

**ИЖТИМОЙ ТАДҚИҚОТЛАР
ЖУРНАЛИ**
4 ЖИЛД, 4 СОН

**ЖУРНАЛ СОЦИАЛЬНЫХ
ИССЛЕДОВАНИЙ**
ТОМ 4, НОМЕР 4

**JOURNAL OF
SOCIAL STUDIES**
VOLUME 4, ISSUE 4



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ИЖТИМОЙ ТАДҚИҚОТЛАР ЖУРНАЛИ ЖУРНАЛ СОЦИАЛЬНЫХ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЙ JOURNAL OF SOCIAL STUDIES

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ATTITUDE OF YOUNG PEOPLE TO EDUCATION

For citation: Akhmedova Feruza Medetovna, Attitude of young people to education. Journal of Social Studies. 2021, vol. 4, issue 4, pp. 23-29



<http://dx.doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.5811006>

ANNOTATION

The article deals with the attitude of young people to education. A sociological analysis of the problem was carried out as part of the further improvement of the education system, the trend of motivation of youth in improving their level of education and the social value of high education were studied too. In the world, the transition to a global market economy poses new challenges to the effectiveness of education, the most important of which is the effective use of human resources. In this regard, new requirements are imposed on the quality of training of future specialists in all higher educational institutions of the world. The methods, approaches and system of the educational process are changing dramatically. This indicates the need to identify the sociological specifics of the formation of universal values in future specialists, the development of communicative and deontological culture, the training of future specialists on the basis of innovative approaches. There is a need to develop scientifically based proposals and recommendations that ensure the harmony of the formation of professional skills with the personal qualities of students.

Key words: sociological analysis, questionnaire, education, occupation, quality of education, youth, students, youth mobility, youth policy, of innovative approaches.

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ОТНОШЕНИЕ МОЛОДЁЖИ К ОБРАЗОВАНИЮ

АННОТАЦИЯ

В статье рассматривается отношение молодёжи к образованию. В рамках дальнейшего совершенствования системы образования проведён социологический анализ проблемы, изучена тенденция мотивации молодежи в повышении уровня своего образования и социальной ценности высшего образования. В мире переход к глобальной рыночной экономике ставит новые задачи в отношении эффективности образования, важнейшей из которых является эффективное использование человеческих ресурсов. В связи с этим предъявляются новые

требования к качеству подготовки будущих специалистов во всех высших учебных заведениях мира. Кардинально меняются методы, подходы и система учебного процесса. Это свидетельствует о необходимости выявления социологической специфики формирования общечеловеческих ценностей у будущих специалистов, развития коммуникативной и деонтологической культуры, подготовки будущих специалистов на основе инновационных подходов. Существует необходимость разработки научно обоснованных предложений и рекомендаций, обеспечивающих гармоничность формирования профессиональных навыков с личностными качествами студентов.

Ключевые слова: социологический анализ, анкета, образование, профессия, качество образования, молодежь, студенты, мобильность молодёжи, молодёжная политика, инновационный подход.

INTRODUCTION.

Since the first years of independence, the development of the education and upbringing system of the younger generation has reached the level of state policy. A lot of work is being done to ensure that our young people acquire modern knowledge and skills, grow up physically and spiritually mature people, realize their abilities, talents and intellectual potential, develop a sense of patriotism and devotion to the Motherland.

One of the most important tasks is the continuation of policies to develop the capacity of services and train highly qualified specialists to meet the needs of the modern labor market. The country pays special attention to the education of a harmoniously developed young generation. Work is consistently continuing to create the necessary conditions for young people to receive modern education.

Nowadays the system of high education in Uzbekistan trains qualified specialists for various spheres of public life and branches of economy - scientific, economic, technical and etc. The educational process systematizes knowledge and skills, orienting students to solve theoretical and practical problems in the vector of the chosen specialization with the creative apply of the modern scientific ideas and technology achievements. In the social structure of Uzbek society, young people take a special place, being the most educated, mobile, socially active ones among various groups of the population.

