

# **"INNOVATIVE ACHIEVEMENTS IN SCIENCE 2023"**

# INCONVENIENCE IN THE EDUCATION SYSTEM AND THEIR SOLUTIONS

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Knowledge, money, and interest are the three things that alter worldview Shavkat Mirziyoyev

**Abstract:** Education is an important aspect of human development. Since the first years of independence, great attention has been paid to the reform of the education system in our country, and certain achievements have been made in this field. In the continuing education system, in particular, preschool education, general secondary education, secondary special education, vocational education higher education, professional development and retraining, and extracurricular education great changes have taken place in the species.

Nowadays, many problems hinder the development of the education system. This article discusses the main problems facing the education system today and offers solutions to help solve them.

**Keywords:** *educational system, extracurricular education, technology integration, preschool education, globalization,* 

**Introduction:** Can our current education system meet the demands of globalization as in modern ,developed countries?What are the problems waiting to be solved in the educational system ?The fact that the national system of personnel training does not fully meet market requirements in the process of globalization ,the lack of material -technical and information base improvement of the educational system,the lack of highly qualified pedagogic personnel the lack of educational-methodical and scientific literature that meets the requirements of the present time ,is the interaction between science ,education and production. Educational institutions today it can not be said that the ability of independent thinking is fully developed in graduating pupils and students. They do not have enough skills and knowledge to accept solutions based on the achievements of science and practice. Therefore, most of our young people who have graduated from schools ,colleges and academic lyceums can not find their place in independent life. It is no secret that only about 10% graduates of academic lyceums and vocational colleges enter higher education institutions in their first year.



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Therefore, there is a great need for additional education services. Educational institutions do not have enough independence in organizing the educational process, they are not well adapted to the changing conditions of the labor market. Cooperation of educational institutions in the process of training and employment can not be considered satisfactory. The lack of adequate funding for the educational system is among its most significant issues. The inadequate technical and material foundation of many educational institutions, along with the outdated nature of educational programs, have a severe impact on the standard of education for pupils. To make sure that the educational system is operating at a satisfactory level, governments and other institutions should concentrate on providing appropriate school finance. Teachers and administrators must also be in charge of making sure that these money are allocated properly and spent appropriately. The disparity in access to education is a challenge that the educational system also faces. Due to socioeconomic obstacles, limited infrastructure in remote areas, or little usage of distance learning technologies, millions of children worldwide are unable to attend school. In particular, for communities that are unable to access the fundamental resources required for education, governments and educational institutions should work to ensure equal access to education. Collaboration, access initiatives, and technological advancements that have proven effective in giving kids a top-notch education no matter where they live can help achieve this. Lack of access to highquality education is one of the biggest problems facing the educational system today. Due to many circumstances like poverty, conflict, and discrimination, millions of children around the world do not have access to elementary or secondary education or receive a quality education. They might not have the abilities or information required to succeed in life as a result. To boost access to education and raise attendance rates, governments need to invest more in the field, particularly in low-income areas. In particular, where public or educational services are lacking, private sector investment in education should be encouraged.

The quality of education is poor; many students graduate without having learned enough or with insufficient skills in the majority of countries. This is frequently brought on by inadequate infrastructure, out-of-date training programs, a shortage of skilled teachers, and poor system administration. Governments should spend money on hiring more teachers, giving them the tools they need, and upgrading school curricula to reflect the demands of contemporary society.Education financing: Many schools struggle to provide for kids' fundamental requirements since education funding is frequently insufficient. Parents and kind people are frequently forced to shoulder the burden of



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impoverished governments, particularly in underdeveloped nations. To meet the aims of international education, governments must give funding for education a higher priority in their public budgets and provide greater resources in this crucial field. Gender, urban/rural difference, and ethnic discrimination are a few of the major barriers that prevent children and young people from receiving a quality education. Children in rural areas cannot access basic educational facilities, and girls are frequently exposed to cultural and traditional practices that restrict them from attending school. Minority linguistic and ethnic groups are frequently excluded and unable to fully benefit from the opportunity for education.Policies in favor of gender equality that prioritize rural development, eviction prevention, and the most isolated and marginalized populations are required to address this issue. Lack of Technology: Despite the fact that technology is starting to play a bigger role in education, many schools, especially those in developing nations, still use it sparingly.Children in underprivileged communities can receive a great education thanks to modern technologies, which also serve to enhance teaching strategies and students' learning experiences. To guarantee that all children have equal opportunity, governments should invest more in e-learning infrastructure and assure the Affordable use of technology. Strikes and protests by teachers: Strikes and protests by teachers are frequently seen in different parts of the world, and this can result in overcrowding among students and the closing of schools. Instead of swiftly resorting to punitive actions like arrests and layoffs, governments should engage in discourse with Representative trade unions and establish a platform for tackling core problems. Political interference: Politics frequently infiltrates the educational system, resulting in a decrease in academic standards and the manipulation of educational programs to suit political goals. To ensure the wellbeing of academic figures and students, governments must politicize the educational field and grant the Ministry of Education more autonomy.

