

ANALYSIS OF SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH ON THE DEVELOPMENT
OF HUMAN CAPITAL IN THE UZBEK SYSTEM OF
SCHOOL EDUCATION

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Annotation: *The results of the sociological study of the survey of the questionnaire on the development of human capital in the system of school education in Uzbekistan were summarized in this article. The article explores the essence of the concept of human capital, the tools that will be needed in the development of human capital, and the importance of school education in the development of human capital.*

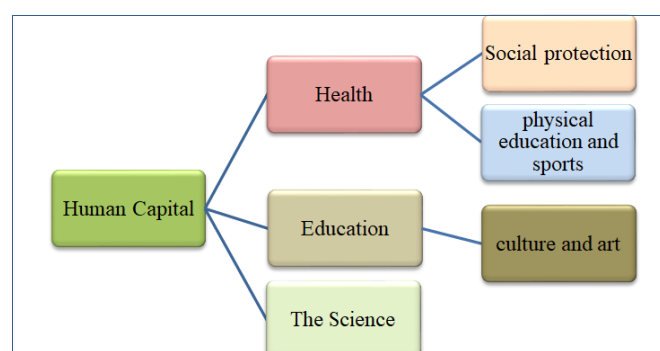
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Introduction

It is known that human capital is one of the important factors in the economic development of the state and society. Adam Smith acknowledges that knowledge and skills in a person are part of the income of a person himself and the society in which he lives. Today, human capital is usually understood as innate abilities and talents, as well as a set of skills and knowledge acquired in the educational process. The education system is one of the most important systems of society that ensure the preservation and accumulation of human capital.

Basic tools for the development of human capital

(See Figure 1)



(Figure 1 Tools for shaping human capital)

In recent times, human capital is noted as the main tool that ensures the competitiveness of any country in the world. Also, in modern societies, the role of Education, which forms the basis of human capital, has steadily increased, and problems with the development of the educational sphere have also begun to take on urgent importance. Russian research scientists E. Avraamova and D. Loginovs noted that ..."Soon, the competitiveness of the countries of the

world will be determined by the degree to which their educational system is resistant to competition."

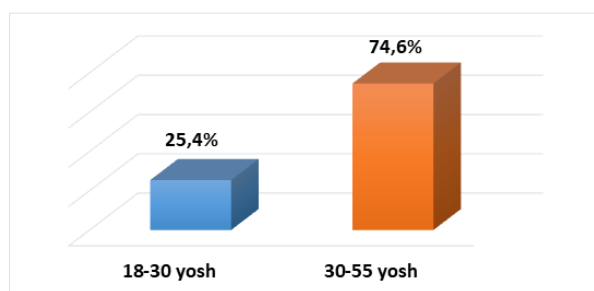
It should be noted that the development of society, the human capital, and a set of social relations, will also continue to develop following it. The development of human capital is influenced by the knowledge and skills of the individual, etiquette, worldview, socio-economic, and political relations in society, and the essence and nature of the social system. The results of a scientific study by scientists from the University of California, USA, have proven that there is an inextricable relationship between the educational level of a person and his life expectancy. According to him, it was announced that every year a person received education up to the age of 35 will eventually add a year and a half to his life. The mortality rate among people with secondary education was found to be 54 percent higher than among people with higher education. It was found that the average life expectancy of people with completed higher education up to the age of 25 will last seven and a half years longer than that of those with secondary education. Hence, the knowledge acquired as a result of education contributes to a person's longevity. The educational process serves to increase people's living well-being and average life expectancy.

In recent years, special attention is paid to the development of human capital and the field of education in our country. Investment in education is becoming the content of a social policy aimed not only at a clear strategy for the development of Uzbekistan but also at improving the prospects for human capital and socio-economic development. Ultimately, human capital is improved and material well-being and a healthy lifestyle are achieved. From this point of view, to determine the factors for the development of human capital in the system of school education in our country, a wide range of public opinion was studied.

We are in the framework of this research work in January-March 2023 Kun. uz through their social network, we conducted our sociological research using the online questionnaire survey method. The reason why we conduct research online is due, firstly, to the fact that due to the anomalous cold situation that occurred in our country in January - February 2023, many state educational institutions have delayed their activities, and secondly, today in our country there are complex measures for the active development of the digital economy, the implementation of modern information and communication technologies in all sectors and Also, the Minister of Information Communication Technologies of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sherzod Shermatov said in the report "government hour" held in the Legislative Chamber of the Supreme Assembly that the number of internet users in our country is 31mln. increased from, of which 29.5 million. someone reported that they are connected to the network via the mobile Internet

These figures provide us with the participation of the online questionnaire survey not only in the central cities of our country but also residents of remote areas today as full-fledged users of the internet network and serve to ensure the representativeness of the results of online research. This sociological study used a random sampling method, with 1,259 respondents from a total of 14 godly units, 562 of them were male, and 697 female. 74.6% of respondents were 30-55 years old and 25.4% were 18-30 years old. So, most of our respondents were made up of middle-aged people.

