

Foreign Experiences to Improve the Quality of Education in Non-State Educational Institutions

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Annotation: The article briefly analyzes the structure, experience and modern educational programs of advanced foreign education systems such as Japan, Germany, France, USA. Modern society requires non-governmental educational institutions based on innovations to train qualified specialists. Therefore, the issue of the quality of education of students in schools is crucial in terms of education reform.

Keywords: Country, education, experience. foreign experience, educational inspection, structure, international evaluation.

Introduction:

Comprehensive reforms and reconstruction of education in our country has experienced and continues to experience such a complex process as implementation. Their goal is to democratize the school, to develop its humanistic principles, and on this basis to comprehensively update and further improve the content of educational work, its form and style. At the present time, the value, prestige and prestige of education must be equal to the initiative, dedication and entrepreneurship of its executors. Success in education is on the side of most courageous people. As Abdulla Avloni, a classic of Uzbek national pedagogy, points out, school can inspire a person.

From time immemorial, education has been valued in our country. Therefore, it is our high human duty to acquire knowledge and serve the acquired knowledge in the service of our country. One of the important conditions for the successful solution of these tasks is the study of the experience of foreign schools and pedagogy. Through careful and diligent study of international experience, we will be able to get rid of the forms and methods of work that have become entrenched in education and are losing their relevance, as well as gain additional resources for its appropriate renewal.

The head of our state said that there is a personnel problem in the country. He said that the industry needs modern specialists in line with the pace of reforms. To this end, the entire education system is being improved. The development of pre-school education is a solid foundation for school lessons. The quality of general secondary education is being improved on the basis of advanced international experience and modern requirements. This is a sign that in the future there will be professionals. On November 26, 2019, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted a resolution "On measures to establish modern schools." According to the resolution, the main parameters for the transformation of at least 3% of schools by 2021, 20% by 2025 and 50% by 2030, will be "modern schools".

In his Address to the Oliy Majlis, President Islam Karimov stressed the need to improve school curricula on the basis of best international practices, revise curricula and subjects, bring them into line with international standards, and improve the quality of textbooks and literature. He defined the tasks of improving the material and technical supply of schools, the use of modern international pedagogical technologies in the educational process. It is measured by their travels

along the way. Today, the focus on the content of education is reaching the conditions in developed countries ... In order to prove this, we will analyze the education systems of foreign countries.

Japanese education system

There is no concept of "gifted student" in Japanese education. Because every student has a special talent. Among the advanced countries, the Japanese field of education has a leading position. In particular, the structure of the Japanese education system is as follows: pre-school education, primary school, junior high school, high school, higher education institutions included in the system of higher education. Teachers teach children to criticize bad aspects of their behavior, the shortcomings in school. It is obvious that the teacher not only teaches, but also influences the overall development of the child.

Japan is the only country in the developed world where the salary of a teacher is higher even among heads of state. They have compulsory education environment. This level of education includes children between the ages of 6 and 15. Children from poor families receive financial assistance. High school includes grades 10-11-12, they are full-time, part-time, and evening classes. In high schools, students take 80 tests throughout the school year. In addition to the compulsory core subjects, students are admitted to English language, technical education and special tests at their own discretion. Admission to universities is divided into 2 stages: Stage 1 is conducted in the dormitory, for which tests are taken in Japanese language, mathematics, physics, chemistry, sociology, history. In Japan, higher education is compulsory and in Japan, the role and responsibility of mothers in the upbringing of children is especially great. They consider themselves responsible to the family dynasty and the state for the development of their children to be intelligent, wise and hardworking. In Japan, many methodological manuals and recommendations on family education are published, and many pedagogical advice is provided through radio and television.

Home desks in Japanese families are noteworthy. It is a perfect, side-protected device with a bookshelf, a lamp, a clock, a pen, paper, a calculator and other essentials on the desk, as well as alarm buttons that call parents when needed. The level of secondary schools are slightly higher than in the United States.

From the above, it is clear that the education system in Japan is highly harmonious in both form and content. There are many to be learned. It is noteworthy that in Japan, not only national traditions, but also the best pedagogical practices of developed countries such as the United States, France and Germany have been creatively mastered.