Restructuring the conventional educational system is a crucial step in finding solutions to these issues. A holistic education should be prioritized over a straightforward learning approach in order to foster the development of soft skills like teamwork, effective communication, and leadership. It helps to educate students who can actively take part in social transformations and adjust to the issues that modern society is currently facing. In the end, the foundation of the educational system ought to be a belief in the value of education to our society. Education should be seen as a force for good that transforms society as a whole, not just as a means of obtaining wealth or a high socioeconomic level. We can build a system that will serve the requirements of future student generations and produce



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fully educated citizens who can contribute to the creation of a sustainable future by adopting a solution-oriented mindset. Generally speaking, neither a government agency nor a for-profit company looks to hire the best employees. The landscape of market competitiveness is still developing. Therefore, there is no attempt made to raise the level of work, or to draw in the best employees. Parents don't desire for their kids to be educated and achieve well by themselves. The biggest issue in schooling is this. A population that felt a strong need for education would seek it out. They would value professors who were knowledgeable. Not grades were of interest to them; learning was. They were prepared to compensate the teacher for providing them with a quality instruction.

solutions to issues or responses to queries

What could be improved?

1. Increasing public interest in science, especially among children, teenagers, and young people

Publicizing science should be done broadly. Making science attractive is essential. Amateurs shouldn't be trusted with this. Such creations have masters as well. Such professionals should be included, including marketers, social network specialists, sociologists, etc.

Only a school, a university, a college, or a specific building comes to mind when we think about education. However, there are many more educational resources available today, including books, the Internet, radio, magazines, and newspapers.

2. Enhancing the standing of educators Only the lazy avoided writing about it. It is essential to boost teachers' standing in society since doing so would be impossible.

3. Improving the standard of science-related websites and channels The Internet is a tremendously efficient tool for knowledge dissemination. Of course, it is essential to recruit strong specialists (particularly from outside) to build a high-quality website or channel, including qualified educators, subject-matter experts, and programmers.

It is important to consider all forms of education, not just that provided in classrooms or institutions, but also that provided online, on television, in general, and through booksellers. For instance, I was delighted when Alisher Sadullayev, the deputy minister of public education, indicated that we would produce an Uzbek edition of "TED Talks." This project has not yet come to fruition for some reason.



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We all understand that a country's ability to thrive in any area depends on its ability to educate its citizens. According to us, Uzbekistan still has a ways to go before achieving these objectives. As a result, the school is the first stone laid in the third Renaissance.

Inadequacies in the educational system are currently causing pupils to lose interest in science and receive a poor quality education. And that could be harmful for the future. Making the learning environment attractive is a necessary step before figuring out how to engage children in science. In the first place, developed nations do not have ministries of education, and none of these ministries are in charge of overseeing colleges.

In industrialized nations, universities are private and autonomous. These universities accept young students by establishing their own admissions quotas and are self-funded. This approach is one of the higher education system's most successful ones, in our opinion. The university can finance itself better and is less likely to engage in corruption if it is more independent. One of the most heinous vices that hinders the educational system is corruption. For instance, the Education Inspection Inspectorate, not ministries, oversees universities in China's educational system.