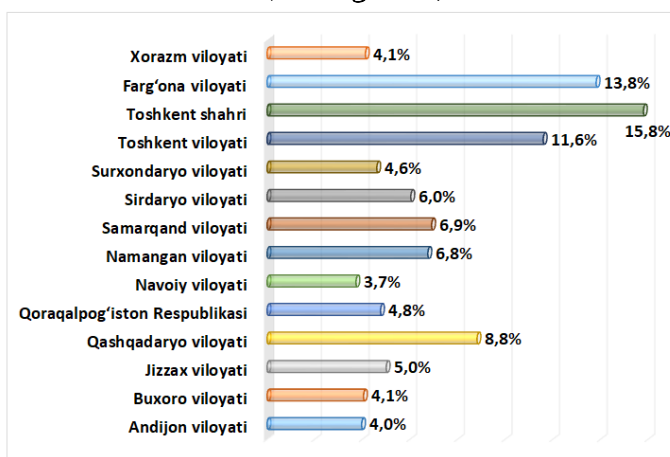
(See Figure 2)



(Figure 2 age indicators of respondents)

According to the distribution of Regions, the largest participants were Tashkent City 15.8%, (199 people), Fergana region 13.8% (174 people) Tashkent region 11.6%, (146 people), while we witnessed relatively low participation of respondents from Navoi region. 3.7%, (47 individuals)

(see Figure 3).

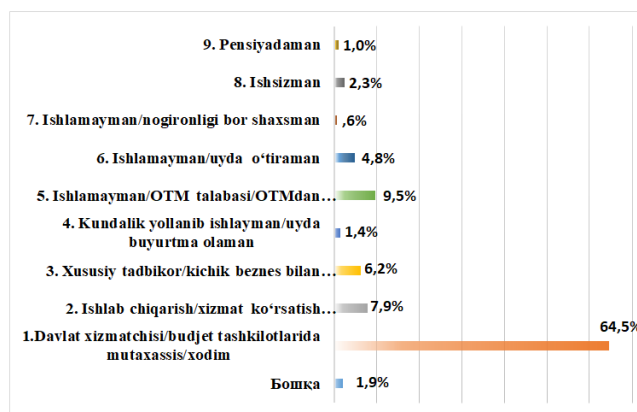


(Figure 3 Godly affiliation)

While the majority 64.5% of our questions, which originally asked respondents to define "your social professional status", acknowledged that respondents operate in civil servant/budget organizations, 9.6% stated that they study in the stages of higher education and post-higher education, 7.9% worked in manufacturing, 6.2% engaged in private entrepreneurship, small business, 4.8% did not work and stayed at home, 2.3% were unemployed, 1.4% worked 0.6% of respondents responded that they did not work, they were a person with a disability. So, the majority of respondents who participated in this study, that is, 64.5%, were found to operate in budget organizations.

(See Figure 4).

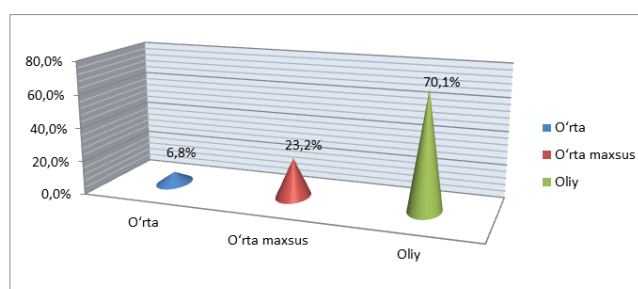
(See Figure 4).



(Fig. 4 Set your socio-professional status.)

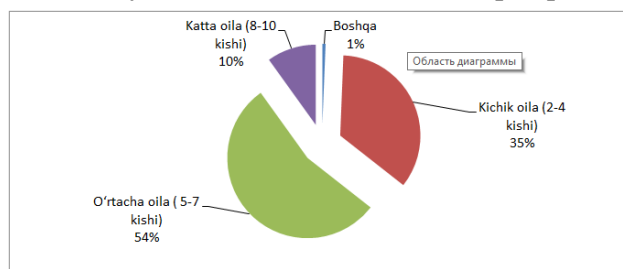
Our question, which aimed to determine the level of educational attainment of respondents, reported that 70.1% of respondents had a higher education, 23.2% had a secondary special education, and 6.8% had a secondary education. Therefore, higher education accounts for a higher percentage of our respondents who participated in the survey.