Since the first years of independence in Uzbekistan, special attention has been paid to the comprehensive development of young people and the protection of their interests. The key qualities of young people are activity, mobility and the desire for change. It is youth who contribute to the innovative function of society as a subject of social reproduction and social life.

REVIEW LITERATURE.

In our country, special attention is paid to the cardinal improvement of education, bringing the content of education to international standards, ensuring the harmonization of the process of training future specialists with practice. "We have set ourselves a great goal – to lay the foundations of the Third Renaissance in our country, for which, first of all, the development of education, a healthy lifestyle, the development of science and innovation should serve as the main directions of our national idea." In this sense, a comparative analysis of objective and subjective elements of harmonizing the process of forming the professional skills of future specialists with personal qualities, improving training taking into account the requirements of the labor market in combination with the process of forming professional skills is of great importance. Interdisciplinary integration in the field of education is developing on the basis of their practical integration. In this regard, Heraclitus, Plato, Aristotle and dozens of other thinkers of the ancient world created a number of works in this field, both theorists and practitioners. This area was also extensively studied in ancient China and India. The need to take into account the formation of professional skills in harmony with personal qualities in order to become a master of a certain profession is reflected in the sociological views of thinkers in Central Asia. The works of such great thinkers as Imam Bukhari, Abu Nasr Farabi, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Abu Ali ibn Sino, Yusuf Has Hajib, Ahmad Yassawi, Alisher Navoi, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur are important sources of spiritual and moral education of the younger generation [1].

The exceptional role of youth in the modern world is underlined by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. M. Mirziyoyev in his speech at the 72nd session of the General Assembly of the United Nations on September 19, 2017. He emphasizes: "Tomorrow, the well-being of the planet, depends on our children will grow up in what kind of people. Our key task is to provide conditions for the self-realization of young people, to create a barrier to the spread of the "virus" of the ideology of violence. We believe that development of multilateral cooperation in the field of social support of the young generation and defence their rights and interests are necessary to reach this purpose". An important component of education quality assessment is the stability of the results and their reliability. Each educational organization should pay attention to the confirmation of the final evaluation of the results by independent diagnostics and draw the appropriate conclusions[2].

At the present stage of development, Uzbekistan faces strategic tasks, including the further development of the education system as the most important factor in the prosperity of the country, sustainable economic growth, and employment.

The need for education reform is reflected in the most important legal documents that determine the educational policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In order to implement the tasks set out in the Strategy of action in the five priority areas of development of the country, on April 20, 2017 the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan approved the Program of comprehensive development of high education for the period 2017-2021. This program includes measures to radically improve the quality of high education, a radical revision of the content of training in accordance with the priorities of socio-economic development of the country, providing the necessary conditions for the training of specialists of high education at the level of international standards.

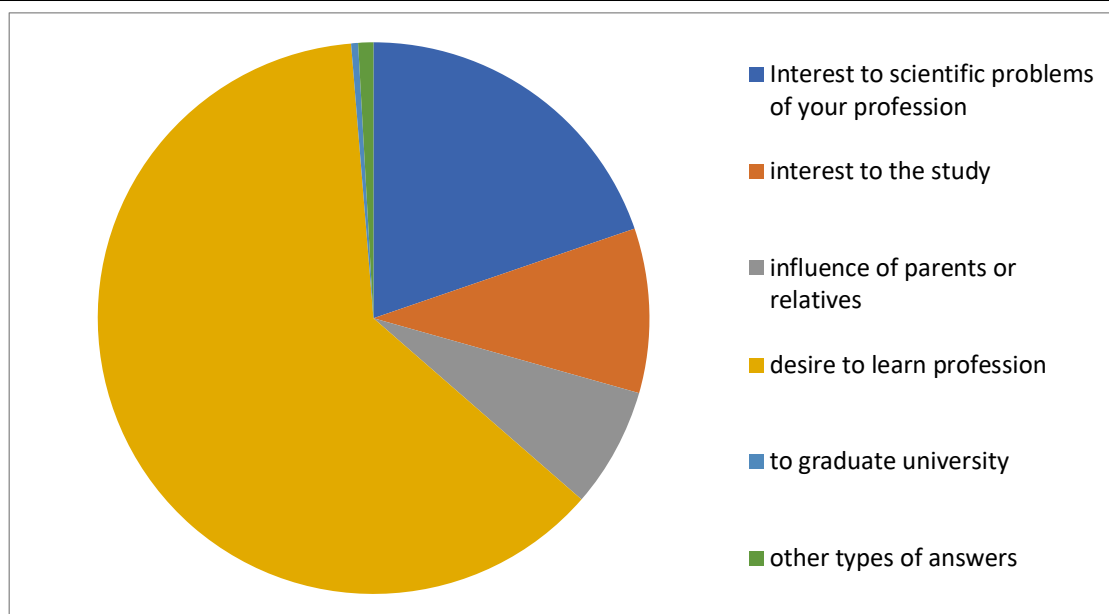
The qualification resource is traditionally considered as a labor force of a certain quality, which gives an advantage in the labor market. An integral feature of a highly qualified specialist is the level of education. In addition, the value of the employee increases significantly depending on his(her) functional literacy and acquired skills, which depend not only on the formal level of education, but also on the continuous improvement of the acquired skill [3].