Universities are self-sufficient in funding. When the universities gain independence, they choose the contract payment on their own. Universities now face competition as a result. Development occurs where there is competition. We must provide more convenient educational options in Uzbekistan's universities. Campuses in Oliygoh should be created. Students will become even more interested if this campus is established. For instance, if a university enrolls 10,000 students, housing should be made available to all of them. If accommodations are made for all students, it will enable them to manage and allocate their time effectively. If we examine what foreign higher education institutions are doing on the grounds of the university town that has been set up for them, If we take a look at the activities of foreign higher education institutions, we will see that there are student residences, gardens for cultural entertainment, different cultural theater halls, dining facilities, sports fields, and, most importantly, multi-seat libraries on the grounds of the university town created for them. The town's entrance is always restricted. This covers the safety, liberties, and comfort of the children as well as a high-quality educational system. Such conditions do not yet exist in Uzbek higher education institutes. Therefore, if we young people make any new advances in the educational system, it will be for nothing. The must begin personal education.Currently, such schooling just exists on paper; if we implement this



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method, it will be meaningless. In conclusion, we must fix the flaws in education before introducing innovations, and we must integrate the aforementioned techniques into the educational process. Large-scale work has been done recently in our nation to construct a higher education system that complies with worldwide norms and the top priorities for socioeconomic growth. The creation of a new higher education system in the local areas, the introduction of contemporary educational specializations in personnel training, the opening of evening and parttime programs, and the introduction of admission quotas to higher education institutions are all seen as significant reforms in the direction of maskur.

There are still a lot of issues with the extensive changes the republic has done to raise the quality of education, as well as with higher education institutions' active involvement and their engagement in social and economic developments. We must engage young kids in the educational system and simultaneously provide them with numerous opportunities if we want to avoid these issues. The framework for organizing instruction in higher education does not adhere to modern standards. The quality of education is negatively impacted by the absence of a contemporary method for assessing the productivity, expertise, and instructional abilities of some professors.

Issues like the inability of college entrance exams to assess applicants' capacity for logical thought have a detrimental effect on the standard of education. The following strategies will therefore be effective in improving the quality of the educational system. Students should first have access to schools that are near to where they reside. There are now so many issues that a pupil attends a school that is far away rather than one that is close by. Because of this, the kid's attention can wane. There isn't any chance to participate in individual activities, etc. because of the enormous distance. The student should impart life skills to young people rather than teaching them for exams. In other words, it would be fine if the youngster received career counselling during their education combined with general information. No of the subject, the student's interest will rise if such possibilities exist. It is vital to continue the educational process and create experimental schools if a student plans to become a teacher in the future. The improved potential of instructors is highly influenced by the existence of such schools in our nation. One of our primary strategies is to fortify the learner during the class. Because the student will put in more effort and become more interested in the subject if there is a greater demand. In addition, Too encourage open communication and thoughtsharing between students and faculty members. The student and teacher relationship is improved by this strategy as well. There are various approaches to



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engage kids and young people in science, but if we put these strategies into practice, they will provide worthwhile outcomes. In order to draw in students, it is also critical to stress the architecture of institutions and colleges. Since there are so many chances created for students at Moscow State campus, including in the "coffee language" corners of the campus, studying there is commended in Russia. The major goal of these institutions is to assist students in thoroughly learning other languages. are specific; for instance, in "coffee English," students speak slack English, or in "coffee Russian," they converse in Russian. What actions are necessary to advance education in our nation? If we were to provide a succinct response to this and other similar issues, I would say that it would be the adoption of European educational standards, or if we were to provide a more thorough response, I would provide students with independent and free education.

I believe it is important to provide students the chance (rather than requiring them to study an excessive amount of paperwork, synopses, or irrelevant subjects), so they can put their knowledge to use more frequently. Additionally, our students continue to spend six to seven hours of their valuable time in classrooms when they could be expanding their knowledge online or in the library. This, in my opinion, only serves to deliver subpar workers. Teaching specialized courses in a more indepth and condensed manner than non-specialized subjects or robbing students of six or seven hours of their time is important to enable students to put this information into practice.

It is the education and training of our children, if you ask me, I'll say. Mr. Mirziyoyev It is not by chance that broad reforms made to our nation's educational system during the years leading up to independence soon yielded positive results and made us the envy of the international community. Our people have always believed that "our children must be stronger, wiser, wiser, and of course happier than us," which was a core principle of the First President Islam Karimov, who was a key player in Uzbekistan's development. He drank from the well of his cherished hopes.

In conclusion, education is the primary determinant of development and human well-being, and it is crucial to ensure that every kid has the right to a highquality education that various issues in the educational system are resolved. Governments, members of the commercial sector, educators, and members of civil society must all work together to implement the suggested solutions to the issues described in this article. Governments should give the education sector top priority, allocate sufficient resources, and create policies that promote the long-term viability of the educational system. when the president provides excellent possibilities for



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the young of our country to pursue their education, it is vital to adapt the educational standards of European nations to the educational system of our country and use them intelligently.

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