

**PROBLEM OF INTEGRATION OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE,
PRODUCTION WITHIN THE UNIVERSITY**

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ANNOTATION

In the context of the development of Uzbekistan's education, an important stage in improving the system of higher education is being carried out, an important part of which is the integration of the educational process in the educational, research and production activities of students.

Key words: educational process, necessary phenomenon, acquires its quality - integrity

To begin, consider what the integration of education is and why it is needed. The integration of education is, first and foremost, a necessary phenomenon for the training of high-quality specialists in any field of human activity. Also, "integration" is closely related to the concept of "system", because it is in the process of integration that the system acquires its quality - integrity, a set of characteristics that are not peculiar to its individual elements. Thus, we can conclude that integration is the result in the process of interaction of various elements that lead to the emergence of something new, holistic.

It has been noted more than once that modern Uzbekistan needs an effective training system, the absence of which inevitably leads to a separation of the quality of education from modern requirements. Competent specialists are the key to a high quality of life and effective development of the country. In the conditions of development of the market economic system of Uzbekistan, the issue of the quality of training of qualified specialists of a new level is becoming especially relevant.

Today, a market economy implies private ownership of the means of production and free enterprise. For this reason, it is so important today to train future specialists not only in existing enterprises, but also to help create other, new enterprises. Both of them will have to work in the same economic space, therefore, the tasks of integrating the educational process should be solved jointly, and not separately from each other. Productive interaction is everyone's success path.

An important feature of many universities in the world, in addition to their main function - training specialists, is a factor in the integration of education, science and production. This factor in theory provides scientists with the opportunity to implement ideas in the form of finished scientific products, students with a quality education, and the university with additional income from venture investment.

Secondly, it is necessary to create and support business incubators, technology parks, community centers and other integrated scientific and educational structures. The business incubator solves the tasks of supporting small, newly created enterprises and start-up entrepreneurs related to assisting them in creating viable commercially viable products and efficient industries based on their ideas.

Another form of integration of education, science and production is technopolis (science city). Technopolis or science-polis is an urbanized highly intellectual environment, a kind of city where universities, research centers and industrial companies coexist. Technopolis, as a rule, is located in the province, far from large centers.

Today, one of the most effective forms of integration is the form of a research university (American type of integration), and many countries, such as Japan, South Korea, Finland, Belgium, Germany, etc., are trying to borrow this successful experience, introducing it into own practice. The most striking example remains at Stanford University, where the most famous technology park was born, which grew to the giant "Silicon Valley."

Thirdly, it is necessary to promote the interaction of higher education with the production sector on the basis of equal partnership. This can be considered as some kind of business project in which the resources of several business entities are consolidated for the implementation of a particular activity. In practice, this approach is mutually beneficial, since, among other things, there is an exchange of knowledge, ideas and experience, leading to their accumulation and strengthening.

Obviously, the integration of education, science and industry is one of the key conditions for the innovative development of the economy of Uzbekistan. And the possibilities for its implementation are very real.

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