Uzbekistan has an important demographic milestone. Young people under the age of 30 make up more than 60% of the population. In the next two decades, today's children and young people will become the largest workforce in history. The President and the Government of Uzbekistan pay special attention to supporting young people and providing opportunities for their self-realization and contribution to the future prosperity of their country.

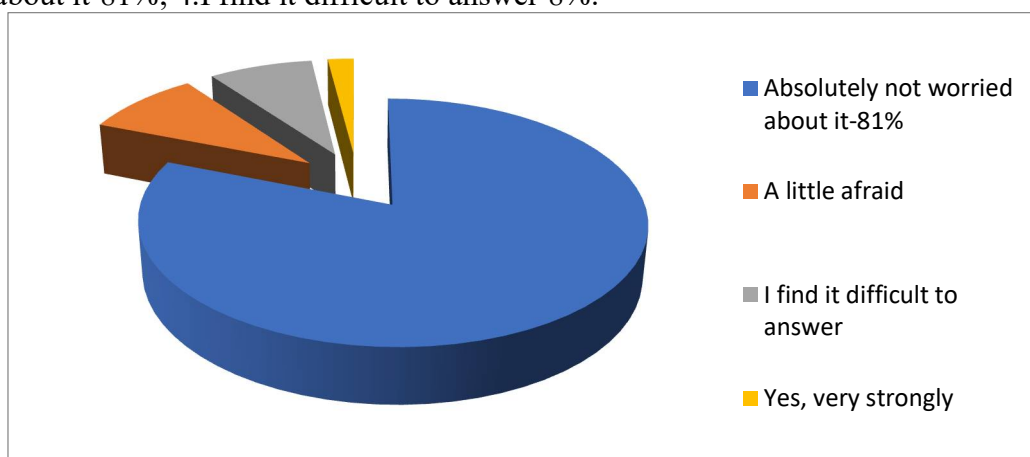
At present, the paradigm of the final educational goal is changing in the system of vocational education: from "specialist-performer" - to a competent "professional-researcher", therefore, well-formed skills of self-work at students are becoming increasingly important. During this work, the student must learn on their own, to determine the objectives of their professional and personal development, to develop the ability to successful self-realization in the social environment. This is what the concept implies - professional mobility of a person. Different authors interpret it from the standpoint of pedagogy and sociology or in a complex way. In particular, these are works Ubaidullayeva R.T. [4], A.Alikoriyeva[5.-P.948], H. Khusanova[4.-P.333], A.Seitova[5.-P.27], U.Sabirova[8.-P. 551-560], H. Kadirova [9.-P. 3167-3172]

Sociologists argue that the prospect of development of society is the transformation of activity in initiative one, development in self-development, education in self-education. Self-education is understood as a person's initiative activity in revealing and enriching his spiritual needs, creativity, a whole personal potential [10].

