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DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATION IN TAJIKISTAN

***Abstract.** From the first day of the creation of a new building on this land, special attention was paid to the issues of education and the system of education and upbringing, and during the independence of the Republic of Tajikistan, these forms and contents received new ones. Qualitatively new relations have emerged in the field of education, which are reflected in the Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan, current laws and other regulatory legal acts. Despite the difficulties and difficulties of the transition period, the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, considering the education sector as a priority sector of the country, expressed its support. During this period, more than 400 regulatory legal acts were revised, developed and approved to regulate the activities of educational institutions. During this period, the Law of the Republic of Tajikistan "On Education" with amendments and additions is being developed for the third time. At the same time, separate sectoral laws have been developed for all levels of education.*

***Keywords:** sustainable development, higher education, management, market, education, statistics, service market, innovation, education, finance, competitiveness, education, investment, structure.*

Education in Tajikistan is one of the priority directions of the social policy of the Republic of Tajikistan.

The Tajiks are one of the ancient peoples of Central Asia who had an ancient culture and educational institutions formed in ancient times and at the beginning of the Middle Ages (schools, schools and others). In the Middle Ages, this system of education and upbringing functioned in the form of schools and madrasas, which was the basis for teaching Sharia Islam and other responsible persons of the time. Primary schools and madrasas had secondary and higher education on Mars.

From the first day of the creation of a new building on this land, special attention was paid to the issues of education and the system of education and upbringing, and during the independence of the Republic of Tajikistan, these forms and contents received new ones. Qualitatively new relations have emerged in the field of education, which are reflected in the Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan, current laws and other regulatory legal acts. Despite the difficulties and difficulties of the transition period, the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, considering the education sector as a priority sector of the country, expressed its support. During this period, more than 400 regulatory legal acts were revised, developed and approved to regulate the activities of educational institutions. During this period, the Law of the Republic of Tajikistan "On Education" with amendments and additions is being developed for the third time. At the same time, separate sectoral laws have been developed for all levels of education.

The Ministry of Education of the Republic of Tajikistan has revised the provisions of all types of general education schools, depending on the requirements of the new era. All these normative legal documents have become a reliable basis for implementing a radical reform of the education sector and ensuring progress in the transition period, and have created favorable conditions for improving and strengthening the education sector. The status of the school in society has undergone significant changes. The role of the school as an independent source of national culture and culture has expanded. The growth of funding for general secondary education institutions has also been noticeable in the years of independence, and the main part of the funds allocated for the industry is spent on this stage of education. The construction of modern schools has increased. The number of boarding schools

has increased. All educational institutions are equipped with new equipment and technology.

The founder of peace and national unity-the Leader of the Nation, the President of the Republic of Tajikistan in his annual Address in the social policy of the country stressed that " in the next five years, the government's activities will be aimed at improving the quality of human development, will pay serious attention to the issues of science, education, health, culture, environment and employment, and as a result of the implementation of such measures, Tajikistan will have a high level of human development."

The Leader of the Nation in his messages also emphasize the honesty and decency of teaching and educating a reasonable and selfless generation that is close to the world standards of the education system. In this case, in their current Address, they noted that " improving the level and quality of education at all levels of education is the primary task of science and education workers "Although certain results have been achieved in this direction, they are still unsatisfactory. To improve the quality of education and upbringing, we need to pay serious attention at all levels of education, especially at the level of vocational education, not to the quantity, but to the quality of training and to educate specialists who meet the requirements of modernity."

The department of the State Medical University of Tajikistan named after Abuali ibni Sino, also with the awareness of responsibility for implementing the instructions and instructions of the Founder of Peace and National Unity-the Leader of the Nation, the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, dear Emomali Rahmon, in connection with improving the level and quality of the process of education and upbringing in higher educational institutions of the country, effectively uses all available opportunities. The globalization of national education, the process of science development and modern requirements for the learning process, the university board paid more attention to improving educational programs in accordance with modern state and international standards, introducing new technologies for training and evaluation, personal and professional development of each employee, developing scientific and innovative works and improving the

material and technical base of the university, introducing methods of strategic planning and system management and identified priority areas of the university's activities. The strategic objectives of the university, in turn, are aimed at improving the quality of the educational process, special attention is paid to the development of professional skills and abilities, intellectual and cultural abilities of students and the formation of national self-awareness of students. The university carries out the educational process according to 5 standards of professional higher professional education adapted to the requirements of international standards, training is conducted in 3 languages-the state language, Russian and English. Training at the medical university is carried out according to the traditional education system and the modern training system-the modular credit system.

Today, graduates of the university work effectively in more than 43 foreign countries and increase the authority of our Motherland and people.

We can say with pride that now the education workers and the society of the country, with the support of the policy pursued by the Government of the country, pay serious attention to the quality of education and upbringing, make a worthy contribution to increasing enlightenment, worldview, national self-knowledge, patriotism and civic responsibility.

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