Contents of improvement of educational education and problems of education

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Abstract: The article looks at key areas of improvement of digital educational services. It focuses on the current state of education, the factors and directions of its improvement. As a result of the research, relevant conclusions were made and recommendations and recommendations for improving the quality and effectiveness of education, as well as definitions of the concepts of digital economics and digital education were developed.

Keywords: education, education services, digital education, digital economy, digital goods, human capital, intellectual property, science and technology revolution.

Introduction

Today, the issue of improving educational services has become one of the priorities for the renewed Uzbekistan. It is impossible to improve the competitiveness of the society without increasing its intellectual potential, ensuring its economic and social development. In this regard, the President of the country pays special attention to further improvement of the public administration system, creation of conditions for the introduction and development of digital economy, improvement of investment climate. In particular, the Presidential Decree of the Republic of Uzbekistan of July 3, 2018 № PP-3832 "On measures for the development of digital economy in the Republic of Uzbekistan" on November 21, 2018 Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Measures for Further Modernization of Digital

Infrastructure for the Development of the Economy" dated December 13, 2018 the digital economy, e-government and information systems "On additional measures for the implementation of the decrees. Also, the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 17, 2018 № 736 "On Measures for Increasing the Effectiveness of Spiritual and Educational Work in the Education System" came into force on September 19, 2018. Order of the Minister of Higher and Secondary Special Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 8, 2018 № 3076 "On approval of the academic load of teaching staff of the higher educational institution and the establishment of teaching and methodological, research and" teacher-disciple "work. Various regulatory and legal acts of educational institutions, such as the State Inspection on Education Quality Control under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Ministry of Public Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan were also adopted.

Finally, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Science and Scientific Activity" was passed on July 22, 2019. Formation of the digital economy, and its education as a component of digital education, is a priority for ensuring the implementation of these laws, decrees and decisions. This in turn makes it necessary to study digital education. It is precisely this objective necessity that the topic is devoted to the solution of the most urgent problem.

Analysis of the literature on the topic

Scientists of our country have raised the general questions of digital economy by the scientists of our country SS Gulomov and ATShermuhammedov concerning the issues of digital economy and digital education. And IKromov spoke about digital goods .The group headed by MK Pardaev. Scientists have focused on the use of digital economics in the tax system, along with the theoretical issues of digital

economy. How many publications and scientific articles have been published by these authors? It mainly covers issues such as digital economics, digital marketing, and taxation. However, almost all scholarly publications have not been published by Uzbek scientists.

Research methodology

The methods of cognitive theory (logical analysis), induction and deduction, analysis and synthesis, cause and effect, spatial and temporal, quantitative and qualitative, statistical and economic analysis, monographical observation, sociological survey methods are widely used in the article writing.

Analysis and Results

At the present stage of development of the country it is necessary to form a new digital education system, to introduce new educational technologies. This can be achieved only through the improvement of techniques and technologies to increase efficiency. In order to be effective in education, all its elements need to be improved. First and foremost, there is a high need for students to be consumers of education. Secondly, it also requires that the educator has a high potential and is able to deliver any education to the consumer under any circumstances. Improvement of educational technology and infrastructure, both of which exist in the area.

At the moment, if you ask students, the teachers say they don't give us what we need. Teachers say that students - consumers of education - do not want to. How long will we seek the guilt of each other? We are all to blame for this. But everyone, both the learner and the educator, must find fault with himself. At the same time, new educational technologies play the role of mediator, which is to provide education

