



Priority Directions of State Policy to Ensure the Quality of Education

Avalova Gulshoda Muradullaevna

Associate Professor of the Department of Social Sciences, TSUE

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.55248/gengpi.5.0324.0925>

In the modern world, education plays a key role in shaping the future of society, its competitiveness and well-being. However, the quality of education depends on many factors, including government policy in this area. Correct government policy can determine not only the level of knowledge and skills of students, but also their future success in life. In this article we will consider the priority directions of state policy in the field of ensuring the quality of education.

Uzbekistan, like many other countries, attaches high importance to education, considering it as a key factor in economic and social development. In recent years, the country has been actively working to modernize the education system in order to provide quality education that meets modern requirements. In this article we will consider the priority directions of state policy in the field of ensuring the quality of education in Uzbekistan.

Distance learning allows you to create various systems of mass continuous self-learning, organizing a comprehensive exchange of information, and does not depend on space and time. With the help of distance learning systems, various segments of the population have the opportunity to realize their right to receive an education and be in demand in the labor market. In order to improve the quality of education in these difficult conditions, on the basis of advanced information, communication and digital technologies, educational institutions have organized online courses in disciplines based on the MOODLE system (modular object-oriented dynamic learning environment). Based on this system, teachers could quickly develop distance courses in subjects, monitor the quality of students' assignments and organize online consultations. Thanks to the implementation of this system, it became possible to work individually with each student. The system for monitoring student knowledge was implemented using a separate module and randomization of questions in test tasks. As for the advantages of distance learning, the following can be noted: the ability to study at any time of the day or night, anywhere in the world; the opportunity to learn at your own pace; the opportunity to achieve high learning outcomes; mobility; accessibility and variety of educational materials; learning in a relaxed home environment; person-centered approach. Among the disadvantages, the following can be noted: strong motivation is required, since students may be tempted to put off work until better times; the need for good technical equipment, high Internet speed; lack of practical knowledge; user identification problem; high labor intensity of course development. But these disadvantages should simply disappear over time, since technologies in these areas already exist, they just need to be applied

Investments in education. One of the main priorities of state policy in the field of education in Uzbekistan is the development of human resources. This includes attracting qualified teachers, their professional training and advanced training. In addition, it is important to ensure fair and decent remuneration for teaching staff in order to attract them to work in educational institutions and retain experienced specialists.

Investments in education pay off in the long term through increased skill levels of the population, increased labor productivity and the development of the economy as a whole.

Development of human resources. Teaching personnel are a key element of the educational system. Public policy should focus efforts on attracting and retaining highly qualified teachers, their professional development and support.

Standardization and quality assessment. An important area is the development and implementation of education standards, as well as systems for assessing the quality of educational services. This will ensure the comparability of the level of knowledge and skills of students, as well as the effectiveness of educational programs and educational institutions.

Table 1. Priority directions for the development of education

Direction	Main goals
Development of human resources	Attracting, preparing and retaining highly qualified teachers. Ensuring their professional development and fair remuneration.
Modernization of training programs	Development and updating of curricula and teaching methods taking into account modern challenges and labor market requirements. The needs of different segments of students are taken into account.
Standardization and quality assessment	Creation of a unified system of education standards and assessment of the quality of educational services to improve the efficiency of the educational system.
Development of accessibility of education	Expanding access to education for all segments of the population, including rural and remote areas. Creation of additional educational institutions and improvement of transport infrastructure.
Support for innovation and research	Supporting scientific research in education and innovative projects to find best practices and their implementation in the educational process.

Development of accessibility of education. State policy should be aimed at ensuring access to education for all segments of the population. This includes creating conditions for people with disabilities to receive education, reducing barriers to access to education for low-income families and residents of remote regions.

Modernization of training programs and methods. In order to adapt education to modern challenges and labor market requirements, constant updating of curricula and teaching methods is necessary. Government policy should support the development and implementation of innovative educational technologies, as well as take into account the needs of different segments of students.

Standardization and quality assessment. In Uzbekistan, work is underway to create a unified system of education standards and assess the quality of educational services. This makes it possible to ensure the comparability of educational programs and learning outcomes, as well as increase the efficiency of the educational system as a whole.

Development of accessibility of education. State education policy is aimed at expanding access to education for all segments of the population, including rural and remote areas. This includes creating a network of educational institutions, improving transport infrastructure and providing social benefits for low-income families.

Support for innovation and research. Government policy should promote the development of scientific research in education and innovative projects aimed at improving the quality of education. Support for scientific research will help identify best practices and introduce them into the educational process.

5. Innovation and modern technologies. State policy should encourage innovative approaches and the introduction of modern technologies into the educational process. This includes the development of online education, the use of interactive teaching methods and digital resources.

Uzbekistan is making significant efforts to modernize its educational system and provide quality education to all its citizens. Priority directions of state policy in the field of education emphasize the importance of developing human resources, modernizing curricula, standardizing and assessing quality, expanding access to education and supporting innovation. These steps contribute to the development of society, improving the standard of living and competitiveness of the country on a global scale.

Providing quality education is a key task for any state striving for the development and prosperity of its people. The priority directions of state policy in this area determine the future of society, its ability to adapt to changing conditions and achieve success in the global economy.

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