

**PROSPECTS OF THE EDUCATION AND HEALTH CARE SYSTEM: LEGAL BASIS,
PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS, FOREIGN EXPERIENCES****Qudratova Shaxnoza Baxtiyor qizi**

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Annotatsiya: Mazkur maqolada ta'lim va sog'liqni saqlash tizimlarining zamonaviy rivojlanish yo'nalishlari, ularning huquqiy asoslari, mavjud muammolar hamda ularni bartaraf etish yo'llari tahlil qilinadi. Shuningdek, xorijiy mamlakatlarning ta'lim va sog'liqni saqlash tizimlaridagi ilg'or tajribalari o'rganilib, ularni milliy tizimga moslashtirish imkoniyatlari ko'rib chiqiladi. Maqolada davlat siyosatining ustuvor yo'nalishlari sifatida ta'lim va tibbiy xizmatlardan foydalanish masalalariga alohida e'tibor qaratilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: ta'lim tizimi, sog'liqni saqlash, huquqiy asoslar, islohotlar, muammolar, yechimlar, xorij tajribasi, inson kapitali, ijtimoiy siyosat, barqaror rivojlanish.

Аннотация: В статье рассматриваются современные аспекты систем образования и здравоохранения. Анализируются направления развития, их правовая база, существующие проблемы и пути их устранения. Также изучается передовой опыт зарубежных стран в сфере образования и здравоохранения и рассматриваются возможности его адаптации к национальной системе. Особое внимание в статье уделяется вопросом доступности образования и медицинских услуг как приоритетным направлениям государственной политики.

Ключевые слова: система образования, здравоохранение, правовая база, реформы, проблемы, решения зарубежный опыт, человеческий капитал, социальная политика, устойчивое развитие.

Abstract: This article discusses the modern aspects of education and healthcare systems. Development directions, their legal basis, existing problems and ways to eliminate them are analyzed. Also, the best practices of foreign countries in the education and healthcare systems are studied and the possibilities of adapting them to the national system are considered. The article pays special attention to the issues of access to education and medical services as priority areas of state policy.

Keywords: education system, healthcare, legal framework, reforms, problems, solutions, foreign experience, human capital, social policy, sustainable development.

In today's era of globalization and rapid development, education and healthcare systems are one of the main indicators of the development of each state. The formation of human capital, ensuring a healthy lifestyle for the population, and training qualified personnel are directly dependent on the stable functioning of these two sectors. Therefore, improving the education and healthcare systems in the Republic of Uzbekistan, strengthening their legal framework, and studying international experience have been identified as one of the priority areas of state policy. Although a number of reforms have been implemented in these areas in recent years, there are still problems that are awaiting resolution. In particular, issues such as improving the quality of education, establishing a modern and fair system of medical services, continuous development of specialist qualifications, and accelerating digitalization processes remain relevant. In this regard, the study of the prospects of the education and healthcare systems, their legal framework, existing problems, and the experience of foreign countries in this area is of significant scientific and practical importance.

During the years of independence, important reforms have been carried out in all aspects of the social life of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in particular, in the modernization of the education and healthcare systems and increasing their efficiency. After all, these two areas are considered the foundation of the development of any society. Education is a system that forms the intellectual potential of society, develops a person as a conscious, knowledgeable and qualified citizen, while the healthcare system serves to preserve and strengthen health, which is the most important asset of human life.

The education system in the Republic of Uzbekistan is one of the priority areas of state policy. The Law "On Education" and the "National Program for Personnel Training" serve to fundamentally reform the education sector, bring it into line with international standards, and ensure the comprehensive development of the individual.

Currently, the education system is being gradually digitized, and advanced approaches such as distance learning, STEAM education, and the credit-module system are being introduced. At the same time, improving the skills of teachers and improving the quality of pedagogical personnel training remain urgent issues. However, there are also some problems in the education sector: the disparity in the quality of education across regions, the insufficient material and technical base, and the slow pace of the full introduction of modern pedagogical technologies. To eliminate these problems, the state is implementing reforms based on the concept of "New Uzbekistan - New Education".

Education and healthcare are among the most important sectors in the socio-economic development of any country. These two systems serve as a key factor in the formation of human capital, improving the standard of living and well-being of the population. A healthy and educated society ensures the sustainable development of the country and creates the basis for the formation of a competitive economy. Therefore, in the Republic of Uzbekistan, reforming and improving these sectors based on modern requirements is one of the priority areas of state policy.

