

PROSPECTS OF IMPLEMENTING DUAL EDUCATION IN TECHNICAL HIGHER EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

This article examines the further development of dual education in technical higher education institutions, the existing opportunities for cooperation with economically developed enterprises to train graduates of technical higher education institutions as qualified specialists, the criteria for selecting these enterprises, the experience of technical higher education institutions using dual education, and foreign experiences in the development of dual education, and highlights the prospects of dual education in training highly educated, innovative-thinking personnel with qualified and modern professional skills in all areas.

Keywords: Dual education, technical higher education, enterprise, educational institution, specialist, practice, experience, dual education programs, professional skills, perspective.

INTRODUCTION

Today, in the training of personnel in technical fields, the integration of the education system into production processes, the combination of education and practice remains an important issue. One of these is the dual education system. This system is an innovative educational model that combines theoretical knowledge and practical experience, creating new prospects in the field of technical higher education. This article discusses the prospects for the use of dual education in technical higher education, its development opportunities and its importance in personnel training.

At the time when fundamental reforms in the field of education are being carried out by our government, the regulation on the procedure for organizing dual education in the higher education system is expected to be approved. This regulation defines the goals and tasks of dual education, the organization of dual education and its stages, the procedure for conducting the educational process and qualification practice in dual education, the duties, rights and obligations of the participants of dual education.

Also, in the draft decision, the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Innovation, as well as the ministries and agencies with higher education institutions in their system, study the need for highly educated personnel in the relevant educational areas in the economic sectors, an assignment to the Ministry of Economic Development and Poverty Alleviation to submit proposals for training personnel on the basis of dual education, to submit proposals for organizations where dual education is organized, to formulate relevant measures for the establishment of a dual education system and tasks are defined [1].

Currently, cooperation with 3,603 enterprises and organizations has been established in order to effectively organize the Dual education form, and 11,325 contracts have been signed between students and enterprises.

As I mentioned above, dual education is new in the education system of our country, and several works on the development of this system is being implemented step by step. It is desirable to attract foreign experts for the development of dual education, to send local experts to Germany, Austria, Korea and other countries for the purpose of learning experience, and to work on the concept of the development of dual education [2].

Furthermore, carrying out relevant work on attracting the private sector to dual education will allow to find a solution to the existing problems in the industrial sectors.

The main part. The dual education system is a system in which a student receives theoretical knowledge from teachers and simultaneously acquires practical skills through internships at production enterprises. The main goal of this model is to create an opportunity for students to gain not only theoretical knowledge, but also practical experience in real production processes. In dual education, a student spends a certain part of his time at an educational institution, and the rest of the time working in production or other industries.

We know that Germany introduced dual education in its education system several years ago. The main factor in the development of dual education in Germany is that the duties and obligations of the participants of dual education (enterprise, student, educational institution) are clearly defined in the legislation.

Today, 1.4 million young people in Germany receive education in the form of dual education. Every year in Germany, 500,000 students manage to sign a contract with enterprises to participate in dual education, and 74 percent of young people signs to sign an employment contract with an employer after completing their studies. The enterprise assigns a qualified and specially tested and certified teacher to the students [3].

In accordance with Article 15 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Education”, “Dual education” was introduced as one of the forms of education. A separate article on dual education (Article 17) was also included in the law, and it was indicated that the procedure for organizing dual education is determined by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

According to the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan on March 29, 2021, practical work is being carried out on the regulation on the procedure for organizing dual education in the higher education system along with the professional education system. Today, having studied the foreign experience on the further development of dual education in higher education institutions, appropriate work is being carried out on amendments and additions to the legislative documents [4].

The goal is to train middle-level personnel with qualified and modern professional skills in all sectors of the economy, and to create ample opportunities to support young people's interest in acquiring professions and specialties.

