

Peculiarities Of Innovative Activity In The Education System Of Uzbekistan

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ABSTRACT

This article puts the emphasis on the meaning and content of innovation and innovative activity as well as the descriptions by Uzbek scientists and scientists from foreign countries. Besides, it encompasses different opinions and approaches on the descriptions and attitudes articles given to “Innovation” and “Innovative activity” in the framework of the laws on “Innovative activity”, “Education” and “Science and scientific activity”.

Keywords: innovation, innovative activity, innovative processes, economy of knowledge, digital economy, professional innovative activity.

INTRODUCTION

From the economic point of view, the study of international experience in the organization and support of innovative activities in the context of modern globalization, digital economy and the construction of a new Uzbekistan serves not only at the enterprise level but also in higher education.

From a pedagogical point of view, the innovative processes taking place in the modern education system are primarily related to the active use of digital technologies in all areas of human activity and are primarily aimed at improving the quality and efficiency of education. In this regard, the professional innovative activity of students enables a radically different meaning. The essence and content of innovative activity is that any innovation in the field of education for students occurs when it is carried out by the teacher. That is, the transformation of students from object to subject in the educational process depends primarily on the professional competence of the teacher.

The Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the Oliy Majlis recognizes that our country has entered the stage of innovative development in order to achieve modern progress: “Innovation is the future. We need to start building our great future ... based on innovative ideas. It is no coincidence that we are moving towards innovative development and the digital economy. Who will win in today’s fast-paced world? A state based on new ideas and innovations will win.” [4].

The adoption of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Innovative Activity" (July 24, 2020) was a paramount step in building a new Uzbekistan in order to create an appropriate

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PECULIARITIES OF INNOVATIVE ACTIVITY IN THE EDUCATION SYSTEM OF UZBEKISTAN

legal framework provided for in the State Program "Year of Science, Enlightenment and Digital Economy". This law is of extreme importance in strengthening the reliable legal mechanisms for the creation and implementation of new ideas, new discoveries, scientific developments that guarantee and accelerate our development

MATERIALS AND METHODS

In this work, the legal and regulatory framework for preparing students to innovative activities, priorities for improving and developing the mechanism of preparing students for professional innovative activities, ensuring the quality and effectiveness of innovative and modern information technologies in preparing for professional innovative activities, organizing economic education through non-traditional methods were examined. A systematic approach and analytical methods were used throughout the study. At different stages of its development, society presented new standards and requirements towards workforce. This necessitated the development of the education system. Education as a process and result can be effective and of high quality if there are clearly formulated concretized educational ideas which are accepted personally significant by all participants in the educational process. The future of Uzbekistan is determined not by raw materials and natural resources, but by intellectual potential, the level of development of science and high technologies. For this, the education system of Uzbekistan must go into a special innovative development mode in which it is feasible to preserve the best traditions of our public education and at the same time, take into account the global trends in the development of educational systems, to correlate our education with world norms and standards. One of the means of such development is innovative technologies, that is, these are fundamentally new ways, methods of interaction between teachers and students ensuring the effective achievement of the results of pedagogical activity. Scientific innovation that propels progress forward encompasses all areas of human knowledge. One of the varieties of social innovation is pedagogical innovation which is an innovation in the field of pedagogy, a purposeful progressive change that introduces stable elements (innovations) into the educational environment that improve the characteristics of both its individual components and the educational system itself. Pedagogical innovations can exist both at the expense of the educational system's own resources (intensive path of development) and by attracting additional capacities (investments) - new funds, equipment, technologies, capital investments, etc. (extensive development path).


The primal directions and objects of innovative transformations in pedagogy are:

- designing new models of the educational process;
- developing concepts of strategies for the elaboration of education and educational institutions;
- updating the content of education, changing and developing new technologies for teaching and upbringing;
- improving the training system of teaching staff;
- ensuring the psychological, environmental safety of students, the development of health-saving learning technologies;
- ensuring the success of training and education, monitoring the educational process and development of students;
- developing new generation textbooks and teaching aids.

RESULTS

Rapid enhancement in all spheres of nowadays entails the training of specialists not only with high intellectual potential, but also on the basis of the ideology of national awakening and universal values, love for the motherland, devotion to the ideals of independence.

Table 1. Innovative approach to the organization of the education system

Improving the quality of the educational process to world standards, the introduction of completely new methods of education, modern pedagogical and information technologies				
				
Objective factors	PREPARATION OF COMPETITIVE CARDS			Subjective factors
	Turning learning into a student's daily need		Making teaching a daily necessity for the professor	
	The state of the educational process		His own science deep knowledge	
	Information and communication		Modern pedagogical skills	
	The state of the educational process	An innovative approach to the educational process (add something new to each lesson, or give something new)		
		↓		
	Image of higher education institution			

The module of innovative approach to the educational process proposed by us also covers the integration of education and upbringing, students and teachers in the educational process.

It should be noted that in order to ensure a stronger link between science and industry as well as research organizations and the real economy, innovative ideas and projects play a crucial role in establishing a strong rapport between enterprises.