quickly and easily to the consumer. Thus, a chain of educational services emerges (Figure 1).
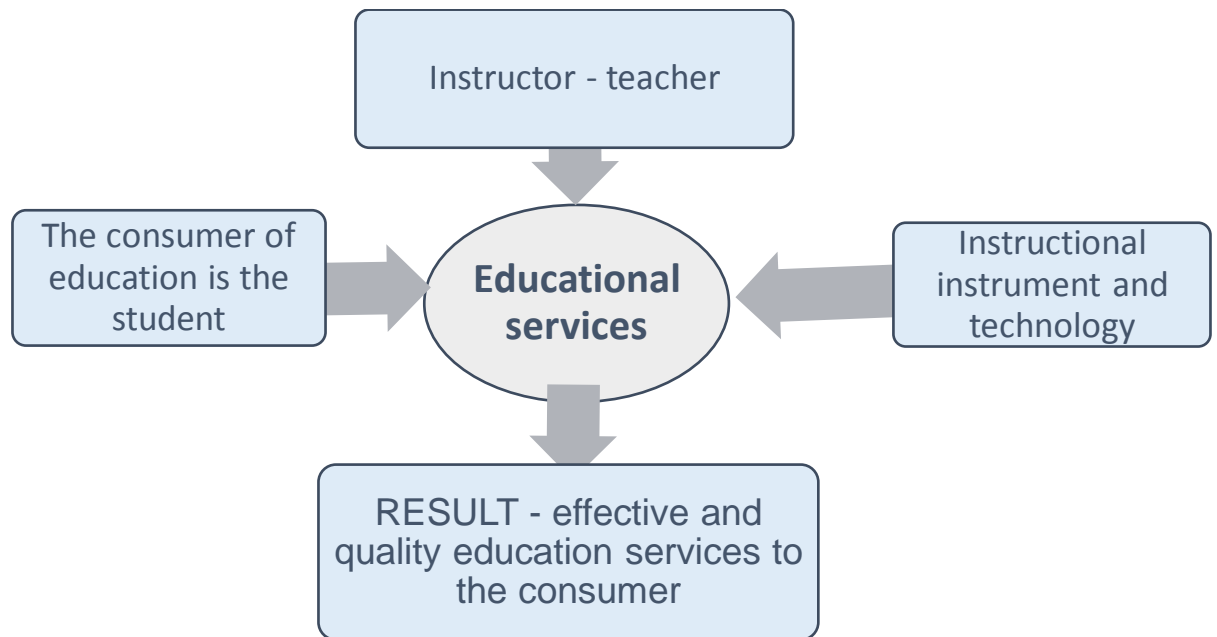

Figure 1. Education Services Ring

All the elements that come into this ring are important. Because, if a teacher is a high-level teacher but does not have a suitable customer (student), the work of a well-educated, educated teacher will not produce the expected results. Even if there is a student (student) who wants to learn, but not a well-educated teacher, it cannot be achieved. While both are in demand and lack of appropriate information and communication technology, it is impossible to achieve the current expected quality and quality education services.

Usually we spend a lot of time on non-proficient students when they are trained in the current direction. But the focus is not on talented, capable students. We operate with the understanding that they know their subject and that they do not need any

extra time. This is usually not the case. We must pay particular attention to children who are well-versed and who have a strong desire to learn. The effectiveness and quality of educational services will only increase if the teachers, students and consumers of education, and new educational technologies are in demand. Digital learning is instrumental in coordinating these processes and ensuring their consistency.

Now let's look at the theoretical aspects of what digital education is all about. Because without forming theoretical base of everything, its practical efficiency is difficult to achieve. While appropriate requirements have emerged for the formation and development of digital education, appropriate conditions have been created. It is well-known that in the 20th century, the notion of a "science and technology revolution" came into being. It was during this process that he was raised to the level of "science production forces." In the 21st century, such concepts as "information revolution", "intellectual property", "information age" have emerged.

One of these concepts is the notion that "intellectual property" is not the result of the work of one researcher, but rather the result of the joint activities of science, technology, technology and human factors. Because of this, if we want to achieve success today, we need to change and improve everything. By summarizing these concepts, the word "human capital" is formed in one word. To put it simply, human capital means everything, but a well-educated expert. It combines technology, technology, and human factors. To achieve these, first of all, it is necessary to improve the staff capable of changing the system of education and to form students who are eager to master it. At the same time, it is necessary to use modern integrated quality management principles. It also requires focusing on quality-oriented

management of effective activities. This is also governed and implemented by digital education.

It is well-known that labor is the source of human well-being. Mostly it involves live, human labor. The entire history of humanity has been assessed in connection with this work and its improvement. Well-being is defined by the distribution of the created. At the same time, the issue of increasing labor productivity to achieve high results has historically been a priority. This direction has not lost its status and significance even today. However, it is necessary to take into account that labor productivity increases not only by human labor, but also by other means (such as science, technology, technology).

Now let's look at the definition of digital education. This notion has hardly been mentioned in the economic literature. With this in mind, we also looked at the definition of digital economy to describe digital education. In this regard, MK Pardaev states: "Digital economy is a system of economic, social and cultural relations based on the production of electronic products and services using digital information and communication technologies." it can also serve as a theoretical framework in the development of our digital learning concept. Based on this, we consider it appropriate to describe the concept as follows. Digital education refers to the simultaneous use of both text and audio, in order to enable students and students to learn in a more memorable way by listening and feeling through lessons, by moving existing senses using all possible methods of information transfer. Availability of a complete set of remote control (by parents and teachers), both video and 3D, will be This definition has been discussed at scientific conferences and appropriately approved by scientists.

Now, let's take a look at the technology of digital education implementation that fits this definition. In our view, the main participants in digital education are students and educators with information technology and internal and external controllers (Figure 2).

The emphasis on this picture is that the implementation of digital learning will largely require the four tools and subjects. Importantly for digital education, everything is done using information technology. In this regard, digitalization requires the use of modern technology and technology in education, among other areas.

