

SOCIAL AND PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS FOR ENSURING THE QUALITY OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE CONTEXT OF DIGITALIZATION OF EDUCATION**D.R.Islamova***Gulistan State Pedagogical Institute That's the doctor**Islamovadurdona24@gmail.com**Phone: +998945851899*

Annotation: The process of digitalization to improve the quality of higher education requires an integrated approach. Philosophically, digital education is an important tool for the development of human thinking. Psychologically, support mechanisms are needed for students and teachers to adapt to the new environment. Socially, it is important to ensure the inclusiveness of higher education. From a pedagogical point of view, digitalization requires modernization of teaching methods.

Keywords: Social conditions, education, digital learning, development, upbringing, psychological conditions, pedagogical integration, media.

Introduction. Of great importance is the issue of implementation of practical programs in the field of quality management in educational institutions. Efforts to ensure and improve quality should be tailored to the specific context of the institution while being based on the general principles of continuous improvement. In addition, educational organizations often have limited resources that need to be allocated strategically. Developing a comprehensive quality management plan can require significant upfront costs and time commitments from staff, faculty, and administrators. Measuring the impact of any changes or initiatives over time requires rigorous methods of data collection and analysis that are not always available or implemented. Educators must ensure that stakeholders understand why they are investing in quality assurance activities and how these investments will benefit the entire organization.

The principles of quality management, such as continuous improvement, process optimization, customer satisfaction, and risk assessment, can be used to help higher education institutions to success. By applying the principles of quality management to the management practice and organizational structures, students of higher educational institutions will have the opportunity to improve their performance and create a more positive learning environment. A quality control tool is an essential part of any quality management system. They provide a comprehensive and efficient way to identify, analyze and solve problems related to product or process development and development. This practical guide explains the basics of each tool, why it matters, how it can be used in practice, and what results can be obtained by using it.

Methodology. As a result of digitalization, social stratification in the higher education system¹ is a complex process. The process of digitalization has a significant impact on the social stratification in the higher education system. Let's delve deeper into this issue. There are factors influencing the escalation of social stratification, which include:

Digital Opportunity Disparity:

¹Philosophical Dictionary "Publishing House of the National Society of Philosophers of Uzbekistan" Editor-in-Chief of the Publishing and Printing Company "sharq" Tashkent — 2004

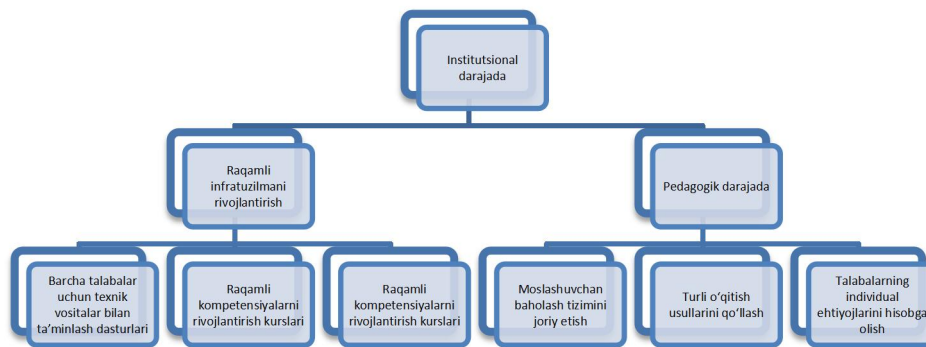
- high-quality Internet and access to modern devices are different for different social strata;
- The digital infrastructure gap between urban and rural
- The level of maintenance related to the material capabilities of families

Digital competency differences:

- Digital literacy rates of different social groups;
- Use skills in using modern technologies
- Ability to use online learning platforms effectively;

Social capital inequality:

- Opportunities to create professional connections in a Digital Learning environment
- Use virtual networking and collaboration opportunities
- Level of integration into online learning communities