We have organized a sociological analysis of the country's youth in relation to education. Our sociological survey involved 25 respondents aged 20-25, 13 men and 12 women studying in different faculties and directions in the National University of Uzbekistan. As revealed by outcomes of the survey the question "What does motivate you to study if that is not a secret? (Choose no more than five main positions)" most of the respondents answered "the desire to learn a profession"-45%; "interest in scientific problems in your profession"-22% ; "interest in learning"-16%; influence of parents, relatives -14%; the answer "the desire to graduate high school" - took 1% of respondents. And 2% of respondents have taken other types of answers.

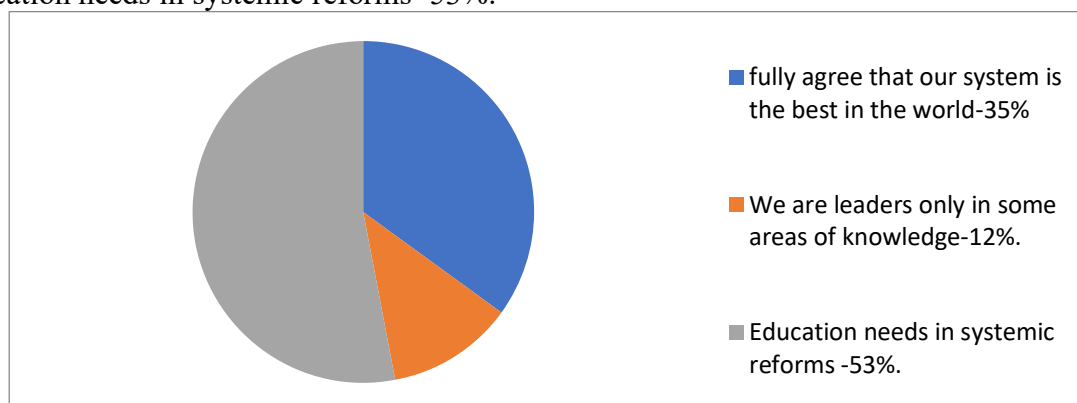


Question "Are you afraid of becoming unemployed?" has interested many respondents and they gave the following answers: 1.Yes, very strongly-2%; 2.A little afraid-9%; 3.Absolutely not worried about it-81%; 4.I find it difficult to answer-8%.



Some people believe that our education system is one of the best in the world. Do you agree with this statement?

1. I fully agree that our system is the best in the world-35%.
2. We are leaders only in some areas of knowledge, but they are becoming less and less-12%.
3. Education needs in systemic reforms -53%.



RESULTS.

Analyzing these answers we can say that most students like their chosen occupation, many of which are interested in solving problems in this profession but not just graduate high schools and get a diploma. The majority (81%) of students is not afraid to become unemployed in the future; they

confidently answer that in the future they will find a suitable job. Only 2% of respondents has answered that they are afraid to become unemployed, meaning professional competition in their field.

The respondents' answers revealed that the majority of young people demand reform of the education system (53%), where 35% of respondents said that our education system is the best in the world (35%).

To the question: "What does attract you to high education?" 63.3% of respondents indicated the possibility to get a specialty necessary for successful life. Almost every third -30.2% consider the social prestige of high education, as well as the possibility of good earning and employment in the future to be the motive to get a high education.

At the present stage of development, Uzbekistan faces strategic tasks, including the further development of the education system as the most important factor in the prosperity of the country, sustainable economic growth, and employment.

At the same time, the program of comprehensive development of the high education system for the period 2017-2021 was approved, including measures to strengthen and modernize the material and technical base of universities, equipping them with modern educational and scientific laboratories, also information and communication technologies.

Today high education in Uzbekistan prepares qualified specialists for various spheres of public life and branches of economy - scientific, economic, technical and others. The educational process systematizes knowledge and skills, orienting students to solve theoretical and practical problems in the vector of the chosen specialization with the creative apply of the modern scientific ideas and technology achievements.

Reforms in high education in Uzbekistan are implemented in cooperation with many international organizations, including Erasmus+ (European Union program), JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency), KOICA (Korea International Cooperation Agency). As a result of the implemented joint programs, hundreds of teachers and students of Uzbekistan have the opportunity to get acquainted with the best international experience in the education system, acquire new knowledge and skills, and improve their skills in the world universities.