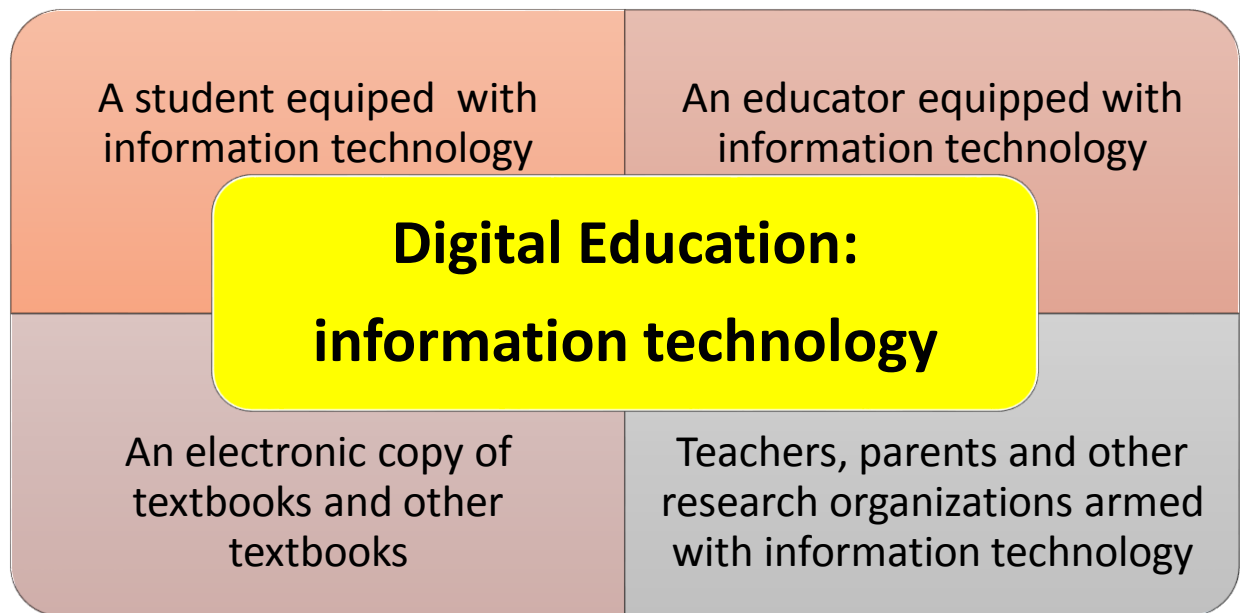| A student equiped with information technology	An educator equipped with information technology
Digital Education: information technology	
An electronic copy of textbooks and other textbooks	Teachers, parents and other research organizations armed with information technology

Figure 2. An interconnected ring of subjects engaged in digital learning

There must be a strong desire and desire for learning first and foremost in the consumer (student, student). Only then will the opportunity to effectively use its information technologies become effective. Students may be armed with information technology, but for what purpose it is important. Therefore, young people need to be motivated to study first and foremost. Only then can information technology be used.

This, in turn, should ensure that information technology is fully connected to the Internet, with all necessary information.

Second, educators should also be able to read e-books and other textbooks using only the electron. Each student (student) will be posted on the site of the subject as needed. The teacher should be able to control how much time the student spends in the learning process. It is desirable that questions and answers be made through this information technology, because there are many opportunities for this. At the same time, the teacher will monitor the student or each parent how much time he or she spends on learning and learning.

Third, digital education requires the creation of an electronic copy of all textbooks and other textbooks. Even with tests and self-monitoring questions, a copy of the electron is posted, so that the teacher can carry out that control over the Internet and evaluate the student's knowledge.

Fourth, information technology should be fully equipped and interconnected (not only the student (reader) but also the parents, educators, and process supervisors (everyone knows the site code). In these conditions, education becomes a real education, with no possibility of corruption interference. Everyone controls each other. Those who are interested in learning become the ones who truly learn. Today, however, academic mobility is provided, not for a diploma, but for education. This position elevates every student (student) and thereby the whole nation and people. It is well-known that at the level of education, the nation is rising and, accordingly, ensuring sustainable economic and social development of the country.

The creation of digital education will enable both internal and external supervisors to perform their functions remotely. However, it is important to recognize that any education should be harmonized with education. When there is insufficient

training, it is difficult to arouse the desire and desire for education. Therefore, education and training cannot be reduced to the first and the second. As much as education is essential to human development and development, the value of education is no less important.

It is no secret that today there are some problems in the education system. The interrelationships are as follows:

First, it is difficult to integrate the concepts and principles associated with education into education of young people. From the birth of a child it is necessary to form a trust and belief in the family by linking all actions with the sacredness of national values. If he does not feel the need to read, his enthusiasm for reading should not be aroused. In order for a person to become a truly perfect person, it is necessary to study at every age to become a believer. It is impossible to imagine our true values and beliefs separated from the educational system. Unfortunately, not all ages have a high standard of living on the basis of our national values and aspirations for science and its secrets. In many cases, it is fair to say that we do not always realize that the whiteness of education is related to upbringing.