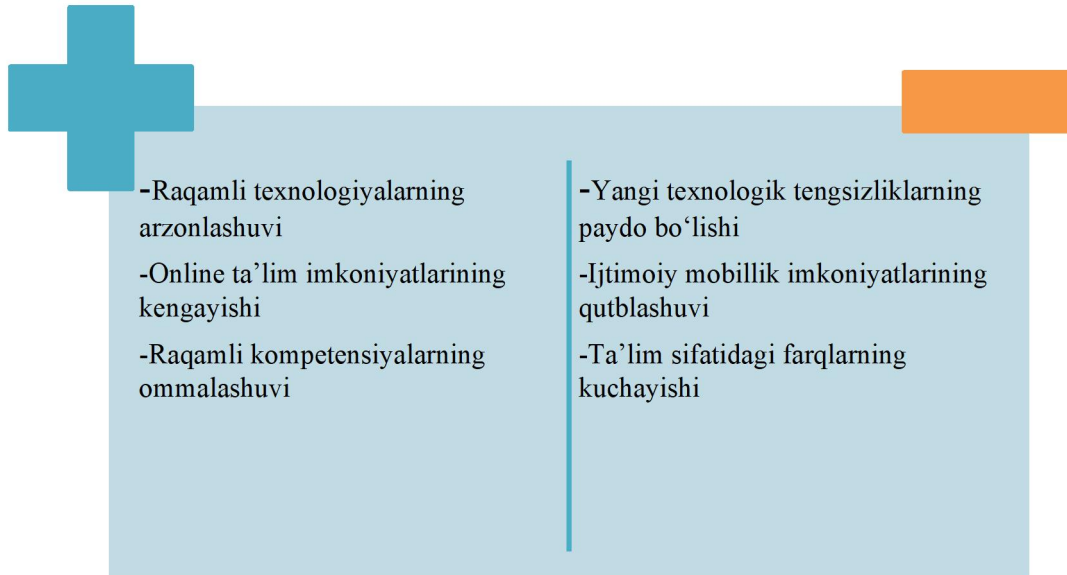
Ways to reduce stratification:**Social Support:**

- Financial assistance programs
- Mentoring programs
- Psychological Support Services

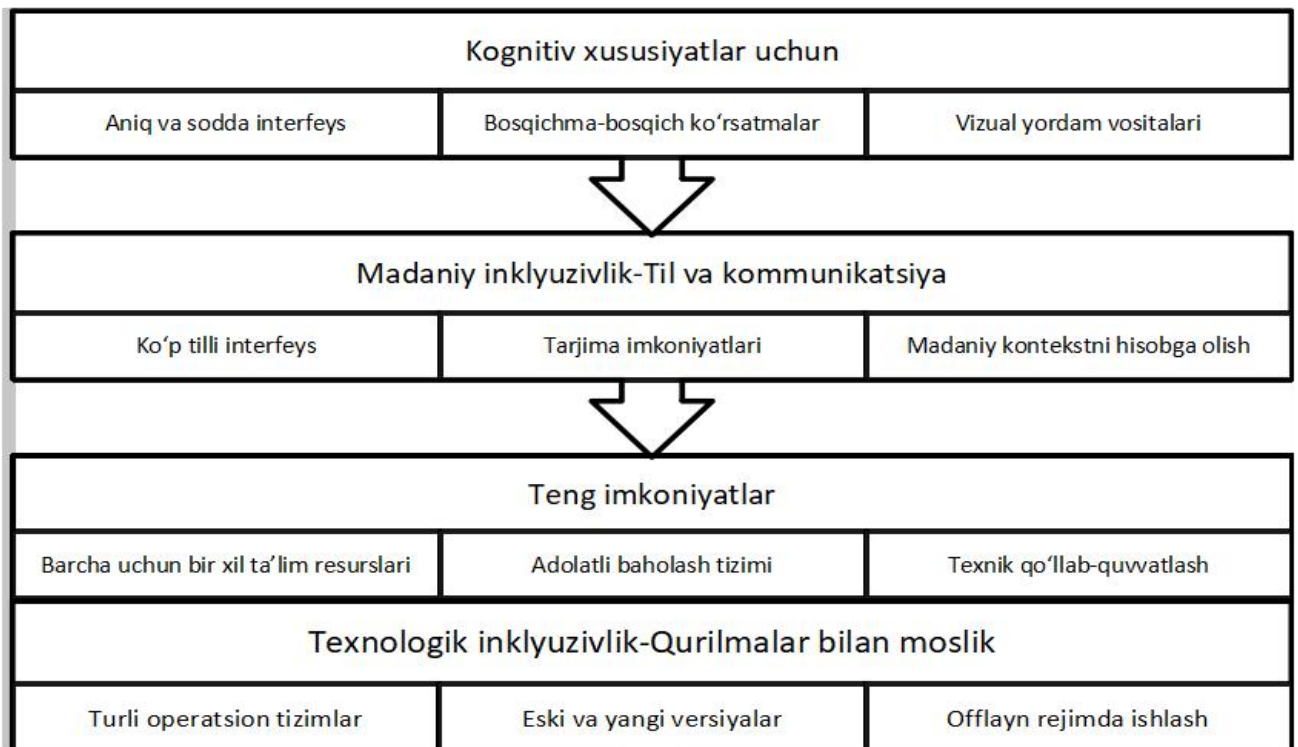
New forms of stratification:

