

FORMING PATRIOTIC SPIRIT WITHIN PEDAGOGICAL EDUCATION CLUSTER

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ABSTRACT

In this article, the reforms being carried out in our country and its impact on the lifestyle and education of citizens. At the same time, the role of the changes in the education of young people will be considered. The formation of modern Uzbekistan and the adopted laws and their relevance will be briefly stated from a scientific point of view.

Keywords: Politics, society, state, patriotism, law, spirituality, cluster, education.

INTRODUCTION

Socio-political, spiritual-enlightenment and trade-economic issues play an important role in the large-scale reforms being carried out in our country. That is why President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, based on the principles of peace, stability and humanity in the growing role of Uzbekistan in the world community, puts on the agenda the most important issue to focus on the lives, dreams and aspirations of everyone living in our country. From the point of view of this social policy, the issues of creating jobs on the ground, providing opportunities for the development of entrepreneurship and private property, care for youth, women, the elderly and the disabled, attention to the needy are reflected in the adopted state programs. "You are the source of power, the place of happiness, my dear Uzbekistan!", Adopted on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of independence! at the heart of the idea are vast historical experiences. Also, in accordance with our future plans, Uzbekistan is moving forward from national revival to national uplift. The radical changes taking place in society, of course, also cover the field of education. If we look at the activities of the education system in the next quarter of a century, we can see that during the years of independence, a lot of positive work has been done in the field of education and training. At the same time, it should be noted that there were some shortcomings in ensuring communication and continuity between types of education, which, in turn, led to dispersion in goal setting and a decline in the quality of education. As a result of incomplete consideration of the socio-economic specifics and needs of the regions in the state policy on training, the lack of in-depth study of supply and demand in the labor market, there is an imbalance in the distribution of personnel by regions. As a result, the need for teaching staff in some areas has not been met for many years.

LITERATURE REVIEW AND METHODOLOGY

In order to address such shortcomings in the system, a number of presidential and government decisions have been taken over the past two years in the areas of education and training. In particular, on September 30, 2017 "On the establishment of the Ministry of Preschool Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan", August 8, 2017 "On improving the activities of the Ministry of Public Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan", March 14, 2017 "On further improving the activities of secondary special, vocational education institutions" To radically improve the quality of training in the Presidential Decrees of April 20, 2017 "On measures to

further develop the system of higher education", May 22, 2017 "On measures to further improve the system of postgraduate education" in particular, serious attention is paid to the application of the experience of developed foreign countries in the system. All of these documents, aimed at developing and improving the education system, have common aspects related to the introduction of innovations in the field, the adoption of foreign experience, support for creative approaches, strengthening the integration process between types of education.

Large-scale reforms are being carried out in our country to strengthen peace and stability, ensure human rights, freedoms and interests, comprehensively develop our country and raise its prestige in the international arena.

Thus, the Action Strategy for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021, as well as the state program "Year of Active Investment and Social Development", "Prosperous Village", "Prosperous Neighborhood", "Every Family is an Entrepreneur", "Youth is our Future" Based on the essence of the reforms being carried out in the framework of such important programs and plans as the "Five Positive Initiatives", the human factor is given priority in the main ideological principles of this decision.

We are convinced that under the leadership of our President, the policy of Uzbekistan, which is on the path of developing a democratic state based on the rule of law and a just civil society based on a free market economy, is focused on the development of society. The activities of public organizations, political institutions and the media in the implementation of comprehensive reforms aimed at liberalizing public administration, improving the construction of the state and society are in line with today's processes. The state, whose policy is aimed only at the interests of the people, ensuring the peace and stability of the country's citizens, is reflected and implemented in the adopted laws, decrees and resolutions of the President. This, along with the definition of the material and cultural image of society, has a positive impact on the spiritual, enlightenment, moral thinking and worldview, spiritual experiences of the citizens of the country. This in itself creates an opportunity for the relationship between the state and the citizen, the government and the population to be reconciled on the basis of justice. Under the leadership of the head of our state, our people live in peace, and step by step positive economic changes are taking place in our country. New opportunities are opening up for entrepreneurs, knowledgeable and hardworking people.

The principle that the people should serve our people, not government agencies, is being widely applied. Life itself shows the need to increase the human factor in the judicial system through the achievement of justice, ensuring the confidence of citizens in the future and an objective assessment of the activities of government agencies.

RESULTS

Ensuring the viability and implementation of adopted laws should be a priority in society. Now there is a need for skilled workers in the public and private sectors and in production as a whole, employees who are quick to intervene in economic reforms, personnel who meet the requirements of today's advanced world technology with the requirements of market relations. Therefore, the transition from general production to production based on advanced technologies, increasing the volume of exports of products and training innovative thinking in today's market conditions is an important task.

The fact that every Thursday in our country has been declared the Day of Crime Prevention at the initiative of the President, as well as the holding of mobile court hearings, the establishment of a system of openness and effective communication with the people testify to the practical manifestation of democratic principles.

Currently, there are a number of shortcomings in the education system associated with the mismatch between the requirements of the state and society, and provide educational services, lack of investments for modernization of the educational institutions, dependence on labor market and educational services market, which suggests that it is time to bring the interaction of educational, scientific and educational organizations in accordance with the requirements of the legislation.

