

USE OF INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE IN INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY OF EDUCATION QUALITY

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Annotation: The article briefly analyses the structure, experience and modern educational Programs of the advanced foreign education system such as Japan, Germany, France, USA. Also achievements in the education system, are monitored. The achievements of Uzbekistan at the same time are recognized.

Keywords: country, education, experience, foreign experience, education structure, international evaluation.

Education in our country has undergone and continues to undergo a complex process of implementation of comprehensive reforms and reconstruction. Their goal is to democratize the school, to develop its humanistic principles, and on this basis to comprehensively update and further improve the content of educational work, its form and style.

Renewed education means new thinking, common sense. In today's world, the value, prestige and prestige of education must be equal to the initiative, dedication and entrepreneurship of its performers. Success in education is on the side of the most courageous. Courage is due to courage. Courage can be given to a person, as the classic representative of the Uzbek national pedagogy Abdulla Avloni points out.

From time immemorial, education has been valued in our country. Educated people have always been respected by the people. That is why it is our highest human duty to acquire knowledge and serve the acquired knowledge in the service of our country. One of the important conditions for the successful solution of these tasks is the study of foreign schools and pedagogical experience. While we get rid of the forms and methods of work that are losing their relevance, we have additional rich resources in updating it in a worthy way. The head of our state said that there was a staffing problem in the country and that all sectors needed modern specialists in line with the pace of reforms. To this end, the entire education system is being improved. The development of pre-school education is a solid foundation for school lessons. The quality of general secondary education is improving on the basis of advanced international experience and modern requirements. Presidential schools, specialized schools named after our great scholars, creative schools, Temurbek schools have been established as modern and innovative educational institutions. The fact that they have established international experience testifies to the development of qualified personnel in the future. On November 26, 2019, the President of the

Republic of Uzbekistan adopted a resolution "On measures to establish modern schools." According to the resolution, the main parameters for the transformation of at least 3% of schools by 2021, 20% by 2025 and 50% by 2030 into "modern schools" have been set. He stressed the need to improve the quality of textbooks and literature, to improve the material and technical support of schools, the use of modern international pedagogical technologies in the educational process defined their responsibilities. In our country, only 10% of mathematics, chemistry, physics, and biology classes are devoted to practical training. In developed countries, this figure is 30-50%. Today, the level of development of any nation, state and society, first of all, its attention to human capital, human development, is measured by its efforts in this direction. Today, the focus on the content of education is reaching the level of developed countries. As proof of this, we will analyze the education system of foreign countries. The Japanese education system. There is no concept of "gifted student" in Japanese education because each student has a unique talent. Among the advanced countries, Japanese education is one of the leaders in its own field. In particular, the structure of the Japanese education system is as follows: pre-school education, primary school, junior high school, high school, higher education institutions included in the system of higher education. Teachers teach children to criticize, that is, to criticize the bad aspects of their behavior, the shortcomings in school. It is obvious that a teacher is not limited to teaching, but also affects the overall development of the child. Japan is the only country in the developed world where the salary of a teacher is higher even among state leaders.

Compulsory learning environment. This level of education includes children between the ages of 6 and 15. Financial assistance is provided to children from needy families. The high school consists of 10-11-12 grades, such schools have full-time, part-time and evening classes. In addition to the compulsory core subjects, students are required to take English language, technical education, and special tests of their choice. The university admits high school and high school students or 12-year regular school graduates. Admission to universities is divided into 2 stages: Stage 1 is held in a dormitory, for which tests in Japanese language, mathematics, physics, chemistry, sociology, history are taken. In Japan, higher education is compulsory and it is a profession. is inextricably linked with education.

In Japan, the role and responsibility of mothers in the upbringing of children is especially great. They consider themselves responsible to the family dynasty and the state for their children to grow up smart, wise and hardworking. In Japan, a

