

## PAST AND PRESENT EDUCATION IN UZBEKISTAN

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**Abstract:** This article provides not only information about past and present education but also differences between last and current education in Uzbekistan. It describe research in the field of education and favorable opportunities. Besides this school textbooks are explained as examples.

**Key words:** education system, past education, school textbooks, new system, opportunities, reading material, technology, experience.

In modern days, demand of study are increasing day by day in our globe. So, our president Shavkat Mirziyoyev try to rise a number of knowledgeable people in our country. So, the government is creating a lot of chances to education. If we look in the past, that time, Uzbekistan was vassal to Rossia. So, the quality of education was not good. There were not enough schools for population in Uzbekistan. As a result, people suffered from that situation a lot. Because, in the past, pupils were taught in the madrasas or in huts. And also a number of teachers were little in our mother country. Even, humans were unable to read or write and some of them did not complete 11 years of education. Because of this, that time, even children were worked a lot. In crude terms, youngsters were more employed in working field rather than study and research. Besides this, pupils had not got enough school textbooks for learning. For example, they were able to study Abdulla Avloni in the first school course books in Uzbekistan. He created popular school textbooks like “First Teacher”, “Second Teacher”, “Turkish Gulistan or morals”, “Literature or National Poems” and others. So in the past, history of education system in Uzbekistan.

**1.Pre-Soviet Education System ( Before 1917) It is divided 2 groups:**

\* **Traditional Education.** During this period, mainly, religious education was taught to humans and also classes were conducted in madrasas.

\* **Influence of Central Asian Civilization.** Cities for examples Bukhara and Samarkand were centers of learning and culture, where the region has a long history of academic achievements, dating back to the times of Silk Road.

**2.Soviet Era Education ( 1924-1991 ) It is divided 4 groups.**

\* **Unified Soviet Education.** In 1924, The focus was on producing free education to all people, technology, underlining science and Marxist ideology.

\* **Expansion of Literacy.** The Soviet education system got rid of illiteracy.

\* **Curriculum and Language.** The mainly Soviet history, literature and the sciences were taught to pupils.

\* **Higher Education.** There are famous universities which are Samarkand State University, Tashkent State University and others in Uzbekistan. And also popular humans were full- fledged there.

After independence, the first president Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov focused on education. First of all, not only a number of schools but also qualified teachers were increasing in our country. Moreover, many types of school textbooks were made for pupils. For example, history, math, literature and also Resolution No 422 of the Cabinet of Ministers dated June 7, 2020 “On measures to gradually introduce the science of “Education” in educational institutions” was adopted. So, the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 31, 2006 No PQ 362, textbooks which are the first grade of secondary schools’ pupils are updated annually, every two years for grades 2-4, every four years for grades 5-9.

In the age of technology, all workflow is ride on technology. So nowadays, many types of technical instruments are being distributed schools of our country day by day. Because, during lesson, using technical equipment like computers, TV, laptop, loudspeaker and others are more comfortable than simple teaching methods. Besides this, it is very useful for not only teachers but also students. Since firstly, it is modern teaching method. Secondly, saving money and time. For example, if students want to read one of books, they ought to read this book online. All in all, students are able to know more information by using technology. So these days, education system of Uzbekistan is divided many groups:

1. Post-Soviet Education System (1991-Present). It is divided 4 groups:

\* **Independence and Reforms.** The government aim to increase quality and also develop the international recognition of Uzbek universities.

\* **Bilingual Education.** Uzbek language is basic language our education however nowadays, Russian and English are also used in many schools and universities.

\* **Primary and Secondary Education.** The education system follows a 9-year compulsory schooling requirement, then students should continue their study at a high school or vocational institution.

\* **Higher Education.** Students ought to study bachelor, master and also doctoral programs.

2. Current Education Landscape. It is divided 3 groups.

\* **Government Initiatives.** It include reforms to increase teaching training, introduce modern teaching methodologies.

\* **Growing Role of Technology.** It includes integrate modern technology and digital educational tools into the syllabus, especially urban area.

**\*International Cooperation.** Uzbekistan cooperates with many countries in the field of education like U.S, Turkey, Russia, China and other countries.

**To conclude,** in this article, you know information about differences between past and present education. In addition, factors that improve the quality of education and the importance of technology in education. Besides this, you understand both past education system and present education system in Uzbekistan. We are sure that the quality of education is rapidly developing after our independence. So, today, young people are given wide opportunities, many new reforms are being implemented in the field of education. Therefore, we ought to take advantage of these opportunities and make great progress.

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