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HIGHER EDUCATION AS A PEDAGOGICAL SYSTEM FOR PROVIDING SOCIETY DEVELOPMENT

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ABSTRACT This article describes the pedagogical system of higher education to ensure the development of society. We all know that the pedagogical process in higher education is carried out with the help of a strong and precise system. The educational system is aimed at the formation of independent educational competence of students in self-realization, development of knowledge and skills necessary for independent and creative thinking.

Keywords. Formation and development, students, cognitive competence, competence, perception.

It is necessary to prepare modern youth to set independent goals, to independently define and solve personal and professional tasks, to make critical decisions, to have effective interpersonal communication, to absorb and process a large amount of information, to work in extremely uncertain situations. This is precisely what determines the change of educational paradigms and the active transition from the paradigm of knowledge to the paradigm based on competence. This approach puts before the educational sector the task of organizing educational activities based on these requirements. Therefore, at the current stage, the priority direction of the education policy is to increase the role of self-education activities, to update the professional development system of a person in accordance with his needs, motives, and abilities.

In particular, in the concept of the development of the higher education system until 2030, "formation of educational programs in accordance with the interests of students and the needs of personnel customers through the development of curricula based on individual educational trajectories, aimed at the formation of creative thinking and practical skills in students, important tasks such as introducing methods and technologies aimed at strengthening competencies in the educational process, directing the educational process to the formation of practical skills, gradually transferring higher education institutions to the credit-module system. This, in addition to increasing the quality of professional training of future specialists, sets the task of developing various competencies in them.

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Today, the processes of modern social and economic development are gaining a new dimension. It is unimaginable without innovation, which is a phenomenon of updates at all its stages and levels. The field of science and education, which is the core of social processes, is an important driving force of society's development.

The introduction of innovations in the science and education system has an important place in the process of ensuring the social and economic development of society, increasing the well-being of the population, and solving social problems.

It should be noted that, as science is improving at a high rate and time is developing rapidly, it is important to update the science and education system as well as other fields. Also, today, a number of deficiencies in the implementation of the state policy in the field of education are highlighted, which immediately put the identification and elimination of these deficiencies and the further improvement of the system's activities among the important tasks on the agenda.

Also, the existence of opportunities for improvement and innovative development of the science and education system in the Republic of Uzbekistan is manifested in the following: - first, the country's higher education system and scientific institutions are the main place for conducting scientific research and research; - secondly, higher education has the potential of scientific and pedagogical personnel for modern personnel training; - thirdly, in the interests of Uzbekistan, there are opportunities to apply the experiences of foreign countries in terms of innovation in the science and education system.

The results of large-scale reforms implemented in the country's education system are recognized by foreign experts.

For example, Pak Hwan, a professor of the Polytechnic College in Seoul, evaluated Uzbekistan's reforms in the field of education as follows: "Uzbekistan's national model of personnel training has been recognized by the world community and is becoming an object worth studying in every way.

In our opinion, the general idea of the program is that it will be the main factor of the quality market in the socio-economic development of the Republic in the new century.

Even today, the Government of Uzbekistan is implementing various programs to improve the science and education system. Nevertheless, the implementation of new trends in the activities of science and educational institutions based on modern requirements is not fully covered by the relevant measures carried out in the field, the market of educational services, the insufficient

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introduction of innovations in it, science and technology The lack of full implementation of foreign relations in the country causes a number of problems.

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Sh. Mirziyoev, on the issue of further development of science in higher educational institutions: "At this point, in my opinion, it is necessary to solve two main tasks: the first is to improve the material and technical base of scientific institutions it should be significantly strengthened at the level of foreign centers and according to the requirements of scientists. In this, of course, the needs of the state and its target tasks must be taken into account; the second is to develop and implement concrete measures for all-round support of academicians, including financial incentives.

If previously the educational system aimed to provide the young generation with knowledge that was accumulated by society and which would allow young people to join a stable professional activity at one level or another after graduating from school or university, in the new information society, young people are constantly changing. they should be ready to work in the conditions of the social environment.

High competition, the need to use high technologies in production created a need for specialists who can think independently, analyze, make successful choices, and adapt to rapidly changing living conditions.

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This is precisely what determines the change of educational paradigms and the active transition from the paradigm of knowledge to the paradigm based on competence. This approach puts before the educational sector the task of organizing educational activities based on these requirements. Therefore, at the current stage, the priority direction of the education policy is to increase the role of self-education activities, to update the professional development system of a person in accordance with his needs, motives, and abilities.

