

THE ROLE OF EDUCATION IN THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract : This article discusses the pivotal role of education in the socio-economic development of Uzbekistan. Since gaining independence, Uzbekistan has undergone significant reforms in various spheres, including higher education. The state prioritizes the creation of a new Renaissance by fostering talented scientists and specialists through quality education. The paper highlights the government's strategic efforts to enhance the education system, its adaptation to modern economic demands, and the link between educational quality and sustainable economic growth. Investments in human capital and the expansion of educational autonomy are identified as key factors for national competitiveness and economic security. The ongoing educational reforms aim to align training programs with market needs and improve youth employment opportunities, ensuring Uzbekistan's prosperity in the global arena.

Keywords: Education, Economic Development, Human Capital, Higher Education, Uzbekistan, Educational Reforms, Socio-economic Growth, Workforce Development, Quality Education, Youth Employment

Аннотация: В данной статье рассматривается ключевая роль образования в социально-экономическом развитии Узбекистана. С момента обретения независимости в Узбекистане были проведены значительные реформы в различных сферах, включая высшее образование. Государство уделяет первостепенное внимание созданию новой эпохи Возрождения, способствуя развитию талантливых учёных и специалистов посредством качественного образования. В статье освещаются стратегические усилия правительства по совершенствованию системы образования, её адаптации к современным экономическим требованиям и взаимосвязи между качеством образования и устойчивым экономическим ростом. Инвестиции в человеческий капитал и расширение образовательной автономии определены как ключевые факторы национальной конкурентоспособности и экономической безопасности. Текущие образовательные реформы направлены на согласование программ обучения с потребностями рынка и расширение возможностей трудоустройства молодёжи, обеспечивая процветание Узбекистана на мировой арене.

Ключевые слова: образование, экономическое развитие, человеческий капитал, высшее образование, Узбекистан, образовательные реформы, социально-экономический рост, развитие рабочей силы, качественное образование, занятость молодёжи

Abstrakt : Ushbu maqolada ta'limning O'zbekistonning ijtimoiy-iqtisodiy rivojlanishidagi hal qiluvchi roli muhokama qilinadi. O'zbekiston mustaqillikka erishganidan so'ng turli sohalarda, jumladan, oliy ta'lim sohasida ham jiddiy islohotlar amalga oshirildi. Davlat sifatli ta'lim orqali iste'dodli olim va mutaxassislarni tarbiyalash orqali yangi Uyg'onish davrini yaratishga ustuvor ahamiyat beradi. Maqolada hukumatning ta'lim tizimini takomillashtirish, uni zamonaviy iqtisodiy talablarga moslashtirish bo'yicha strategik sa'y-harakatlari hamda ta'lim sifati va barqaror iqtisodiy o'sish o'rtasidagi bog'liqlik ta'kidlangan. Inson kapitaliga investitsiyalar va ta'lim avtonomiyasini kengaytirish milliy raqobatbardoshlik va iqtisodiy xavfsizlikning asosiy omillari sifatida belgilangan. Amalga oshirilayotgan ta'lim islohotlari kadrlar tayyorlash dasturlarini bozor ehtiyojlariga moslashtirish va yoshlarni ish bilan ta'minlash imkoniyatlarini yaxshilash, O'zbekistonning jahon maydonida ravnaq topishini ta'minlashga qaratilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: Ta'lim, Iqtisodiy taraqqiyot, Inson kapitali, Oliy ta'lim, O'zbekiston, Ta'lim islohotlari, Ijtimoiy-iqtisodiy o'sish, Ishchi kuchini rivojlantirish, Sifatli ta'lim, Yoshlar bandligi

Today, the main goal of Uzbekistan is to build a developing and prosperous state. Deep historical transformations are taking place in Uzbekistan, important strategic decisions are being made, and large-scale tasks for the future are being set. Over the years of independence, Uzbekistan has undergone changes in all spheres of human activity. The higher education system is no exception, it is recognized as one of the most important areas of socio-economic development of our country.

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev in his message to the Oliy Majlis stressed that we have set ourselves a great goal - the formation of the foundation of a new Renaissance in our country, and for this purpose we must create an environment and conditions for the education of new scientists like Khorezmi, Beruni, Ibn Sino, Ulugbek, Navoi and Babur. The most important factors in this historical process, an integral part of our national idea are the development of education and upbringing, science and innovation, the establishment of a healthy lifestyle.

