DURING 2016-2019)

<sup>1</sup>Esanova Malohat Akilovna, <sup>2</sup>Isamitdinov Sodir Sabirovich, <sup>3</sup>Turakulova Feruza Aminovna <sup>1,2</sup> Senior teacher of Kokand State Pedagogical Institute, <sup>3</sup> The teacher of Kokand State Pedagogical Institute

### **ABSTRACT**

The following article deals with the reforms, which have been made in the sphere of Education in Uzbekistan. It analyzes the recent modifications and development in pre-school education, public education and higher education within the period from 2016 to present. On this occasion, the Decree "On the Strategy of Action for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" is of great significance in the field of education.

**Keywords:** Reforms, education system, Presidential decree, pre-school education, kindergarten, public education,  $10^{th}$  - $11^{th}$  grades, higher education, tuition fee, academic year.

## INTRODUCTION, LITERATURE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

The education always plays huge role on the way of developing any countries, and Uzbekistan is also no exception. For this reason, education starting from the kindergarten to the higher education sector is always paid great attention. Education is such a field that should be always monitored, regulated and reformed. On this occasion, education reforms bring best outcomes not only for the generation that is studying, but also the government itself by preparing well-educated and intellectual personnel.

Since the first years of independence, the development of education and training system has reached the level of state policy, to ensure that our children receive modern knowledge and professions in accordance with international standards, and to develop physically and spiritually mature people. Great work is being done to realize our talents, intellectual potential, to foster a sense of devotion and dedication in the hearts of our young people.

After gaining the independence, nearly all spheres were reformed, the system of education also. It is worthy to mention that the decrees on education and trained personnel were basis of reforming education. Year by year, several decrees and resolutions have been being worked out to advance the education system and to eliminate some existing problems in terms of educating the pupils and students. As huge amount of time have already been passed since the independence, reforms of recent years should be more emphasized and worked out. For this reason, the reforms in the perspective of pre-school education, public education and higher education within 2016-2019 years are investigated in this article.

In 2017, the president of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev held a meeting on the issues of reforming the education system, further developing the system of vocational education and improving the testing for admission to undergraduate education. It was attended by the Prime Minister of the Republic of Uzbekistan, heads of relevant ministries and agencies.

The Presidential Decree of February 7, 2017 "On the Strategy of Action for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" outlines a number of tasks for the development

Vol. 7 No. 12. 2019

of the social sphere, in particular in education and science. This degree is of great importance for further development of the country in accordance with all great spheres.

The document provides not only strengthening the material and technical base of educational institutions, but also the construction, renovation and major repairs of new educational institutions, providing them with modern teaching and laboratory equipment, computer equipment and teaching aids. It is also supposed to develop educational-methodological manual from the courses.

Gradual independence of higher education institutions through the development of a program for fundamental improvement of the higher education system in 2017-2021, further improvement of curricula, provision of paid services and additional sources of financing are also planned to be developed.

In the last year, about 70 resolutions, decrees and ordinances of the President and the Cabinet of Ministers were issued on the basis of reforming and improving education in Uzbekistan. This has already begun the process of changes and updates in the education system.

Since 2017, there were also some alterations in the system of pre-school education. To start with, the age of the attending to kindergartens was changed from 2 to 3. This process has been made taking into account both mentally and physically development of children. Additionally, extra courses and activities have been also added to the tasks of pre-school education including learning the English language.

Starting from 2017, the system of secondary special education was admitted to the 10th grade. This was consistent with the process of admission to academic lyceums and professional colleges. This was mainly based on the wishes and needs of parents and students. Such changes have also made contributions for schoolchildren also that they would continue their education at their schools. Additionally, within the grades of 10 and 11, the pupils have been also being trained with some profession such as cooking, handicraft and others.

The President emphasized the need to take into account the views of parents and students on how to improve the work in the field, to organize events and meetings with them, such as the "Open Door Days". Such special days are organized at universities and institutions of higher education as well as lyceums and vocational colleges. When the parents visit there, they are provided with whole information about the places' system, placement and other vital issues.

In the 2016/2017 academic year, more than 466,000 students graduated from general education schools, of which over 170,000 enrolled in vocational colleges. More than 288,000, or over sixty percent, continue their education in the 10th grade.

