

### Uzbekistan is on the Threshold of the Third Renaissance

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#### ABSTRACT

*The article notes that the state policy on the development of education in Uzbekistan and the upbringing of a harmonious generation is the basis for the beginning of the third Renaissance.*

Independence years in our country education system fundamentally reform its tomorrow of our day worthy successors has been perfect generation adult to deliver separately attention is being directed .

The President's decree "On the strategy of actions for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan"<sup>1</sup> defines a number of tasks related to the development of the social sphere, in particular, the spheres of education and science.

Comprehensive measures have been developed for the further development of education and science. A number of issues such as improving the quality of education through the implementation of extensive reforms in the public education system, building new school buildings, reconstruction, capital repair, fully providing them with modern educational and laboratory equipment, information and communication technologies, and educational and methodological manuals have been implemented. it is planned to increase.

In order to fundamentally improve the quality of general secondary education, special attention is paid to in-depth teaching of a number of subjects, including foreign languages, mathematics, physics, computer science, chemistry, and biology.

In our country, there are 4 presidential schools with a completely new content and form, schools for gifted children named after our great scholars - Mirzo Ulugbek and Muhammad Khorazmi, Hamid Olimjon and Zulfiya, Erkin Vahidov, Abdulla Oripov, Ibrayim Yusupov, Ishakkhan Ibrat, Muhammad Yusuf, Halima Khudoyberdieva. The establishment of new and modern educational institutions, such as creative schools, "Temurbek school", specialized private schools, opens up new opportunities for the children of our country to receive education and is one of the positive growth and "explosions" in our education system. The status of "international school of

mathematics" to specialized state boarding school No. 1 in Karakol district to be given shows that not only in the cities, but also in the remote villages of our country, young people who amaze the world with their science and knowledge are emerging.

Naturally, the field of education consists of diverse relationships, and during the past three to four years, major changes aimed at the further development of the personnel training system have taken place in our country. Therefore, the current "Law on Education" could not meet the modern requirements for ensuring the quality of education and educational progress. Therefore, in the context of the reform of the education sector, the adoption of the new version of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" has become of particular importance<sup>2</sup>. The law reflected the reforms implemented in the field of education in recent years and introduced new concepts and institutions into its content.

In particular, the basic concepts of the educational campus, which are not provided for in the legislation to date, the instillation of national and universal values into it, the formation of the basis of literacy, knowledge, skills and skills necessary for continuing general secondary education in primary education students, the education of students in accordance with the basic secondary education curricula, giving the necessary amount of qualifications and skills, developing their ability to think and analyze independently, adult education, inclusive education, individual pedagogical activities, and similar new norms and rules were reflected in the Law. In accordance with this normative document, the social protection of the employees of educational institutions has been strengthened, teachers have been given the right to introduce their own programs and teaching methods, to freely choose modern pedagogical forms, teaching and upbringing methods.

The great reforms being carried out in our country and the development in many areas are creating a mood of confidence and gratitude in people for the future. Therefore, in recent years, the world community has recognized that Uzbekistan has stepped into a new stage of development, the reforms being implemented, and the achievements and milestones are gaining new scope and scale. As a result, when talking about our country, the phrase "New Uzbekistan" is often mentioned both in our country and on the world scale, and it is emphasized that a new renaissance period is about to begin here.

It's not for nothing. In his speech at the celebration of the 29th anniversary of independence, the President said: "It will be true if we say that in modern times, when the glorious power of our people is flourishing, the foundation for a new renaissance - the Third Renaissance is being laid in Uzbekistan." Because today's Uzbekistan is not yesterday's Uzbekistan. Our nation today is not the nation of yesterday.<sup>3</sup>" The President looked at history and noted that the first Renaissance in the 9th-12th centuries and the second Renaissance in the 15th century shone in the territory of our country.

The third Renaissance in our country could be realized by our enlightened ancestors in the 20th century. They considered the hadith sharif that "there is no salvation except knowledge and it is not possible" as a vital belief. However, the former system, which did not want the nation to advance in science and faith, repressed the modern ones.

It should be noted that the term "Renaissance" literally means "rebirth" in French. As a term, its meaning is quite wide: it means revival and rapid development in culture, science, art, education, in general, in the life of society after a long period of stagnation, and the social consciousness and value system will reach a new qualitative stage. For the first time, the term was applied to the period of development in Europe in the 15th and 16th centuries after the fanaticism of the Middle Ages. This social phenomenon called Renaissance is translated into Uzbek as Renaissance.

