

DIFFERENCES AND SIMILARITIES BETWEEN UZBEKISTAN AND THE UK EDUCATION SYSTEM

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Abstract: This article provides information about the difference and similarities between the education system of the United Kingdom and Uzbekistan. Great Britain and Scotland (part of Great Britain) are much more developed than Uzbekistan. When reading the article, you will learn that education plays an important role in our life. You will also receive information on how to train the educational system in teaching institutions, how to teach, how to work.

Key words: education, uniform, educational opportunities, School freedom, university, language, main stages, educational breadth, examination

The UK has been leading the education system in Europe and around the world for several years.

One of the most popular and ancient universities in the Great Britain is Oxford University and Cambridge University, where thousands of students go annually to study in different states. In addition to U.S. universities, British tertiary institutions are the most popular among foreign students. While the UK education system remains true to its traditional values, the Universities of the United Kingdom are very different from one another. For example, the Metropolitan University of London is the most active and progressive among creative students. Bar University, on the other hand, has a research center. The University of Cambridge, on the other hand, is characterized by its strong discipline. Collects young people from even the most famous English families. The most famous University of London, on the other hand, consists of dozens of different colleges. Thus, each higher education institution is distinguished by its diversity.

British higher education institutions are very different in comparison with Uzbekistan. There is little competition among students in Uzbekistan. In Britain, however, competition in education is at the forefront. Competitive environment education brings good results, but not every student fits into the strong rhythm that comes out of it. Also, in British higher education

institutions, students are still considered to choose a system process completely self-independent.

The education system in the United Kingdom is divided into four main parts:

- Primary education
- Secondary education
- Further education
- Higher education

The education system in the United Kingdom is divided into "key stages", which are divided into:

- Key stage 1: ages 5 to 7
- Key stage 2: ages 7 to 11
- Key stage 3: 11 to 14
- Key stage 4: ages 14 to 16

In primary schools in the UK, children are aged between 5 and 11 years. Primary education in some UK primary schools includes 2 levels. Stage 1 includes the infant age (ages 5 to 7), Stage 2 the junior age (ages 7 to 11).

Additional subjects are included in the British secondary school education system. Examples include English, Mathematics, humanism, and modern languages. In addition to these subjects, each school has a list of electives. They include art music, drama, Latin Informatics. Also, o / qors take the exam while moving from 8th grade to 9th grade.

And in grades 10-11, it begins to prepare for GCSEs. GCSE is (General Certificate of Secondary Education). During the GCSE programme in the United Kingdom education system, students study subjects ranging from 9 to 12. Some of them are compulsory (English, Mathematics, History, Geography, modern languages) while some are chosen according to the student's ability or desire. At the end of the GCSE programme, students receive a GCSE certificate at the end of the exams in each subject studied. The results of GCSE are critical to university admission. The Bachelor's degree in UK universities lasts for 3 years.

As you can see, the UK education system is incredibly complex and surprising. Know that schools are distinguished by their discipline.

In British schools, it is mandatory for students to study between the ages of 5 and 16. For children under 5 years of age, certain conditions are mavjud. And some students stay out of school after the age of 16 to prepare for higher education institutions. This is similar to the education system of Uzbekistan. One of the interesting facts is that students in a small school (ages 7 to 11) are placed in streams a, b, c, d according to their ability. In

UK grammar schools, pupils aged between 11 and 18 are sorted for academic purposes. These schools, only children with the best results are accepted. They bring a high-level academic to allow children to enter universities.

The UK leads not only in education but also in other areas and is among the 8 developed Dava in the world. It is called England after the name of the main part of the country. Historically composed and nationally diverse, the 4 administrative political parts consist of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

In terms of Education, Scotland and England are distinct compared to the rest of the cities of the United Kingdom. In Scotland and England, the school entry age is P1 or admission between 4.5 and 5.5 years of age. However, Scotland is trying to encourage entry into formal education at the age of 7 to emulate the successful policies of the Nordic countries. It is believed that this is because it helps children aged 7 to achieve good results in literacy and numeracy.

London is considered the best student friendly city in the world. Scotland, on the other hand, is known for being a major centre for world-renowned research, culture and its high mountains.

Now, speaking of Uzbekistan, the education of Uzbekistan is quite different in the UK. In Uzbekistan, regardless of gender, race, nationality, language, religion, social background, belief, personal and social status, equal rights are guaranteed to everyone for education. The educational system in Uzbekistan is divided into the following types.

- Preschool and education
- General secondary and secondary special education
- Professional education
- Higher education
- * Post-tertiary education
 - Retraining personnel and improving their skills
 - Extracurricular education

The general management of the education system from Uzbekistan is carried out by the Cabinet of Ministers. Also, the Cabinet of ministers directly manages the branches of separate higher education institutions, Tashkent Islamic University, as well as International famous foreign universities (MDU, Westminster University, etc.). In addition, Lomonosov Moscow State University, Plehanov Russian economic Academy, Turin Polytechnic University, Singapore, Gubkin I.N. among them is the oil and gas university named after him.

Direct management of the activities of the educational system in Uzbekistan is carried out by two ministries – the Ministry of Public Education (XTV) and the Ministry of Higher and secondary special education (OOMTV).

The Ministry of public education is responsible for the activities of preschool, extracurricular institutions and general secondary education schools. There are also student training institutes (16) and 5 OTM.

The Ministry of higher and secondary special education, on the other hand, are the state governing bodies in charge of Higher and secondary special, vocational education in the Republic. This Ministry accounts for the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Every citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan is informed by the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Education is provided under the tutelage of every youth. As the motherland begins on the threshold, the educational upbringing of children begins with the family.

Education is very important. In the educational process, information is obtained and upbringing is carried out. Education is very important to live together, because without it there will be no values. For many people, education is a matter of children. And when it comes to the task of adults, it loses its meaning. But this is a misconception. In the Uzbek people there is a proverb "follow the knowledge from the cradle to the grave". For this reason, it is necessary that a person does not stop acquiring knowledge, he is always in search.

Education is the transfer of knowledge to man, thus developing intellectual, affective, and moral abilities. Educational opportunities are endless. If a person ceases to receive education, he also ceases to develop. It is never too late to spend time, energy and funds in education. Education is essential for the development of values. Allowing us to live in society, with empathy, solidarity and respect for other living beings beradi. Va all this can develop throughout your life, because acquiring knowledge is a long-distance career. Education should be considered a life project, because at all times, at any time, you can teach and learn something new. Further training will allow you to refresh yourself.

There are general education, separate (individual) Education, organizational education, sinfdars education, course system education and other types of educational organization. Under the current conditions, education in accordance with social requirements, the capabilities and needs of students is increasingly being improved, new methods and forms are being developed. In particular, the importance of professional specialization of education on the basis of a wide general education is

growing, the use of mass media — radio, television, film, computer, time press, as well as various forms of work on oneself is being used.

In conclusion, education is an integral part of each society, each state, the main indicator of its development, spirituality, culture. As each country draws up a future, it will first increase the focus on education. 1-our president said in the early days of our independence that “the future begins today. Now the future will be given rich, if he does not pay attention to the issue of upbringing. We do not spare anything from upbringing”.

Therefore, we should not stop at obtaining knowledge for the future, for our Uzbekistan. Because the most important investment you can make for yourself and your future is your personal dedication.

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