
State Policy in Science and Education in New Uzbekistan

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Abstract: This article considers the formation and implementation of state policy in science and education in the New Uzbekistan. Science is the most valuable capital of society, the property of any state, which largely determines its prosperous present and future. In addition, fundamental science is part of the locomotive leading society to the heights of scientific and technological progress. As noted in the UNESCO Science Report Towards 2030, the creation and transfer of scientific knowledge is a critical condition for sustainable social and economic well-being and integration into the global economy. In today's rapidly developing economy, no state can stay away from innovation. Science creates the foundation for new approaches, solutions and technologies.

Keywords: New Uzbekistan, science, education, innovation, modern research.

Scientific and technological progress is one of the priority areas of New Uzbekistan. It is also important to take into account that for many centuries, this land has been a center of education and science, one of the centers of world civilization, and the pursuit of knowledge has always been an integral part of the mentality of our people.

Modern Uzbekistan has everything necessary for the development and expansion of the scientific and technical potential created by the ancestors, the introduction into practice of the achievements of fundamental and applied science, high technologies. At present, our country is one of the largest scientific centers in the Central Asian region. Teams of domestic research institutes conduct research in the field of mathematics, mathematical modeling of natural and social processes, informatics and computer technology, molecular genetics, gene-cell engineering, and biotechnology. In general, over 120 higher educational institutions and more than a hundred research institutes are concentrated in the republic. The Academy of Sciences is the generator of the most important applied and fundamental research.

Modern life today cannot be imagined without the advancement of science and education, as if humanity were revolving around the axis of science. It is no coincidence that the development of education in the world's leading countries has been identified as a priority. After all, the future development of the country is closely linked with its achievements in this area.

Today, the educational activity of universities has been further improved, and the virtue of our people's aspiration to science, formed over the centuries, is once again manifested. Our young people are striving to live a healthy and beautiful life, to have a permanent job in their profession, to take responsibility, not to discriminate against human dignity, in short, to achieve perfection, and in this process, they see education as the main condition.

In October 2019, the concept of development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030 was adopted in our country. The document based on such tasks as the acceleration of intellectual development, training of competitive personnel, effective organization of scientific and innovative activities and the development of integration of science, education and industry in order to strengthen international cooperation. The content

of the concept reflects the priorities of reforming the higher education system of the country. It identifies areas for expanding the scope and quality of education in higher education, the introduction of digital technologies and educational platforms, and the involvement of young people in scientific activities, the formation of innovative structures, commercialization of research results, gaining international recognition and many other specific areas. All this serves to raise the educational process to a new level of quality.

This evidenced by the encouraging speech of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the solemn ceremony dedicated to the Day of Teachers and Coaches. As the head of our state noted, we have set as our main goal the creation of a new Renaissance, the foundation of the third Renaissance in Uzbekistan through large-scale democratic changes, including educational reforms.

Currently, significant positive changes are taking place in the field of higher education in Uzbekistan. The appearance of educational institutions is changing, the material and technical base is improving, and the funding of scientific developments and social support strengthened, including the income of professors and teachers. Separate state structures in the field of innovation established, and new departments opened in higher education institutions. It is clear that all this will serve to change the approach to higher education and improve its quality and level.

In this regard, at the meeting of President with scientists and intellectuals at the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan in December 2016, the head of state paid special attention to the introduction and use of modern technologies and equipment in industry, agriculture and the economy in general. It ranged from complex technological complexes based on digital solutions to simple engineering developments and equipment.

It is very important to adapt the main tasks of education, the existing scientific potential and talent of individuals to the current needs of the state, its structures and sectors of the economy. If this is not done, one day it will be impossible to move away from civilization, to become unnecessary and unnecessary for the country. It would be wrong to say that over the years we have not developed, we have remained an observer. The meeting at the Academy of Sciences raised similar questions about our place in the scientific community in the recent history of Uzbekistan, whether we participate in the international educational process, whether we aim for change and innovation.

After all, in today's fast-paced world, it is impossible to be stuck in one place, to lose all knowledge and skills, and to fall into decline due to illiteracy.

Today, we deeply feel the need to act in order to meet the growing demands. In order to take a few steps forward, it is necessary to take into account and use the invaluable experience of our people over the centuries, i.e. the achievements in training and scientific-educational, methodological, structural, material and, finally, innovative development. The same path - the path of renewal and discovery - will lead to the development of public policy in the field of science and education in New Uzbekistan.

