

Current Problems and Solutions in The Educational System

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Abstract:

Education is an important aspect of human development, it is the fundamental right of each person. Education is seen as the key to development and change in any society, since it plays a decisive role in the formation of individuals, communities, societies and the whole world./ Despite the huge achievements in the field of education on a global scale, in particular in the last century, several problems are hindering its effectiveness and effectiveness. This article discusses the main problems facing the education system today and offers solutions to help solve them.

Keywords: Funding, academic quality, student engagement, standardized testing, technology integration, resource utilization, educational equity, pedagogy, and educational policy.

Introduction

The education system faces a variety of challenges that affect the quality of education, including adequate funding, limited use of quality education, outdated curricula, inadequate teacher training, and educational technology. However, promising solutions include a teacher training program to increase public funding for education, expand access to technology, and improve the quality of Education. In addition, creating innovative curricula aimed not at preserving knowledge, but at acquiring skills will help ensure that students receive truly valuable education. In general, solving these problems with reliable solutions will contribute to a better future of the educational system. By carefully analyzing the problems of the educational system, evaluating various solutions, the main factor in its improvement is the solution of the main problems that prevent the development of students. These include insufficient funds, lack of resources, outdated pedagogical practice, unequal access to education. Implementing targeted measures such as teacher training, using technology to improve education, and investing in infrastructure can be a long way to improve access to education and encourage student achievement. It should be recognized that the educational system must constantly develop to meet the changing needs of students and the constant labor market. By working together towards a single goal and implementing effective solutions, we can create a better education system that is beneficial to individuals, communities and society as a whole.



One of the most important problems in the educational system is that it is not properly funded. The poor material and technical base of many educational institutions, the obsolescence of educational programs negatively affect the quality of education of students. Governments and institutions should focus on adequate school funding to ensure that the education system is functioning at an acceptable level. In addition, teachers and administrators must also be responsible for ensuring that these funds are used effectively and how they are distributed. Another problem faced by the education system is the inequality of access to education. Millions of children around the world cannot attend school due to socio-economic barriers, inadequate infrastructure in rural areas, or little use of distance learning technologies. Governments and educational institutions should try to ensure equal use of education, especially for communities that cannot use the basic resources needed for education. This can be achieved through collaboration, access programs and digital solutions that have shown significant results in providing quality education to children, regardless of location.

Lack of access to quality education: getting quality education is one of the most important challenges facing the education system. Millions of children around the world do not have access to primary or secondary education or receive quality education due to various factors such as poverty, conflict, and discrimination. As a result, they may not have the necessary skills or knowledge to succeed in life. Governments need to invest more in the education sector, specifically the low-income sectors, to increase access to education and improve attendance rates. Private sector investment in education should be encouraged, especially where public or educational services are not provided.

The quality of education is low: the quality of education in most countries is not satisfactory, many students graduate without significant skills or sufficient knowledge. This is often due to a lack of qualified teachers, insufficient infrastructure, outdated training programs and system mismanagement. Governments should invest in training more teachers, providing them with the necessary resources, and updating school curricula that meet the needs of modern society.

Education funding: education funding is often inadequate, with many schools struggling to meet the basic needs of students. Governments, especially in developing countries, are often underfunded and the burden falls on parents and benevolent people. Governments must prioritize education funding in public budgets and allocate more to this critical area to achieve international education goals.

Inequality and discrimination: gender, urban and rural disparity, and ethnic discrimination are some of the main obstacles children and young people face in obtaining quality education. Girls are often subject to cultural and traditional customs that prevent them from attending school, while children in rural areas cannot use basic educational institutions. Ethnic and linguistic minority groups are often marginalized and cannot take full advantage of the opportunity for education. To address this problem, policies supporting gender equality are needed, which focus on expulsive, Rural Development, and the most remote and marginal communities.

Lack of Technology: Technology is increasingly becoming an important aspect of education, but its use is still limited in many schools, particularly in developing countries. Modern



technologies help to provide quality education to children in disadvantaged areas, improve teaching methods and increase the learning experience of students. Governments should invest more in e-learning infrastructure and ensure the Affordable use of technology to ensure that all children have equal opportunities.

Teacher's strike and objections: the teacher's strikes and protests are often witnessed in different countries of the world, and this makes the student's student more complete and can lead to the closure of schools. Governments should engage in dialogue with Representative trade unions and provide a framework for solving fundamental problems rather than using punitive measures such as arrests and layoffs quickly.

Political intervention: politics often delves into the educational system, leading to a decline in academic standards and manipulation of educational policies in accordance with political motives. Governments must politicize the education sector and give the Ministry of education more autonomy to ensure the welfare of academic figures and students.

One important way to solve these problems is to revise the traditional education system. Attention should be shifted from a simple learning style to a holistic education that develops critical thinking and problem-solving skills, as well as soft skills such as teamwork, effective communication, and a leadership Shell. It helps to educate students who can actively participate in social transformations and adapt to the existing problems of modern society. Ultimately, the education system should be based on commitment to education and the importance of education to our society. Education should be viewed not only as a way to earn money or achieve a high socio-economic status, but also as a changing force that brings positive changes in society as a whole. By taking a solution-oriented approach, we can create a system that will meet the needs of future generations of students and create a truly educated citizen who can contribute to the development of a sustainable future.

In conclusion, education is the main factor determining progress and human well-being, and solving various problems in the educational system is important in ensuring the right of each child to quality education. The proposed solutions to the problems discussed in this article require the joint efforts of various stakeholders, including governments, private sector participants, teachers and civil society. Governments should prioritize the education sector, provide adequate funding, and develop policies that support the sustainability of the education system in the long run.

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