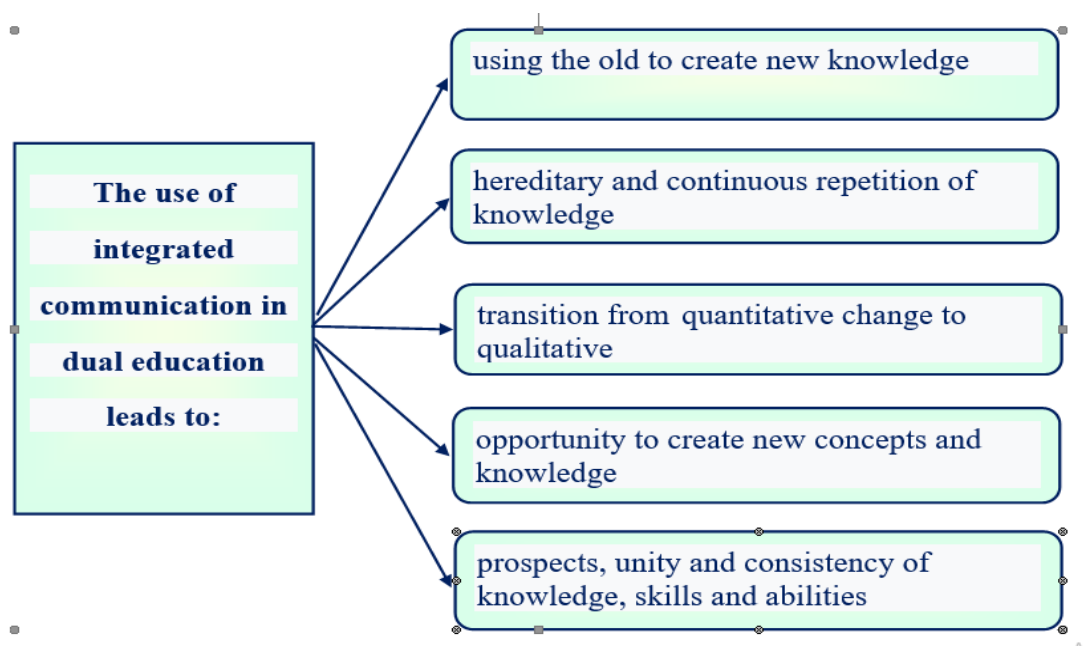
As I said, young people develop their professional skills in the real workplace along with their education. Today, many educational institutions are ready to introduce dual education. However, the implementation process is complicated by the selection of enterprises that are ready to cooperate with the educational institution [5].

Innovative and economically developed enterprises and companies are the best partners for higher education institutions to prepare graduates as qualified specialists. For educational institutions, the fact that not all such enterprises are ready to take students under their wings is a particular problem.

The dual education system further develops cooperation between production and educational institutions in technical higher education. The establishment of strong ties between production enterprises and educational institutions allows students to obtain knowledge and skills that correspond to real working conditions. This cooperation not only increases the readiness of students for work, but also improves production processes. Accordingly, production enterprises provide educational institutions with information about the required personnel and help them train qualified specialists in accordance with their needs.

In order to implement educational programs based on dual education, higher education institutions follow the following criteria while studying, discussing and selecting the activities of companies and organizations:

- the industry or field in which the organization operates (it should correspond to the educational direction of the higher education institution);
- readiness of the organization to conclude an agreement on cooperation with higher education institutions and students within the framework of the implementation of the dual education program;
- the existence of methodological support for the organization of dual education, including the perfect development of dual education programs;
- use of innovative technologies in cooperation activities;
- existence of conditions for introduction of dual education;
- availability of qualified specialists who are ready to become mentors for students in the enterprise during the dual education process;
- willingness of the organization or enterprise to pay the student's salary for dual education.



Serious problems may arise in the organization of dual education. For example, a potential employer does not see students as their future employees. In the opinion of the employer, the level of education is much lower than the level required in the organization. In most cases, this is true: the knowledge and skills a student has acquired in higher education institutions do not match or partially match the processes required at work. In this regard, it is necessary to review and update the training programs [6].

