

## **Educational Ridge**

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### **Annotation**

*The article covers the importance of modern methods of using information communication technology tools in the educational process and the educational system in detail.*

Education is the process of giving knowledge, generating skills and skills, the main means of preparing a person for life and work. In the educational process, information is obtained and upbringing is carried out. Education in a narrow sense refers to the concept of teaching. But it is not just the process of teaching in educational institutions of different types, family, and production. And also denotes the process of providing information in other areas. The content and essence of education is determined by the level of material and cultural development of society. Depending on social relations, the need for general education, professional training of people, pedagogical ideas about education, the essence, method, organizational forms of Education at different stages of the development of the personality society changed brogan.

In the conditions of modernization of the educational sphere in Uzbekistan, the problem of improving the effectiveness of all branches of the educational system, including post-higher education, is becoming relevant. Any action, process, Practice, program performance, cost-to-performance ratio, can be evaluated through a set of certain quantitative and qualitative indicators that reflect the achievement of goals.

The question of choosing criteria and indicators for evaluating such a complex system as education is not easy. Assessment of the effectiveness of educational systems is carried out in different directions. A certain place in this category is occupied by various rankings of universities (local and international). This makes it possible to evaluate a particular university and compare them with each other. The most prestigious global university rankings are those jointly compiled by Thomson Reuters with the British Times (The Times Higher Education

World Reputation Rankings; The Times Higher Education World University Rankings) and the ranking of the British international consulting agency Quacquarelli Symonds (QS World University Rankings).

### **In the countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States**

Currently, there are no postgraduate and doctoral rankings in the CIS countries. For example, among the monitoring indicators directly related to the postgraduate and doctoral activities of the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation, only two are affected by efficiency. This is the share of the number of graduate students, doctoral students, residents, interns and assistants of the educational organization, which corresponds to every 100 students, as well as the total number of scientific and pedagogical employees who defended their candidate and doctoral dissertations during the reporting period. In some studies, an economic approach has been used to assess the effectiveness of the system of post-tertiary education, and in this it is distinguished two components, internal and external. The internal component of efficiency is estimated as the ratio of the effect within the system to the costs of achieving it and is expressed as an increase in the number of doctoral students (graduate students), scientific work, discovery, patents, etc. The external component represents the economic consequences of the functioning of the social system, the result that applies to the whole society and is associated with the costs of achieving it.

One of the main indicators that give certain conclusions about the effectiveness of postgraduate and doctoral studies is the timely protection of dissertations by them. It is noted that the above assessment is not exhaustive by specialists who pesh the ambiguity of the concept of "efficiency". According to a number of researchers, it is ineffective not only due to the difficulty of bringing the results of scientific and educational activities to any quantitative indicator, but also due to the complexity in interpreting the ratio of the result to costs. According to the point of view of some authors, the effectiveness of postgraduate and doctoral studies is a complex indicator "reflecting the conditions and levels of achieving the main target functions of postgraduate and doctoral studies and containing the coordinated parameters of the resource base, educational process and the results of the training of graduate students and doctoral students."

When developing such an efficiency system and choosing indicators, complexity, minimization, balance and convenience are considered as the main principles. In addition to performance indicators, this system also includes an algorithm for normalizing, visualizing data, differentiating weight and bringing the numerical values of indicators to one norm in order to determine the generalized results of the effectiveness of postgraduate and doctoral studies. This methodology, according to the authors, can also be adapted for the technical, social and humanitarian Sciences. It can be said that this is one of the most complete, consistent and multifaceted studies, since one efficiency indicator cannot reflect the multifaceted activities of the system of training and certification of scientific personnel in post-higher education.

When analyzing the effectiveness of educational systems, the application of a purely economic approach consisting of the ratio of financial indicators and costs does not give the expected result. Activity Assessment is closely related to achieving goals. In this regard, it is necessary to refer to the target indicators for the training of doctoral students in New conditions. Today, there are two important approaches to substantiating goals: dissertation and qualification. Proponents of the dissertation approach believe that the purpose of doctoral studies is to prepare and defend a scientific work, dissertation. The classical model of doctoral studies based on scientific schools provides effective retraining of scientific personnel. The competencies necessary for writing a dissertation should be formulated in the magistracy. In doctoral studies, these competencies can be improved only in the process of direct scientific activity. According to the point of view of another "qualified" approach, the main goal of educational activity in doctoral studies is to

prepare a specialist with a certain level, it is important to write a dissertation, but it should not remain the only task of Education.

### **In Uzbekistan**

In the published editions of the OSDOC carried out by the European Commission in mamalakati, [6] ensuring the quality of doctoral education in Uzbekistan:

1. Development of quality culture in higher education institutions.
2. Development of a strategy for ensuring the quality of education in doctoral studies.
3. Creation of a doctoral support system in higher education institutions.
4. Providing quality assurance services.
5. Improving the quality of scientific leadership.
6. Involvement of doctoral students in the quality assurance system.
7. To increase the level of independence and response of higher educational institutions in matters of quality assurance and quality control.

The effectiveness of further education in our country is expressed in information about the number of doctoral students who defended a dissertation in a timely manner, as adopted by the state. The dialogue carried out in this direction of education after higher education is based on foreign organizations Tashkent necessity to meet the need to determine effectiveness in it. Zero, in addition to the components and descriptions that make up the quality assurance system, there are other elements that are not related to quality assurance, but are considered an integral part of any higher branch Doctoral Education. These are, in particular, the admission, registration and selection of doctoral students; recommendations and rules that govern aspects of the type of training of doctoral students; transparent and predetermined evaluation criteria, development of internal educational rules and practical programs, development of interdisciplinary skills, internal seminars consisting of scientific project and Game Engineering, maintaining dissertation protection support standards and hokazo are of great importance in ensuring high quality of doctoral education, the introduction of which increases the overall quality of this system.

### **Conclusion**

Carried out ' surveys and analyzes to show that there are approximations to the type of education system and the provision of education after higher education, which is managed next to it. In this it became known that the direction of assessing efficiency, which is still in force in the states of our republic and the CIS, has a uniformity description. The ability to assess the quality of highly qualified scientific and pedagogical personnel and the possibility of their use for society was determined by the balance of those who defended their effectiveness in time.

Doctoral studies monitor around the world today that it is not enough just to improve the processes in doctoral studies to ensure the quality and effectiveness of the training of Applied Scientific and pedagogical personnel. To do this, it is necessary to increase the quality culture of the educational institution (University, Institute), where the doctoral program operates.

The educational system was established in order to ensure quality and efficiency in Tashkent and the processes of training highly qualified scientific personnel in developing European countries, and in order to establish production, it is necessary to introduce the system of training doctoral students and independent researchers. At the same time, the project of the osdoc, implemented by the European Commission in our mamalakat, is aimed at unproductive use of recommendations to ensure the quality of doctoral education in Uzbekistan

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