United States Education System:

Secondary education in the United States is divided into 12 years of elementary and middle school. Most of them are public schools, where 88% of students study institutions are funded by state and city budgets, and 7.5 percent of the United States' gross domestic product is spent on education each year. Twelve percent of students attend private schools, whose financial resources are formed at the expense of parents, various funds and charitable funds.

Educational institutions in the country do not have numbers, but they are named by region or by celebrities. Usually, each classroom has a TV and a computer. Computer classes are connected to high-speed internet. There are a lot of copying machines in America. Because almost all the tasks are given to students in print by the teacher. In elementary school, the class teacher changes every year.

Slightly lighter than in Russian and English schools. The multiplication table starts in 3rd grade. One of the unique ways in American schools is to keep a "Report Card" for each student. According to it, the student is assessed on 10 different behaviors. As parents read this card, they try to identify and correct their children's shortcomings. American teachers use the "Favourite Toy" method once a week for students in grades 1-3. This method describes children's toys. The purpose of using this method is to teach the child to get rid of shyness, to speak freely among classmates. Excessive democratization of education in America makes it difficult to check and control the accuracy of students' knowledge. Therefore, in a country with a rich material base and experience, there are also

children who are completely illiterate. In the United States, the positive application of the positive aspects of the education system is important.

German education system:

Germany is one of the world's centers of enlightenment and culture. In this country, every person has the right to freely develop their personality, to choose a school, place of study and profession depending on their abilities and aptitudes. The school education system consists of primary and secondary education institutions. All public schools are free. In Germany, school education is divided into the following types of schools: primary school; direction schools; primary school; real school; gymnasium; general school; private school. Primary school is the foundation of the education system. After elementary school, students move on to direction school. Basic or full public school is mandatory for all students who have completed primary school and have not attended a real school or gymnasium. Primary school teachers feel like social educators, not teachers. But high school students are forced to pursue vocational education despite poor academic performance. Real schools belong to the second stage and usually include grades 5-10. The Real School provides a high level of extended general education and prepares students for vocational training courses to become professionals with high expectations of independent thinking, a sense of responsibility, and leadership skills. German Education has a very complex system in its own direction. Germany has a well-developed education system that is among the most developed in the world.

French Education System:

Quality of Education in France Education, Sports and Research supervised by the General Inspectorate. This General Inspectorate operates for 4 ministries. The General Inspectorate performs 4 functions:

1. Support - the administration of education, science, sports, culture, the administration of higher education.
2. Expertise - the activities of ministries, departments, contracts, managers, services, structures, etc.
3. Evaluation - organizations, institutions, structures, socio-political situation, professionals.
4. Control - organizations, institutions, services and personnel.

Variety of experiences in the General Inspectorate, children from kindergarten to doctor's degree. This will affect the development of education, science and youth, and the involvement of students in sports, community life and public education. According to the French education system, a child goes to a preparatory class at the age of 6-7, and then

attends elementary school for 4 years. These primary classes usually function as a separate primary school and their inspection is also separate. The next stage is called the secondary education college. There the child studies for 4 years and at the end of the year documents as a part-time school graduate. Teachers who do not perform well will be inspected by the education inspectorate on the recommendation of the principal. His discipline, his teaching activities, his reputation among children and parents will be carefully studied and appropriate measures will be taken. The demand for school teachers is very high in France. Especially in primary schools, a teacher should be a master of his profession, a great speaker, artist, musician, athlete, organizer, exemplary character. The French education system does not provide for out-of-school and out-of-class institutions. However, there are various clubs in schools and lyceums.

Quality control of education is the control of the acquisition of knowledge by teachers, a few words can be said about the activities of the pedagogical team. There is evidence that there is a correlation between a teacher's level of knowledge and the results achieved by students. It should be born in mind that teachers and educational institutions are only one element of the education system, which is one of the most important, and the success of students in the learning process depends on it. Therefore, when understanding the need to evaluate teacher performance to control the quality of education, this element is related to learning and educational achievements in the family environment or to the individual characteristics of the student (inclinations, motivation, etc.).

So we can say that quality cannot appear suddenly, it needs to be planned. Such planning is associated with the development of long-term directions of the activities of educational institutions.

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