Creating a research university is not the ultimate goal or even a tradition. This means opening up vast opportunities for innovative development of educational and scientific activities. World experience shows that an important factor in the formation of a research university is its multi functionality, the support of innovative processes in the "chain" of education - science - production.

Most of the world's leading research universities have a high quality of human resources, namely: continuous improvement of the teaching staff; disseminate knowledge and advanced innovations in collaboration with employers and users of scientific developments; the

institution has its own modern research and experimental infrastructure. It should also have a model of autonomous governance in terms of academic, financial, organizational and personnel independence.

The structures listed above can be called a unique engineering factory of innovative enterprises.

Their task is to teach entrepreneurs to prepare project proposals, create innovative business projects, conduct competent consulting, direct investments to profitable business or create a local eco-environment for the process "from idea to finished product". Techno parks, clusters and incubators help scientists bring their scientific ideas to the level of commercial products.

It is important to know and understand that the task set by the country's leadership - to accelerate the introduction of innovations in the economy of Uzbekistan - in many respects depends on the formation of its renewed structure. The most important part of the structure is the scientific and educational sphere. This closely related to the further strengthening and strengthening of the institutional system, i.e. the status of higher education institutions.

In order to implement the innovations required by today, the scientific and educational sphere itself must apply the most modern innovative technologies in its activities. This work requires the improvement of technologies, mechanisms and methods designed to manage the innovative development of the scientific and educational field.

These are:

- formation of innovative infrastructure, its main elements are technoparks, clusters, technopolises and business incubators;
- Macroeconomic integration of education, science and industry - it leads to the formation of a specialized scientific, technical and economic platform around the institute, supplemented by cluster structures;
- Organization of a favorable educational process - creating conditions for scientific research, education and innovative activity of science, ie the involvement of teachers, doctoral students, masters and students in scientific development and improving the quality of training, commercialization of research results;
- Measures to train highly qualified personnel capable of working in the scientific and technical and innovative spheres of the economy.

Most of the indicators related to the modern scientific and educational activities of the institute, mentioned above, testify to our aspirations and potential in this area. They provide an objective assessment of the stage of development that has taken place, as well as paving the way for future research to become a university.

There are such universities in our CIS neighbors - Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation. Their experience is of great interest, for example, these universities participate in competitions for the development of higher education institutions, which are held at the initiative of the state, awarded the category of "National Research University". In Russia, such a selection is made on the basis of an analysis of the current state of the university and the dynamics of development in recent years. In particular, it takes into account such indicators as the university's human resources, educational process and research infrastructure, the effectiveness of educational and scientific-innovative activities, internationally and nationally recognized achievements, the validity of the proposed development program and expected results.

In the case of Kazakhstan, some indicators of the listed criteria are as follows:

- Among the teachers whose main place of work is the university, who have an academic degree and academic title - not less than 70%;
- The share of masters and doctoral students continuing their education in postgraduate education programs - more than 15% of the total contingent;
- The share of postgraduate education programs developed with the participation of foreign universities, which are among the top 200 universities in the world, according to the Times Higher Education World University Rankings - not less than 20%;
- The share of foreign teachers and researchers invited from abroad in the total number of research and teaching staff - not less than 12%;
- The share of scientific articles co-authored with foreign teachers and researchers - not less than 10% of the total number of scientific articles published in international journals over the past three years.

In general, the organization of the competition takes into account the procedure and conditions of financing the development programs of the winning universities (higher education institutions). Of course, the approaches used to evaluate the performance of higher education institutions in Russia and Kazakhstan deserve a more complete and in-depth study. Also, if it is planned to introduce it in Uzbekistan, it means that it must be supported by the state in all respects, including legally. This will lead to the development of public policy in the field of science and education in New Uzbekistan.

In this regard, the head of the consulting department of QS Quacquarelli Symonds D. The editorial's analytical article in the Narodnoe Slovo newspaper was useful and timely. It says that Uzbek universities should step up their efforts to gain international recognition on the basis of educational and scientific experience.

In conclusion, it should be noted that the current stage of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan is associated with the implementation of the processes of deep reform of political, economic life, the social sphere of society, science and education are an integral resource for the economic and social development of the country, guaranteeing citizens a decent standard of living, democratic organization of society, high cultural standards.

As the head of state noted in his Address to the Oliy Majlis and the people of Uzbekistan, "We have set ourselves a great goal - to form 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 Khorezmi, Beruni, Ibn Sino, Ulugbekov, Navoi and Baburov. 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 promotion of a healthy lifestyle "education, science and innovation are designed to stimulate our desire for more equitable and sustainable development.

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