



DIRECTIONS FOR INCREASING THE FINANCIAL OPPORTUNITIES OF PROFESSIONAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

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ABSTRACT

This article describes the formation of financial resources of professional educational institutions, the regulatory basis of obtaining additional financial resources and the directions of their use. At the same time, problems in increasing the financial capabilities of professional educational institutions, proposals aimed at their elimination and prevention of future occurrences were noted.

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INTRODUCTION

Fundamental reform of the educational system in our country, acquisition of modern knowledge and professional skills by young people at the level of world standards, and improvement of personnel training based on advanced international standards are of urgent importance. Reforms in this direction are being continued today in a consistent, intense period.

Increasing the effectiveness of reforms in the field of education has become one of the main tasks on the agenda of reforms in Uzbekistan. A lot of effort and funds are being directed to the comprehensive development of the educational system and the training of qualified personnel. Such attention to the development of the field serves to change the educational processes of educational institutions in terms of quality, to improve the composition of pedagogical personnel.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

In accordance with the Decree No. PF-5812 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 6, 2019 «On additional measures to further improve the professional education system», a network of primary, secondary and secondary special professional education systems was established¹.

In the Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the Oliy Majlis, «... starting from the current academic year, a completely new professional education system will be established, 340 vocational schools, 147 colleges and 143 technical schools will be established. A national qualification system will be developed in order to adapt the qualifications of personnel to the requirements of the international labor market. This system enables training of personnel in about 9,000 professions» it was noted.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In accordance with the current legislation, it is determined that all expenses of vocational schools will be made from the funds of the State budget of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the expenses of colleges and technical schools will be made from the budget funds of the relevant ministries and agencies, funds from the education of students based on state orders and payment contracts, and other sources not prohibited by the law.

Kasbhunar schools, colleges and technical institutes earn extra-budgetary funds in order to increase their financial capabilities, which creates additional opportunities for improving the quality of education of these educational institutions.

In the general account «Economic problems of the educational system, the economists who consider education as a source of social capital A. Smith, F. List, A. Marshall and considered knowledge, skills and abilities acquired through training to be part of national wealth». Based on the above-mentioned scientific approaches, the formation of financial resources of professional educational institutions, the regulatory and legal bases of obtaining additional financial resources and the directions of their use should be researched in order to increase the national wealth. At the same time, it is important to carry out scientific research regarding the problems of increasing the financial capabilities of professional educational institutions, their elimination and prevention of future occurrences.

In 2022, the vocational education system will be reformed and the middle-level staff will be trained in vocational colleges until a new professional education system is established.

Costs related to the maintenance, management and training of vocational colleges are fully financed from the state budget. In particular, 3.2 trillion soums were allocated in 2020, 3.1 trillion soums in 2021, and 2.3 trillion soums in 2022.

It can be seen that in accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 6, 2019 PF5812, the newly established professional educational institutions were obliged to attract additional financial resources for the training of middle-level personnel².

The opportunity to effectively use the financial resources of Kasbhunar schools, colleges and technical schools, and to ensure the balance between income and expenses, at the same time, to generate additional income, as well as to further stimulate the quality of education, is expanding.

The financial resources of Kasbhunar schools are as follows:

appropriations from the state budget;

income received from engaging in business activities, including: providing educational services, consulting, expertise, publishing works and establishing other types of production;

¹ Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 6, 2019 No. PF5812 "On additional measures to further improve the professional education system".

² Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 6, 2019 No. PF5812 "On additional measures to further improve the professional education system".

grants from international financial institutions.

It should be noted that the costs of vocational schools related to the training of middle level personnel at the level of primary professional education are fully financed from the state budget. Financial resources of colleges and technical schools are the following:

appropriations from the state budget;

non-budgetary funds of relevant ministries and agencies;

payment contract funds;

income received from engaging in business activities, including: providing educational services, consulting, expertise, publishing works and establishing other types of production;

grants from international financial institutions.

