

Importance of state budget in financing costs of continuous education system

Maftuna Bakhodirovna Kimsanboeva
maftunabahodirovna2525@gmail.com
Tashkent Financial Institute

Abstract: Information and conclusions are given about the importance of the state budget in financing the costs of the continuing education system in our country.

Keywords: preschool education system, higher education system, budget system, education reforms, education financing

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, all conditions are being created for the spiritual renewal of society, for the formation of a socially oriented market economy, and for integration into the world community.

In his speech at the 72nd Assembly of the United Nations, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoev said: "Uzbekistan is rapidly developing today. Following the wise traditions of our ancestors, we are carrying out strict reforms, and we are on the way to form a new image of our country. Political activity is increasing in our society, deep reforms are being implemented in all spheres. They specifically emphasized that their goal is to build a democratic state and a fair society, where the implementation of the simple and clear principle that "human interests are above all else" is a priority. Indeed, in the Republic of Uzbekistan, human rights and freedoms are being supported from all sides. This situation is recognized by the world community.

Comprehensive reforms in the field of education in the Republic of Uzbekistan are aimed at ensuring the equal use of educational services by all young people, the qualification of teachers and high quality of education. In addition to improving the quality and efficiency of education, issues of system planning and financial support are at the center of reforms. Education is an integral part of every society, a high indicator of cultural development. As a connecting link of social experience, it ensures the integrity and succession of cultural traditions and then development of society.

As President Sh.Mirziyoev stated, "We have set ourselves the great goal of establishing the foundation of the Third Renaissance in our country, for this we need to create important conditions that will educate new Khorezmians, Berunis, Ibn Sinas, Ulugbeks, Navoi and Baburs." For this, first of all, development of education and training, establishment of a healthy lifestyle, promotion of science and innovation should serve as the main pillars of our national idea.

On the way to this goal, it is necessary for all of us to create ample opportunities and provide comprehensive support for our young people to set great goals and achieve them. Only then will our child become a great and powerful force that will fulfill the age-old dreams of our people."

In a word, a complete and continuous system will be created, which will support the child in every way from birth to 30 years of age, help him to find a worthy place in life.

The world's experience shows that the investment spent on raising the young generation to adulthood in all respects will bring ten hundred times more benefits to the society.

The Law "On Education" adopted in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 1997 and the adoption of the National Personnel Training Program was a practical result of the state policy on youth in our country. Implementation of the requirements of the Law and the Program was carried out in three stages in a logical harmony. In this regard, the implementation of the National Personnel Training Program and the State National Program for the Development of School Education, which began in 2004, was practically completed by 2009: a continuous comprehensive education system was created, including a 9-year general education school stage and a 3-year secondary-special, vocational education stage. The transition to a 12-year education system, which allows the youth of the country to acquire modern professions along with general education, has been completed.

But the changes that have been taking place in our country in recent years, the modern requirements of economic development, the need to form and develop an innovative economy, the rapid penetration of information and communication technologies into our lives, and other similar factors place special demands on the quality and efficiency of the education system, all stages of education, the form and demands a radical revision of its content, a critical study of organizational-legal, material-technical, scientific-methodical and economic-financial issues and implementation of constructive changes. In this regard, in his lectures entitled "Critical analysis, strict discipline and personal responsibility - should be the daily rule of every leader's activity", the Honorable President Sh. methods, including implementation of current tasks in the field of introduction of information and communication technologies, is of strategic importance for the future of our youth, society and country. The main directions defined in this report dedicated to the end of 2016 are the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 7, 2017 "On the Strategy of Actions for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" No. strategy" found its expression. In particular, in Section 4.4 of the Strategy of Actions, the tasks of "further improvement of the continuing education system, increasing the possibilities of quality education services, and continuing the policy of training highly

qualified personnel in accordance with the modern needs of the labor market" regarding the development of the field of education and science were defined.

At the same time, in addition to improving its quality and effectiveness in education, the problems of financial support of the system are also considered to be among the issues at the center of the reforms.

The Ministry of Public Education performs the task of "implementation of the unified state policy aimed at the development of the public education system, comprehensive development of general secondary and out-of-school education, further raising of the knowledge and spiritual-ethical level of students." XTV is responsible for the activities of secondary schools and extracurricular institutions. The Ministry has regional, district and city public education departments that methodically manage the activities of relevant educational institutions in the areas.

The Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education is the state management body that manages higher and secondary special vocational education in the republic. The Ministry reports to the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan in its activities. The Ministry's system includes higher and secondary specialized, vocational education development center, departmental higher education institutions.

After the adoption of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" and the National Program of Personnel Training, in accordance with the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 20, 2004 No. 341 "On Improving the Activities of the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan", Higher and Secondary Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan a center for the development of higher and secondary special vocational education was established under the Ministry of Special Education. The development center is a scientific-methodological and scientific-research institution for training competitive personnel in the system of higher and secondary special, professional education, development of educational-methodical, organizational-legal provision and implementation of modern pedagogical and information technologies.

References

1. Бекмуродов А.Ш. Информационно-ресурсное обеспечение высшего экономического образования: методика, содержание и техническое обеспечение.-Т.: Экономика, 2009.-205 б.
2. Kimsanboyeva M. Directions to increase the efficiency of financing the education system // " Eurasian journal of academic research Innovative Academy Volume 2 Issue 6, June 2022
3. Qobulov X., Kimsanboyeva M. Ta'lim tizimini moliyalashtirishni samarali tashkil etish yo'llari Босма Тошкент молия институти. "Инновацион иқтисодиёт шароитида молия тизимини ривожлантиришнинг замонавий

тенденциялари ва истиқболлари” мавзусидаги республика онлайн илмий-амалий конференция материаллари тўплами. –Т.: ТМИ., 2020. – 171-172-б.

4. Отажонов Ш.И. Ўзбекистонда инновацион кластерларни ривожлантириш истиқболлари. Монография. –Т.: ИТА-PRESS. 2017. - 204 б.

5. Рахмонов Д. Ўзбекистон ижтимоий соҳани молиялаштиришнинг методологик асосларини такомиллаштириш. Иқтисод фанлари доктори (DSc) даражасини олиш учун диссертация автореферати.Т., 2018. 71-б.;

6. Рахимова У.А. Ўзбекистон олий таълим муассасаларида инновацион фаолиятни ривожлантириш йўллари. Иқтисодиёт фанлари бўйича фалсафа доктори (PhD) даражасини олиш учун диссертация автореферати.Самарканд, 2019. 57-б.