Discussing the education system's reforms, special attention was paid to the issues of vocational education of young people and their patriotic upbringing. Thus, in addition to vocational colleges, the schoolchildren of 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> grades are also taught and trained with some profession as we mentioned above.

Furthermore, special attention is also paid to the study of the legacy of our great ancestors, the development and progress of young people. Establishing a specialized school for information and communication technology named after our great ancestor Muhammad al-Kharazmi was also the first step towards this task.

## European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences

**Special Issue:** *Education in Uzbekistan* 

Vol. 7 No. 12, 2019 ISSN 2056-5852

The establishment of this school will allow to train personnel from an early age, to train advanced and up-to-date specialists in the field. It also indicates that how we respect our ancestors and how young generation make their future having the sense of proud to them and the motherland.

Additionally, the resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the establishment of specialized state secondary school named after Mirzo Ulugbek and the "Astronomy and Aeronautics" park is also the evidence of how special and important attention is being given to progress the young generation. According to the decree, the Mirzo Ulugbek State Specialized Boarding School will be established at the Astronomical Institute, specializing in mathematics, astronomy, physics and computer science.

One of the requirements for schools is to create a highly qualified and knowledgeable teacher's staff, and to teach foreign languages at the school. It was emphasized that the establishment of such specialized schools will promote the patriotic upbringing of young people.

The meeting also addressed the issue of vocational guidance for students in grades 8-9 by studying the potential and possibilities of the region. This will open up new opportunities for students to take on the next level of education.

It is now planned to train secondary school graduates to a vocational profession. It is planned to create modern training centers on the basis of vocational colleges and secondary schools. Some vocational colleges are also incorporated into the relevant ministries and departments in enterprises and organizations.

The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 14, 2017 "On measures to further improve the activities of secondary special and professional educational institutions" is an important factor. This will increase the share of these institutions in training and create guaranteed jobs.

The President instructed industry leaders to go out and study the areas in which specialists are needed. The meeting discussed the steps to be taken by educational institutions. One of the main tasks of today is to improve the educational process in higher education institutions and to provide modern youth education. In this regard, it is important to ensure the transparency and openness of the test to universities.

The head of our state has also given instructions on the development of proposals for improving the testing of bachelors in higher education institutions, introducing the best practices tested in developed countries, and ensuring transparency of testing.

At the meeting, it was noted that the demand for higher education for young people is on the rise, and that the critical testing system is outdated. The Head of State gave relevant instructions to the officials to improve the education system, to provide quality textbooks and to educate young people in the spirit of patriotism.

As a result, several modifications have been made. To start with, thus the payment for tuition fee is increasing, students of higher education are able to pay it not twice in one academic year, but on monthly basis. Starting from 2018, the deadline of paying the money for contract has been being prolonged in order to make conveniences to the students and their parents.

## European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences

**Special Issue:** *Education in Uzbekistan* 

Vol. 7 No. 12, 2019 *ISSN 2056-5852* 

Additionally, making the scholarship on similar basis is one of contributive factor of developing higher education starting from 2019-2020 academic year. The reason is that students are supposed to give more emphasis on their academic performance and achievement rather than paying attention to the scholarship.

It is also worthy to mention that the implementation of tuition fee with or without the scholarship has also been made to make comfort for the students.

In conclusion, according to abovementioned statements, the conclusion can be drawn that all reforms in education system haven made for the sake of further advancement of all types of education, including pre-school education, public education and higher education. Here, the task of young generation is to study hard and try more, appreciating reforms of the country.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Education // Uzbekistan. Bulletin of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Tashkent, 1997 Issue 9
- 2. National Program for Personnel Training in the Republic of Uzbekistan. Bulletin of Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Tashkent, 1997. Pp. 11-12.
- $3. \underline{https://www.mf.uz/uz/novosti-uzbekistana/item/2016-reformy-v-sfere-obrazovaniya-dayut-svoi-vysokie-rezultaty.html}$
- 4.http://uza.uz/uz/politics/ta-lim-sohasidagi-islohotlar-yuksak-samaralar-bermoqda