

**SOME PROBLEMS OF LIFELONG EDUCATION IN UZBEKISTAN IN
THE CONDITIONS OF A MARKET ECONOMY**

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In the modern world, the most important value and fixed capital of society, its driving force are educated citizens capable of highly productive work, with high spiritual and moral qualities. That is why in the 21st century, the century of intellectual knowledge, those countries that have chosen investment in human capital as their priority will be able to achieve a high level of development. Only a truly educated society will be able to overcome today's challenges and problems.

Any state should be interested in the development of the intellectual and spiritual potential of the country. In the era of globalization, education becomes the most important component of the economic development and accumulation of the national wealth of the country, and a high level of population will allow organically forming a legal culture, the ability of the people to live and work in a free, democratic state of law, to realize their rights and freedoms, to be able to use them in the interests of the individual, states and societies.

In the conditions of independence in Uzbekistan, the training of young highly qualified personnel, who must meet the world level, international standards, occupies an extremely important place.

The current stage of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan is associated with the implementation of processes of deep reform of political, economic life, and the social sphere of society. In the republic at the present stage, social relations based on a market economy are being formed.

Under the conditions of independence, the Parliament of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted two fundamental laws "On Education" and "National Program for Personnel Training", substantiating the basic principles of state policy in the field of education, and determined the system and types of education in the republic. These laws created the necessary legal basis for the progressive development of the educational system as a single educational, scientific and industrial complex based on state educational institutions. The fundamental difference between educational reforms in the Republic of Uzbekistan is the guarantees of the state in creating conditions for the gradual progressive development of the system of continuous education, state regulation of the educational services market and the proper quality of education.

Lifelong education is the basis of the personnel training system, a priority area that provides for the socio-economic, social, scientific, technical and cultural

needs of the individual, the state and society. Lifelong education creates the necessary conditions for the formation of a creative, socially active, spiritually rich personality that creates conditions for the training of highly qualified competitive personnel.

The innovative strategic task of the educational system of Uzbekistan is the implementation of the National model of personnel training. Its essence and distinctive feature is in the system integrity, in the inclusion of the following components in it as the main components: personality, state and society, continuous education, science, production.

The introduction of standards provides for the implementation of the following goals: ensuring high quality education and training; ensuring continuity and continuity of the educational process; optimization of the educational process in all types and levels of education; ensuring competitiveness in the labor market and educational services.

State standards have been established in the republic for general secondary education, including primary; for secondary specialized, vocational and higher education. When developing educational standards for the system of continuous education, the determining factor is their compliance with the level of world standards.

The reforms carried out in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" and the "National Program for Personnel Training" provided for the scientific support of the goals, content, methods, means and organizational forms of education, training and development of the individual based on the use of the achievements of science, technology, innovative technologies. In addition, the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the fundamentals of state youth policy in the Republic of Uzbekistan" approves the legal framework for the education of young people.

- the rights and obligations of pupils and students in relations with the administration of educational institutions are established by the legislative acts of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as by decisions of the self-government bodies of the relevant institutions. Pupils, students or their legal representatives participate in the development of relevant rules, contracts (agreements) with the administration of educational institutions;

- Pupils and students of educational institutions are given the right to purchase student goods, textbooks and school uniforms at reduced prices.

State organizations and public associations provide special support to talented youth. For these purposes, state institutions, public associations, commissions operate in the Republic of Uzbekistan, provided with a material and technical base for the search, protection and support of talented youth in the fields of science, technology, economics, management and art.

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