

**MODERN PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS IN HIGHER EDUCATION
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Abstract: This article is devoted to identifying modern problems related to the management of the higher education system of Uzbekistan and developing proposals for their solutions. During the study, such problems as lack of financial resources, low quality of education, and underdevelopment of digital infrastructure were considered. Based on the analysis of foreign experience, proposals were developed for the introduction of innovative management approaches and digital technologies to eliminate the problems.

Keywords: Higher education, management, financial resources, quality of education, digital technologies, international experience, innovative approaches.

Today, the higher education sector is an important factor in the socio-economic development of society and is the basis of modern knowledge and technologies. However, against the backdrop of globalization, technological innovations and economic changes, many problems are emerging in the management of the higher education system. Improving the quality of education, ensuring financial stability, introducing digital technologies and modernizing the personnel training system are among the urgent issues facing modern management.

Successful implementation of higher education management determines not only the stability of the national education system, but also its position in international rankings. Therefore, there is a need to introduce advanced foreign experiences and modern innovative approaches to increase the effectiveness of educational management. This article is aimed at identifying modern problems encountered in higher education management and developing proposals for their solutions. The main focus of the study was on identifying factors that hinder the improvement of the quality of education, analyzing the importance of using innovative management technologies, and studying the role of global trends in strategic decision-making.

To study the existing management models of the higher education system and identify differences between them, scientific articles, reports, and recommendations of international organizations were analyzed. Surveys were conducted among heads, teachers, and students of higher education institutions of Uzbekistan to study existing problems in management and their views on solutions. Statistical indicators related to the quality and management of higher education were analyzed based on data from state and international organizations. These indicators became the main tool for identifying management problems and determining ways to solve them. The experience of higher education management of advanced countries such as China, the USA, Germany, and South Korea was studied. These experiences were analyzed for adaptation to the national education system.

The main sources of information used in the study were reports on education by international organizations, including UNESCO, OECD and the World Bank, as well as statistical data and

analyses of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education. The results of the study allowed us to identify the main problems encountered in the management of the higher education system and analyze their causes. The impact of new technologies and management approaches on the educational process was also considered.

Key challenges in higher education governance:

Lack of financial resources: Limited funding for the development of educational institutions and difficulties with the state budget are common.

Inconsistent quality of education: Some higher education institutions are unable to provide students with knowledge and skills that meet the demands of the labor market.

Weak development of digital infrastructure: The lack of widespread implementation of digital technologies in the educational process limits the effectiveness of the educational process.

Staff shortage and training problems: Lack of effective systems for continuous improvement of teachers' knowledge and skills.

Weak international cooperation: Some higher education institutions have limited ties with foreign universities.

Analysis of problems and their causes:

Financial constraints are explained by the limited capabilities of the state budget and the weak participation of the private sector.

The low quality of education is associated with the lack of updating of curricula in accordance with modern requirements, insufficient practical training.

One of the main reasons for the underdevelopment of digital infrastructure is the lack of financial resources and the lack of qualified specialists for the introduction of technological innovations.

The shortage of personnel is due to the limited access to international training programs for teachers.

The underdevelopment of international cooperation is the result of the weak integration of the higher education system into globalization processes.

Comparison with foreign experience. The results of the study show that the higher education system of Uzbekistan has a number of opportunities and limitations when compared with international experience. For example, South Korea and China have successfully introduced management systems based on digital technologies in higher education management. The experience of these countries serves as an example in stimulating innovation and providing students with opportunities to use modern technologies. Also, the wide attention paid to international cooperation and grant programs in the educational systems of the USA and Germany leads to a constant improvement in the quality of education. However, in Uzbekistan, developments in this area are not yet sufficiently developed, and international experience should be mastered.

To address financial issues, it is necessary to develop public-private sector cooperation. The financial stability of universities can be ensured by involving the private sector in the education system. To improve the quality of education, it is proposed to bring curricula into line with international standards and establish modern professional training centers. To develop digital infrastructure, it is necessary to train IT specialists in higher education institutions and create additional opportunities for them through grant programs. To improve the skills of personnel, it is necessary to open wide access to international training and certification programs. This will ensure that teachers have knowledge that is in line with global trends. In order to strengthen

international cooperation, it is necessary to implement joint programs and research projects with foreign universities.

It will help improve the national education system by applying modern approaches to education management. In particular:

Increasing management efficiency through the introduction of digital technologies. Providing useful information for making strategic decisions to improve the quality of education. Adapting innovations to the national education system through the analysis of international experience. Can serve as a practical basis for developing a long-term development strategy for the higher education system of Uzbekistan.

As a result of studying the problems faced by the management of the higher education system of Uzbekistan, the following main conclusions were drawn:

1. Financial constraints remain a serious obstacle to the development of higher education institutions. To solve this issue, it is necessary to develop a mechanism for public-private partnership and effectively use grant programs.
2. The low quality of education requires adapting curricula to international standards. The introduction of innovative teaching methods and attention to practical training are important.
3. The underdevelopment of digital infrastructure limits the effectiveness of the educational process. The introduction of digital technologies in universities and the training of IT specialists are urgent.
4. The shortage of qualified personnel can be eliminated by organizing continuous professional development programs for teachers. International experience and training play an important role in this regard.
5. The slow development of international cooperation requires universities to strengthen their participation in the global scientific community. Joint programs and projects with foreign educational institutions should be implemented.

These findings are expected to be useful in making strategic decisions regarding the modernization of higher education governance.

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