



ЎЗБЕКИСТОН РЕСПУБЛИКАСИ  
ПРЕЗИДЕНТИ ХУЗУРИДАГИ  
ДАВЛАТ БОШҚАРУВИ  
АКАДЕМИЯСИ



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# СОЦИОЛОГИЯНИ ЎҚИТИШ ВА СОЦИАЛ ТАДҚИҚОТЛАРНИ ТАШКИЛ ЭТИШНИНГ ДОЛЗАРБ МАСАЛАЛАРИ

МАВЗУСИДАГИ ИЛМИЙ-АМАЛИЙ КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ

## МАТЕРИАЛЛАРИ

I ҚИСМ





МИРЗО УЛУГБЕК НОМИДАГИ ЎЗБЕКИСТОН МИЛЛИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТИ  
ИЖТИМОЙ ФАНЛАР ФАКУЛЬТЕТИ  
«СОЦИОЛОГИЯ» КАФЕДРАСИ

ЎЗБЕКИСТОН РЕСПУБЛИКАСИ ПРЕЗИДЕНТИ ҲУЗУРИДАГИ  
ДАВЛАТ БОШҚАРУВИ АКАДЕМИЯСИ

“ИЖТИМОЙ ФИКР”  
РЕСПУБЛИКА ЖАМОАТЧИЛИК ФИКРИНИ ЎРГАНИШ МАРКАЗИ

ЎЗБЕКИСТОН НОДАВЛАТ НОТИЖОРАТ ТАШКИЛОТЛАРИ  
МИЛЛИЙ АССОЦИАЦИЯСИ

СОЦИОЛОГИЯНИ ЎҚИТИШ ВА СОЦИАЛ ТАДҚИҚОТЛАРНИ  
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ИЛМИЙ-АМАЛИЙ КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ

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- тадқиқот ва инновация фаолияти самарадорлиги;
- ривожланган ижтимоий-маданий базанинг мавжудлиги;
- реклама фаолиятини фаоллаштириш;
- университетнинг ижобий имижини шакллантириш.

Уларнинг рақобатбардошлигини оширишнинг энг муҳим йўли таълимнинг мақсади – тадқиқот ва инновация фаолияти самарадорлигини ошириш, чунки бу, бир томондан, университет ҳақида қулай жамоатчилик фикрини яратишга сезиларли ҳисса қўшади, иккинчи томондан, унинг рейтингини аниқлашда ҳисобга олинади.

Таълим муассасалари рақобатбардошлигини оширишнинг яна бир муҳим йўналиши йўналтирилган инновацион таълим дастурлари улушини оширишдан иборат:

- битирувчиларнинг ижодкорлик ва креативлилик қобилиятларини шакллантириш учун;
- ахборот-коммуникация ва интерфаол таълим технологияларидан фойдаланиш;
- ўқувчиларнинг касбий ва ижтимоий масъулиятини ривожлантириш;
- мутахассисларнинг умумий ва касбий маданиятини такомиллаштириш.

Таълим ташкилотининг рақобатбардошлиги кўп жиҳатдан меҳнат бозорида шаклланган ва (ёки) ривожланган касбий компетенцияларнинг ташувчиси бўлган битирувчиларининг рақобатбардошлиги билан боғлиқ. Битирувчиларнинг рақобатбардошлиги, ўз навбатида, уларнинг меҳнат бозоридаги талабига боғлиқ бўлиб, ўқув дастурини ўзлаштириш натижасида олинган билим даражаси ҳамда битирувчининг қобилияти ва шахсий сифатлари билан белгиланади.

Иш берувчиларнинг фикрига кўра, битирувчиларнинг рақобатбардошлиги қуйидаги омиллар билан тавсифланади:

- касбий фаолиятнинг замонавий технологияларини, шу жумладан ахборот ва компьютер компетентлигини билиш;
- назарий билимларни амалиётда қўллаш олиш;
- янги ғояларни ишлаб чиқариш қобилияти;
- музокаралар ва ишчи учрашувларни ўтказиш қобилияти;
- мансаб ўсишига интилиш, ҳаёт оптимизми ва бошқалар.

