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SKILLS AND DUTIES OF IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION IN THE EDUCATION SYSTEM OF THE REPUBLIC

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Abstract
This article discusses the problems of improving the quality of education today, their solutions and perspectives, including the improvement of curricula, training design, organization of research in accordance with the requirements of the time, the use of foreign experience in this area, professional qualities and the development of logical thinking operations.

Keywords: science, education, upbringing, curriculum, state educational standard, knowledge, skills, qualifications, competence, professional quality, logical thinking, method, technology, etc.

RESPUBLIKA TA'LIM TIZIMIDA TA'LIM SIFATINI OSHIRISH KO'NIKMALARI VA VAZIFALARI

Annotatsiya:
Ushbu maqolada bugungi kunda ta'lim sifatini oshirish yo'lidagi muammolar, ularni bartaraf etish hamda istiqbolini belgilash yo'lidagi fikr va mulohazalar, jumladan, o'quv dasturlarni takomillashtirish, o'quv mashg'ulotlarini loyihalash, ilmiy tadqiqot ishlarini davr talablari asosida tashkil etish, bu borada xorij tajribalaridan foydalanish, ta'lim oluvchilarning kasbiy sifatlari hamda mantiqiy fikrlash operatsiyalarni rivojlantirish kabilar haqida so'z yuritiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: fan va texnika, ta'lim, tarbiya, o'quv dasturi, davlat ta'lim standarti, bilim, ko'nikma, malaka, kompetensiya, kasbiy sifat, mantiqiy fikrlash, metod, texnologiya va b.q.

Introduction

Fundamentally improving the quality of education in higher education institutions, ensuring their active participation in the reforms implemented in the country, as well as education as the main tasks in the Action Strategy for the 5 priority directions of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 preparing proposals for improving the process, creating the necessary conditions for the comprehensive development of innovative and technological ideas, organizing training sessions based on the introduction of educational technologies and interactive methods that guide students to innovative thinking , focusing on the implementation of mechanisms related to the independent education of learners and the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 21, 2018 "On approval of the innovative development

strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2019-2021" According to Decree No. PF-5544, introducing modern innovative technologies into economic sectors, social and other fields, with the wide application of scientific and technical achievements, modern innovative ideas that ensure quality progress of our country on the way to join the ranks of the leaders of world civilization, to develop developments and technologies and to increase the quality of education, to increase the effectiveness of the scientific potential of scientific research, to create effective mechanisms for the integration of education, science and entrepreneurship in order to widely introduce the results, to introduce new variable educational programs into the curriculum, special attention is paid to further improving the quality of teaching in educational institutions by introducing innovative pedagogical technologies.

Of course, the comprehensive development of our republic depends on the quality of education. Today, improving the quality and efficiency of education remains one of the most urgent issues. The introduction of innovative technologies requires the implementation of the tasks of training creative, professional, independent-thinking, enterprising and entrepreneurial young people, who feel their responsibility, by increasing the quality of education and putting the latest achievements of science into practice. The effective solution of these tasks implies the identification of problems in the educational process, the ways to eliminate them, and the determination of prospects, and justifies the relevance of this process. Implementation of the goals and tasks defined in this article will certainly serve to improve the quality of education in the future.

The following are the main tasks:

- to develop and put into practice a special modern "Road Map" in order to optimize the maintenance of regulatory documents by pedagogues and improve the structure of educational programs;
- to create a new generation of educational and methodical manuals reflecting the latest achievements of science, technology, technology and production based on science and fields;
- development and implementation of educational process organization, management, design and modeling mechanisms;
- improvement of methods of conveying topics to learners using problem-based teaching technologies based on design and division into modules;
- organizing training sessions on the basis of the structural cluster "Analysis-Problem-Solution-Result (TMEN)";
- improvement of mechanisms of pedagogues to work on themselves;
- taking into account the professional qualities of learners (independence, creativity, entrepreneurship, initiative) and algorithmic methods of thinking (analysis, comparison, comparison, classification, generalization, conclusion, implementation, etc.) development of criteria and indicators determining levels;
- optimization of the structure of the dissertation in order to prevent various problems, difficulties and obstacles in the activities of those engaged in scientific and research work;
- improvement of the system of evaluating the knowledge of students.

We hope and believe that the implementation of these tasks will lead to the improvement of the following areas of education in the future:

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First, quality and efficiency will be achieved in the field of education of our republic. Normative documents (curriculum and educational, calendar, thematic, personal work and rating plans) used by pedagogues during their activities are reflected only in a special modern "Road Map". For example, the physics teacher's "Roadmap" for the 2020-2021 academic year is written. In this case, the work of the pedagogue becomes much easier, all documents are collected in one place. They do not carry documents of different sizes. The structure of the curriculum will be revised. It includes the design of the educational process. It includes a chapter of independent education, where all forms of independent education (such as seminars, laboratories and practical work) are conducted. This "Road Map" will be developed and put into practice as a model for all disciplines.