(See Figure 5).



(Fig. 5 Your level of education.)

When asked "how many people your family consists of", the majority 54.5% of participants stated that the middle family is 5-7 people, 34.9% stated that the small family is 2-4 people, and 9.9% stated that the large family is 8-10 people, 0.7% of respondents did not want to answer this question. So, it turned out that most of the respondents who participated in the study belonged to the middle family, that is, to families of 5-7 people. (See Figure 6).



(Fig. 6 How many people does your family consist of?)

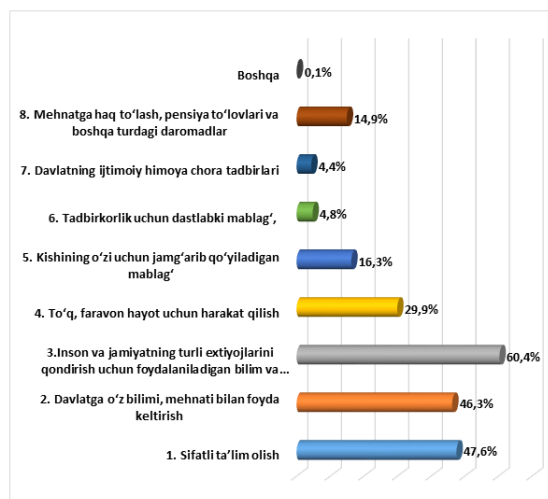
To determine what comfort the respondents who participated in the study have about human capital, you can ask the question "What do you mean by human capital? (You can specify up to 3 answer options).", the highest proportion of respondents recorded that human capital understood the knowledge and skills used to meet the different needs of the individual

and society. Of the respondents, 47.6% chose to receive a quality education, 46.3% to benefit the state with their knowledge, and labor, 29.9% to make a living, 16.3% to save money, 14.9% to pay for labor, and pension payments and other types of income, 4.8% to initial funds for entrepreneurship, 4.4% to state social protection measures. From the opinions of the respondents who participated in the study, it is possible to realize that the importance of the concept of human capital in our country in the next period is growing at a fast pace. Through the opinions expressed by the general public on this question, we will find out that human value is rising in the new Uzbekistan, and that personnel with high intelligence and potential are the decisive force in ensuring the development of our country tomorrow. In our opinion, 10 years ago, many in the lay population did not have enough comfort in the concept of human capital. Today, the wide coverage of the importance of human capital through media programs and media has served to enrich public perception and perception. So, the main part of respondents says that human capital is knowledge skills, understanding the satisfaction of society and its extent through quality education. It can certainly be recognized as a rational thought. Because the basis of human capital is knowledge, skills, and skills.

(See Figure 7).

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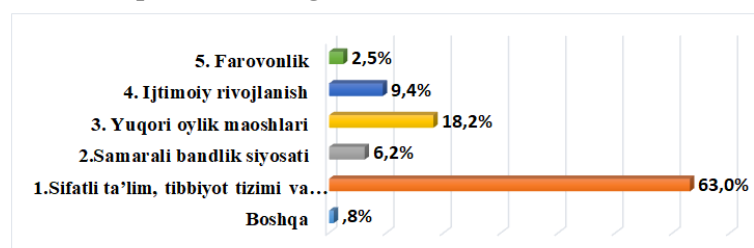


(See Figure 7).

Draw 7. What do you understand by "human capital"?

(You can specify up to 3 answer options).

To our appeal to "show the factors of development of human capital", the majority 63% of respondents responded that quality education, the medical system, and social protection. While 18.2% responded to high monthly salaries, 9.4% to social development, 6.2% to effective employment policies, and 2.5% to welfare, the remaining 0.8% wrote mixed responses. So, according to the result of the analysis, the majority of participants consider that the main factors for the development of human capital are quality education, the medical system, and social protection. Even in our opinion, the factors highlighted by the respondents occupy a key place in the development of human capital. (See Figure 8).



(Fig. 8 Indicate the factors for the development of human capital?)

In place of the conclusion, it can be said that today the issue of the development of human capital in our country is growing in relevance. From the opinions expressed by the general public and parents about this, it is also known that today parents are encouraging their children to receive their education, acquire modern knowledge and skills and learn a profession to ensure their well-being of life in the future life. Because life consists of struggles. Whoever has more knowledge, and skills, that person will not be in love with someone. Today, when the living conditions of the low-income and poorer layer of the population were studied in our country, it was recognized that there was not enough education, lack of qualifications and skills, and lack of professional skills as the main factors leading to poverty. For this reason, science is more relevant than ever to mastering new modern competencies.