At the same time, in order to support technical institutes in the presence of higher educational institutions, it is established that the relevant higher educational institutions participate in the material and financial provision of technical institutes and provide financial support.

We note the following directions of financial resources that professional educational institutions can earn outside the budget.

in order to increase the financial support of professional educational institutions, to provide educational services that do not conflict with legal documents, to establish an entrepreneurial activity, a consulting system, expertise, publishing works and other types of production;

non-budgetary funds received by the professional educational institution from entrepreneurship and other income-generating activities are determined to be used in the prescribed manner, and operations with these funds are to be carried out in accordance with the income and expense estimates for the implementation of income-generating activities in the prescribed manner.

In addition, in colleges and technical schools, students are given the opportunity to engage in production and service activities related to various fields of paid service to the population in order to develop their professional and entrepreneurial skills and earn extra-budgetary funds.

Table 1. Amounts of the cost of training one student for one year on the basis of a payment-contract in the field of training in the form of full-time, evening, part-time and dual education in colleges and technical schools

No.	Name of educational areas	It is equal to the minimum wage
1.	Health, Pedagogy, Business and Management, Arts, Social Welfare, Service, Journalism and Social Information	5,7
2.	Natural Sciences, Transport, Engineering, Communication and Informatization, Telecommunication Technologies, Computer Technologies and Informatics, Humanities (Television Major)	5,5
3.	Agricultural irrigation and reclamation, Agriculture, forestry and fisheries, Manufacturing and processing industries, Architecture and construction, Life safety, Agricultural machinery, Veterinary medicine, Environmental protection	5,3

It can be seen from this table that the payment contract amount is set higher in the areas with high demand, namely Health, Pedagogy, Business and Management, Arts, Social Security.

Based on the current minimum wage of 822,000 soums in these areas, the cost of education for 1 (one) student for one year is 4,685,400 soums.

If there are more than 370 colleges and technical schools in the republic, the admission of 25,371 students (diagram 1) in dual, part-time and evening forms of education in all colleges and technical schools in the academic year 2021/2022 (diagram 1) will cost 114.7 billion soums for educational institutions. an additional payment was made possible to obtain financial resources from the contract.

The increase in the number of personnel trained on the basis of payment contracts in educational institutions will help to increase the financial capabilities of educational institutions. Based on the needs of the labor market, the number of trainees will increase as a result of continuous training of personnel.

In accordance with the decision «On approving the model staff of management, technical, service and teaching assistants of academic lyceums, vocational schools, colleges and technical institutes» registered in the Ministry of Justice³, a deputy director for financial affairs was introduced in vocational schools, colleges and technical institutes.

CONCLUSION

Vocational educational institutions increase their income by providing educational services in order to earn additional financial resources, that is, by training young people and unemployed citizens in short-term courses for working professions needed in the labor market.

At the same time, there are several unsolved problems in increasing the financial capabilities of the newly established professional education system. Including:

- while colleges and technical schools are considered to be educational institutions that provide ready-made middle-level personnel to economic sectors, currently financial resources are allocated from the state budget only for the maintenance and management costs of educational institutions;
- financing of colleges and technical schools and support from the state budget are not clearly established;
- the fact that the payment capacity of the population, which is one of the main assets of educational institutions, is not taken into account when determining the amount of the payment contract, as a result of which the number of citizens who express their desire to study decreases.

REFERENCES:

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2. Decree No. PF6108 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated November 6, 2020 «On measures to develop the fields of education and science in the period of new development of Uzbekistan».
3. Resolution PQ4804 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 11, 2020 «On additional measures aimed at attracting poor and unemployed citizens to entrepreneurship, increasing their labor activity and vocational training, and ensuring employment of the population.»
4. Resolution No. 414 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 3, 1999 «On improving the procedure for providing budget organizations with funds».
5. Decision No. 466 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 7, 2020 «On approval of normative legal documents regulating the system of continuous primary, secondary and secondary special professional education in the Republic of Uzbekistan».