MODERN SOLUTIONS TO AXIOLOGICAL MODERNIZATION OF EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

Fakhriddin Djaniev

Senior teacher of Tashkent Institute of Textile and Light Industry Tashkent, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

In given article are described results of directed researching on exposition of development particularities of valuable orientations on high educated students, as the factor is improvement of education's quality with using modern scientific approaches.

Keywords: Values, researches, education, formation, orientation.

INTRODUCTION, LITERATURE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

The national program on a professional training, measures on its realization, has created in a society understanding of high values of modern formation, which significantly influences on formation of perfect person, social and economic development of the country. Ideas and positions of the National program, the President of Uzbek Republic, I.A.Karimov's performance on XIV session of Supreme Assembly, intersect for from the frames of habitual pedagogical interpretation and open the deepest, socially and personal focused values of formation. They should be embodied in a real educational process, its organization and especially, the education maintenance, in the state educational standards, aims and programs, textbooks and the study-methodical literature, to provide achievement of established results by the National program at each step of uninterrupted education.

The strategic aim — "formation of the prospering, strong democratic state, a civil society", has predermined realization of consecutive, purposeful measures in all spheres of the state and public construction. For years of independence the people of Uzbekistan have achieved considerable successes in economy and social sphere in spiritually-moral restoration of a society. In result, the new social climate, new spiritual and moral values of a society were generated.

Values of a society education, - as its social institute, are constantly varied and specified. However, throughout centuries, these changes haven't suffered the progressive direction. There was their deep essence - **orienteering on the Person**, on its rights, freedom and ideals; on conditions of existence and interaction norms, communion in a society. Nowadays universal, national and cultural values are the situation in the country, abjectly included in the maintenance and the education organization, in its moral and cultural purposes.

Society and a person consider education from positions of a purpose, process and result. The listed categories are socially and historically caused. At each stage of the society development is put the concrete aims to the education and assigned certain functions. Demands were accordingly presented to the organization maintenance of educational process and a final result of education. In other words the government and society are conveying out the definable policy in attitude to education, formed in according to the developed values in a society and rising generation.

Education – as sphere of social activity urged to create conditions for the person's developing in the acclimatized process of society values as a whole world civilization. Therefore education becomes synthesis of teaching and individual informative activity, upbringing and self – upbringing, development and self – development, also socialization.

The education purpose – development of the individual, the society and in a global plan, -conversation and unfolding material, cultural and moral wealth.

Also, maintenance of conditions for formation of independently and liberal person, a citizen, a patriot of the Native land attached to the independence ideals and democracy, a qualified expert.

Formation of a person, capable meaning to participate in a political life, actively to influence the social process, responsible for the country's destiny, family, - here the main priority of the National program on a professional training. It will promote acceleration of democratic introduction bases, during a sociopolitical life of the country, to construct an original civil society and the lawful state. Conditions will be created for that each person could find own place in a public life, on development of liberal skills, culture of thinking and discussion, also consequently formations of rich internal world of a person.

The updated society perceives and realizes such basic category as **freedom**. Freedom is, firstly, - a person's possibility and ability to think and operate, proceeding from own promptings, interests and purposes; secondly - independence of an environment influence and circumstances; thirdly - responsibility for made decisions.

The restrictions of freedom have been emergenced from a society, cause ability to live of a free person in that measure, in what he or she voluntary and realizably accepts these restrictions, forming them as the law. In a society the person is free, until his or her freedom doesn't limit of other people's freedom. Legal and moral norms are as regulators of attitudes between people, act humanity function, if secure the person's freedom. As alternative of freedom, somehow are external factors – authoritarism, violence, compulsion or internal specialties - aimless, weakness.

