

THEORY OF MODERN EDUCATION IN THE CONDITIONS OF GLOBALIZATION

Aliyeva Nargiza Ravshanjon qizi.

1st year master's student, NamPI, Namangan

Annotation: The process of globalization is how concepts, information, expertise, goods, and services go across national and international borders. Modern education is the education where technologies play a valuable role in these days. So theories of modern education varies from the past old traditional education and due to the globalization of all countries the teaching method of education changed. In this article i want to discuss the education in this modern world and the effect of globalization to the modern education.

Keywords: globalization , modern education, theories, teaching.

Education is one of the values in every country or city. By taking knowledge and finding out new knowledge, we begin to think more deeply and our outlook widens. The effects of other developed countries in developing countries is much and Uzbekistan as a developing country made many reforms in the field of education and in other spheres. While implementing the new rules and reforms of course they take the best practices of other countries throughout the world, and try to adapt them to local conditions. As globalization in whole world in changing rapidly our government tried to provide with the last technologies and tried to solve many problems in the field of education.

The enormous difference between modern and last education is the technologies that are appeared and almost each citizen of Uzbekistan permanently use various types of gadgets. Firstly saying about their advantages, there are very convenient to use and have contributed in many field with their useful and time-saving qualities. However, children from the young ages becoming addicted to the gadgets and becoming more and more lazy to learn and work. As the access directly opened to the whole world due to the WWW(world wide web) and the internet now every human can share or look through the any information within the seconds.

In this article I want to discuss firstly the term globalization and further look through the education and the modern education and some problems teachers face in teaching process.

The term globalization is one of the frequent words that is used nowadays, so what is the globalization and what is the aim of it?.The process of globalization is how concepts, information, expertise, goods, and services go across national and international borders. The phrase is used in the business world to refer to linked

economies characterized by free trade, the free movement of capital across nations, and simple access to foreign resources, especially labor markets, in order to maximize profits and benefit for the general welfare.[1] According to many academics and political activists, globalization refers to a multitude of recent developments in economic, political, cultural, ideological and environmental practices, additionally globalization as a comprehensive system covering global, regional and local facets of social life in clear understandable English.[2] Fischer describes globalization as the process of increasing interconnectedness between nations and their inhabitants is challenging and has several facets.[3] To conclude briefly, globalization is the process by which ideas, education, information, goods and services spread around the world and interchange anything that they learn and do. In this century globalization is very rapid as the technologies have influenced much in interconnectedness and spreading information became very easy.

Uzbekistan is the developing country where, education is valued and the government is trying to reform the educational systems of pre-school, primary, secondary and high education sectors. To provide each citizen of Uzbekistan with cheap and comfortable educational conditions, the government is allocating a great deal of capital from its own budget and giving many possibilities and convenience to the private sectors and investments to the education is increasing gradually, nowadays. Hakimov and et al. note that “It should be mentioned that Uzbekistan has been undergoing a new stage of growth for years, and focused large-scale effort has been done to reform the entire system of preschool and school education, which is incredibly essential from the point of producing novel ideas, developing, and introducing new technologies. Pedagogical innovations, as well as instruction and preparation for students to achieve the nation's socioeconomic progress”.[4]

While the education systems of the country is changing, of course it reforms and matches the system to the condition of globalization. To fit the standards of the world teaching system, the reforms in the field of education is implementing and while we say about the recent technologies that have affected to the education process, new and recent technologies are going to be installed and given to usage. TV, slide projectors, computers, laptops, smart boards and classes are built and utilising to achieve better results and highly qualified teachers are working to assist the students in all field of education and these recent and novel tools are the way to innovative ideas and new orientation of students to invent new technologies are happening. The role of pedagogies and staff is also should be confessed. The purpose of orienting these new technologies are the following;

3. Socioeconomic changes that need the inventive upgrading of educational system content, technique, and technology;

4. The list of academic institutions is always changing disciplines, which necessitates a continuous look for learning new organisational structures technologies;
5. Access to a single, worldwide educational environment, the benefit of a system of education with several levels, it allows for extensive tempo flexibility learning and selecting a future field of expertise by students. [5]

On the other hand, the absence of incentives for better student achievement is the main issue with present school policy. In the majority of the world's nations, neither pupils nor teachers are often heavily rewarded for outstanding achievement. [6] It is easier and more convenient for students to follow the leader from their country and follow them in every sphere and in their speciality subject, however the people, who achieved high results in their profession and done many useful projects are not known and famous enough for each students of schools and other educational institutions By introducing the famous people we can motivate the students to study well and both the leader people and the students should be encouraged in their future achievements. So, the government and the teachers are trying to implement novel and innovative orientations to the education of Uzbekistan and encouraging by different incentives are the main factors of improving the quality of education in our country.

The next stage can be in the nurturing process of young generation and absorbing the love an responsibility to the mind of the students, and leading them to the novel and innovative ideas, steps and goals of them. Darmonov notes that the fundamental objectives of the continuing reforms and historical transitions to create a new Uzbekistan are to guarantee the constant growth of our people, a democratic rule of law, a more prosperous civil society, life, dignity, rights, and rights of our countrymen, to completely guarantee the people's freedom, and to further improve the perception of our nation abroad and the truth is supported by extensive changes that are being implemented in our nation across all facets of life. [7]

Furthermore the role of education is very paramount feature, as without proper education any country can develop and improve their cultural, economical, governmental, and the societal status of people. The main concentration should be directed to the education of each generation and only knowlegde and knowledgable people can improve the economical and social issues. However, the literacy level of Uzbek nation is high the result of school and educational institutions are not fitting to the global standards. And many reforms are to correct and implement innovative orientations for the progress of the country.

Conclusion.

To conclude the article, we endeavoured to discuss several issues about the modern education in the conditions of globalization and looked through the several issues and reforms which were held in the educational institutions of Uzbekistan.

Firstly, the main variety in the modern education is the implementation of different and useful technologies and gadgets to fit the global standards of education and improve the knowledge of the nation.

Secondly we looked through the problems that are appealing in the educational systems, namely lack of incentives, shortage of high qualified staff and the will of students to study well. Thirdly, the encouragement and guide of every citizen of Uzbekistan is being a great help in taking reforms in the educational institutions. Next issue was the behaviour main goals of students to study or contribute to the Uzbekistan in many ways.

Reference;

- [1] Nikoloz Parjanadze, 2009, Globalisation theories and their effect on education, IBSU Scientific journal 2009, 2(3),77-88.
- [2] Manfred Steger, Globalization, Sterling Publishing company, 2010
- [3] Stanley Fischer, globalization and its Challenges, AEA papers and proceedings, 2003, Richard T ELY lecture Vol 93, No 2.
- [4] Hakimov Nazar Hakimovich, Sadikov Anvar Karimovich, Abdumalikov Abdulatif, Abdulajanovich, Rustamov Ilhomiddin Abdukarimovich, Iminov Begzod Begijonovich, 2020, Reforming the education system in the conditions of a new stage of development. *International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation*, 24(6), 4384-4395.
- [5] Ortiqova, D. (2022). INNOVATIONS—AS A MEANS OF MODERNIZATION OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM IN THE CONTEXT OF GLOBALIZATION. *American Journal Of Social Sciences And Humanity Research*, 2(06), 1-4.
- [6] Hanushek, E. A., & Wößmann, L. (2007). The role of education quality for economic growth. *World Bank policy research working paper*, (4122).
- [7] ABDUKHALILOVICH, D. A. (2022). The Factor of Formation of Meaning in Youth in the Conditions of Creating a New Uzbekistan. *Czech Journal of Multidisciplinary Innovations*, 5, 6-9.