## SOME ASPECTS OF EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM IN POLAND

*Gulyamova S.T. – Bukhara State University*

It was winter in 2017, India. At that time, I was studying at the English and Foreign Languages University in Hyderabad under ITEC Scholarship Program. Since I was so interested in gaining wide experience and knowledge in the fields of Contemporary Sociology and Sociological Research Methods, one of my classmates from Kyrgyzstan informed me about Lane Kirkland Scholarship



Program. He said that the Program would give me opportunities to learn foreign experience in the sphere of Sociology, to participate in the different scientific conferences and events, to complete my project work with necessary information and data; to learn Polish language and culture. I said: "Wow, great!!!" and at once I began looking for any useful information about the Program. When I checked internet, I was upset since the citizens of Uzbekistan couldn't apply. At that time Uzbekistan and Tajikistan were not joined the Program in spite of the fact that other Central Asia countries were in the list of the participation countries. I said myself: "Why, it is discrimination".....but at that moment I could not imagine that I would be in Poland under Lane Kirkland Scholarship Program in 2.5 years.

It was winter in 2019, Bukhara, Uzbekistan. I was coming back home from my work. On the way home, I met my good colleague – Associate of Professor in Psychology, the former student of Erasmus Mundus Scholarship Program who studied in Poland – Jumayev Ulugbek Sattorovich. He congratulated me with my personal achievements since several days ago I came back to the home country from Israel (MASHAV Program) with new pedagogical intelligence and skills. At the end of our conversation, he said: "Do you remember you complained that Uzbekistan was not joined Lane Kirkland Scholarship Program. I have good news for you. Uzbekistan joins this academic year and you should submit your application form. I wish you much success from bottom of my heart. And I am sure you will be selected. Good luck".

It was at the end of July, 2019. I received the message from the coordinator of the Program. It was unforgettable day and even, I can say, historical day in my personal and professional life. Ulugbek Jumayev and my classmate in India from Kyrgyzstan were the first persons among my close friends with whom I shared my happiness and emotions.....

In 2019-2020 academic years, I studied at one of the famous universities in Poland – University of Wroclaw - under the Lane Kirkland Scholarship Program. According to my own experience, I would like to share with some aspects of educational system in Poland.

Let's begin discussion about Lane Kirkland Scholarship Program. What kind of Program is it? Which opportunities give us this Program if we are accepted? Can we achieve professional goals and increase our abilities in taking part in this program? Why do we need to join the Kirkland team?

Lane Kirkland Scholarship Program is one of the popular fully funded programs in Europe. This program is for young professionals in the spheres of Sociology, Psychology, Economy, Marketing, Management, Business Administration, Biology, Law and Photography under the age of 35 from former Soviet Union countries except Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia. If a candidate is under the age of 40 with high professional accomplishments and progresses, he/she will be selected as well. Participating in this Program gives us the following possibilities: to study at one of the top universities in Warsaw, Wroclaw, Lublin, Poznan or Krakow; to work on your project work with skilled university professors; to learn Polish language, Polish history and culture; to visit to historical and modern cities and places in Poland; to attend in the local scientific conferences



and any scientific events related to your project topic and specialization abroad. Since Uzbekistan joined the program last 2019-2020 academic years, I was the first Uzbek woman who was accepted for this great program. So I am so grateful to Polish government that it considered me a worthy candidate and professional for being the part of the Kirkland team and for my unforgettable life in Wroclaw.

