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DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN

Annotation. In a civilized and developed society, the system of schools, education, science and culture plays a key and constructive role. The degree of intellectual and intellectual potential of each country depends on the development of education, training and upbringing, and it is school and education, highly qualified specialists who can ensure the sustainable economic, social, scientific and cultural development of the country. Not only the formation of politically literate, self-conscious people, but

also the political and socio-economic fate of the country and its future largely depend on the state of schools and education, knowledge and literacy of the people. The Government of the country, under the guidance and caring and educational policy of the Founder of Peace and National Unity, the Leader of the Nation, the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, the respected Emomali Rahmon, despite the difficulties and difficulties of the transition of the Republic of Tajikistan to a new system of statehood, considered the education and science system as a priority and key area of the state and provided special support. The article describes the development of education in the Republic of Tajikistan.

Key words: *education, development, sciences, school.*

Анотація. У цивілізованому і розвиненому суспільстві система школи, освіти, науки і культури відіграє ключову та конструктивну роль. Від розвитку освіти, навчання та виховання залежить ступінь інтелектуального та інтелектуального потенціалу кожної країни, оскільки саме школа та освіта, висококваліфіковані спеціалісти можуть забезпечити стабільний економічний, соціальний, науковий та культурний розвиток країни. Від стану школи й освіти, знань і грамотності народу значою мірою залежить не лише формування політично грамотних, самосвідомих людей, а й політична та соціально-економічна доля країни, її майбутнє. Уряд країни під керівництвом і турботливою та просвітницькою політикою Засновника миру та національної єдності, Лідера нації, Президента Республіки Таджикистан, шановного Емомалі Рахмона, незважаючи на труднощі та труднощі переходу Республіки Таджикистан до нової системи державності, розглядав систему освіти і науки як пріоритетну та ключову сферу діяльності держави та надавав особливу підтримку. У статті розкрито розвиток освіти у Республіці Таджикистан.

Ключові слова: *освіта, розвиток, наука, школа.*

Introduction. Education in the modern world is becoming an important resource for the economic and social development of countries, improving the well-being and individual development of citizens.

The President of the Republic of Tajikistan, paying special attention to the development of the education system and the implementation of educational reform programs, notes «Modern economic development and increasing its competitiveness are impossible without the development of human capital.

In this regard, the level of development and efficiency of use of human capital is of paramount importance for the state and the Government.

The development of human capital is a key factor in increasing the quality and efficiency of the social sphere, especially education and healthcare, science and innovation, as well as the effective operation of scientific institutions.

In turn, the development of science and education is considered the key to the progress of all sectors and the most important factor in ensuring the future stability of the state and prosperity of the society.

It is considered important in the future to support scientific research by increasing the level of its funding, creating modern research centers and laboratories, and establishing cooperation between scientific institutions and production.

In this regard, the Government of the country, including the ministries of education and science, health and social protection of the population, economic development and trade, finance and the National Academy of Sciences have to implement effective measures in terms of financing, strengthening and efficient use of human capital» [1].

The aim of the article is to reveal the state of education development in the Republic of Tajikistan.

Research results. International experience, primarily the experience of developing countries, shows that the key resource for accelerated socio-economic development of a country is the education of the nation. Investments in an economy with a low level of education of the population or with an education that does not meet modern requirements can only contribute to the creation of low-efficiency technologically backward industries, and the country is increasingly lagging behind global trends in the development of knowledge-based economies.

In modern conditions of the development of a knowledge-based economy, education is becoming one of the factors of the economic success of the state.

The development of society, ensuring the security of society and the state, the quality of people's lives, achieving a world-class economy, mastering new technological opportunities and social progress in general, directly depend on the level of education, the organization of a systematic and high-quality process of teaching and educating students and students, in short, on the level of literacy of the nation.

Thus, the role and responsibility of education for global socio-economic development, democratic reconstruction, the formation of fair social systems and the national success of the state is increasing.

The important role of education in the socio-economic development of modern Tajikistan determines the understanding that the future of the country depends on how effectively the national education system will be able to create intellectual potential as a basis for the development of the abilities of the majority of citizens and to ensure their well-being [2].

