

## PROBLEMS OF FINANCING GENERAL SECONDARY EDUCATION IN THE CONDITIONS OF DEVELOPING INNOVATIVE ECONOMY IN UZBEKISTAN

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The Address of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis can be called a concerted document aimed at clarifying the current strategic character of medium-term and long-term state programs. The head of our state defined nine priority tasks for the further development of the social sphere in 2020–year of developing science, education and the digital economy.. The third direction of the appeal to the Parliament of this country in the social sphere is directly connected with the need for further improvement of the system of science, modern and continuous education<sup>70</sup>.

In developed countries, great emphasis is placed on investing in the full cycle of education, that is, investing in the upbringing of a child between the ages of 3 and 22. Because this investment will bring 15-17 times more benefits to society. At the same time, this figure is only 4 times. In this regard, the head of our state stressed the need to pay more attention to human capital and mobilize all resources for this purpose. The appeal focused on the development of human capital. Indeed, in modern conditions, it is the development of human capital that is becoming the main driving force. The modern world itself requires investment in human capital. After all, today's investor is not investing as cheaply as before. The reason is that rapid scientific and technological progress is sharply reducing the need for unskilled workers.


It is also important that the head of our state set the task to develop a concept of long-term public policy based on the principles of strategic analysis, planning and forecasting in the effective management of the sector. This is because the transition to a level of decision-making based on strategic analysis and forecasting, which is interrelated with investment in human capital development, can become a powerful competitive tool for our country.

Until August 2018, 12 trillion 366 billion soums from the state budget or more than 26% of total expenditures were directed to the field of education<sup>71</sup>.

<sup>70</sup> Ўзбекистон Президенти Шавкат Мирзиёев Олий Мажлисга Мурожаатномаси. «Халқ сўзи», 2020 йил 24 январь.

<sup>71</sup> Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти Шавкат Мирзиёевнинг Ўзбекистон ўқитувчи ва мураббийлари табриги





Today, about half a million teachers work in about 10,000 secondary schools in the country, and more than 5.5 million students study. In order to improve the quality of education, first of all, it is necessary to create conditions at the level of demand in schools, the use of modern information and communication technologies in the educational process. According to the data, in 2016 the state budget allocated more than 9 trillion soums to the system, in 2017 - 10 trillion soums, and in 2018 - more than 11.76 trillion soums.<sup>72</sup> It is planned to direct more than 19.43 trillion soums in 2019 and more than 20.88 trillion soums in 2020<sup>73</sup>. In order to improve the quality of education in schools, it is necessary to radically improve their material and technical base. According to the analysis, the number of school buildings has increased dramatically over the last 15-20 years. Only about 300 schools are overhauled each year. In fact, that number should be more than 1,000. In this context, over the years, the funds allocated for school education have not been sufficient to develop the public education system.

The increase in the number of students will, of course, require the construction of additional general secondary education institutions. If we pay attention to the analysis, in 2018 it is necessary to move to one-shift education in the country, to build 2628 new educational institutions. Then there will be an opportunity for teachers to work on themselves, to have additional classes after school, to increase students' knowledge. Because children learn science well in the morning, their brains absorb information well. In addition, students will be prevented from returning home in the dark. But this requires large sums of money to build enough schools. From 2011 to 2018, only 115 new schools were built. For this reason, today in the project "Model School", first of all, attention is paid to the convenience and usefulness of school buildings for students. After the transition to an 11-year education system in schools, the number of students increased by 1 million. Today, 138 school branches do not have their own building, and the number of students in 55 branches is above the norm<sup>74</sup>.

At present, the possibility of admission of students to secondary schools is diverse. Not all of them are working in their capacity. There are 2 ways to solve this. The first is that with schools, where the number of students has increased from the

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// «Халқ сўзи», 2018 йил, 29 сентябрь

<sup>72</sup> Р. Шеркулов. Таълим тизими: муаммоларга битта ташкилот ҳаракати билан ечим топиб бўлмай- ди. // «Халқ сўзи», 2018 йил 24 ноябрь.

<sup>73</sup> Ўзбекистон Республикаси молия вазирлигининг расмий сайти маълумотлари. [Information from the official website of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan.] [www.mf.uz](http://www.mf.uz).

<sup>74</sup> Халқ таълими тизимини ривожлантириш бўйича ислохотлар натижадорлигини таҳлил қилинди // «Халқ сўзи», 2018 йил 3 ноябрь.





established one, the system of "networks" is being used, that is, to make it acceptable that there are fewer students. Secondly, a list of about 700 vocational colleges and academic lyceums that need to be converted into a school has been formed. If they are given to schools along with the tools inside their buildings, the way to the solution of the problems will be opened.

The organization of private schools should make wide use of the opportunities of Public-Private Partnership<sup>75</sup>. The construction of Public-Private Partnership-based schools is also one of the pressing issues. At the moment, 85 of 9628 schools in the Republic are private. In the capital itself there are 35 such educational institutions. Their technical base, the monthly salary given to teachers, the technology of teaching is also much higher. Therefore, a great way was opened to build schools on the basis of Public-Private Partnership. But private institutions should not become "educational business". It is necessary to work according to the established procedures. Then the expected effect is achieved. Ministry officials said that most schools today did not have access to the Internet. The activities of many educational institutions in the library are not well established, they are not adequately provided with the necessary textbooks, additional literature. We can not even boast of the condition of the sports grounds. Therefore, by the end of 2018 year, secondary schools in the Centers of the regions were provided with Internet, the speed of which was higher than 10mb/s. By the end of 2019, all schools in the district centers, starting from 2020, will be connected to the Internet. In addition, almost 40 percent of schools do not have open sports facilities . The presence is also in a deplorable state. For this reason, part of the funds allocated will be directed to the purposes of developing open and closed playgrounds, equipping gyms with the necessary inventory.

In 2020, 36 new schools will be built at the expense of 1.7 trillion soums of budget allocations, and 211 schools will be overhauled. It is also planned to create 55 private schools, bringing the total number to 141<sup>76</sup>. We will introduce a system of progressive remuneration for teachers who have great pedagogical skills and appropriate qualifications and have achieved concrete results in their activities.


It is necessary to improve school curricula based on advanced foreign experience, review the academic load and the subjects studied, bring them into line with international standards, and improve the quality of textbooks and educational

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<sup>75</sup> Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти Шавкат Мирзиёевнинг Олий Мажлиси Мурожаатно- маси // «Халқ сўзи», 2018 йил 29 декабрь.

<sup>76</sup> Ўзбекистон Президенти Шавкат Мирзиёев Олий Мажлисга Мурожаатномаси. «Халқ сўзи», 2020 йил 24 январь.





literature. To prepare for the upcoming introduction of the international school assessment system in Uzbekistan in 2021, 348 basic schools will be identified, and the qualifications of more than 6,000 teachers will be upgraded<sup>77</sup>.

In conclusion, on the way to radical reform of financial management in the public education system of the country, strengthening the material and technical base at all levels of general education, providing modern equipment, teaching and laboratory equipment, improving state educational standards, creating new textbooks, most importantly, further improvement of the practice of financing the public education system to improve professional skills and competencies remain one of the urgent tasks of today.

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<sup>77</sup> Ўзбекистон Президенти Шавкат Мирзиёев Олий Мажлисга Мурожаатномаси. «Халқ сўзи», 2020 йил 24 январь.

