

Akbar Saidkasimov,
Senior Lecturer,
Jizzakh State Pedagogical Institute;

Ja`farkhan Isakhanov,
Student,
Samarkand State University

Methods and Means of Innovative Developing Science in Higher Education

Key words: *advancing society, education system, innovation, economic relations, higher education, pedagogical technologies.*

Annotation: *modern social development processes can not be imagined without innovation which is a phenomenon of updates at all levels. The education is core issue of social processes and it is an important force which can lead society to develop. The development of the education system is closely linked to the fact that all necessary conditions are created for the youth of Uzbekistan. Since the early years of independence, creating conditions for the full development and upbringing of the young generation has been one of the priorities of the state policy related to the interests of the youth. In fact, it is a future-oriented investment. Sustainable development of the education sector is a key to ensuring the rapid socio-economic development of the country. It is crucial to ensure the effective functioning of educational institutions on the basis of improving the economic relations in the market of educational services. Because rational use of economic growth factors is a leading factor in achieving high growth rates.*

1. Introduction

The introduction of innovation in education system has a crucial role to provide social and economic development and solve problems in advancing society.

It should be noted that as science is developing at high rate and the world is evolving rapidly, it is important to upgrade the education system like other spheres. Also, today there are a number of shortcomings in the implementation of the state policy in the field of education and in turn, one of the most important issues is to identify and then eliminate those shortcomings and subsequently the improvement of education system can be obtained.

Also, the availability of opportunities for the innovative improvement and development of the education system in the Republic of Uzbekistan are considered as follows:

First of all, higher education institutions and scientific institutions are the main spots in the country which scientific researches are conducted;

Secondly, scientific and pedagogical staff have potential to train modern specialists;

Thirdly, there are opportunities in Uzbekistan to apply foreign experience on innovation in education system.

The adoption of the Law “On Education” and the National Program for Personnel Training on August 29, 1997 started a new stage of reforms in this important area. According to these laws, creating conditions for the interests of people including their social essence, self-esteem,

continuous development, full utilization of their opportunities as well as ensuring the well-being of people have become priority. Implementation of the National Program for Personnel Training aims to improve and further develop the personnel training system in line with prospects of socio-economic development of the country on the basis of analyzing and summarizing accumulated experience (1).

2. Materials and Methods

Therefore, the following issues should be taken into account to identify the priority areas of improving the economic relations in the education services market:

Firstly, current situation and existing problems of educational institutions which are the leading subject of educational services market in the country;

Secondly, the content of higher education and the changes in its organization.

It should be noted that “Education is acknowledged as priority in the field of social development of the Republic of Uzbekistan” is stipulated in article 3 of the law “On education” that defines state policy in the field of education (2). The humane and democratic character, continuity and consistency of education, secular nature of the education system as well as supporting literacy of people and promoting talented people and harmonizing the goals of state and society are mentioned as the main principles of this policy (3).

Currently, the fact that the share of state budget expenditures on educational reforms and development in Uzbekistan accounts for over 35% indicates high level of attention to the sector (4). It should be noted that this figure is equal to the indicators of many developed countries.

The effectiveness of the wide-ranging reforms implemented in the education system of the country is also recognized by foreign experts. For instance, Professor of Polytechnic College in Seoul, Pak Hwan made the following assessment about education reforms in Uzbekistan: The national model for personnel training in Uzbekistan has been recognized by the international community and is becoming a worthwhile subject to be studied. In our opinion, the general idea of the program is that it will be a key factor of the quality market in the socio-economic development of the Republic in the new century (5).

Nowadays, the government of Uzbekistan is working on improving the legal framework of the education system by adopting various programs. Nevertheless, the lack of coverage of the regulatory legal acts in the introducing new directions of educational sphere, the lack of juridical service staff in this area and the lack of legal support for educational management have created a number of problems.

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev speaks on the issue of further development of science in higher education institutions: In my opinion, it is necessary to solve two main tasks: firstly, strengthening substantially the material and technical basis of scientific institutions at the level of advanced foreign centers and according to requirement of scientists. In this case, needs of the state and its target functions must be taken into account. Secondly, concrete measures should be developed and implemented to promote financial incentives including comprehensive support for academics (6).

3. Discussion

In the innovative development of the higher education system, it is acceptable to reconsider position of higher education institutions in the socio-economic potential of the country. We should promote them not just educational establishments, but also the development of scientific ideas, the development of new products, techniques and technologies in real life. As well as, we should create comprehensive incentives for scientists involved in researches and upgrade widespread implementation of their results in national economy.

Increasing innovations and new ideas in the system of higher education and science increases the economic potential of the society. The participants of the innovation process take part in the economic policy, reforms in society and production of material assets by using their possibilities. In this case, people should develop various technological, innovative projects, discoveries and other development programs which are urgent for future changes and they should be introduced into social life. Thereby, our country can achieve its appropriate position in political and economic processes of the world (7).

