Improvement of Dual Education in Professional Education

Rakhimova Farogatkhan Ikromovna
Deputy director of educational affairs of Baghdad Pedagogical College, independent researcher

Abstract: In this article, the state of the professional education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the existing problems and shortcomings in the organization of dual education, their elimination and the issues of training competitive personnel, management of the quality of education, and development trends are reflected.

Keywords: Education, international standards, classification, professional education, distance education, dual education, electronic platforms, scientific potential, professional skills, employment, etc

The future in ensuring stable and rapid development of the republic's economy comprehensive, rationally based priorities and directions, plans and programs of socio-economic development are being developed. The new market relations that are being formed in our country and deepening in many aspects have an impact on the continuous education system, including the activities of professional educational institutions that serve to increase the number and potential of talented, enterprising highly qualified personnel. In the period of modernization and diversification of the economy of Uzbekistan, to increase the income of citizens, the standard of living and the volume of the gross domestic product produced in the republic, as a result, to strengthen the independence of our country, to improve the well-being of our people, to create new jobs to ensure the employment of the population, together with the improvement of working conditions the tasks of increasing the intellectual potential of labor resources are among the most important issues of today.

Any in the current conditions of globalization and rapid information exchange development of the organization, enterprise and institution in accordance with the requirements of the time broad outlook and responsibility of employees, most importantly, the leader and knowledge, skills, talent, morale of highly qualified personnel in the team, directly depends on management ability, scientific potential and other characteristics.

Training of competitive, highly qualified personnel in professional educational institutions for the peace and prosperity of our country and the well-being of our people purposeful use is the basis of a market economy based on strict competition is one of the requirements.

The decision of the head of our country Sh.M.Mirziyoyev "On measures to accelerate reforms and develop professional skills in order to bring the system of professional education to a new level" was adopted.

According to it, the wages paid to students who are studying in the form of dual education are exempted from income tax and single social tax payments. Employers participating in dual education will be allocated a subsidy of 4 times the BHM per year for each teacher. 50 million soums will be allocated annually by the state to the best 100 professional educational institutions that have implemented dual education.

Vocational educational institutions are allowed to sell products produced during practice. As of May 1, 2022, it was allowed to lease vacant buildings for up to 5 years to self-employed persons and business entities for the purpose of organizing training courses or providing products and
services.

By July 1, 2023, the information system for managing professional education processes will be developed and put into practice step by step. It includes:

- keeping students' attendance, learning, as well as group journal, lesson and exam schedules;
- information about the structure, teachers and masters of industrial education;
- electronic contracts for students of professional educational institutions, online payment of training expenses on a fee-contract basis and accounting of funds and other information.

The dual education system is a type of specialized education, in which a student is given the opportunity to acquire theoretical knowledge in an educational institution, and practical skills in the workplace, that is, in an organization.

According to him, it was noted that this system will be implemented within the framework of the project "Supporting the process of reform and modernization of the professional education system in Uzbekistan", conducted negotiations on the legal bases and principles of introducing dual education, the obligations of the participants of the dual education system, the development of educational regulations, the involvement of the private sector, and the interest of young people in dual education.

Education in the conditions of the dual system includes not only educational institutions, but also industrial enterprises, firms, organizations. Programs of the dual education system combine "know-how" tested by theory and practice. The meaningful content of the changes is that students receive practical education in two educational institutions at the same time: in universities and institutes - in the theoretical part, and in production. The dual system, as a feature that distinguishes it from the traditional system, implies the exchange of theory and practice throughout the entire educational period, which leads to the effectiveness and efficiency of the application of acquired knowledge and skills. The dual education system is different from the vocational education system, most of the training week is devoted to practice at the enterprise, and a small part (1-2 days) is devoted to the university system is also used in technical and socio-economic spheres, construction, engineering spheres. instructions. The binary system has proven itself well in social management and tourism management. Benefits Direct assessment of the faculty by potential employers High percentage of employment Maximum approach to production requirements Development of practical skills in solving production problems High level of motivation to acquire knowledge Budgeted reducing the burden Due to the continuous improvement of the training of highly qualified specialists in recent decades, the dual education system has become acceptable in the field of information technologies.

The practical experience of the introduction of the dual education system in Germany shows that many areas of training of future specialists are regulated by agreement between social partners, regions and the state. The training of specialists in a specific direction is based on the demands and requirements of the personnel market, which allows young people to ensure professional mobility and competitiveness. The duration of study varies up to 3 years. Trainees (apprentices) who have undergone practical training at the enterprise receive a salary. The system is financed by the state and enterprises. The competence of the state includes training in this enterprise, and the competence of the region includes training in a professional university. The enterprise fully provides the educational process with modern equipment that meets the requirements of technology. In our opinion, personnel in a certain field should be studied qualitatively and quantitatively. We believe that we should pay attention to the quality aspect and try to consider the possible directions to improve the level of education of specialists, the conditions that the dual education system meets. The experience of developing educational systems in countries such as Sweden, Great Britain, Germany, and Japan shows the need to combine the educational process and practice, which serves as the basis for quality training of qualified specialists.
Germany was the first country to use the principles of the secondary education system (this system has been in use for 15 years). The implementation of the educational process is carried out by synthesizing production activities as an intern (student) and studying the theoretical part at the educational institution. In addition, there is a gradual increase in the complexity of educational and practical tasks. It is known that vocational education in Germany is not centralized, but it is built according to a certain standard. In Germany since 1981. "On the Development of Vocational Education" (which describes the regulatory tools in the planning and statistics of vocational education), "The Law on the Protection of Youth Labor" (justifies measures to protect young students), " There are legal documents such as "Contract on Vocational Education", teaching is completely in line with the list of occupations, currently reduced from 600 (in 1971) to 380 professions. The reduction in the number of professions occurred as a result of the merger with the training of specialists in similar fields of activity. It should be noted that the name of the professions, the totality of knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for students to master each profession, as well as the model curriculum and final certification requirements with the minister of a specific field jointly developed and agreed upon.

The developed documents are a legal basis and are binding. In addition, the state is trying to cover the costs of vocational training of the enterprise. The financing of the dual education system in Germany is about thirty billion euros. With the help of dual education, the majority of enterprises provide themselves with qualified personnel who meet the exact requirements and requirements of employers, which allows to save the costs of searching, selecting and adapting employees. After reviewing the various literature on dual education, we found that such education has many advantages. In the form, we have presented a set of possible advantages.

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