Now I prefer to share with some aspects of educational system in Poland. Attending in the lectures and seminal classes, working on the project work with the professor, preparing for exams and passing them successfully gave me a chance to gain wide experience and knowledge as pedagogue and professional-sociologist. First of all, I can say with confidence that I could improve my critical thinking. How could I achieve it? Writing critical reviews was obligation to pass exams for some subjects/disciplines. So I had to write critical reviews on scientific articles which were published in popular journals and International conference materials. Professors shared with us about 20-30 interesting articles in which were raised local and global problems and issues associated to the main idea, object and subject of a discipline/course. We chose one of them which was readable for us and wrote a critical review (about 7-8 pages) on it. As we know, plagiarism is not supported in any scientific paper; all opinions and points of view in a paper should be personal based on our own professional skills, abilities and knowledge. At that time, I understood deeply how it was difficult to criticize the ideas of somebody who had more experience and information in that scope than you. I had to read an article 4-5 times, sometimes 6 times to find any scientific and ideological mistakes. In addition, I had to leaf through dictionaries to understand each word in a text and to realize the whole meaning of an article. I tried to understand what an author wanted to say; why the title of an article was named like that; which questions an author preferred to raise; whether there were discussions and/or solutions of the raised problems; what kind of empirical sociological methods were used in solving those problems; by whom or by which organization were conducted a sociological research; why a researcher chose that method; whether a sociologist and/or an organization had a permission from government to conduct that research; who respondents were; on what basis those respondents were selected; whether their consents to be respondents in that research; whether we can trust the results of a conducted research; why we can trust and/or why we cannot trust gained results; whether a sociologist followed all ethical norms and aspects in conducting a sociological research; what was conclusion of an article. It was not enough to read one article to criticize it. You need to read more books and articles and plus you must have your own professional experience to criticize any points of view and opinions of authors. No doubt, criticism should be based on reliable facts and data since it is not scientific ethic to criticize somebody's paper without any scientific arguments.

Secondly, attending in classes helped improving my creative thinking as well. As we know, creative thinking is also important factor to raise pedagogical and professional skills. How could I achieve it? During the classes we tried to explain texts with different ways: for instance, by using tables, graphs, bar charts, diagrams; by using games and psychological activities; by using colored papers



and colored pencils and so on. The practice shows that it is usually more understandable, clearer and easier for readers to understand the basic concept of papers. Explaining the fundamental idea and main meaning of a paper by using tables, graphs, bar charts, diagrams, games and psychological activities; colored papers and colored pencils helps to increase creative thinking in a person. Because a presenter will think different ways about that how to demonstrate and explain to audience his/her points of view and opinions clearer and easier.

So critical thinking and creative thinking are the most significant factors in pedagogical and professional activity of a person. And studying at University of Wroclaw, I could go up both of them. At the end of my speech, I would like to say I am really so happy and proud that I was the important part of the Kirkland team.



<i>Рахматов Н.Н.</i> Профессор-ўқитувчилар меҳнат фаолиятининг кузатиш методига асосланган социологик муаммолари таҳлили	272
<i>Раҳимжонов Ж.</i> Жисмоний тарбия ва спорт соҳасини самарали бошқаришда раҳбар компетенциялари	276
<i>Туратошева С.Р.</i> Ўқув жараёнида таълим сифатини оширишда математик моделлаштиришнинг ўрни (социологик таҳлил)	278
<i>Хайдарова Х.Х.</i> Шаҳар экотизимида бандлик масаласи ва ишсизлик муаммолари (Самарканд шаҳри мисолида)	283
<i>Халикова У.М.</i> Ўзбекистонда интеллектуал салоҳиятли ёшларнинг касбий тайёргарлигида таълим тизимини такомиллаштириш	285
<i>Хамрокулова Ш.Э.</i> Экологик таълим-тарбия механизмларини такомиллаштиришда социологик сўровлар ўтказишнинг аҳамияти	288
<i>Худойкулов Х.Ж.</i> Масофавий таълим жараёнида интернет мулоқоти одоби	290
<i>Шамионова К.Р.</i> Перспективы коммуникативной среды современного ВУЗа (социологический анализ)	293
<i>Шерматов М.С.</i> Мактабгача ёшдаги нуткида бузилиши бор болалар нутқини ривожлантириш диагностикаси	296
<i>Юсупов Ф.</i> Олий таълим тизимида академик мобиллик масаласи	300
<i>Ҳамзаев Б.И.</i> Таълим тизимида рақобат масалалари социологик муаммо сифатида	302
<i>Gulyamova S.T.</i> Some aspects of educational system in Poland	305