Educational clusters are considered as an innovative mechanism for interaction of subjects related to education. When creating training clusters, you should adhere to the following principles:

- ✓ the principle of regional regionalization taking into account educational potential;
- ✓ the principle of leadership based on the managerial role of public authorities at the appropriate level;
- ✓ the principle of interdependence based on the common interest of uniting participants with each other;
- ✓ the principle of specialization based on the distribution of powers and responsibilities related to various aspects of the cluster's activities;
- ✓ the principle of subordination, which is based on a clear set of goals and objectives.

Based on the principles associated with creating a cluster, it is necessary to re-examine the following aspects in terms of improving its efficiency;

- ✓ formation of responsibility of each participant for the results of their activities;
- ✓ maintain close communication and long-term collaboration to ensure constant exchange of resources and data;
- ✓ monitoring of dynamics in order to ensure continuous development in the specified directions;
- ✓ work comprehensively in several directions that correspond to the integrative nature of the cluster, that is, the interests of all participants.

As a result of the implementation of the model "Innovative Cluster of Pedagogical Education" to eliminate the dispersion between the types of education that make up the system of continuing education, to unite them around a common goal, to decide on membership and continuity, to create an environment of competition and control; will have a theoretically based and effective guaranteed solution.

DISCUSSION

Further deepening and expanding the scope of structural reforms, modernization of the economy, ensuring stable and balanced macroeconomic indicators, investment, development of free economic zones, strengthening the private property sector and further improving the business environment are important conditions for income and living standards. The large-scale reforms being carried out by the head of our state to ensure employment and comprehensively stimulate exports are recognized as an important factor in the development of our country.

Now, members of the Senate and the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis meet with their constituents in the last ten days of each month to work out legal solutions to the problems of

the population. . At the same time, the consistent continuation of a well-thought-out monetary policy is seen as an important issue in creating new jobs.

Today's world is experiencing an information crisis. For this reason, the assimilation of information in the minds of the population is becoming one of the most pressing issues. Now that the interests, moods, and social status of all individuals and social groups have been analyzed, the employment of the unemployed remains an important issue. The development of the non-governmental sector is one of the most important effective tools. Because the non-governmental sector is considered as a starting point in the formation of civil society. It is in these processes that man manifests himself as a subject of society in solving his social problems. We have to admit that due to our carelessness, indifference and some shortcomings in our work, some young people have been exposed to criminal groups, extremists and alien, destructive ideas.

Huge creative work is being carried out throughout the country. The appearance of our Shahapy villages is becoming more beautiful day by day, affordable housing and infrastructure are being built on the basis of exemplary projects for the population. Renewable electricity sources, clean drinking water and natural gas supply are improving. The abundance of shops in the markets, our tables are full. All this is, first of all, due to our independence, as well as the peace and tranquility prevailing in our country. It encourages all of us to be selfless.

Ensuring security, interethnic harmony and religious tolerance in our country has been a priority of our state policy. Representatives of more than 130 nationalities and ethnic groups living in our country are united in 138 national-cultural centers and live in peace under the motto "Uzbekistan is our common home" as children of a large family. At the heart of this is a huge humanitarian policy. In accordance with the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 19, 2017, the Committee on International Relations and Friendship with Foreign Countries was established under the Cabinet of Ministers. The main goal is to consistently pursue the state policy aimed at ensuring interethnic harmony and tolerance in our society.

We must always be vigilant in this age of globalization, growing global competition, confrontation, and growing threats such as radicalism, terrorism, extremism, proselytism, and "popular culture." Life itself requires us to increase our mobilization through the ideas of "Take care of your own home", "Take care of your own child". We must ensure the inviolability of the country's borders, strengthen the combat potential of our Armed Forces and educate our young men and women in the true spirit of patriotism.

Also, the fact that during the pandemic, the state itself is at the center of socio-political and the organization of generous and supportive events by the selfless people of our people as partners in this demonstrates the humanitarian nature of the reforms in our country.

CONCLUSIONS

As a result of large-scale reforms in education system, we are always proud to show our servicemen the courage of our great ancestors - Shirak, Tomaris, Jaloliddin Manguberdi, Temur Malik, Najmiddin Kubro, Amir Temur, Babur. The mobility of the structures, the combat capability, the physical and mental readiness of the military increased. Units and units are equipped with modern weapons and combat equipment. The high combat capability of the Armed Forces is the most important principle of the unity of the people of Uzbekistan and the

education of every citizen in the spirit of patriotism through the development of economic, political, strategic and military-technical and scientific strength. This means that due to the large-scale work carried out in the military sphere, strict discipline, spiritual and enlightenment thinking will increase. In general, the "Innovative Cluster of Pedagogical Education" aims to achieve efficiency as a result of the introduction of economic models in the field of pedagogy. This will ensure the connection and integration of educational entities in the field, the integration of types of education. The scientific description of the mechanisms, directions, principles, goals and objectives of its implementation is currently one of the most serious problems facing experts in the field. While new innovative approaches are being applied to all sectors, existing views, concepts and attitudes are being re-examined in the light of development and efficiency criteria, the introduction of an education cluster model shows that the problem is well-founded in terms of relevance and modernity.

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