Secondly, in order to develop educational competence, independent thinking and creative abilities of learners, it is aimed at establishing integration between disciplines, connecting pedagogic lectures with practice, science, technology, technology and A new generation of educational and methodological manuals will be created, which will include the latest achievements and innovations of production. Each subject is passed in connection with life, news and changes in life, events and processes. Of course, in this, students' motivation for science, respect for the teacher, and confidence in the future will grow and improve. educational and methodological manuals are created, such as physics. Unfortunately, there are almost no such guides today.

Thirdly, mechanisms for organizing, managing, designing and modeling the educational process will be improved. This, in turn, serves to increase the quality and efficiency of the educational process.

Fourth, the subject matter is designed, divided into modules, and then delivered to learners based on problem-based learning technologies. It is suggested to design the topic according to the following structure:

- general goals (in accordance with state educational standards and curricula);
- pedagogic goals (educational, educational and developmental);
- goals of the learner, including areas of educational goals (cognitive, psychomotor, affective);
- main tasks;
- form of teaching (collective, group, pair);
- teaching technologies (design, modular, problem-based);
- interactive methods (brainstorming, case-study, T-chart, activating questions, etc.);
- teaching tools (for training, pedagogue and learners);
- teaching place (equipped auditoriums with computers);
- types of tasks (oral, written and test);
- types of control (monitoring);
- assessment types (well mastered, average mastered, low mastered);
- lesson stages (organizational, basic, final);
- reinforcement;
- homework.

Fifth, it is suggested to organize the training sessions on the basis of the structural cluster "Analysis-Problem-Solution-Result (TMEN)". Based on his subject, the pedagogue provides

analytical information on the subject, substantiates its relevance, identifies problems, explains their solution, and shows what results will be obtained. Only then the lesson will be interesting for the learner.

Sixth, the mechanisms of pedagogues' work on themselves will be improved, they will be prevented from being busy with redundant work. The mechanisms for determining the professional knowledge and skills of the teacher (social, methodological, specialization, knowledge, ability to explain, observation, speech, organization, initiative, ability to see the future) will be improved and its monitoring will be carried out.

Seventh, criteria and indicators are developed that determine the level of mastery of the educational requirements of the students, and their professional qualities (independence, creativity, entrepreneurship, initiative) and algorithmic ways of thinking (analysis, comparison, comparison, classification, generalization, special attention is paid to such factors as justification, conclusion, implementation).

Eighthly, it is proposed to optimize the structure of the dissertation in order to ease the work of those engaged in scientific research. As a result, problems, difficulties and obstacles in the activities of those engaged in scientific research work will be removed. The structure of the dissertation will be as follows:

1. Analysis of research work.
2. Problems identified based on the analysis.
3. Goals and tasks aimed at solving the problem.
4. Method, technology and tools aimed at the implementation of goals and tasks.
5. Scientific novelty of the research.
6. Practical importance of research.
7. Obtained results and their application in practice.
8. Scientific conclusions and proposals.

In addition, the limitation of 10-15 years to the list of used literature will be canceled. Because today it is impossible not to use the works of our scholars and great thinkers in all fields, especially in the field of pedagogy.

Ninth, it is proposed to abandon all evaluation systems and introduce a system of "well mastered, average mastered, low mastered" in evaluating the knowledge of learners (Note: excellent is an ideal concept. 2 marks It is wrong to say that he learned or did not learn, because what did we teach the child for so many years in preschool education, general secondary education, professional education, and also in higher education).

It is important to use modern educational technologies to effectively solve the above tasks. Their application requires, first of all, the humanization of pedagogical relations. Because any technology used without its implementation will not give the expected effect. The increase in the quality of education depends on the use of innovative pedagogical technologies used in the training process for different directions and purposes.

This technology is a model developed in harmony by carefully thought out pedagogical design, organization of the educational process and, of course, creating favorable conditions for the student and the teacher. Design, modular and problem-based teaching technologies can be taken as the main features of this technology. and modular teaching technologies participate in

the educational process as "intermediary" technology. Problem-based learning technologies are used to impart knowledge to students. We need to understand this correctly.

It should be noted that problem-based teaching technologies activate the learner's activity, develop creative thinking and abilities, effectively use knowledge in practical activities, solve problems, teach independent research, and effectively use acquired new knowledge in future situations. important. As methods of problem-based teaching: research, heuristics aimed at developing creative abilities, and methods of creating problem situations are considered. As a result, the creative mastering and development of learning competencies is achieved.

Heuristic technology is led by the idea of developing creativity and the ability to create new things in the learner. More precisely, heuristic technology is based on question-and-answer conversations, in which the pedagogue does not give students ready-made knowledge, but their previously acquired knowledge, vital Based on their experiences and observations, they create conditions for them to discover new concepts, conclusions and rules by themselves through reasonable questions.

Thus, improving the quality of education in the future will allow learners to effectively use their new knowledge in future situations, to be able to solve educational problems, to teach independent research, to have and develop creative experience, and to analyze tasks. serves to reveal.

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