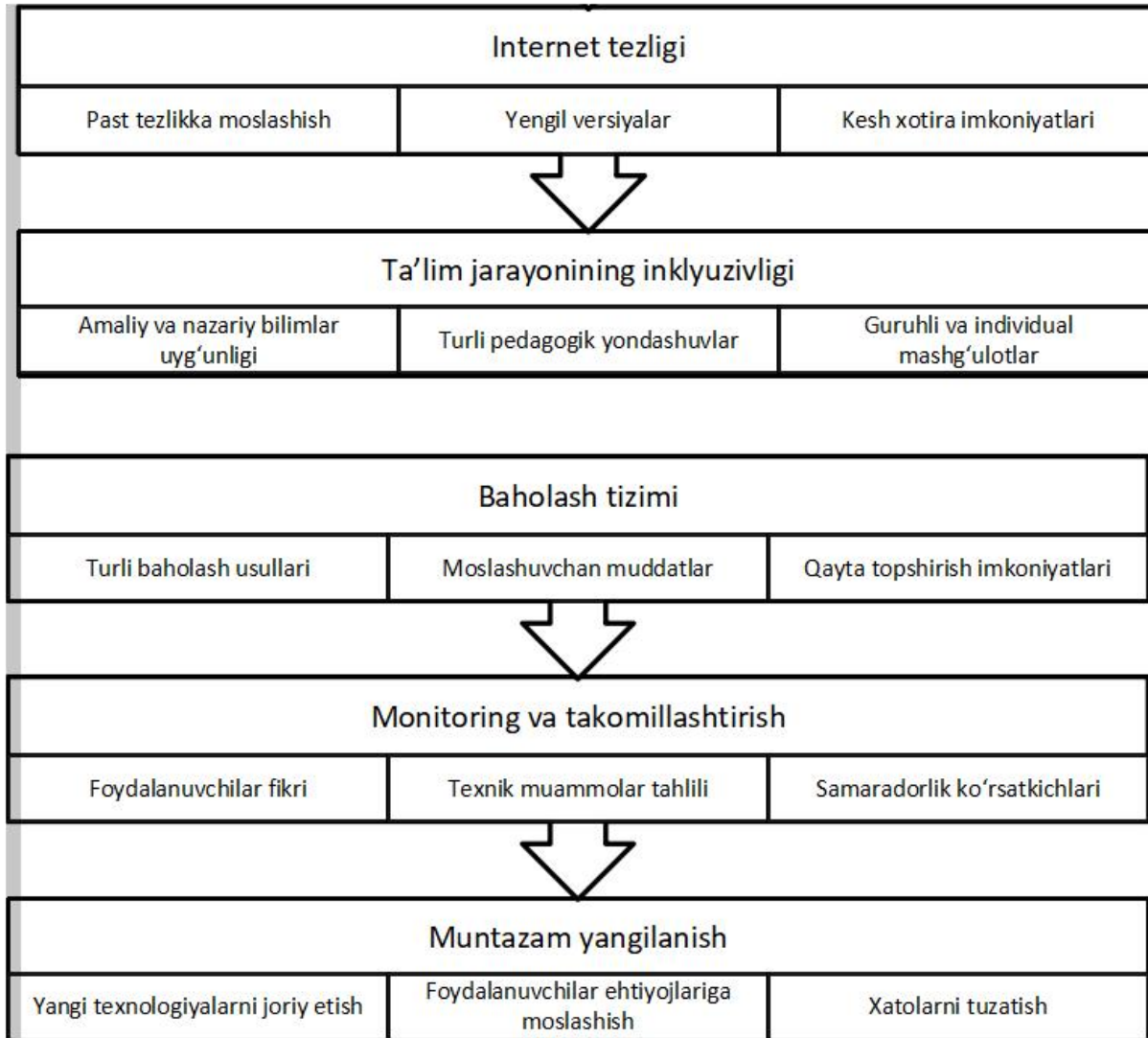
1. Raqamli elita:
 - Students with high-digital competencies
 - Users of global online education
 - Master of modern technologies
2. Raqamli periferiya:
 - Students with Digital Disabilities
 - The rest dependent on the traditional format of education
 - Slow Absorbers of Technological Innovation