In 1909, the famous Austrian Orientalist Adam Metz published a fundamental work entitled

"The Muslim Renaissance"<sup>4</sup>. From then on, views and studies began to appear that the Renaissance was not only a European phenomenon, but that Eastern peoples experienced it earlier than Europeans. The great Russian orientalist academician N. N. Konrad notes that the Renaissance began in China in the 7th-8th centuries and continued in India in the 8th century, from which the Islamic countries took over the baton in the 9th-12th centuries. It spans the Middle Eastern Renaissance to the time of Alisher Navoi. Jawaharlal Nehru considered Babur to be a typical representative of the Renaissance .

From the 15th century, the Renaissance moved to Europe. By this time, Europe had for 300-350 years translated the works of Islamic scholars, including our great ancestors, especially the works of Khorezmi, Farghani and Ibn Sina, into Latin. One of those who had a very strong influence on the European Renaissance is Ibn Rushd. Averroism (a school based on the teachings of Ibn Rushd) maintained its position in European philosophy and scientific thinking until the middle of the 16th century.

The term Renaissance, i.e. Renaissance, refers to the period of rapid development of science, culture, art and literature. In the First East, the scientific and cultural development called the Early Middle Ages Renaissance had already changed the world with its extensive discoveries in the 8th-9th centuries.

During this period, the first Renaissance took place on the territory of our country, and it produced famous geniuses recognized by the whole world. In particular, the global scientific and creative discoveries of dozens of our great scholars, such as Muhammad Khorezmi, Ahmad Farghani, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Abu Ali ibn Sina, Mahmud Zamakhshari, had an incomparable impact on the development of the world.

Great scholars like Imam Bukhari, Imam Termizi, Imam Moturidi, Burhoniddin Marginani, Abul Mu'in Nasafi, who emerged from our motherland during this period, which is recognized as the "golden age of Islamic culture", are the pride and pride of the entire Muslim world.

In the fifteenth century , the magnificent kingdom founded by our grandfather Sahibq Iran Amir Temur and continued by his worthy descendants, started the second Renaissance in our country . During this period, famous poets and thinkers such as Rumi, Mirzo Ulug'bek, Ghiyosiddin Koshi, Ali Kushchi, Lutfi, Sakkoki, Hafiz Khorazmi, Abdurahman Jami, Alisher Navoi, Babur Mirzo appeared on the field. Historians such as Sharafiddin Ali Yazdi, Mirkhond, Khondamir, painters such as Mahmud Muzahib, Kamoliddin Behzod, many calligraphers and musicians, musicologists and architects spread to the world.

Successors of great scholars and thinkers of our country are being formed in today's education system. "It would be true to say that in modern times, when the glorious power of our people is flourishing, a new renaissance is being laid in Uzbekistan - the Third Renaissance,"<sup>5</sup> he said.

Undoubtedly, the third renaissance is science in our country of the development, economy and society, which are carried out with the good intention of serving the people and pleasing people, will be a bright example of the intelligence, talent and talent of our people and youth .

The issue of the Third Renaissance is rising to the level of a national idea as a strategic task, for which preschool education and school education, higher and secondary special education systems, and scientific and cultural institutions are the four integral rings of the future Renaissance, kindergarten teachers, school teachers, professors and scientific Creative intellectuals are the four pillars of the new Renaissance, and parents who support this initiative are the fifth ring and fifth pillar of the new Renaissance.

The effectiveness of the modernization processes, reforms and changes carried out in the country requires the training of new generation personnel in the education system, the acceleration of the development of the science sector, and the further development of the higher education sector

based on the further improvement of the country's educational system. The decisions and decrees of the President adopted in this direction remain the legal basis for the formation of the third renaissance generation.

In our country, under the leadership of the President, practical work is being done on the organization of educational development based on modern requirements. It is our opinion that all types of education system, including pre - school education, general secondary education, secondary special vocational education, higher education, post-higher education, professional development and retraining of personnel, out-of-school education, should be adopted .

