

FROM THE HISTORY OF THE SAMARKAND AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE (USING THE EXAMPLE OF THE YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE)

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Abstract:

Today in the world, reforming the higher education system, introducing innovative methods in educating young people, identifying strategic directions in the education system, and integrating science and education are considered issues of state importance. In particular, during the years of independence, serious attention was paid to the development of the education system in Uzbekistan, along with the development of the political and economic sphere. Changes and innovations were carried out in higher educational institutions in accordance with the needs of the time.

Keywords: Uzbekistan, education system, Law "On Education", veterinary medicine, zootechnics and karakul farming.

Introduction

In Uzbekistan, the modernization processes in the education system during the years of independence required, in turn, improving the training of pedagogical personnel. During this period, reforms were carried out in several stages in the field of personnel training, and the Law "On Education" was adopted three times (1992, 1997, 2020). Each of them served to solve the problems in the education system in its time. This Law has also been improved and perfected over the past period. The higher education sector, which is considered one of the most important stages of the education system, has been given serious attention by the government of the Republic of Uzbekistan since the first years of independence, making this sector one of the priority areas of state policy. In accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 28, 1992 "On the organization of new higher educational institutions in the Republic", in order to further improve the higher education system, improve the training of highly qualified specialists and scientific personnel, as well as to provide all regions of the republic with them more fully and evenly, a number of pedagogical institutes in the Republic were granted university status.

In particular, during the years of independence, serious reforms were carried out at the Samarkand Agricultural Institute, along with all educational areas. In the 2001-2002 academic year, the Institute opened a department of Zootechnics (vocational education) and accepted 20-25 students. The Institute offered zootechnics, animal husbandry, and a master's degree program in breeding, breeding, and selection of agricultural animals.

In accordance with the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 415 dated September 3, 2004 "On improving the system of training highly qualified personnel for agriculture and water management of the Republic", and the Order of the Ministry of Higher



and Secondary Specialized Education No. 224 dated September 10, 2004, the faculties of “Animal Science”, “Karakul” and the department of “Vocational Education” were united and renamed the faculty of “Veterinary, Animal Science and Karakul”. The faculty provides training to all areas of animal husbandry, in particular, the Main Directorate of the State Veterinary Service of the Republic, veterinary departments, state, non-state, private veterinary medical institutions, veterinary laboratories, diagnostic centers, joint-stock companies, farmers and private farms, “Zoovettaminot” institutions, biocombinations, recycling enterprises, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Defense, customs agencies, the National Security Committee, the canine and border veterinary service, as well as agricultural Qualified specialists with bachelor's and master's degrees were trained for colleges.

In the 2011-2012 academic year, 1060 people studied at the faculty. The faculty's professors and teachers closely cooperated with scientists from the Uzbek Research Institutes of Veterinary Medicine and Karakulism and Steppe Ecology (professors: M. Aminjonov, Kh. Salimov, T. Boymurodov, A. Oripov, S. Yunusov. M. Makhmudov, senior researchers: M. Butaev, R. Ismatova, B. Elmurodov. A. Abbosov, A. Gaziev). Also, some practical laboratory courses in the disciplines of "Microbiology", "Veterinary Sanitary Expertise", "Veterinary Toxicology", "Parasitology", "Grassland Science", "Leather Science and Fur Raw Materials", and "Breeding in Karakul Farming" were held in the laboratories of the "Veterinary" and "Karakul Farming and Steppe Ecology" scientific research institutes of Uzbekistan.

Specialized departments in various areas of animal husbandry operated at the institute. In 2004, the faculties of veterinary zootechnics and karakul breeding were merged. In September 2004, the departments of cattle breeding and horse breeding, private zootechnics, and karakul breeding were merged to form the Department of Zootechnics. The department trained several masters in the specialties 5A620610-karakul breeding, 5A620611-technology of production, processing and storage of karakul products. In 2008, the science of veterinary obstetrics and artificial insemination of animals was transferred from this department to the Department of Animal Diseases and Parasitology, and this department was merged with the Department of Zootechnics, and the department was renamed the Department of “Zootechnics, Animal Genetics and Breeding”.

Special attention was also paid to the training of young scientific and scientific-pedagogical personnel at the scientific institution. It operates a master's degree program in 21 specialties, a postgraduate program in 13 specialties and a doctoral program in 6 specialties. The total number of students at the Faculty of "Veterinary Medicine, Zootechnics and Karakul Farming" in 2013-2014 was 1420.

In accordance with the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 311 dated November 3, 2015 and the Order of the Rector of the Samarkand Agricultural Institute No. 450 dated November 20, the faculty was reorganized under the name of the Faculty of Zootechnics and Karakul Farming. The faculty has prepared and implemented in practice the qualification requirements for educational areas and specialties, model curricula, working curricula, study process schedules, model programs of subjects, and work plans based on them. The DTS of the directions and curricula were examined by representatives of the DTM under the Cabinet of Ministers. By order of the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 21, 2016, the State Standard of Education



and Model Curriculums of 2 educational areas were approved.

The faculty trained bachelors in 2 educational areas and master's students in 3 specialties. Masters were trained in such areas as 5A10602-Karakul sheep breeding, 5A410603-Breeding, reproduction and selection of agricultural animals (by species of animals), 5A410604-Technology of production, storage and primary processing of livestock products. In the 2016-2017 academic year, 731 bachelors and 8 master's students studied at the faculty, and 76 professors and teachers taught them. Of these, 4 were doctors of science, professors, 10 were candidates of science, associate professors, 8 were senior teachers, 29 were teachers, and 25 were assistants.

In short, the Samarkand Agricultural Institute retained its status as the only educational institution training highly qualified specialists for the karakul industry. In turn, under the influence of educational reforms in Uzbekistan, this institute also underwent serious changes and innovations.

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