

A New System of Training in the System of Professional Education

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Abstract--- The article highlights the problems in professional educational institutions, government decisions and laws in this regard, foreign experiences, dual education system, and the work and proposals carried out in the professional education system.

Keywords--- Professional Education, Information and Communication Technologies, International Standard Classifications, National Qualification System, Intellectual Potential, Dual Education.

I. Introduction

During the past period, the absence of close relations between education, science and production in the system of vocational education, lack of harmonization of educational programs with international standard classifications, insufficient modern material and technical base in educational institutions, significant lack of highly qualified engineer-pedagogical personnel, information- As a result of the incomplete implementation of communication technologies, insufficient provision of educational and methodological, scientific literature and didactic materials on new technologies, there were cases where middle-level specialists did not meet the requirements of employers.

Accordingly, the fundamental reform of the vocational education system, that is, the harmonization of professional education programs with the levels of the International Standard Classification of Education (ISTC) adopted by UNESCO, the introduction of the National Qualification System of Uzbekistan into the educational process, the improvement of the professional education system based on advanced foreign experiences, training of qualified and competitive personnel for the labor market through the introduction of primary, secondary and secondary special professional education stages becomes important.

Broad involvement of employers in this process, provision of vocational education to students of professional educational institutions in accordance with the needs of the economy and society, flexible attitude to socio-economic changes in the labor market, changes in the educational process and teaching technology, training of qualified personnel for the needs of economic sectors and labor productivity He demanded the urgent implementation of work such as improving the quality of training, developing the system of vocational training (staff training) using the material and technical base, and developing extra-budgetary activities of educational institutions.

The future of the country, the success of all sectors and projects depends on educated people. Therefore, in the last five years, many measures have been implemented to improve the quality of education, raise the status of teachers in society, and improve their knowledge and thinking.

Today, it is difficult to imagine the new Uzbekistan, which is developing at a rapid pace, without personnel with modern knowledge, independent thinking, scientific and innovative potential. By 2030, our country aims to become one of the countries with a per capita income higher than the world average

In the implementation of this goal, the first task is to increase the knowledge, level, and intellectual potential of our youth, who are the foundation of our future. After all, science and innovation are the foundation of the renaissance. Today, it is possible to train competitive personnel only through the widespread introduction of science and innovative achievements.

After all, as the President noted, the foundation stone of development and the force that makes the country powerful and the nation great are science, education and training. This is the reason why a lot of effort and funds are being directed to the comprehensive development of the education system, the training of qualified personnel, research and studies are being carried out in Uzbekistan.

As in all spheres, the introduction of international educational standards into the educational process is an extremely urgent issue. Because it is clear that there will be no progress in education without it. Therefore, as a result of paying great attention to the professional education system in our country, significant work is being done in this field.

In their stable and effective operation, the adopted regulatory legal documents were the main factor. It is noteworthy that several decisions and decrees adopted in the last three to four years serve the development of professional education. In particular, the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 1, 2019 "On measures to further expand multilateral cooperation between the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Federal Republic of Germany", November 6, 2020 "Measures for the development of the fields of education and science in the period of new development of Uzbekistan" The Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of March 29, 2021 "On measures to organize dual education in the professional education system" is among such documents. A dual education system was envisaged.

The establishment of a dual system of training in the professional education of the Republic of Uzbekistan was specifically determined by these legal documents.

The dual education system is a unique mechanism for providing production industries with workers with high skills, qualifications and competencies. In the application of this system in our country, which is very effective in providing the domestic and foreign labor market with competitive personnel, its legal foundations were first created.

The word "dual" means "duality", "two-sided", "one organizational whole". Dual education is a form of education in which the practical part of training is carried out in production and service enterprises, and the theoretical part is carried out in an educational institution.

Dual education is based on the structural cooperation of a professional educational institution with employers (commercial and non-commercial enterprises, organizations or public and private sectors). In dual education, theoretical knowledge and skills acquired in production are combined with knowledge in professional activities. Ultimately, the acquired knowledge is tested in real life situations.

In dual education, production conditions in the enterprise and educational processes of educational institutions are interconnected. Pupils become participants in work. Training of middle-level personnel will be improved, taking into account the real needs of the economy. In this way, it will be possible to implement educational programs in harmony with labor activities, improve them based on the requirements of employers and their technological updates, expand the participation of enterprises in the evaluation of graduates, and satisfy the needs of the population of different ages to acquire qualifications in the relevant profession.

Dual education is currently used mainly in fields such as engineering, economics and social welfare. It also covers mechanical engineering, engineering, agriculture, construction, real estate industry, pedagogy, tourism management and social management.

This education is not used in areas such as arts and humanities.

The new form of training is carried out in stages such as creating a coordinating council, creating regulatory and legal frameworks, predicting the need for qualified employees, providing professional guidance, organizing production practices, and evaluating professional competence.

The dual education program is developed by the educational institution in agreement with the enterprise. Educational institutions and enterprises are responsible for the organization and conduct of education of students based on the dual system.

It is worth noting that professional educational institutions are allowed to introduce a form of dual education in agreement with subordinate ministries or agencies. The new education system also provides for the allocation of a state grant.

The dual education program is developed by a professional educational institution in cooperation with relevant enterprises and organizations on the basis of educational and methodological documents approved by the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education.

Duration of training, periods of theoretical and practical training and final state certification are determined on the basis of the training plan and schedule of the training process approved by the

organization and professional educational institution. The schedule of the educational process envisages that the students will spend at least two days in a week at a professional educational institution for the theoretical, educational and practical part of the educational program, and for the remaining days for the practical part related to production in the organization.

The duration of training in a profession or specialty is determined according to the schedule of the educational process. The duration of training is not allowed to be less (may be more) than the corresponding educational programs in the form of full-time education.

Accordingly, in the 2021-2022 academic year, a total of 2114 students were educated in 3 professions in 57 pedagogical colleges. In the 2022-2023 academic year, a total of 4477 students are studying in 49 professions and specialties. Also, the form of dual education is established as an example, especially in pedagogical colleges operating in the republic.

In order to more effectively introduce the form of dual education in the professional education system, the salary paid by the employers to the students receiving education is exempted from income tax and uniform social tax payments, the length of service is calculated for work activities in organizations, and the state grant and payment saved as a result of not passing the practical part of education - it is appropriate to grant the right to pay subsidies to employers at the expense of the contract funds.

In addition, the best professional educational institution that introduced the form of dual education should be allocated annual funds from the state budget, and the professional educational institution will be allowed to use these funds for financial incentives for employees and strengthening the material and technical base, state budget funds for employers participating in dual education allocation of subsidies at the level of three to four times the amount of the base calculation per year for each teacher in order to cover the costs of improving the qualifications of the teachers assigned to the students, creates the basis for the further development of dual education.

A number of positive results can be achieved through the practical application of dual education in professional education. First, professional education oriented to real production will be created, a system for forecasting the need for personnel will be created. The level of funding of education from enterprises will be increased, and the flexibility of individual educational programs will be established.

Qualitatively new cooperative relations will be established between professional educational institutions and enterprises. Training is as close to production needs as possible. The employment of graduates is guaranteed, the quality of education is improved, and the rating of the educational institution increases.

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