

**IMPROVING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF EDUCATION AND
UPBRINGING IS A REQUIREMENT OF THE TIMES**

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Abstract: *Today, improving the effectiveness of education and upbringing is considered one of the priority directions of social development. The process of globalization, the rapid development of information technologies, and new demands of the labor market require the modernization of the education system. Ensuring the harmony of education and upbringing serves the formation of a well-rounded generation.*

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From the first years of independence, special attention has been paid to the radical reform of the education and upbringing system in our country. Large-scale efforts have been carried out to ensure that our children acquire modern knowledge and professional skills at the level of international standards, grow up as physically and spiritually mature individuals, reveal their abilities and talents, develop their intellectual potential, and foster feelings of patriotism and devotion to the Motherland in the hearts of the younger generation.

Indeed, the development and prosperity of every state and society are closely connected with the maturity, aspirations, and initiative of the younger generation. In this regard, it is particularly noteworthy that investments allocated from the state budget to the social sphere, including education

reforms, are steadily increasing. Within the framework of laws and state programs in the field of education, important tasks such as training highly qualified specialists, ensuring effective integration of science and production, and educating youth in the spirit of national and universal values are being successfully implemented. The development of education, upbringing, and science, based on the essence and relevance of state policy, can be explained as follows:

Firstly, it is associated with changes and new approaches in the new education system aimed at training a well-rounded generation of specialists, the emergence of modern professions, and their adaptation to the conditions of our country;

Secondly, as a result of socio-economic development, education from a certain historical period has become an independent sphere of human activity and transmits the social experience of society to the next stage;

Thirdly, education represents a set of actions aimed at shaping the intellectual and spiritual aspects of an individual's personality and ensuring their active and successful participation in the productive, social, political, cultural, and educational life of society, implying enlightenment and the provision of knowledge;

Fourthly, science is one of the social institutions of society and a form of social consciousness reflecting the life of nature and society. It unites great scientific potential and creative power, serves the upbringing of spiritually mature individuals, and contributes to the creation of strong scientific capacity in the country.

During the years of independence, the Law "On Education" and the "National Program for Personnel Training" were adopted, and the National Model for Personnel Training was developed. Based on a new worldview and ideological diversity, these reforms play an important role in increasing the educational level and potential of individuals and in training a new generation

of specialists capable of independent thinking and possessing a culture of creative approach. In this regard, the tasks requiring attention have advanced toward broader objectives.

From the very first steps, improving the state of the education and upbringing system and developing related sectors and networks have been considered urgent for the country's development. At the state policy level, special attention is being paid to replacing the "Soviet-style" education model with a new system that incorporates global achievements in education, introduces information and communication technologies and pedagogical innovations, and implements new educational innovations.

The achievements in this field are being recognized worldwide. For example, Uzbekistan's ranking as second in implementing innovations in education serves as clear evidence of this. Within the framework of the "Year of Dialogue with the People and Human Interests," the issue of raising healthy and well-rounded youth naturally occupies a special place. In this regard, we aim to elevate to a new level our efforts to create necessary conditions for our children, build new educational, cultural, artistic, and sports facilities, construct housing for young families, provide employment for youth, and actively involve them in entrepreneurship. As emphasized by President Sh. Mirziyoyev, improving the activities of all levels of the education and upbringing system in accordance with modern requirements is considered our primary task.

Furthermore, under the conditions of modernization of Uzbekistan's economy, education today plays a crucial role in introducing high technologies into various areas of human activity, enhancing the competitiveness of the national economy, ensuring sustainable economic growth, and improving the living standards of the population. The main goal of education and upbringing is to prepare specialists who meet the changing demands of the labor market, actively participate in the developing innovative economy, and reach the level of qualified and socially competent individuals capable of ensuring their own

well-being and public welfare. In achieving these objectives, innovations, particularly innovative education, serve as an important factor.

According to the definition of the Austrian scholar J. Schumpeter, who made a significant contribution to the development of innovation theory, innovation is the transformation of an idea into novelty through planning, the production and improvement of new products and services, the practical application of technology and techniques, the sale of new products based on market laws and principles, and the provision of new types of services to consumers. In order to determine priority directions for systematic reform of higher, general secondary, and extracurricular education in the Republic of Uzbekistan, raise the moral, ethical, and intellectual development of the younger generation to a qualitatively new level, and introduce innovative forms and methods of education into the teaching and learning process, as well as in accordance with the Presidential Decree No. PF-5538 dated September 5, 2018, “On Additional Measures to Improve the Public Education Management System,” the following measures are being implemented:

- qualitative renewal of the content of the lifelong education system, as well as training, retraining, and professional development of specialists;
- improvement of teaching methodologies and gradual implementation of the principles of individualization in the educational process;
- introduction of modern information and communication technologies and innovative projects into the public education sector;
- strengthening the material and technical base of public education institutions and increasing the efficiency of budget financing;
- implementation of modern methods and directions of extracurricular education in educating youth and ensuring their employment;
- expansion of a competitive environment in the public education system through the development of public-private partnerships;

- implementation of five initiatives comprising comprehensive measures aimed at creating additional conditions for youth education and upbringing.

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