In particular, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 30, 2017 No. PF-5198 "On measures to fundamentally improve the management of the preschool education system"<sup>6</sup> and the Presidential Decree "On approval of the concept of development of the preschool education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan"<sup>7</sup> defined the goals, tasks, priorities and stages of the development of the preschool education system for the medium and long-term perspective. Within the framework of the concept, the task was set to increase the number of children covered by preschool education from the current 38.1 percent to 80.8 percent by 2030. For the first time in our history, a system of preparing 6-year-old children for school was introduced. 130 billion soums were allocated from the budget for this , and direct participation of private preschool educational institutions was ensured in this process.

Of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to fundamentally improve the system of general secondary, secondary special and vocational education"<sup>8</sup>, Presidential Decree "On approval of the concept of development of the public education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030"<sup>9</sup>, Republic of Uzbekistan

President of September 5, 2018 "On additional measures to improve the public education management system"<sup>10</sup> The Decree and other documents<sup>11</sup> became a very important social reality for the Uzbek people in the development of the field of education. Based on the concept , 36 new schools were built and 211 were renovated at the expense of 1.7 trillion soums allocated from the budget . Also, 55 private schools were established, bringing their number to 141.

It is also determined that the Republic of Uzbekistan will enter the ranks of the first 30 advanced countries of the world by PISA (the program for international student assessment ) by 2030 .

Is a process related to the effective introduction of innovative approaches to education and training processes , which is directly related to the activities of higher education institutions. In the higher education system, establishing close cooperation relations with the world's leading scientific-educational institutions in their fields, introducing advanced foreign experiences into the educational process, especially providing internships and training of promising pedagogues and scientific personnel in leading foreign scientific-educational institutions. on measures for further development of the educational system<sup>12</sup>.

the concept of the development of the higher education system adopted in the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030,<sup>13</sup> it is planned to increase the level of higher education coverage from 50 percent based on the development of public-private partnership in the field of higher education, the organization of the activities of state and non-state higher education institutions in the regions, and the creation of a healthy competitive environment in the field .

list of the first 1 thousand positions in the Republic are internationally recognized organizations (quacquarelli symonds world university rankings, times higher education ili academic ranking of world universities), including the National University of Uzbekistan and Samarkand State University It is planned to be included in the first 500 positions of the list of higher education institutions. In our country, education and training of talented young people in prestigious educational institutions abroad has been raised to the level of state policy.<sup>14</sup> The initial need for doctoral and master's education, training and internship abroad is more than 3.5 thousand. our

country needs more than 600 compatriots with international scientific and practical experience. There is a demand to attract about 1000 foreign scientists and experts.

Of course, fundamental reforms are being implemented in the higher education system in our country to train the new generation of personnel. In particular, in the last 4 years, 47 new higher educational institutions and branches of foreign universities were established in our country, and the number of higher educational institutions reached 125. In addition, the activities of non-state higher education institutions are being established on the basis of the public-private partnership system. However, there are still tasks to be done and problems to be solved in this area.

At the same time, large-scale work is being carried out in our country so that our children can learn modern knowledge and foreign languages in depth. In order to further increase the interest of our youth in "IT" technologies and to create conditions for them to become mature specialists, this year - 14, next year - 82, in 2022 - 64, in 2023 - 45 schools specializing in information technology, and all districts and the inclusion of cities, in addition, the establishment of a system of incentives for the winners of international science Olympiads and their teachers, naturally, will bring the education system of our country to a completely new level.

There is a country that aims to achieve real growth and a decent standard of living, which, first of all, pays special attention to the reform of the education system, the development of science and fundamental sciences, and the support of the young generation's desire for innovation and initiative. Our head of state is always confident that the funds used for the development of basic sciences will yield results one day, not one day. "We are laying the foundation for the third Renaissance. If the necessary conditions are created in schools, there is no place in the world as hardworking and patient as an Uzbek child in learning. The renaissance period will happen anyway, when new Ulugbeks will be born... Why are we spending so much money on mathematics, chemistry, biology? Tomorrow, these fundamental sciences will show results anyway. After all, it used to be like that<sup>15</sup>," said Shavkat Mirziyoev

To sum up, the great future of the country today, its economic power, and the rise in the level of social and spiritual life cannot be imagined without quality education, mature and qualified personnel. Educational progress and success in this field can be a worthy spiritual basis for the formation of generations worthy of ancestors, and it will certainly provide a third renaissance.

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