

## INTRODUCTION OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE, MANUFACTURING IN PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

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### ABSTRACT

The article focuses on the essence of integration of education, science and production, the role and importance of improving the effectiveness of the educational process and the training of qualified specialists. The relationship between education, science and industry is highlighted.

**Keywords:** Qualified specialist, integration, science, production, professional education, degree of integration, principles.

### INTRODUCTION

One of the key aspects of the modern scientific and technical revolution is the integration of education, science and production. This interconnected system produces highly skilled professionals of all levels. In turn, they will develop competitive science and production that will provide new scientific and technological achievements.

In the world practice, such integration is carried out in the form of such factors as training centers, complexes, technopolis. They have the task of training highly qualified specialists, conducting research and developing the results of these studies in industry. The main organizational units in these associations are universities, which carry out relevant sectoral educational and scientific and technical policies based on the needs of society.

Material and methods. It is important to note that various integrated educational, research and production associations are not only in the process of sustainable development of the economy and society, but also in the process of reforming society, economy and education during the transition period.

In the context of Uzbekistan, implementation of such projects, in addition to the preparation of relevant legal documents and material and financial costs, also requires a psychological retraining of the factors that make up the educational and research and production associations.

The status of integration of professional education, science and industry in our country is as follows:

The integration of education, science and industry in Uzbekistan began to be solved in the second half of the 1980s. This problem has been effectively reflected in the departments of production departments and research institutes, which have made a significant contribution to professional training of students, as well as in the form of long-term integrated hands-on activities.

Results and discussion. Thus, the integration has allowed increasing the level of training of personnel, reducing the time for their adaptation to production and, most importantly, providing

professional training on the modern scientific and technical basis with the involvement of highly qualified specialists. Achieving economic independence of our republic today requires extensive development of integration at a completely new level, which will ensure the continuity of education, science and production, as well as competitive training.

The new level of integration of education, science and production is based on:

- experience of industrialized and intellectually advanced countries and international cooperation;
- wide involvement of academia and industry research institutions, enterprises and organizations as interested partners in the process of training, retraining and advanced training of specialists of all levels;
- development of small educational, research, scientific production and innovative small firms' students.

Also, integration of education, science and production should be developed in the following areas:

Integration of Vertical Vocational Education:

- creation of integrated educational institutions, such as academic lyceums, vocational colleges, universities, postgraduate education, advanced training and retraining. Such educational institutions:
  - The material and technical base of higher education institutions and the use of teaching staff in the training of professors at the secondary level.

Integration of Horizontal Vocational Education - Large universities providing competitive higher education (bachelors and masters), educational, research, educational, research and educational and production associations, as well as professional training for the training of highly competitive professionals. colleges) - building associations.

This integration:

- Effective use of the pedagogical, scientific and material-technical potential of the unified higher educational institutions (especially regional higher educational institutions), as well as reduction of administrative and managerial costs;
- ensuring interaction of academia and science with the educational process in educational institutions;
- Development of experimental and material and technical base of fundamental researches for joint use of researchers, faculty, senior researchers and students;
- creation of a database for the use of fundamental research in the educational process;
- long-term integrated practical experience at all levels of vocational education.

Integrated Vocational Education (Vertical and Horizontal Integration) - It is necessary to create training and production associations to train competitive specialists of different levels.

International integration of vocational education:

- establishment of joint educational institutions in the field of market and international relations, high and science-related technologies, environmental related areas and specialties (universities, colleges, staff retraining and advanced training) in cooperation with industrialized and intellectually advanced countries ;
  - to train talented young people in the leading educational centers of industrialized countries;
  - development of direct contacts with foreign educational institutions and research centers for the wide exchange of students, independent researchers, trainees and professors;
  - integration of educational institutions of the Republic into international educational and scientific programs.

Consequently, the development of continuous education in the country is based on the development of links between science and education, the integration of production and education, and the following:

Includes:

- advanced scientific researches in the field of education and training, intensification of scientific research and development of scientific-methodical manuals in pedagogy and education in order to organize and ensure the quality of education in accordance with state educational standards.

The involvement of academic staff in the field of fundamental and applied science is encouraged, and a link between pedagogical and scientific research is provided. The youth creativity in science and technology is fully supported.

Continuing education creates the necessary conditions for the preparation of highly competitive, competitive spiritually-rich and highly creative individuals.

The basis of continuing education cadres training is a priority area for satisfying the economic, social, scientific, technical and cultural needs of the individual, society and state, ensuring social and economic development of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The principles of continuing education are:

- priority of education - priority of its development, prestige of knowledge, education and high intelligence;

- Democratization of education - expansion of independence of educational institutions in the choice of educational methods, transition to the state-public system of education management;

- the humanization of education, the disclosure of human abilities and its various educational needs, the priority of national and universal values, the harmonization of human, social and environmental relations;

- Socialization of education - formation of aesthetic rich worldview of students, formation of high spirituality, culture and creative thinking in them;

- national orientation of education - the close integration of education with national history, national traditions and customs, preservation and enrichment of the culture of the people of Uzbekistan, recognition of education as the most important factor of national development, respect of history and culture of other nations.

The main goal of achieving continuity and continuity in education is that the basis of the training of highly competitive professionals covers all types of education, including state education standards, national model of training and mechanisms for its functioning.

Continuity in education implies that the curriculum of one type of education will be proportionate to the next level of education, from simple to complex.

It is also important at what level of education subjects are taught, and as a result of their regulation, continuity is created. Both the direct return to the quality of education and the logical interruption have a negative impact on the quality of education. The interdisciplinary nature of science is particularly important.

The curriculum is divided into four blocks to ensure consistency in higher education institutions. The interdisciplinary nature of the disciplines in each block is also taken into account. Achieving full interdisciplinary consistency is a complex process. For this purpose it is

necessary to strengthen interdisciplinary contacts and to improve educational and methodical work.

The key role in the implementation of education is played by its implementation framework, opportunities, conditions, the potential of the faculty, the availability of educational literature and more. The central figure in the economy-oriented education system is the creative person who meets the international standards. The individual's aspiration to study and study the economic science, to apply it and to develop himself, is the key to his creativity.

The process, from primary economic education to the level of economic culture, is crucial to meeting the vital needs of each individual. The purpose of continuous economic education is to understand the requirements of modern market economies at all stages and stages of economic education, especially in the training of economists.

training of qualified economists with the skills and abilities as a specialist, ensuring their professional continuity and continuity.

One of the main objectives of continuing economic education is to understand both the quality and quantity of changes occurring in key sectors of the economy, national economic sectors, economic security, and service sectors, who have knowledge of the legal and regulatory framework for economic development, and not only these training of economists who will effectively organize the education system.

## CONCLUSIONS

It is necessary to master and expand the production of new generation high-tech systems that will increase production efficiency and competitiveness of local products. It is necessary to implement targeted innovation and investment strategies based on the acquisition of basic innovations, and, first of all, stimulate innovation projects in the country or region. The selection of key technologies that require government support requires the examination and evaluation of existing technological levels, scientific capabilities, inventions.

In general, the state policy in the field of cadres training envisages the formation of a fully developed personality through the system of continuous education, which is inextricably linked with the intellectual and spiritual and moral education of the person. Thus, one of the most important constitutional rights of a citizen is the right to receive education, to demonstrate his creative abilities, to develop intellectually, to work in his profession.

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