Summary: In addition, it should be taken into account that the negative attitude towards participation in the dual system is formed due to the need for financial support and support for dual education.

In dual education, students gain not only theoretical knowledge, but also experience in a real work environment through practical work. Providing students with the opportunity to solve real problems helps them further develop their professional competencies. In technical fields, such as engineering, information technology, industrial production, students can participate in production processes and test their knowledge. This, in turn, helps to improve their professional skills.

The dual education system significantly increases the employability of graduates. During the internship, the student gains experience working in a production environment and, as a result, improves their chances of finding a job in their field. Students participating in the dual education system are mainly employed in the enterprises where they have completed their internship, because during the internship, the enterprises get to know the students closely and have the opportunity to assess their job skills. Also, the fact that students become qualified and experienced specialists in production increases their self-confidence.

The document approved the Regulations on the procedure for organizing dual training in the vocational education system, providing for:

- ✓ organization of dual education and its stages;
- ✓ the order of the educational process and practical training during dual training;
- ✓ determination of the duties, rights and responsibilities of participants in dual education.

Also, there is an additional factor – enterprises need to obtain a license to carry out educational activities, and the employing organization or enterprise must fulfill a number of licensing conditions.

Another problem is that the student does not see himself in the profession, because he did not choose the specialty very consciously. As a result, there are natural obstacles in the development of qualified specialists.

This problem can be solved with the help of career guidance classes in high school. Thus, in career orientation classes, a child and a future student can understand what interests him and what awaits him in a potential job [7].

If we look at the experience of higher education institutions using dual education:

Karaganda State Technical University has formed an innovative and educational consortium that unites higher education institutions and 55 large industrial enterprises. The basis of the practical activity in the enterprise is the educational process distributed on the basis of a clear schedule, in which students receive theoretical knowledge with the help of independent web resources and online education, and in enterprises, they acquire practical skills at the workplace.

In the process of admission of students at Tomsk Polytechnic University, applicants are selected based on the requirements of the largest Russian and foreign companies.

The dual education system ensures the adaptation of educational programs in technical higher education to the needs of production. As a result of mutual cooperation between the educational institution and industrial enterprises, educational programs are adapted to production and technological innovations. Students get acquainted with the latest trends and technologies in their field and learn to work with them. This, in turn, prepares students as qualified specialists who can meet modern requirements in their professional field.

Dual education also helps to involve students in practice and develop innovative thinking in the production sector. Students can make their own suggestions for introducing innovations into production processes, solving problems, and introducing new technologies. This, in turn, helps to improve production processes and implement innovative solutions.

The dual education system allows students to be prepared not only for the local but also for the global market. Through their practical experience, students acquire professional skills that meet international standards. The use of dual education in the technical higher education system allows the country to train qualified and high-level specialists, which in turn increases the country's global competitiveness.

Conclusion

The dual education system in technical higher education plays an important role in the economic development of society. Its main prospects are the development of effective cooperation between students and industrial enterprises, the improvement of professional skills through practice, the strengthening of students' preparation for work, and the training of personnel who meet the requirements of the global market. The introduction of the dual education system not only increases the readiness of students for work, but also strengthens the country's production and technological potential. Therefore, the prospects for the expansion and development of dual education in technical higher education can be assessed as positive.

Within the framework of education under the dual model of the Innovative Eurasian University, undergraduate students receive theoretical knowledge at a higher educational institution for 3 years, and then develop practical skills at enterprises.

The experience of the above higher education institutions shows that dual education can be implemented in different ways in higher education institutions.

So, as I noted, dual education is showing its positive practice in the professional education system of our country, and several works on the development of the dual education system in the higher education system is being phased. stage is being implemented.

In fact, the Law "On Education" stipulates that higher educational institutions can establish departments that conduct practical training for students on the basis of commercial enterprises. The main thing is that the organization should be suitable for the educational direction of the student in higher education institutions, it should have qualified specialists who are ready to teach the student about their experience, necessary conditions and opportunities.

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