The Istiqbollari Style:



Digitalization is complicating the social stratification in higher education. This requires an integrated approach to manage the process and minimize the negative consequences. It is necessary to cover not only technological, but also social, economic and pedagogical issues.



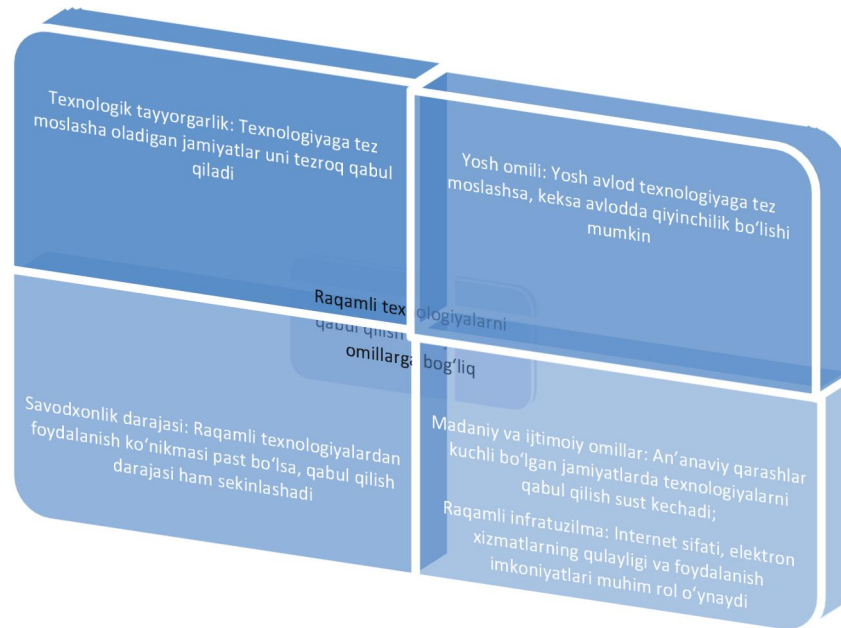


The successful implementation of these principles ensures that digital education is truly inclusive. At the same time, continuous development and cooperation of all stakeholders are of great importance. The attitude of society and the degree of acceptance of digitalization is becoming an integral part of the development of modern society. Since this process affects everyone's lives, it is natural that society's attitude to digitalization and the level of its adoption will vary. These factors depend on aspects such as technological development, economic conditions, social consciousness, and psychological readiness.