Innovative education should reflect the following set of ideas:

- both entities on the basis of incentives and dispositions
- conscious analysis of professional activity;
- critical attitude to norms and standards;
- formation and reflection of the system of meanings;
- openness to professional culture, environment and news;
- creative approach to any activity, initiative;
- improving the elements of educational content.

PECULIARITIES OF INNOVATIVE ACTIVITY IN THE EDUCATION SYSTEM OF UZBEKISTAN

DISCUSSION

However, it is worthy to note that there are a number of shortcomings in innovation. Firstly, the interaction between the ministries and agencies responsible for the development of scientific and innovative activities is not adequate. The activities of research institutions and laboratories are not properly coordinated. Secondly, commercialization of scientific results are of low rate. Thirdly, there are the lack of highly qualified specialists capable of actively promoting and implementing technology transfer in the field of innovation management. Fourth, the state funding of scientific and innovative activities is not efficient and transparent. Plus, there are no mechanisms to encourage the attraction of extra-budgetary and private funds.

In order to overcome these problems, the legal framework for the development and promotion of innovative activities in the Republic has been created, Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Innovative Activity", Strategy of Innovative Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2019-2021, Science and Technology of the Republic of Uzbekistan Law on Scientific Activity", to name but a few [1, 3].

The Law "On Innovative Activity" defines the concepts of innovation, innovative infrastructure, innovative project, innovative activity, the state order for the creation of innovations, technology transfer and new development. In particular, it is defined as "Innovation is a new development that is introduced into civil circulation or used for personal needs, the application of which in practice provides great socio-economic benefits." [1].

Owing to the rapid development in innovation processes in the Republic, there is a need to innovate infrastructures that meet the world standards. Innovative infrastructure, material, technical, financial, organizational and methodological, informational, consulting and other aspects of innovative activity, is a set of enterprises, organizations, institutions and their associations in any form of ownership. At the same time, the Republic has established an innovative infrastructure in the field of education as in all areas. The formation can be seen directly in the changes in the types of education.

Article 8 of the Law "On Education" is devoted to "Preschool education and upbringing", targeting at the education and upbringing of children, their intellectual, spiritual, moral, ethical, aesthetic and physical development as well as the preparation of children for general secondary education. This type of education also includes one year of compulsory preparation of children between the ages of six and seven for primary education. In contrast, Article 9 of the law is devoted to "General secondary and secondary special education" which targets at primary education in grades 1-4 and basic secondary education in grades 4-9 and 10-11 grades [3].

Another change to state is professional training. Vocational education is reflected in Article 10 of the Law which is divided into primary vocational education, secondary vocational education and secondary special vocational education while primary vocational education is provided in vocational schools on the basis of 9th grade graduates on the basis of free full-time integrated programs for two years. Secondary special vocational education is provided on the basis of general secondary, secondary special, primary vocational and secondary vocational education on the basis of state order or fee-for-service depending on the complexity of professions and specialties, full-time, part-time and part-time education.

Higher education provides training of highly qualified personnel in bachelor's and master's specialties (Article 11). At the same time, Article 15 of the Law states that the forms of education include: full-time education (full-time); education inseparable from production (correspondence, evening, distance); dual education; family education and independent study;

teaching and educating adults; inclusive education; external education; training in the field of defense, security and law enforcement [3].

Article 31 of the Law stipulates that the activities of non-governmental educational organizations must be carried out on the basis of a license and non-governmental educational organizations must provide educational services in accordance with the requirements and conditions of the license. Another noteworthy aspect of the law on education is reflected in its Article 36 which is entitled "Experimental and innovative activities in the field of education". It is aimed at modernizing education and developing new educational technologies and resources, testing and introducing them into the educational process. This article targets the organization of innovative activities in the education system [3].

CONCLUSION

An important condition for the rapid development of the Republic of Uzbekistan is the rapid introduction of modern innovative technologies in the economy, social and other spheres with the widespread use of scientific and technical achievements. In this regard, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Science and Scientific Activity" has been adopted which regulates relations in the field of science and scientific activity. The law is important that it focuses directly on the development of science on the basis of innovative activities for research entities. Chapter 19 "Priorities for the development of science and technology" states that "Priorities for the development of science and technology are the achievement of competitiveness and efficiency of the national economy, increasing labor productivity, creating new industries, living standards, quality of science and education" is designed to provide a scientific solution to the problems associated with the improvement life quality [3]. This, in turn, allows for innovative activities.

On the basis of the mentioned above, it is advisable to do the following:

- expansion of the scope of arming with skills and competencies;
- further acceleration of work on publicizing the content and essence of the newly adopted Law "On Education";
- Emphasizing the innovative activities in the development of all areas with the establishment of a knowledge-based innovative economy as the basis for building a new Uzbekistan;
- ensuring the rapid development of socio-economic relations between the subjects of innovation infrastructure, such as innovation technology park, technology transfer center, innovation cluster, venture organization, innovation center;

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**PECULIARITIES OF INNOVATIVE ACTIVITY IN THE EDUCATION SYSTEM OF
UZBEKISTAN**

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