In order to introduce innovation in higher education, teachers and students should formulate a new understanding in mind and technological ideas, develop modern thinking styles, develop current performance of society and new innovative approach will be needed to look at reality. This is a new methodology, a new technology, shortly saying, it is an innovative approach. Innovation and technologies should be based on new thinking to introduce new management processes (8).

The broader involvement of pedagogical staff in innovation processes of higher education is a prerequisite for the time. The transition to innovative development requires not only the training of personnel in various fields, but also high academic and social-economic activity of the staff employed in the higher education system. The number of employees engaged in research activities in the Republic of Uzbekistan is 36839 and 64.6% of them is scientific and pedagogical staff of higher education institutions (9).

It is crucial to select young talents who can build new ideas and technologies and they should be attracted to solve current scientific and technical problems in society in addition to learning process in higher education. It is appropriate to organize experimental and technical units, techno parks and modern high-tech laboratories in higher education. In this process not only the scientific potential of gifted students' increases, but also it causes development of their ability and inclination for innovation and new ideas.

4. Result

Another way to harmonize the dialectical mix of material and spiritual production processes is to ensure the proper development of innovation based on the introduction of innovations in the field of economics and spirituality (10).

The involvement of the private sector to finance researches also creates the necessary conditions for the development of innovation in higher education and research institutions. Establishing a system of privileges for the private sector or investors also contributes to the development and improvement of this sector. The broad involvement of higher educational institutions and

research institutions in the development of innovative and regional development programs plays an important role in socio-economic development.

The creation of a new system of scientific researches in higher education serves as a link between science and production and reinforces the ability of gifted young people to master scientific projects and get concrete results. The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On additional measures to improve mechanisms of introducing innovations into sectors and branches of economy” was adopted. According to this resolution, the structure of higher education institutions has been created the divisions for commercialization of innovation funds and scientific and innovative developments.

The following objectives are set for the division of scientific and innovative development of commercialization:

- systematic analysis of the market and studying demand for innovative products (works, services), the timing of self-coverage, profitability and risks associated with commercialization of innovative products;
- Selection of promising projects that have high commercial potential and ready to be implemented;
- Involvement of investors, partners and other stakeholders to implement innovative projects;
- Interaction with industrial enterprises to introduce new technologies and produce innovative products (11).

5. Conclusion

It should be noted that the role of education in the national economy is changing with its development. In particular, P. Drucker thinks that “knowledge is turning into a leading factor of production and it has displaced the main factors of production- capital and labor (12). It should be noted that the legal, organizational and material aspects of innovative processes in the education system is the basis of increasing the quality of training specialists. In this regard, the following issues need to be addressed when this process is implemented:

- Ensuring the introduction of new pedagogical technologies in the educational process based on the improvement of teachers training system;
- Ensuring the material and technical basis of educational institutions corresponding to modern requirements;
- Supporting to ensure education system with information technologies and application and full utilization of information technologies;
- Ensuring the autonomy of educational institutions through the expansion of their rights.

References:

1. *The national program for personnel training: Collection of normative documents on education. Tashkent, 2001; 41.*
2. *The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Education”: Bulletin of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 1997, number 9, article 225; 2013, number 41, article 543.*
3. *Mukhammadjanov O. Constitution: the legal guarantee of public interest. Tashkent, 2017; 28.*
4. *Report on Millennium Development Goals Uzbekistan 2015: ed. G. Saidova. Tashkent, 2015; 100.*

5. *A new era and a new knowledge. National Education Model: Ten Years' Research and Outcomes: Pravda Vostoka, 2007; 2.*
6. *Mirziyoev ShM. Critical analysis, strict discipline and personal responsibility - should be a daily rule of every managerial activity. Tashkent, 2017; 46.*
7. *Saitkasimov A. Sustainability of society and solution of social problems: Monograph. Tashkent, 2018; 242.*
8. *Turaev B. The role of nontraditional thinking in the spiritual well-being of the society: Mind of the mind, 2018, number 1, page12.*
9. *The main indicators of the development of scientific and technological potential and innovation of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2015: Statistical, Bulletin, Tashkent, 2016; 83.*
10. *Togayev N, Shermanov I. Modern tools for the harmonization of material and spiritual development in the development of society: Materials of the scientific-practical conference "Public control - the factor of stability of society". Jizzakh, 2018; 64-65.*
11. *Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. "On Additional Measures to Improve Mechanisms for Introducing Innovations into the sectors and branch of Economy ". May 7, 2018.*
12. *Drucker P. Post-capitalist society: Economy of the XXI century. Moscow, 1999, № 11; 3-4.*