Second, in the context of today's globalization, various ideological attacks are required to educate our young people in the spirit of adherence to their values, free from the threat of intimidation and "imitation". In this case, education cannot be imagined separately from education. We can get the same education as foreigners, but it is impossible to achieve the same in education. If we look away from our values and ignore it, we can become a completely different person.

Third, the nation must be educated and educated. A well-educated, believer is a sign of a clean life. This is a key factor in ensuring independent development of our country, enhancing its international prestige, strengthening its competitiveness,

ensuring the integrity of the population and achieving sustainable development. - a number of activities aimed at improving the efficiency of the national idea in the activities of the Center, Spiritual Advocacy Center and other social institutions adbirlaro'tkazilmoqda. Here, too, a particular emphasis is placed on the use of modern information technology and keeping up to date. However, it is difficult to assess the effectiveness of these works.

Fourth, our aim is to preserve our national values, to preserve our nation. An important part of education is the national self-consciousness, its independent democratic development, and an important factor in the development of civil society. In today's globalized world, education is just as important as the achievements of world science in education and the use of technology. Because education requires the education of secularism, and the upbringing of national spiritual values and the inculcation of knowledge aimed at strengthening our identity and our faith. This will help the child become richer and refreshed at all stages of pre-school and preschool age from birth.

Fifth, the fact that there are few cases of overriding their own interests in the life of the law, violation of the principles of justice in leadership, indifference and indifference to the lives of people is causing great moral harm to society. Because when people see these situations and witness that they are not punished, they will never be satisfied with life. Where there is no justice, moral stability is also difficult. After all, the upbringing process is the most delicate and demanding and cohesive. If this is not provided, an unhealthy environment will be created in relation to localism, tribalism and familiarity. This has a very negative impact on the upbringing process.

Sixth, some problems in the educational process result from neglect of our traditions, values and traditions. This is due to the fact that they are oblivious to

respect for the national cultural heritage and values of our nation. The time has come to end this. Today, the issue of acceleration of these processes is very urgent. The solution to this urgent problem is also directly related to the implementation of digital education and related education.

Seventh, despite the considerable work being done to educate young people, acquire the secrets of knowledge, acquire a profession that meets modern requirements, the spirit of discontent still exists in the lives of some young people. This is also due to the lack of aspiration to make the most of the available opportunities. Due to today's globalization, the formation of unhealthy attitudes in the communication of young people on various sites through modern Internet networks does not fit the national moral foundations of upbringing. It is clear that information technology can be freely used in the learning process, but the upbringing can only be achieved through the use of advanced techniques and technologies that have an impact on the human psyche. The student has also been trained to use information technology in a proper and purposeful way, and he must have a strong desire to study. Therefore, while the great importance is attached to the use of technology and technology to ensure the harmony of education and training, the use of them in the process of education also poses certain problems. After all, not everything on the Internet has a positive impact on upbringing. There are special information on the Internet specifically aimed at the upbringing of children, which often affects the upbringing process.

Summary

In summary, our country pays great attention to improving the education system and developing science. As a result, with the development of this field, the

educational process is improving. One of the areas for this improvement is the formation of digital education in the future and the need for full transparency in education. In this regard, we have developed several scientific recommendations:

1. An interconnected ring of subjects implementing digital education has been developed. It is based on the fact that the main participants in digital education are information technologies and internal and external controllers, together with students and educators. In addition, the implementation of digital education mainly involves the use of tools and subjects in four areas. However, it was also noted that digital education can be implemented through information technology. That is why digitalization, like other areas, requires the use of modern technology and technology in the education system.

2. One important point is that any education should be in harmony with the upbringing. When there is insufficient training, the arousal of desire and desire for education becomes more difficult, and both are lacking. Therefore, it was emphasized that the comparison of education and upbringing cannot be reduced to the first and the second. As much as education is essential to human development and development, the value of education is no less important. Importantly, digital technology should be used primarily in the implementation of digital learning, but these tools may not be effective in the process of education. In this regard, the problems of upbringing were revealed.

3. Today problems in the education system are systematized. Seven points are listed in their respective areas, and they are related to each other, and the ways of addressing these problems are also shown.

Conclusion

If our recommendations are implemented, we think that radical changes in the educational process will be in our country. It is transparent and does not allow for corruption, but it also provides extensive opportunities for genuine student learning, and it can be monitored comprehensively (by parents, school administrators, teachers, and other stakeholders). This will, of course, improve the education system and increase its effectiveness.

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