Each citizen is obliged to observe laws, to construct own social behavior, own range of freedom, not to restrain freedom of other members of a society. It demands developing legal culture. The President of Uzbekistan, I.A.Karimov repeatedly paid attention to formation of new legal thinking, legal culture of citizens, including in the performance on XIV session of Supreme Assembly: "...to bring up the free, comprehensively developed people, who know own rights well, lean against on their forces and abilities, have an independent sight at an event round them and at the same time, harmoniously combine own personal interests with interests of the country and people."

Formation process of a strong lawful state demands on construction of new legal thinking of citizens. "Each person should know accurately and clearly own rights, be able to use them, be able to defend and protect them. For this, first of all, it is necessary to lift up legal culture of our population."

For this purpose, firstly, that's necessary to eradicate old stereotypes, of legal thinking when the law had been considered separately for special social groups or persons, when there was no belief and confidence, that means, the Law is equal for all. Secondly, - is an introduction of principle "priority of human rights over the state rights,...consciousness of that human rights should be the main value.

System's reforms of uninterrupted organization in according with the National program on a professional training is spent in a direction of its such creation model, introduction of rules and mechanisms, which should reply to the lawful state principles. Purposeful process of education and formation, at each stage of the person's organization should provide formation of legal knowledge, legal thinking, citizens' legal culture. Liberalization, spiritual updating of a society has been caused reconsideration of such social value, as **the person's choice an educational**, **a professional and life's course**. The person is as the operating and creative subject as self-defined and self-realized individual, possesses full freedom in choosing, but as a member of concrete community, limited in own choice by requirements and interests of other people, also societies. This is inconsistent essence of a choice. Therefore, choice process always includes set of conditions and decisions on their performance. Thereupon, in modern educational process an archive problem is of youth understanding formation of free-choice and action as responsibility, variability vision of activity approaches, a valuable substantiation and knowledge of a situation on choice, ability to predict its results and consequences, readiness for self-checking and self-restriction.

According to geographical and demographic features of territories, have been taking into account their social and economic development, requirements of the person, a society and the state should satisfy development of an educational network institutions.

At preschool education level creation of conditions is provided for preschool children, maintenance of possibilities of a choice veritable programs for various kinds of preschool educational institutions and family education, reception of the qualified consulting services in all questions of a preschool education, effective preparation of children for regular training at school.

The new structure of the general secondary education provides an orientation on disclosing of intellectual and moral potential of pupils, in particular, introduction of the differentiated approach to training according to pupils' abilities and possibilities.

The created network of the centers of vocational counseling and psycholo-pedagogical diagnostics of the trained should promote revealing of presented children and talented youth, to help the correct, realized choice of the further training direction, to provide adaptation of pupils to constantly varying requirements of a labor market and educational services.

The average special, vocational training also is under construction on a basis differentiation and disclosing of potential of the person. So, in academic lyceums are trained on the selected works with them to a direction of "intensive intellectual development, deepened profile training", possibility to raise level of knowledge and to generate the professional special skills, directed on continuation of training, or on their realisation in labour activity. In professional colleges, along with the fundamental general educational preparation, are trained seize modern trades and acquire profound theoretical knowledge on general-professional and to special disciplines.

Provides two-level higher education (a bachelor degree, a magistracy): expansion of independence on the higher educational institutions, introduction of public management, introduction of technologies and means of a training individualization, self-education, system of remote formation, maintenance of a humanitarian, humanistic orientation of formation on the basis with a rich spiritual and intellectual heritage of the people and universal values.

Ideas of liberalisation of a society should find the realisation in direct educational practice. Thereupon it is necessary to rethink treatment of concept "training" cardinally.

New strategy of system's development of the continuous formation, the rethought interpretation of "training" is demanded replacement "supporting" on "innovative" training.

Orientation of teaching and educational process to formation of the person as free, and responsible should become a result of realisation of the National program on a professional training. Differently the person should realise that in our society it can realise the abilities, the choice of an educational and professional way satisfies diverse spiritual and material requirements, and that it is to the full responsible before a society, observing its laws, in every possible way promoting social stability and progress.

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