



# “Globallashuv jarayonida innovatsion ta'lim va milliy tarbiya: integratsiyaga xos muammolar, bahslar va yechimlar”

## mavzusidagi Xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy konferensiya materiallari TO'PLAMI



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И РЕШЕНИЯ ИНТЕГРАЦИОННЫХ ПРОБЛЕМ»

“INNOVATIVE AND NATIONAL EDUCATION IN THE  
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axborotning murakkab dunyosida harakat qilish uchun zarur bo'lgan ko'nikmalar bilan jihozlaydi.

Media savodxonligi tushunchasi jahonning turli olimlari tomonidan o'rganilib, xilma-xil ta'riflar keltirilgan. Masalan, mediasavodxonlik bo'yicha ekspert Rene Xobbsning fikricha, "Mediasavodxonlik – turli shakllardagi ommaviy axborot vositalariga kirish, tahlil qilish, baholash va yaratish qobiliyatidir"[3.324]. Yana bir olim London Iqtisodiyot maktabining OAV va kommunikatsiyalar kafedrasida professori Sonia Livingstonning fikricha, "Mediasavodxonlik turli shakl va kontekstlarda xabarlarini tanqidiy tahlil qilish, baholash va yaratish qobiliyatini anglatadi"[4.9]. Ommaviy axborot vositalari nazariyotchisi va madaniyat tanqidchisi Duglas Kellnening fikricha esa, "Mediasavodxonlik ommaviy axborot vositalari bilan tanqidiy munosabatda bo'lish hamda media xabarlarining faol ishlab chiqaruvchisi va iste'molchisi bo'lish uchun zarur bo'lgan ko'nikma, bilim va malakalarni o'z ichiga oladi"[5.18].

Ushbu ta'riflar shuni ko'rsatadiki, mediasavodxonlik bir qator ko'nikmalarni, jumladan, tanqidiy fikrlash, tahlil qilish, baholash va yaratishni o'z ichiga oladi va ommaviy axborot vositalarining turli shakllarini va ommaviy axborot vositalaridan foydalaniladigan kontekstlarni qamrab oladi.

Umuman olganda, bu muammolarni hal qilish o'quvchilarni mediasavodxonlikka o'rgatish, texnologiya va mediasavodxonlik resurslaridan foydalanish imkoniyatini ta'minlash hamda tanqidiy fikrlash ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirishni o'z ichiga olgan kompleks yondashuvni talab qiladi.

Taniqli olim Rene Xobbs aytganidek, "Axborot kuch bo'lgan dunyoda mediasavodxonlik odamlarga tanqidiy fikrlaydigan va faol fuqarolar bo'lishga imkon beradi". Demak, bugungi talabalarda zamonaviy ta'lim sharoitida mediasavodxonlikni iloji boricha yuksak darajada shakllantirish ularning axborot immuniteti va tanqidiy-kreativ fikrlashiga zamin yaratadi.

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## MODERN TRENDS IN THE ORGANIZATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

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## СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ ТЕНДЕНЦИИ В ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ УЧЕБНОГО ПРОЦЕССА В ВЫСШИХ УЧЕБНЫХ ЗАВЕДЕНИЯХ

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### ОЛИЙ ТАЪЛИМ МУАССАСАЛАРИДА ЎҚУВ-ТАРБИЯ ЖАРАЁНИНИ ТАШКИЛ ЭТИШНИНГ ЗАМОНАВИЙ ТЕНДЕНЦИЯЛАРИ

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Developed countries in the world have organized the development of various spheres of their activity, including the educational and educational sphere, on the basis of relevant national models. Improving the quality of Independent Education in the world is one of the important features of youth in finding a successful place in society. In particular, in the concept of Universal Education adopted until 2030, the idea of “creating an opportunity for quality education throughout life” is aimed at developing the necessary competencies, creative creativity, research, logical thinking through modern education of young people, continuous improvement of skills of independent work.

Strategic planning is the basis for the development of any socio-economic sphere, which today requires the necessary condition for the formation of an innovative economy, the modernization of the higher education system, which is a factor of the country's well-being and security.

As New Uzbekistan follows the path of building a legal democratic society, it pays special attention to the spiritual and moral formation of its citizens, especially the growing generation, who are determined to build a new society. The organization of the upbringing of a harmonious personality has been an important requirement and the main goal of social society at all times.

In the progressive development of society, Higher Education and educators are of high importance, and as a person shaping the future of Education, Science and culture, one should highly assess his position in the life of society. Nowadays, it is very important to realize that with the transition to a new stage in the development of Science and society, the requirements of modern society for a teacher are growing, while its contribution to the development of this society is also increasing.

Today, the issue of digitalization and development of the system of Higher Education on a global scale, including in our country, has been raised to the state level, and large-scale measures are being implemented in this regard. In the conditions of Uzbekistan, the study of laws, trends and opportunities for the development of the digital economy, in particular, the degree of penetration of information technology into various sectors of the economy on a scientific basis, is extremely relevant.

No matter what type and stage of economic sectors and education are, it relies on the basis of a quality criterion in its survival and implementation in the conditions of a market economy, therefore, the provision of quality in the field of Higher

Education ultimately leads to the training of mature personnel. In this regard, world experiences are also being studied in our country, which in turn testifies to the fact that higher education in Uzbekistan, as a component of World higher education, has found its place in globalization processes. It seems to us that such processes should be further studied by the scientific community, and, consequently, the need for a complete understanding and interpretation of the essence of quality has arisen. It is advisable to critically analyze the world experience[6].

Young people with modern knowledge, skills and abilities can build a harmonious society, therefore, now, looking at young people as a component and a specific group of society, it is necessary to analyze the state of their comprehensive development and formation within the framework of this society, based on its internal characteristics. Since young people embody both strong and weak aspects in the social sense, they are characterized, on the one hand, by social activity, a high degree of impressionability and a craving for news, a need for ideals, a thirst for creative reconstruction of the universe, being, curiosity, and on the other, impatience, reckless criticism, aspects of denying everything are visible.

Arming every young specialist with thorough scientific and theoretical knowledge, applying the acquired scientific knowledge in practical activities, acquiring skills and abilities, upbringing is definitely not an easy task. Raising young people who look at learning with a scientific, conscious attitude, think independently, who need to master excellent information, who embody cognitive activity and the culture of mental work is an important and State - important task.

The essence of development and its pace in all periods of the development of society has been tied to the level of spiritual maturity of people. A spiritual person was considered the power power of a People, Society, state and was defined as a powerful force that enriches his inner world, strengthens his will, faith, evokes his conscience. So what kind of bunyod does this magical power, this Botanic power come to?

At the same time, when spiritual maturity is high, society develops, the economic, social, political process facing the New Uzbekistan is closely related to improving the work of education and upbringing.

Only people who have a life faith of spiritually perfect, noble ideas can build a new Uzbekistan. Therefore, in our renewed society, significant attention is paid to the upbringing of a healthy generation, the formation of free civic spirituality, the upbringing of harmonious people by raising spiritual and educational work to a high level. The radical reform of the system of Education, forming the spirituality of the younger generation in our country, are also important steps towards the implementation of this ambitious goal.

Taking into account the modernization of the educational system in our country, its structural development, modern achievements of Education, Science, Technology and technology, economics and culture at the world level, education provides for the introduction of innovations in programs. The widespread adoption of advanced technologies in education, the integration of continuing education with science and production, the introduction of a differentiated approach to education in accordance with the capabilities and capabilities of young people, and the development of