

EDUCATION REFORMS, PROBLEMS AND EDUCATIONAL PROSPECTS

Boboxo`jayev Rashid Hashimovich

candidate of philological sciences

Tashkent State Transport University,

Department of "Uzbek and Russian Languages"

Annotation: This scientific article provides detailed information on the ongoing reforms in the education system, educational reforms. There were also discussions about the problems in the educational process and their solutions.

Keywords: Education system, process, reform, problem, creativity, innovative technology, principles.

INTRODUCTION. It is known that the training of qualified personnel who will contribute to the socio-economic development of the country is directly related to the development of the education system. remains one of the grievances. There is a need for modern knowledge and new approaches to the socio-economic development of the country. Therefore, in order to improve the quality of education, to organize the educational process in accordance with the requirements of the time, to improve the state educational standards and curricula, to create a new generation of textbooks, to use modern innovative pedagogical and information technologies, to eliminate existing problems is a guarantee of our future success.

DISCUSSION. Today, with the rapid development of science and technology, the volume of scientific knowledge, understanding and imagination is growing rapidly. This, on the one hand, ensures its differentiation due to the development of new areas of science and technology, and on the other hand, there is a process of integration between the sciences. In this context, the demand for qualified educators is growing, requiring the training of creative educators who are well versed in the fundamentals of science, methods of pedagogy and psychology, highly trained and able to apply modern innovative pedagogical and information technologies in practice.

Today, the use of pedagogical innovations in education is a global trend. This, in turn, requires special attention to the systematic introduction of innovations in the field of education, as the process of modernization in the country is developing rapidly. However, the level of implementation of pedagogical research on the introduction of new content, forms, methods and tools of teaching in this area is not enough.

Indeed, in the implementation of an updated education system, it is important that every educator regularly studies educational innovations and has the skills to apply them consistently in their work. Today, innovations in science and technology need to be quickly incorporated into the curriculum, paving the way for the formation of modern knowledge. In addition, modern teaching technologies and related methodological approaches create favorable conditions for future teachers to form the necessary knowledge, important laws and many fundamental concepts in a deep and solid way.

Improving the quality of education, the relevance of knowledge and professional skills of teachers to the requirements of the time, the rational use of innovative educational technologies in teaching, the effectiveness of organized lessons, the use of pedagogical and information technologies in each subject required to ensure the transition. One of the most important tasks is to introduce a competency-based approach to teaching, to apply the knowledge acquired in life, to choose a profession, to study independently, to develop learning competencies. Today, in order to modernize the education system, to introduce innovative teaching technologies, to train young people with professional qualities such as independence, creativity, initiative, entrepreneurship and to encourage teachers, great work is being done in our country.

However, the results of the analysis and research show that there are still problems in our education system. *Including:*

- ❖ Lack of qualified teachers in educational institutions, incomplete consideration of reforms in the development of curricula and programs implemented in their training, and their outdated content;

- ❖ Lack of systematic and innovative activities to strengthen the theoretical and practical knowledge of students and the implementation of creative ideas of talented young people;
- ❖ Lack of training by teachers aimed at developing the intellectual abilities of students;
- ❖ Lack of widespread implementation of innovative pedagogical technologies and methods by teachers;
- ❖ Incomplete cooperation between educational institutions;
- ❖ students are rarely given the opportunity to argue and express their opinions in the classroom;
- ❖ In some classes, teachers are limited to repeating old information, they are not prepared to the required level, low level of knowledge and skills remain a serious problem, and their competence is insufficient.

Overcoming these problems requires the continuous training of educators, the use of alternative methods and the implementation of continuous research. That, in turn, places a great deal of responsibility on the educator.

It is important to reconsider the content and structure of the curriculum. It should serve as a "mirror" for the educator. Because when you look in the mirror, you see your whole body. Therefore, the educator, depending on the curriculum in his subject, remembers the whole activity, the process that must be conveyed to the learners in the classroom, the tasks that must be performed in it. However, current science programs have their drawbacks, including:

- the relevance and importance of the subject is not fully disclosed in the introduction;
- Lack of depth or clarity of goals and objectives in the teaching of science;
- The qualification requirements for students are not formed in accordance with today's requirements, there is a lack of cooperation with manufacturers in this regard;
- Lack of criteria and indicators to determine the level of qualification requirements for the transition from course to course or graduates;

- Factors such as professional qualities of students (independence, creativity, entrepreneurship, initiative) and logical thinking operations (ability to analyze, classify, compare, compare, summarize, draw conclusions, put into practice) in the development of qualification requirements. neglect;
- the need to update and change the structure of curricula;
- the need to introduce mechanisms for designing the learning process;
- Misinterpretation of pedagogical and information technologies and independent education;
- The list of used literature is limited by years.

By overcoming these shortcomings, we can create modern curricula. To do this, I think it is necessary to perform the following tasks: in the introductory part of the science program, special attention should be paid to the relevance and importance of the science taught, its goals and objectives, and what it needs in the future. It would be useful to cover this with real-life examples of science, science and technology, and advances in manufacturing. This, of course, helps to motivate learners to start with science and to develop confidence in the future;

It is important to choose the right quality of education, its goals and objectives, content, form, methods, technology and tools. Each lesson should be aimed at developing students' learning competencies and finding the necessary information independently from the textbooks. The quality of the lesson is determined by the teacher's responsible approach to the studied topic, the ability to convey its content to students, the methodological activity of organizing and managing the lesson in accordance with today's requirements. An educator can achieve a goal if he or she is able to explain that it is based on a theory that is important to the subject, and that the ideas are logically connected. It is necessary to use the opportunities and methods of modern teaching technologies.

In particular, the use of problem-based, modular, design, heuristic and collaborative learning technologies in the classroom teaches students to think creatively and independently, increase their independence, strengthen their confidence in their abilities, develop a sense of responsibility. involves shaping.

CONCLUSION. Through the implementation of these tasks, it is necessary to effectively use foreign experience in the training of qualified specialists, based on which to develop new approaches in educational institutions to the organization of training. Because the educational process is the main area of pedagogical creativity, it is necessary to organize and manage it, an innovative approach allows students to acquire knowledge, independence, creativity, initiative, collaboration, deepening professional competencies. draws attention to the quality of education.

Overcoming the existing shortcomings and problems in improving the quality of education, clearly defining the goals and objectives in this direction, the use of world-renowned experience, the use of information technology in combination with pedagogical technologies to improve the quality of professional training of future professionals serves to improve, which increases the efficiency of the process. Clarification of educational goals, the use of different technologies and methods used in the process of teaching and learning, focus on content leads to the development and improvement of educational institutions.

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