In particular, in the concept of the development of the higher education system until 2030, "formation of educational programs in accordance with the interests of students and the needs of personnel customers through the development of curricula based on individual educational trajectories, aimed at the formation of creative thinking and practical skills in students, important tasks such as introducing methods and technologies aimed at strengthening competencies in the educational process, directing the educational process to the formation of practical skills, gradually transferring higher education institutions to the credit-module system. This, in addition to

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increasing the quality of professional training of future specialists, sets the task of developing various competencies in them.

Therefore, the problem of developing students' cognitive competencies is of particular importance today. The increase in innovations and developments in the system of higher education and science increases the economic potential of society

In this, the participants of innovative processes use their capabilities and participate with their potential in economic policy, reforms, and the production of material goods. "In this, it is important for people to create developments that are the basis for progress through various technological, innovative projects, discoveries, developments and programs, and to implement them in life, thus they have their place in the world political and economic processes of our country. will help."

In order to introduce innovations in higher education, it is necessary to develop a new way of thinking in the minds of teachers and students, to increase the modern way of thinking, and to form technological ideas. This is an innovative approach to the process of developing scientific works, and it is a process of approaching the creation of innovations by the researcher with modern methods and projects.

According to Professor B. Torave, "To develop today's society, it is necessary to look at reality from a new angle, a new, i.e. innovative approach. This is a new methodology, a new technology, in short, an innovative approach. It is necessary to rely on a new way of thinking to introduce innovative, i.e. new-based technologies and new management processes.

Greater involvement of higher education pedagogues in innovative processes is a requirement of the times. According to the statistical source, "moving to the path of innovative development requires not only the training of personnel in various fields, but also high scientific and socio-economic activity of employees employed in the higher education system.

The number of employees engaged in scientific research in the Republic of Uzbekistan is equal to 36,839, and 64.6% of them are scientific and pedagogical personnel of higher educational institutions. In higher education, in addition to imparting knowledge to students in the sciences, they should select among the young people those who are capable of creating new ideas and technologies, and involve them in solving current scientific and technical problems. In the organization of these processes, it is appropriate to establish experimental technical and design departments, technological parks, and modern laboratories working on a high-tech basis in universities.

In this process, not only the scientific potential of talented students increases, but also their skills and inclination to new ideas and innovations. According to scientists, "another method of

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dialectically harmonizing material and spiritual production processes in ensuring that independent national social development moves to a new qualitative level is to harmonize them based on the introduction of innovations into the sphere of economy and spirituality. is to establish development in a way. This method works through tools that express the dialectical features of youth development based on the organization of labor activity in harmony with economy and spirituality.

The participation of the private sector in the financing of scientific and research activities also creates the necessary conditions for the development of innovations in higher education and scientific institutions. Establishing a system of incentives for the private sector or investors will give impetus to the development and improvement of this sector. Wide involvement of higher educational institutions and scientific institutions in the development of national and regional development programs in the development of innovative potential is of great importance in socio-economic development. The creation of a new system for conducting scientific research in science and higher education will strengthen the connection between science and production, allowing scientists to lead the scientific projects of talented young people and obtain concrete practical results.

The Decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On additional measures to improve the mechanisms of introducing innovations into economic sectors and industries" was adopted.

In accordance with this decision, departments for commercialization of innovative funds and scientific and innovative developments were established in the structure of higher education institutions. The following goals are set for the units for commercialization of scientific and innovative developments:

• systematic analysis of the market and study of demand for innovative products (work, services), assessment of payback period, profitability and risks associated with commercialization of innovative products;

• selection of promising projects for development, which have high commercial potential and are ready for implementation;

• attraction of investors, partners and other interested parties for implementation of innovative projects;

• mutual cooperation with industrial enterprises in order to introduce new technologies and produce innovative products.

The stable development of science and education is the guarantee of ensuring rapid socio-economic development of our country. To achieve it, it is important to ensure the effective operation of educational institutions based on the improvement of economic relations in the market

of educational services. Because the rational use of production factors in the economy is the leading factor for achieving high growth rates. It is worth noting that the role of education in the national economy changes with its development.

In particular, according to P.Drucker, "knowledge is becoming the leading factor of production, displacing capital and labor" [8]. It is worth noting that the legal, organizational and material organization of the process of innovation in the science and education system is the basis for ensuring the improvement of the quality of personnel training.

From this point of view, the implementation of this process requires solving the following problems: - to further increase the status and material interest of scientists and professors in the system of science and family education; - to ensure the implementation of new pedagogical technologies in the educational process based on the improvement of the effectiveness of the teacher retraining system; - ensuring that the material and technical base of scientific and educational institutions is brought up to the level that meets the requirements of the present time; - to support the provision of information to the science and education system and the practical application and full use of the most modern information technologies; - ensuring the autonomy of family educational institutions by expanding the scope of their rights.

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