Discussion. Positive attitudes towards digitalization: support for technologies that make life easier, appreciation for the development of distance education, e-commerce and medical services, recognition of increased productivity through artificial intelligence and automation, while negative attitudes: fear of declining jobs and the replacement of human labor by technology, are related to privacy and security of personal data concerns, misuse of technology, or the problem of the digital divide². There is also the role of neutral or secondary relationships, some of which are made up of people who do not need to use the

² <https://www.ncbroadband.gov/digital-divide/what-digital-divide#:~:text=>

technology or are not interested in learning about it, while still others are those who have not yet managed to understand how useful or harmful digital innovation is.



- Digital literacy development: Introduction of special courses on the use of technology in the education system.
- Ensuring technological parity: expanding access to the Internet and modern technology.
- Strengthening personal data protection systems: Increasing public confidence through security measures.
- Development of social adaptation programs: Development of special programs for the elderly and those who are unable to adapt to technological changes.

Ways to adapt society to the process of digitalization

Society's attitude towards digitalization is different and the level of positive acceptance can be increased by proper management of the process. To achieve this, it is necessary to increase digital literacy, develop technological infrastructure and strengthen security measures. In this way, it is possible to get maximum benefit from digitalization and involve all segments of society in the process of digital transformation.

The result. The modern digital environment is introducing fundamental changes in the education process. Traditional teaching methods are being replaced by interactive, flexible, and technology-driven methods. This process is leading to a renewal of the teaching process both technologically and pedagogically.

Differences between traditional and digital education		
Aspect	An'anaviy ta'lim	Digital ta'lim
Teaching Method	Explanation through lectures, textbooks, blackboards	Video lessons, interactive applications, training with the help of artificial intelligence

Tools Used	Books, notebooks, blackboard	PC, tablets, mobile applications, virtual labs
Educational process	Real time classroom training	Remote, asynchronous and flexible learning formats
Baholash tizimi	Traditional tests and exams	Online tests, automated analysis and progress monitoring
Student Participation	Passive Hearing, Recording	Take an active part, complete an interactive task

2. Change of teaching methods in a digital environment: Adaptive and personalized learning- the automatic formulation of courses corresponding to the students' level of knowledge using artificial intelligence. Increase efficiency through an individual approach to each student. Online and blended education - organization of the educational process through the platforms Moodle, Coursera, Udemy, Khan Academy. Creating students' convenience by combining offline and online teaching methods. Increase students' motivation by incorporating interactive and gamification elements of games into the educational process. Real-world experience-based learning by virtual and augmented reality (VR/AR) technologies. Using LMS (Learning Management System) systems - Allowing teachers to track lessons, assessments, assignments and progress. Creating conditions for pupils to develop their knowledge independently. Digitization of the analysis and assessment system - analyzing students' success through automated testing systems, big data. Use of artificial intelligence and adaptive teaching methods in assessment.

3. Important aspects for effective training in a digital environment: Technological infrastructure: Must have a stable internet, modern devices and applications; Teacher training: Organization of courses and trainings on digital pedagogy Development of pupils' digital literacy: Teaching the correct use of online educational tools; Psychological adaptation: Distance learning to develop additional techniques to prevent stress and concentration problems; Cybersecurity measures: Protect personal information and use safe platforms.

Conclusion. Teaching methods in digital environments differ from traditional approaches and provide interactivity, flexibility, and technology-based Education. Innovative approaches to teaching increase pupils' learning outcomes and motivate them to take independent learning. Therefore, in order to organize effective education in modern digital environment, it is important for teachers and educational institutions to master and properly use new technologies.

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