The education system in the Republic of Uzbekistan operates on the basis of the Law "On Education" (adopted in a new edition on September 23, 2020) and the "National Program for Personnel Training". These documents determine the continuity, humanism, democracy, and reliance on state and society cooperation in education. Also, expanding academic freedom in the education system, introducing digital technologies, and developing an international accreditation system are priority areas.

Today, state educational standards, curricula, and teacher training systems are being revised and updated based on modern requirements. In particular, such areas as STEAM education, dual education, and inclusive education are being introduced, and students are being trained in creative thinking and innovative ideas.

The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On the Protection of Citizens’ Health” (December 12, 2019) forms the legal basis for this area. It focuses on the formation of a healthy lifestyle for the population, expanding preventive work, improving the quality of medical services, and supporting private medical institutions. In recent years, extensive reforms have been implemented in the healthcare system in the areas of strengthening “Primary Medical and Sanitary Assistance”, introducing an electronic health system (E-Health), and using telemedicine and digital medical technologies.

Despite the achievements in the fields of education and health, a number of systemic problems still exist:

The gap between theory and practice in education;

Inequality of qualifications of teachers and medical staff;

Insufficient development of educational and medical infrastructure in rural areas;

Inequities in financing and resource allocation;

In modern technologies, the healthcare system also plays an important role in the development of human capital. The Law “On Public Health”, as well as presidential decrees and resolutions, are aimed at modernizing this sector, improving the quality of medical services, and strengthening the preventive system. In recent years, the country has implemented the “Healthy Lifestyle” program, the “Development of Primary Health Care” initiative, as well as reforms to support private medical institutions. Nevertheless, the healthcare system also faces a number of problems: a shortage of qualified personnel, dependence on imports of medical equipment and medicines, and limited access to quality medical services in rural areas. To address these issues, it is necessary to digitize healthcare, provide financial incentives to healthcare workers, and attract foreign investment. The experience of developed countries shows that the success of education and healthcare systems is closely related to their stable legal framework, digital management system, and investment in human resources. For example, the Finnish education system is distinguished by its student-centered approach and highly qualified teacher training system. In the healthcare systems of Japan and South Korea, digital medicine, electronic medical records, and the perfection of the insurance system are recognized as key factors. Uzbekistan is using these experiences to form a model suitable for its conditions. In particular, the “Electronic Health” platform, “Digital University” projects, and joint programs based on international grants are vivid examples of this.

The development of the education sector in the Republic of Uzbekistan is one of the top priorities of state policy. The Law “On Education” (September 23, 2020), the “Development Strategy of a New Uzbekistan for 2022–2026” adopted in the country have established the legal foundation of the education system. Based on these documents, reforms are being carried out at all stages of the education system: increasing the coverage of preschool education, introducing new curricula in general secondary education, expanding the credit-module system in higher education, creating internationally accredited programs - all this serves to improve the quality of education. The process of digital transformation is also accelerating. Within the framework of the concept of “Digital Education”, the activities of distance learning platforms, online courses, and electronic libraries are expanding. This has shown its effectiveness during the pandemic.

In conclusion, the education and healthcare systems are the main foundations of the development of any state. The reforms being carried out in these two areas in the Republic of Uzbekistan are aimed at increasing the intellectual and physical potential of society, raising a healthy and educated generation, and ensuring the sustainable development of the country. Strengthening the legal framework in the education system, creating a digital educational environment, raising the social status of teachers, and introducing international experiences are important factors in ensuring quality education. At the same time, the quality of life of the population is improving through the use of digital technologies in the healthcare system, strengthening preventive work, improving the quality of medical services, and developing private medicine. However, solving the existing problems in these areas requires constant attention and a consistent policy. In education, it is necessary to encourage teacher work, improve the quality of lessons, and modernize curricula; in healthcare, it is necessary to expand the scope of medical services, train qualified personnel, and upgrade the medical infrastructure. By studying foreign experiences and adapting them to national conditions, and strengthening cooperation between the public and private sectors, it is possible to bring the education and healthcare systems to a new level. As a result, Uzbekistan will create the basis for competitive personnel, a healthy society, and sustainable economic growth in the future.

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