

**A SPECIAL PLACE FOR ENSURING HUMAN RIGHTS DURING EDUCATION.**

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**Abstract.** Today, education has become an important factor in the development of a person and society. Educational institutions are considered to be the main form of professional training, transfer of cultural heritage from generation to generation. Education serves the acquisition of knowledge by a person, helps him to master social norms and enter an economically active life.

**Keywords.** Education action strategy, development strategy, education reforms, inclusive education, education law, HEIs, percentage of education reforms.

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**Annotatsiya.** Bugungi kunda ta'lim inson va jamiyatni rivojlantirishining muhim omiliga aylangan. Ta'lim muassasalari madaniy merosni avlodan-avlodga uzatish, kasbiy tayyorgarlikning asosiy shakli hisoblangan. Ta'lim shaxs tomonidan bilimlarning egallanishiga xizmat qiladi, unga ijtimoiy me'yorlarni o'zlashtirishda, iqtisodiy faol hayotga kirishda yordam beradi.

**Kalit so'zlari.** Ta'limda harakatlar strategiyasi, taraqqiyot strategiyasi, ta'limda islohotlar, inklyuziv ta'lim, ta'lim to'g'risidagi qonun, OTMLar, ta'limdagi islohotlarning foizi.

ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ ПРАВ ЧЕЛОВЕКА ЗАНИМАЕТ ОСОБОЕ МЕСТО В РЕФОРМАХ, ПРОВОДИМЫХ В СФЕРЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ.

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**Абстрактный.** Сегодня образование стало важным фактором развития человека и общества. Образовательные учреждения считаются основной формой профессиональной подготовки, передачи культурного наследия из поколения в поколение. Образование служит приобретению человеком знаний, помогает ему освоить социальные нормы и вступить в экономически активную жизнь.

**Ключевые слова.** Стратегия действий в области образования, стратегия развития, образовательные реформы, инклюзивное образование, закон об образовании, вузы, процент образовательных реформ.

INTRODUCTION.

The future of the country is directly related to the level of education of the youth. Therefore, it is an important task of every country to pay attention to the development of the education system at the government level.

In recent years, within the framework of the Strategy of Actions and its logical continuation, the Strategy of Development, significant reforms have been implemented in Uzbekistan to regularly improve the continuous education system, provide quality education, and train qualified personnel, as in developed countries.

Expenditures from the state budget for these reforms have increased 4.3 times in the last 6 years, the number of preschool education organizations from 5,211 in 2016 to 19,316 by 2021, the number of schools from 9,719 to 10,289, 11-year mandatory school education was restored, the workload of school teachers was optimized and forced labor was abolished. The monthly salary of representatives of the field of education has been increased by almost 4 times, the number of HEIs has been increased from 70 to 191, and a two-level system of post-higher education, basic doctorate (PhD) and doctorate (Doctor of Science), has been introduced.

IMPORTANCE OF THE SUBJECT. As a result of reforms in the field of education, the coverage level of preschool education increased from 27.7% to 67%, the percentage of qualified teachers with higher education in schools increased from 81.8% to 87.8%, and the coverage level of youth with higher education increased from 9% to 38%. percent was reached.

In order to consistently continue reforms in the field, within the framework of the Development Strategy, until 2026, the level of coverage in preschool education from the current 67 percent to 80 percent, the establishment of more than 7 thousand new non-governmental MTTs, an additional 1.2 million students in the public education system to create a place, to introduce the positive practice of free meals for elementary school students of the Republic of Karakalpakstan and Khorezm region in schools of all regions and the city of Tashkent from the 2023/2024 academic year was envisaged. It was also decided to increase the level of coverage in higher education to 50%, and the number of non-state HEIs to at least 50.

Today, fundamental improvement of the education sector has become the demand of the time. Based on this demand, laws regulating relations in the field of education are being adopted. In particular, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" was adopted on September 23, 2020, and its purpose is to regulate relations in the field of education.

Based on this Law, the main principles, educational system, types and forms in the field of education have been clearly defined, the rules on distance education defined in it, the necessary knowledge, skills and skills by the students using information and communication technologies and the Internet global information network aimed at a distance.

Also, according to the Law, state higher education, secondary specialized, professional educational institutions and their branches, as well as state-participated higher, secondary specialized, professional educational organizations and their branches are established by the decisions of the President or the Government. It was determined that the establishment of non-state educational institutions will be carried out by their founders. The license to non-state educational organizations will be issued by the State Inspectorate for Quality Control of Education.

In the regions of Uzbekistan, directions for the development of the infrastructure of innovation and education have been developed, including the creation of special inter-industry centers of information and analysis, as well as innovation clusters, and the establishment of foresight centers in leading higher education institutions.

Formation of the relevant goals listed in Appendix 1 of the Decision No. 841 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures for the implementation of national goals and tasks in the field of sustainable development in the period until 2030, inclusive education" on the basis of development, it serves to integrate a person into the values and standards of the general society by creating a "barrier-free environment" so that disabled children can enjoy education and upbringing under equal conditions, by raising the social status of the teacher.

Since the first years of independence, special attention has been paid to the development of services, including educational services, as one of the important directions for improving the economy of our country.

Currently, in connection with the transition of the countries of the world to a highly industrialized society, it is no coincidence that the share of the service sector in the volume of GDP is 65%, which is set as one of the criteria for entering the ranks of developed countries.

Today, the share of this sector in the GDP of Uzbekistan is 35.6%, in particular, the share of educational services is 3.0% of the share of the general services sector.

Therefore, a separate article on the status of the teacher in society was included in the Constitution. For example, in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Law "On Education" Everyone has the right to education.

The state creates conditions for the development of preschool education and upbringing.

Provides inclusive education and training for children with special educational needs in educational organizations.

In Uzbekistan, the teacher's work is being recognized as the basis for the development of society and the state, the formation and upbringing of a healthy, mature generation, and the preservation and enrichment of the nation's spiritual and cultural potential. It is assumed that the state will protect the honor and dignity of teachers, take care of their social and material well-being, and professional growth.

Summary. The created network of vocational guidance and psycho-pedagogical diagnostic centers for students serves to identify talented children and young people, to consciously choose the direction of future education, and to expand the labor market of students and the market of educational services. it is appropriate to focus on adapting to growing needs.

Continuing education is a system that guarantees the unity and integrity of the education system, the realization of the right of the individual to self-education and comprehensive development, and is carried out through general education and professional training, retraining, and professional development throughout life. is lifelong learning. the content of agreed, differentiated educational programs adopted at different levels and levels.

Development of additional educational services of non-state educational institutions, personal potential, competitive advantage, personalization of education that provides the opportunity to study on the basis of free individual choice, and design of personal education space as a target growth point. fits.

### LIST OF USED LITERATURE.

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