

## THE DEVELOPMENT OF MODERN PEDAGOGICAL THOUGHT IN UZBEKISTAN AND THE EDUCATION STRATEGY

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**Annotation:** This article focuses on the importance of educational strategy in preparing future teachers for an innovative learning environment. The stages of development of modern pedagogical ideas in Uzbekistan, the priority directions in training future pedagogical staff, and their future prospects are analyzed. The article highlights the deep reforms of the education system and the formation of a development strategy based on human capital. The research examines the formation and development factors of pedagogical thought in Uzbekistan.

**Keywords:** education system, pedagogical idea, modern pedagogy, innovation, methodology, research, national education, globalization, internationalization, analysis, theory.

### Introduction

After gaining independence, a national education concept was formed, and new approaches, modern scientific ideas, and education models aligned with social needs began to develop within Uzbek pedagogical thought. In the education system of Uzbekistan, the essence and content of emerging modern pedagogical ideas, their theoretical and practical foundations, as well as the directions of development of pedagogical thinking, have gradually been highlighted. Today, the fundamental reform of the education system in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the introduction of modern approaches into pedagogical processes, the study of advanced foreign experience, and its integration with national traditions have become issues of particular relevance. Globalization processes taking place worldwide, the rapid development of digital technologies, and the formation of development strategies based on human capital have created a foundation for the emergence of new pedagogical ideas and approaches in the field of education.

In recent years, the modernization of the education system, its alignment with international standards, the development of human capital, and the introduction of innovative approaches in education have become one of the key directions of state policy in the Republic of Uzbekistan. The Law “On Education,” the “Concept for the Development of the Continuous Education System,” the “New Uzbekistan – Development Strategy,” as well as the “Education System Development Strategy” defined in Presidential Decree No. PF–6108 of November 6, 2020, emphasize modern pedagogical approaches, innovative methods, and the strengthening of international cooperation as priority tasks. In addition, the “Strategy for the Development of Education in the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030,” adopted under the leadership of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, plays a significant role in the country’s socio-economic development. This strategy is aimed at improving the quality of education, expanding innovative activities, strengthening the capacity of teaching staff, and accelerating digital transformation in education. The development of pedagogical thought in Uzbekistan is being shaped on the basis of historical and cultural heritage and modern educational requirements. The ideas advanced by Eastern thinkers such as Beruni, Farabi, Ibn Sina, and Alisher Navoi in the field of education and upbringing have not lost their relevance in contemporary pedagogy. After independence, pedagogical thought rose to a new stage of development. The introduction of state educational standards, the development of new curricula, the implementation of a competency-based

approach, and the wide use of modern pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process have become essential requirements of today.

The education strategy is developed by taking into account the needs of modern society. Today, the main directions of the strategy for training pedagogical personnel in Uzbekistan include the following:

1. Competency-based approach – developing not only knowledge but also practical skills of future teachers;
2. Innovative technologies – effective use of digital education, distance learning, and electronic resources;
3. Personalized approach – developing each student based on their abilities and individual needs;
4. International cooperation – studying foreign experience and implementing joint educational programs.

The education strategy is based on the needs of modern society, labor market demands, and national development programs, and it serves as an important theoretical and practical direction in the process of training future teachers. Today, the priority aspects of the strategy for preparing pedagogical personnel in Uzbekistan include the competency-based approach, the introduction of innovative technologies, the expansion of learner-centered education, and the integration of international experience. Through this approach, future teachers develop not only theoretical knowledge but also practical skills, creativity, critical thinking, and communicative competencies. Digital educational tools, distance learning platforms, and modern teaching methodologies contribute to increasing the effectiveness of pedagogical education. As a result, the education strategy is becoming a reliable pathway for training future teachers as competitive, creative, and innovative-thinking professionals.

### **Literature Review**

In studying the theoretical foundations of education strategy, the scientific works of a number of scholars play an important role. For instance, A. Abduqodirov, in his research, analyzed the role of state strategies in the modernization of the education process. According to him, the introduction of innovative management and modern pedagogical technologies into the education system is an essential component of state policy. N. Kholmurodova, in her studies, examines innovative governance and pedagogical management in close connection with the quality of education. Similarly, E. Jo‘rayev, in his work “Stages of the Development of Pedagogical Thought,” analyzes the historical roots of the development of national pedagogy and provides a theoretical foundation for modern approaches. In addition, UNESCO’s “Futures of Education” report emphasizes that education in the 21st century should focus primarily on the development of creative thinking, digital literacy, and socio-emotional competencies, and these principles are also reflected in Uzbekistan’s education policy.

### **Methodology**

This study was conducted based on the following methodological approaches: the systems approach, comparative analysis, content analysis, and the historical approach. The application of these methods made it possible to examine modern pedagogical ideas as an integral component of the education system, facilitated the identification of similarities and differences between Uzbek and foreign pedagogical concepts, enabled the systematization of new ideas through the analysis of scientific articles, state programs, and educational concepts, and also helped to reveal the patterns of development at the modern stage by analyzing the historical roots of Uzbek pedagogical thought.

### **Analysis and Results**

1. It is necessary to introduce innovative technologies, digital learning platforms, and elements of artificial intelligence into the pedagogical process.
2. In enhancing teachers' professional competencies, creative thinking, problem-based learning, and interactive methodologies should take priority.
3. By strengthening the principle of equity in education, it is possible to prevent economic, social, and spiritual disparities across different regions.
4. It is essential to reinforce mechanisms that support teachers' scientific research, pedagogical experiments, and creative projects in educational institutions.
5. Expanding cooperation with international education networks and adapting advanced practices to national contexts is required.
6. The use of modern information technologies in pedagogical research—especially big data and digital analysis methods—is recommended.

### **Conclusion and Recommendations**

The education strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan has been developed with due consideration of modern socio-economic demands, and its main objective is to train competitive, qualified, and creative professionals while developing human capital. Within the framework of this strategy, large-scale measures are being implemented to improve the quality of education, introduce pedagogical innovations, expand international cooperation, and integrate digital technologies into the educational process. At the same time, the formation of professional competencies in the preparation of highly qualified future teachers, the effective use of modern digital education opportunities, and the introduction of distance and blended learning formats remain among the most pressing tasks.

The future development of the national education system is closely linked to the advancement of the lifelong learning concept, improving quality and effectiveness at all levels of education, strengthening scientific and practical activities, and training personnel in line with international standards. Therefore, the education strategy being developed in Uzbekistan on the basis of modern pedagogical ideas will serve to train competitive, qualified, and innovative teachers in the future.

Taking into account the significant role of modern pedagogical thought and ideas in the process of modernizing the national education system of Uzbekistan, the following recommendations have been developed:

1. Modern pedagogy should encompass not only new methods and technologies but also reflect the renewal of human thinking.
2. As a result of current reforms, pedagogical thought should foster the creation of a competitive educational environment based on creativity, critical thinking, and scientific analysis.
3. Based on the analytical findings, it is necessary to enhance the practical significance of developing pedagogical thought, improving the quality of education, and assimilating international experience.

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