If traditional education studies mainly the experience of the past, and educational knowledge significantly lags behind modern achievements of scientific and technological progress, then modernized education should focus on the problems of the future, which does not yet exist. Most likely, we should be talking about a completely new model of education for a new civilization. A simple translation of cultural experience in the context of annually increasing information flows is simply impossible. The futurization of education dictates the requirement to study the future no less, and perhaps even more, than the past in order not only to be able to solve current problems, but also to prevent their occurrence.

In this regard, the most important component of the modernization of education should be such activities as forecasting, modeling, strategic planning, and design.

The Ministry of Education and Science is called upon to form a new view of the environment through the prism of the interrelationships between society, nature, economy and culture, as well as to ensure understanding that these interrelationships

exist both at the local, regional, national, and global levels. Based on this, the main specific features of the modernization of education include:

- the development of methods and tools with which students and teachers can achieve positive changes in the state of social development;
- the opportunity for students to learn by solving problems, critically analyzing a variety of points of view;
- integration of various academic disciplines (mathematics, science, ethics, art), integration of traditional and innovative (environment, multicultural interaction, globalization) training programs;
- teaching methods through discussion and dialogue, identification and coordination of diverse interests, diverse assessments of controversial topics and making difficult decisions;
- the use of educational appropriate technologies.

The concept of modernizing education should mark a historical transition from simply solving urgent problems to predicting future contradictions and planning actions aimed at preventing them, or at least easing them, which requires special intellectual, organizational, scientific, financial and other efforts.

Sustainable development in this context can be considered as a way of organizing life. In general, it is assumed that the modernization of education should be characterized by economic efficiency, social justice and comprehensive security.

Sustainable development is not only the economic and safe development of society. It is also stability in the development of political, social and other areas of life [3].

Currently, a full-scale implementation of the National Education Development Strategy for the period up to 2030 is underway in the Republic of Tajikistan year (Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan dated September 29 2020, № 526). The objectives of the Strategy are to ensure free, high-quality education for all girls and boys by 2030, fair and high-quality primary and secondary education in order to achieve effective learning outcomes; eliminate gender inequality in education by 2030 and ensure equal access access to secondary and vocational education at all

levels of the population, including those with disabilities, representatives of indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations; creation and improvement of educational institutions that take into account the interests of children, special needs of people with disabilities, to ensure an effective learning environment free from violence and social barriers for all segments of Tajik society.

The analysis of scientific literature and the generalization of the points of view of researchers, specialists, scientists and educators lead us to the conclusion that the quality of education is a complex of educational (subject) competencies and professional self-affirmation, which allows you to conduct successful activities in a particular field of your chosen specialty and profession with awareness of your role and social responsibility for the results of work (study, activity) [5].

To achieve high-quality education, the technology of pedagogical activity occupies a leading place. This is, first of all, the art of organizing the educational process, in which there should be a systematic movement from the set goals to the expected results. This is a process constructive cooperation and interaction of teaching staff with students, when the latter, thanks to their active, deep and comprehensive participation in cognitive activities , turn into subjects of pedagogical interaction at a fairly noticeable level of productive communication and communication with both the teacher and students.

In order to improve the study of natural, exact, mathematical sciences and expand the technical thinking of the younger generation in 2020-2040, the «twentieth anniversary of the study and development of natural, exact and mathematical disciplines in the field of science and education» was announced. Republican, regional, city and district Olympiads in natural, exact and mathematical sciences are held annually at all levels of education, the winners of the competitions are appreciated and encouraged financially and spiritually. Contests are continuing to enhance spirituality, culture, appeal to books and book culture «Education in the morning», «Tajikistan is my dear Homeland» and «science of education».

At the current stage of Tajikistan's development in the field of science and education, the primary task is the sphere that is in the center of attention and care of the Leader of the Nation and the Government of the Republic.

In 2019, 130 educational institutions and more than 32 thousand places were put into operation for the amount of more than 500 million somoni. In particular, 32 institutions with almost 10,000 places were put into operation at the expense of entrepreneurs and generous residents of the country in the amount of more than 122 million somoni. In 2020, the construction of 181 TPU in the amount of 900 million somoni was commissioned with the creation of 54 thousand places, 128 TT and 338 TPU will be built before the 30th anniversary of Independence, a total of 1,332 educational and preschool institutions will be repaired and reconstructed [4].

Conclusions. Thus, the issues of school development and education, upbringing of the younger generation, youth are a priority area of the spiritual policy of the leader of the nation and the government of Tajikistan, and constant attention and care are being paid to its development.

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