Today, Uzbekistan faces various strategic tasks, including the further development of the education system. Education is the most important factor of the country's prosperity, sustainable economic growth and employment. Improving the quality of education is one of the topical issues on the agenda for many countries of the world, it is based on the issue of training highly qualified specialists capable of bringing the country into the ranks of developed countries.

The state, social and economic transformations of recent years have had a significant impact on education in Uzbekistan. In a short period of time, education has adapted to fundamentally new living conditions. It was possible to realize the academic autonomy of many educational institutions, at this time, according to the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to provide financial independence to state higher educational institutions" 36 state higher educational institutions have switched to self-financing. In order to ensure the diversity of educational institutions and the variability of educational programs, private education sectors were developed, according to the State Statistics Committee, at the beginning of the 2021/2022 academic year, the total number of higher education organizations in the republic amounted to 154. In total, 808.4 thousand students study in these higher educational institutions.

At the beginning of the 2021-2022 academic year, the number of non-governmental higher educational organizations was 17, with a total of 38.0 thousand students enrolled in them. This

is 4.7% of the total number of students. The role of education in the development of society and ensuring the economic growth of the country cannot be overestimated, since education is the foundation for any field of activity, and therefore for the development of the state in every sense, since it is the level of education, professional and scientific potential of the nation that determines the ability of the state to remain competitive in the world market. The place of education in the life of society is largely determined by the role played in the social development of people's knowledge, their experience, skills, abilities, opportunities for the development of professional and personal qualities.

Education is connected with all spheres of public life. This connection is realized directly through a person involved in economic, political, spiritual and other social ties. Education is one of the branches of the economy that unite organizations, institutions, enterprises engaged in training, education, knowledge transfer, the production of educational literature, the training of teachers.

The economic and social functions of education as a social institution consist in the formation of the socio-professional and socio-status structure of society. The success of the implementation of these functions largely depends on the presence or absence of social tension in society and its economic well-being.

One of the factors of economic growth is human capital. The promotion of this factor to the fore is due to a number of reasons. In the world, investments in human potential are recognized as the most effective in comparison with their other areas.

Underestimating or ignoring the problems of education leads to distortions both at the macroeconomic level and the inevitable decline in the competitiveness and security of the country, and at the regional level.

In the absence of high-quality and mass education of citizens, without the organization of effective education and science, it is not possible to achieve security and further development of the country. If science does not develop, then this will entail the cessation of the development of society.

Economic development directly depends on the effectiveness of the expansion of the education system, since it is it that supplies the personnel and scientific and technical personnel necessary for scientific research. The importance of education as the most important element of the public-state system is formulated by state decisions in all developed countries.

The economic efficiency of education is determined depending on the degree of coverage of this demand, as well as the funds that have been spent for these purposes. The economic function of education can be characterized as the preparation of young people for future professional activity in accordance with the need of society for a professional workforce with a high level of qualifications.

One of the main types of investment in human capital is investment in education. In the world, the advantages are no longer determined by the size of the country, nor by the rich natural resources, nor by the power of financial capital. Now everything is decided by the level of education and the amount of knowledge accumulated by society.

Thus, the strategic goal of the educational work of the state is considered to be the transformation of education into a means of maintaining various social groups and ensuring resource and personnel stability.

The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures for further development of the higher education system" became a new powerful impetus for the complete improvement of the sphere and revision of the issue of personnel training at the level of international standards. In accordance with this document, a lot of work is being carried out in

the country to introduce modern forms and technologies of training, strengthen the orientation of areas and specialties of training specialists, taking into account the requirements of the main customers of personnel and trends in the development of economic sectors.

Quality education plays a crucial role in ensuring youth employment. Each of us should be aware that we are responsible for the progressive development of the state, its authority on the world stage, the constant improvement of the quality of life of the people, strengthening the confidence of young people in the future.

It takes a lot of time to train a new generation of specialists of world standards. During the educational reforms carried out in Uzbekistan, the main emphasis is on identifying and developing talents among young people. In this regard, reforms in education are the most effective with an integrated approach and harmonization of the reform of sectors and various stages of education.

High-quality education is the key to improving the competitiveness of the labor resource. Professional higher education should be focused on the needs of a wide variety of industries and organizations. The sphere of special education should provide the maximum number of applicants with the opportunity to study in specialties that are in demand on the local labor market.

Thus, in Uzbekistan, the field of education is developing in accordance with modern trends. Today, quality education is becoming one of the country's important priorities. High quality education is the shortest and most rational way leading to reaching new heights. We can say with full confidence that the ongoing reforms in the field of education will give their results in the near future.

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