number of methodological manuals and recommendations on family education are published, and many pedagogical advice is provided on radio and television. Home desks in Japanese families are noteworthy. It is a perfect, side-protected device with a bookshelf, a lamp, a clock, a pen, paper, a micro-calculator and other essentials on the desk, as well as alarm buttons that call parents when needed. The level of Japanese high schools is slightly higher than the level of US high schools. There are many lessons to be learned. It is noteworthy that in Japan, not only national traditions, but also the best pedagogical practices of developed countries such as the United States, France and Germany have been creatively mastered. There is no doubt that it will help. United States Education System: Secondary education in the United States is divided into 12 years of elementary and middle school. Most are public schools, with 88 percent of students enrolled. Educational institutions are funded by state and city budgets, and 7.5 percent of the U.S. GDP is spent on education each year. 12% of students go to private schools, There are many lessons to be learned. It is noteworthy that in Japan, not only national traditions, but also the best pedagogical practices of developed countries such as the United States, France and Germany have been creatively mastered. There is no doubt that it will help. United States Education System: Secondary education in the United States is divided into 12 years of elementary and middle school. Most are public schools, with 88 percent of students enrolled. Educational institutions are funded by state and city budgets, and 7.5 percent of the U.S. GDP is spent on education each year. 12% of students go to private schools. The multiplication table starts in 3rd grade. One of the unique ways in American schools is to keep a "Report Card" for each student. In it, the student is assessed on 10 different behaviors. As parents read this card, they try to identify and correct their children's weaknesses. American educators use the "Favorite Toy" method for students in grades 1-3 once a week. This method describes children's toys. The purpose of this method is to teach the child to get rid of shyness, to speak freely among classmates. Excessive democratization of education in the United States makes it difficult to check and control the accuracy of students' knowledge. Therefore, with a rich material base and experience, there are children who are completely illiterate in the country. In the United States, the positive application of the positive aspects of the education system is important.

German education system: Germany is one of the world's centers of enlightenment and culture. In this country, every citizen has the right to freely develop their personality, to choose a school, place of study and profession

based on their talents and abilities. The school education system consists of primary and secondary schools. Public schools are free.

In Germany, school education is divided into the following types of schools: primary school; direction schools; primary school; real school; gymnasium; high school; special school. Primary school is the foundation of the education system. After elementary school, students move on to school. Basic or full public school is mandatory for all students who have completed primary school and have not attended a real school or gymnasium. Primary school teachers feel that they are social educators, not teachers. However, high school students are forced to pursue vocational training despite poor academic performance. Real schools are secondary, usually in grades 5-10.

The real school provides a high level of extended general education and prepares students for vocational training courses to become professionals who have a high demand for independent thinking, a sense of responsibility, and leadership skills. Germany has a very complex education system, which justifies its place among the developed countries.

French education system: The quality of education in France is the main one in education, sports and research controlled by the inspectorate. This General Inspectorate operates for 4 days. The General Inspectorate performs 4 functions:

1. Support - the administration of education, science, sports, culture and higher education institutions.
2. Expertise - the activities of ministries, departments, contracts, managers, services, structures, etc.
3. Evaluation - organizations, institutions, structures, socio-political situation, personnel.
4. Supervision - organizations, institutions, services and personnel. The diversity of experience gained in the General Inspectorate allows to coordinate public policy from kindergarten to doctoral studies.

According to the French education system, a child goes to a preparatory class at the age of 6-7, and then goes to primary school for 4 years. These primary classes usually function as a separate primary school and their inspection is also separate. The next stage is called secondary education college. There, the child studies for 4 years and then documents as an incomplete school graduate. Teachers who do not perform well will be inspected by the education inspectorate on the recommendation of the principal. His discipline, his teaching activities, his reputation among children and parents are carefully studied and appropriate measures are taken. The demand for school teachers is very high in

France. Especially in primary school, a teacher should be a master of his profession, a great speaker, artist, musician, athlete, organizer, exemplary character. The French education system does not provide for out-of-school and out-of-class institutions. However, there are various clubs in schools and lyceums. Targeted work is being carried out to study the best foreign practices in the implementation of the tasks assigned to the inspection and to introduce them to assess the quality of education in our country. At the same time, we are trying to master the advanced aspects of foreign pedagogy, to make it one of the most advanced pedagogies in the world by introducing new subjects into the educational structure.

Currently in US pedagogy:

1. Bringing up a child in the spirit of self-confidence;
2. Struggle for the realization of the smallest personal potential of the student;
3. Not to discriminate against the child, not to undermine human values and pride;
4. To guide the student to the profession from the very beginning;
5. To bring up the student in a spirit of pride and pride.

Limits:

1. Careful preparation of the child for school;
2. Strengthening parental responsibility for the education and upbringing of infants;
3. Attention to the physical development of students;
4. High demand for teaching staff;
5. Consistent work with young talents.

In German education:

1. Strong focus on differentiated learning;
2. Strengthening students' labor education;
3. Career guidance.

In French education:

1. Subject-oriented organization of pre-school education;
2. Thorough implementation of primary education in 3 stages;
3. Great attention is paid to the provision of teaching with didactic tools;
4. Various firms, concerns, enterprises, affiliates and other exemplary aspects of educational institutions are moving into our education.

Of course, it is based on any innovations, changes, serious analysis, experience. Uzbekistan is scheduled to participate in the international assessment system PISA and PIRLS in 2021. Everyone should be prepared for this test. That is, our 3rd graders this year will be 4th graders in 2021. To prepare students for this

process, it is necessary to share the international experience of developed countries participating in the international assessment system.

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