
THE ROLE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE "LAW ON EDUCATION" IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT:

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This article discusses the role, importance and achievements of the "Law on Education" in the development of school education. We will also have a deep discussion about the attention paid to general education schools by our honorable president Sh. Mirziyoyev.

KEYWORDS:

"Law on Education", school education, Sh. Mirziyoyev, Constitution, "National Personnel Training Program", 1st President Islam Abduganievich Karimov, primary education, basic secondary education, secondary education, "Vocational Education Master", the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

INTRODUCTION. After the Republic of Uzbekistan gained independence, the adoption of the Law "On Education" on July 2, 1992 initiated reforms in the education system. Important measures were taken to strengthen the material and educational and technical base of schools, provide educational institutions with pedagogical personnel, improve education and upbringing on the basis of nationality, and bring this system closer to world standards by studying the experience of developed countries in the field of education. Our basic law, the Constitution, specifically states that every citizen has the right to free education, and that education is guaranteed under state control, 21. On August 29,

1997, at the IX session of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, a new Law "On Education" and a National Program for Training Personnel were adopted. 22 The National Personnel Training Program set out the tasks of further deepening educational reforms in our country and the stages of implementing the programs.

The "National Personnel Training Program" was prepared on the basis of an analysis of national experience and global achievements in the education system. It aims to create socio-economic, legal, pedagogical-psychological and other conditions for the implementation of a national model, the conscious selection and subsequent thorough mastery of comprehensively developed educational and vocational programs adapted to life in society, and the upbringing of citizens who feel their responsibility to society, the state and the family.

Our 1st President Islam Abduganievich Karimov

The implementation of the National Program in our lives was determined in three stages.

The first stage, 1997-2000, while maintaining the positive aspects of the current education system, set out issues such as creating legal, regulatory, scientific, methodological, material and financial conditions, training pedagogical personnel who can meet new requirements, creating state educational standards and working on new curricula, structurally restructuring general education schools, preparing the ground for a three-year education system, secondary specialized and vocational schools (academic lyceum and vocational college), implementing measures that lay the foundation for a system of continuing education and training, and guaranteeing social protection. The second stage, 2001-2005, set the goal of fully implementing the tasks set out in the National Program. This stage, first of all, envisaged the full implementation of the transition to compulsory general secondary and specialized, vocational education, as well as differentiated education depending on the abilities and capabilities of students, the provision of educational institutions with specially trained qualified pedagogical personnel, and the creation of an environment based on competition in their activities. The third stage, based on the analysis and generalization of the experience gained in 2005 and subsequent years, envisaged the implementation of tasks such as improving and further developing the personnel training system in accordance with the prospects for the country's socio-economic development, strengthening the resource personnel and information bases of educational institutions, fully providing the educational process with new educational and methodological complexes, advanced pedagogical technologies, informatizing the educational process, and fully

providing the continuing education system with a computer information network connected to the global information network.

I should also mention that the current President is paying a lot of attention to education. for example, on September 23, 2020, our president Sh. Mirziyoyev signed the new law "On Education". This is definitely an important step for us young people. I must say that the education system should be brought to a new level, because the country will develop if the education system is conducted effectively.

The Law on Education states the following: General secondary and secondary specialized education is aimed at mastering general education curricula, necessary knowledge, qualifications and skills.

The stages of general secondary education (grades I-XI) consist of the following:

primary education (grades I-IV);

basic secondary education (grades V-IX);

secondary education (grades X-XI).

Children are admitted to the first grade of a general secondary education institution in the year they turn seven years old.

Primary education is aimed at forming the foundations of literacy, knowledge, qualifications and skills in students necessary for continuing general secondary education.

In accordance with the basic secondary education curriculum, it provides students with the necessary amount of knowledge, skills and abilities, develops in them the ability to think independently and analyze.

Within the framework of basic secondary education (after the 7th grade), measures are taken to diagnose and direct students to a profession in order to form primary knowledge and skills in professions.

In accordance with the secondary education curriculum, it ensures that students acquire the necessary knowledge, skills and abilities, as well as the choice of the next type of education and the acquisition of professions that do not require high qualifications.

The procedure for conducting professional diagnosis and guidance, as well as preparing students for professions that do not require high qualifications, is determined by legislation.

General secondary education is carried out in general secondary educational institutions continuously, for a mandatory period of eleven years.

Secondary specialized education is carried out in academic lyceums for two years on the basis of nine-year basic secondary education and ensures the rapid development of

intellectual abilities of students, as well as in-depth, differentiated, professionally and personally oriented education.

General secondary and secondary specialized education in non-state educational institutions can be carried out on a fee-based contract basis.

Presidential, creative and other specialized schools, as well as boarding schools, can be established to develop the abilities of gifted and talented children.

Children with physical, mental, sensory or mental disabilities, as well as children in need of long-term treatment, receive education in state specialized educational institutions, general secondary and secondary specialized educational organizations in an inclusive manner or individually at home. It is not for nothing that it is stated that the number of students in classes (groups) of general secondary educational organizations should not exceed thirty-five people.

We also note how many schools' shortcomings were eliminated last year: according to the data, in order to create a favorable environment for education, local executive authorities in 2023 built and renovated toilets in 868 schools, built gyms in 68 schools, built activist halls in 40 schools, fenced 322 schools, built canteens in 79 schools and renovated 160, and laid clean drinking water networks in 147 schools.

By the relevant presidential decree of December 25, 2023, this year, as part of the program to connect clean drinking water networks to populated areas, work is being carried out to lay clean drinking water networks in schools in these areas.

It is planned to create 250 thousand places for students in schools in Uzbekistan in 2024. Recently, there was a shortage of 1.2 million places for students in schools, and the allocation of 3 trillion soums, taking these issues into account, also indicates the high attention paid to education.

It is also worth noting that our president emphasized the need to pay special attention to vocational training in schools.

"A list of 50 professions that can be taught in schools will be compiled, and training and practice programs will be developed for each. For this, workshops will be organized in schools and the position of "Vocational Education Master" will be introduced. Based on the interest of students, vocational education-oriented training sessions will be held, attracting entrepreneurs, masters and specialists," emphasized our esteemed President Sh. Mirziyoyev.

It is no exaggeration to say that this is also a sign of attention to youth.

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