

## A NEW STAGE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATION

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### ABSTRACT

**Purpose:** to show the features of education in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the democratic nature of the "Law on Education" in the legal framework, types and forms of education and the content of the articles of this Law.

**Materials and methods:** The main material of the article is the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education", as well as the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Combating Corruption" and other sources. Their methods include pedagogical, educational, political and practical aspects.

**Result:** strengthening of the study of the legal framework of education; search for modern learning opportunities in educational institutions; achieving professional development of teachers; expansion of teaching activities in educational institutions.

**Key words:** Modernization, Third Renaissance, Anti-Corruption, Education

### INTRODUCTION

In recent years, many reforms have been carried out in our country to reform the education system. The basis of reforms is, first of all, to provide the industry with high-quality personnel, expanding the number of specialists capable of meeting the needs of the world.

Modernization of education is an important criterion for the full development of society and the state, modernization of production facilities, protection of human rights and interests, the formation of a sense of pride in the profession, as well as changes in the spiritual world. Indeed, in the current era of globalization, strengthening human capital, improving its social life, in particular, providing an exemplary education for the next generation, is a priority of state policy, which requires a modernized approach to the legal framework of the education system.

**First**, as the education system in the country has reached the stage of development, measures are being taken to create new mechanisms. In this regard,

knowledge of the legal framework inherent in education is becoming increasingly important for both the younger generation and educators.

**Secondly**, since the training of high-quality personnel is directly related to the reform of the education system, the creation of a regulatory framework for it, it is important to study, analyze and find solutions to its current problems.

**Thirdly**, the content of the study of the regulatory framework of education is based on the consistent development of "... a systemic process aimed for providing students with deep theoretical knowledge, skills and practical skills, as well as the formation of their general and professional knowledge, skills and abilities" consists of [1].

Since the foundation of the Third Renaissance is being laid in the Republic of Uzbekistan, this foundation will be strengthened by the education of a highly educated, free person. Of course, as a result of these efforts, coherent principles of public policy in the field of education have been established.

At present, the organizational and legal framework for organizing educational processes has been updated on September 23, 2020, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" was adopted, which unites all principles and goals. The law is fundamentally different from that adopted on August 29, 1997 [2], it covers 11 chapters, 75 articles. It is noteworthy that the new law defines the concepts of "education", "upbringing", "campus education", "qualifications", "state educational institutions". This is evidence that each substance is enriched in content and essence.

In recent years, more and more new forms of education have appeared in Uzbekistan. This will expand educational opportunities for our population, especially for young people. The forms of education are legally enshrined, as stated in Article 15 of the Law, which reads: "daytime form of education (daytime form); training (correspondence, evening, distance) on the job; dual education; family education and independent study; adult learning and education; inclusive education; education in external order; training in the field of defense, security and law enforcement"[3].

Now, in our country there are many enterprises and organizations, each of which has its own contribution to education. It should be noted that organizations are also responsible for training quality personnel, for coordinating theory and practice. These aspects are reflected in Article 17 of the Law "On Education. Dual education" in a certain sense. The difference is that "... the theoretical part is built on the basis of the educational organization, and the practical part is carried out at the student's workplace" [4].

Another spiritual foundation of education is a system of relationships that serves to strengthen family values. The family is an important part of society, it has its own legal, social and spiritual foundations. After all, a person "shares" with family members, first of all, achievements, shortcomings and details of the day. In the family, the parent is not only the subject who controls the knowledge that the child receives, but is also responsible for education. In general, "... a developed generation is formed, first of all, in the family, and as a healthy representative of the future it acquires a new meaning, identity, worldview and moral image" [5]. A broad orientation towards family education (mainly of parents) strengthens the integration of the family, society and the state and protects its interests. Article 18 of the Law states that "upbringing in a family is carried out on the basis of an agreement between a state educational institution and parents or other legal representatives of students, taking into account the interests of children, family, state and society" [6].

Since the effectiveness of any reform is inextricably linked to financial security, regular increases in the salaries of teachers and education personnel will ensure quality and productive work in the field. In short, "the large-scale reforms carried out in our country are supported by our people. The first results of these changes are reflected in the life and everyday life of our people, the social activity of the people, confidence in the future is growing"[7].

The perfection and freedom of a person are constitutionally determined, and at the same time, he bears responsibility. The Education Law obliges students to "strive for moral, spiritual and physical development and expand their worldview; respect for the honor, dignity and business reputation of participants in the educational process; must protect the property, material and cultural resources of the educational institution".

Indeed, the modern generation is responsible for expanding their own worldview. This responsibility develops such qualities as the prosperity of the Motherland, the peace of the country, respect for the creative work of our people, and the preservation of the original heritage.

In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Combating Corruption" on May 27, 2019, on the basis of the President's Decree "On further improving the anti-corruption system" [8], the State Anti-Corruption Program for 2019-2020 was adopted. The peculiarity of this Decree is that two main directions will be implemented in the country: capital construction and the project "No corruption sector" in higher education. Recognizing education, especially higher education, as a "corruption-free sector" also implies the provision of a workforce who will fight against any harmful vices that undermine the country's future.

In general, the organization of the educational institution's activities is transparent, open coverage of its activities and it has the main criterion for reforming the system today. This is also reflected in the Law "On Education", article 37 of which is devoted to "Openness and transparency of the activities of educational institutions" [9].

In conclusion, the importance of an in-depth study of the Education Law is as follows:

**firstly**, the development of education is associated with updating the regulatory framework in the field, which will ensure the development of the industry.

**secondly**, in the era of globalization, the further development of the educational mechanism, the introduction of the necessary new methods is associated with transparency, and plans for the future are realized through this openness. This requires a deep study of the Law "On Education" and a worthy contribution to the reform of the educational process.

So, each of us must deeply study the legal foundations of the educational process and apply them in practice. It also means our pedagogical and human duty to generations.

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