The implemented State educational standards define the goals and values of high education, the requirements for the level of training and its content, the structure of the educational process (in terms of volume and time), intermediate (step-by-step) and final diagnostics of the degree of goal achievement, the level of education and empowerment.

Nowadays, there is an increase in the average age of scientific and pedagogical staff with academic degrees and titles in high schools, while reducing the influx of young people. This, in turn, prevents the creation of a competitive environment, as well as complicates the process of filling vacant positions of associate professors and professors through competitive selection

As part of the further improvement of the system of retraining and advanced training of teaching staff of high educational institutions, the Head office of scientific and methodological center for organization of retraining and advanced training of pedagogical and managerial personnel of high education under the Ministry of High and Secondary Special Education (MHSSE) has 10 sector and 5 regional centers of retraining and advanced training of teaching staff of universities. A unified system for improving the quality of the educational process in regional centers is being formed.

The Ministry of Internal Affairs has prepared legal documents for the implementation of the improved system, organized an appropriate educational and methodical base of the educational process. The target activities on the introduction of distance learning in the process of training, including distance training for teachers with the use of online and offline technologies on the basis of the national network of e-education.

A number of intergovernmental and interdepartmental agreements have been signed, which are the basis for direct inter-university cooperation with foreign partners. Universities of Uzbekistan take an active part in educational, scientific and technical projects of the European Union Tempus and Erasmus Mundus, the British Council, the German academic exchange service, the Goethe Institute, the German technical center, the Korean and Japanese international cooperation agencies, the French and Egyptian cultural center, the Malaysian and Indian technical cooperation programs,

the UN development Program, UNESCO, the ETF, ADB and others. All these projects and programs are aimed to improve the educational and methodological process and material-technical base, professional development of the teaching staff, innovation and technical development, student exchange.

During the years of Independence, dozens of new high education institutions were established. In recent years, a number of universities, also national universities and leading foreign universities branches have been organized in the country. Among them are Westminster University, Singapore Institute of Management Development, Turin Polytechnic University, Russian University of Oil and Gas, Moscow State University, Russian University of Economics, South Korean Inha University and others. Within the walls of these universities specialists are trained in such popular specialties in the labor market as engineering, oil and gas business, information technology, economics and business management, financial management, commercial law, tourism. Their graduates receive diplomas, that being admitted throughout the world.

Taking into account the requirements of time and high standards, the education system in Uzbekistan opens up the broadest opportunities for the younger generation of the country to realize its potential, and proving its effectiveness, provides training of highly qualified and professional personnel who make a significant contribution to the stable and sustainable development of their homeland. Sociological analysis of the study showed a continuing trend at young people for high motivation to increase the level of their education and the social value of high education. The system of high education in our country needs fundamental changes in training, as the universities of our country are not included in the ranking of the world, even in the 1000 best schools.

The transition to a credit-modular system of higher education is one of the urgent tasks today. Indeed, this system allows you to apply an individual approach to training, providing a program structure focused on obtaining clear results in the training of future specialists. As a result, the student increases the efficiency of the sphere of thinking and activates the level of assimilation of new educational materials. This provides an opportunity to strengthen and assess your potential and knowledge. The responsibility and accountability of the student on the way to becoming an expert is achieved in practice.

It is advisable to pay serious attention not only to professional and intellectual, but also to the social development of educational entities, to introduce the practice of conducting sociological surveys aimed at identifying opportunities for improving the quality of education in this area.

Also, it is established that the introduction of a system of pedagogical consultants and tutoring in higher education is a unique driver of the formation of personal and professional qualities of students, an effective mechanism for improving the quality and effectiveness of education [11]. Today there is a need to further improve the moral and spiritual education of students, while strengthening social partnership with organizations in this direction. It is necessary to form and gradually improve the system of social partnership in the personal and professional development of students with the Republican Center for Spirituality and Education, the Republican Public Center "Iztimoiy Fikr", the media, the Youth Union, the Youth Agency and other organizations.

Иқтибослар | Сноски | References:

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VOLUME 4, ISSUE 4

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