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Increasing the Effectiveness of Teaching Botany on the Basis of Advanced Foreign Experience

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Annotation: The article briefly analyzes the structure, experience and modern educational programs of advanced foreign education systems such as Japan, Germany, France, USA. Achievements in the education system, educational standards were also monitored. Current achievements of Uzbekistan were recognized.

Keywords: country, education, experience, foreign experience, educational inspection, structure, international evaluation.

Education in our country has undergone and is undergoing a complex process, including the implementation of comprehensive reforms and reconstruction. Their goal is to democratize the school, to develop its humanitarian principles, and on this basis to determine the content of educational work, its form and a comprehensive update and further refinement of its style. Renewed education is a whole new way of thinking, a whole new way of thinking. In today's world, the value, prestige and prestige of education must be equal to the initiative, dedication and entrepreneurship of its executors. Success in education is on the side of most courageous people. Bold action is due to courage. As Abdulla Avloni, a classic of Uzbek national pedagogy, points out, school can inspire a person. From time immemorial, education has been valued in our country. [1-4] Therefore, it is our high human duty to acquire knowledge and serve the acquired knowledge in the service of our country. One of the important conditions for the successful solution of these tasks is the study of the experience of foreign schools and pedagogy. Through careful and diligent study of international experience, we will be able to get rid of the forms and methods of work that have become entrenched in education and are losing their relevance, as well as gain additional resources for its appropriate renewal. The head of state said that the country had a staffing problem and needed modern specialists in all areas in line with the pace of reforms. To this end, the entire education system is being improved. The development of pre-school education is a solid foundation for school lessons. The quality of general secondary education is being improved on the basis of advanced international experience and modern requirements. Modern and innovative educational institutions have been established, such as presidential schools, specialized schools named after our great scholars, creative schools, Temurbek schools. The fact that they have established international experience indicates that in the future they will be able to produce qualified personnel. On November 26, 2019, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted a resolution on measures to establish "modern schools". According to the resolution, the main parameters for the transformation of at least 3% of schools by 2021, 20% by 2025 and 50% by 2030, will be "modern schools". In his address to the Oliy Majlis in January this year, the President stressed the need to improve school curricula on the basis of best international practices, revise curricula and subjects, bring them into line with international standards, improve the quality of textbooks and literature. Improving the material and technical supply of schools, the use of modern international pedagogical technologies in the educational process. In our country, only

10% of mathematics, chemistry, physics, and biology classes are devoted to practical training. In developed countries, this figure is 30-50%. Therefore, the Ministry of Information Technology and Communication Development of the Ministry of Public Education has been tasked with the widespread use of digital technologies in curricula, increasing the scope of practical training in specific disciplines. Today, the level of development of any nation, state and society, first of all, its attention to human capital, to human development, is measured by its efforts in this direction. Today, the focus on the content of education is reaching the level of developed countries. To prove this, we will analyze the education system of foreign countries. [5-9]

Japanese education system:

There is no concept of "gifted student" in Japanese education. Because each student has a unique talent.

Among the advanced countries, the Japanese field of education has a leading position. In particular, the structure of the Japanese education system is as follows: pre-school education, primary school, junior high school, high school, higher education institutions included in the higher education system. In elementary school, teachers teach children to criticize, that is, to criticize the bad aspects of their behavior, the shortcomings of the school. It is obvious that the teacher not only teaches, but also influences the overall development of the child. Japan is the only developed country in the world where teacher salaries are even higher among heads of state. Compulsory learning environment. This level of education includes children between the ages of 6 and 15. Children from needy families receive financial assistance. The high school includes grades 10-11-12, and such schools have full-time, part-time, and evening classes. In high school, students take 80 tests throughout the school year. In addition to the compulsory core subjects, students are admitted to English language, technical education and special tests of their choice. [9-16] The university admits students who have graduated from high school and high school or 12 years of regular school. Admission to universities is divided into 2 stages: Stage 1 is held in the dormitory, for which tests are taken in Japanese language, mathematics, physics, chemistry, sociology, history. In Japan, higher education is compulsory and is inextricably linked to vocational education. In Japan, the role and responsibility of mothers in raising children is especially great. They feel responsible to their families and the state for their children to grow up smart, intelligent and hardworking. In Japan, many methodological manuals and recommendations on family education are published, and much pedagogical advice is provided on radio and television. Home desks in Japanese families are noteworthy. It's a perfect, side-protected device with a bookshelf, lights, clock, pen, paper, micro calculator and other essentials on the desk, as well as alarm buttons to call your parents if needed. The level of Japanese high schools is slightly higher than the level of high schools in the United States. From the above, it is clear that the education system in Japan is highly harmonious in both form and content. There are many lessons to be learned. It is noteworthy that in Japan, not only national traditions, but also the best pedagogical practices of developed countries such as the United States, France and Germany are creatively mastered. There is no doubt that such experiences will help to raise the education system of the Republic to a higher level. [17-18]

United States Education System:

In America, high school is divided into 12 years of elementary and middle school. Most are public schools, with 88 percent of students enrolled. Educational institutions are funded by state and city budgets, and in the United States, 7.5 percent of GDP is spent on education each year. Twelve percent of students attend private schools, whose financial resources are formed at the expense of parents, various funds and charitable funds. Educational institutions in the countries do not have numbers, but they are named by regions or by celebrities. Typically, each classroom has a television and a computer. Computer classes are connected to high-speed internet. There are a lot of copying machines in America. Because almost all the tasks are given to students in print by the teacher. In elementary school, the class teacher changes every year. The level of mathematical knowledge in the primary grades is slightly lower than in the Russian and English schools. The

multiplication table starts in the 3rd grade. One of the unique ways in which American schools are run is for each student to have a report card. In it, the student is assessed on 10 different behaviors. As parents familiarize themselves with this card, they try to identify the flaws in their children and correct it. Once a week, American educators use the Favorite Toy method for students in grades 1-3. This method rates children's toys. The purpose of this method is to teach the child to get rid of shyness and speak freely among classmates. Excessive democratization of education in America makes it difficult to check and control the accuracy of students' knowledge. That is why in a country with a rich material base and experience, there are children who are completely illiterate. In the United States, the positive aspects of the education system are important. [19-24]

It has been more than 2 years since the establishment of the Education Inspectorate for Quality Control in Education under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan to study the experience and introduce it to the assessment of the quality of education in our country Targeted work is underway. We are currently in foreign pedagogy to become one of the most advanced pedagogies in the world by mastering advanced aspects and introducing new subjects into the structure of education.

Currently in US pedagogy:

- 1. To bring up a child in the spirit of self-confidence.
- 2. The struggle to realize the smallest personal potential of the student
- 3. Not to discriminate against the child, not to undermine human values and pride
- 4. Orientation of the student from the very beginning
- 5. Nurture a spirit of pride and honor for the motherland.

In Japanese education:

- 1. Thorough preparation of the child for school
- 2. Strengthen parental responsibility for the education and upbringing of children;
- 3. Attention is paid to the physical development of students;
- 4. High demand for teaching staff;
- 5. Consistent work with young talents.

In 2021, Uzbekistan is scheduled to participate in the international assessment system PISA and PIRLS. Everyone should be prepared for this test. That is, our 3rd graders this year will be 4th graders in 2021. In order to prepare students for this process, it is necessary to share the international experience of developed countries participating in the international assessment system. [25-26]

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