

EDUCATION

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THE TYPICAL PECULIARITIES OF EDUCATION SYSTEM IN UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract

The education field of Uzbekistan was deeply reformed in independent years. Furthermore, a completely new system was introduced as well. This means that, it is of great interest to learn the “Uzbek Model” of education system. In this article the innovations implemented into the international acknowledgement and education sphere and the initiatives that were put into practice by the President Islam Karimov on behalf of reforming the education will be analyzed. This field’s results will be illuminated on the base of international experts’ conclusions.

Keywords: general progress, independent years, “Uzbek Model”, education system, innovations, national educational system, school, academic lyceum, vocational college, university, international conference, problems, results, specialty, bachelor, master’s degree, quality of personnel.

As the humanity has stepped into the XXIst century, globalization and modernization processes are being faced more and more from day to day. It deserves to be mentioned that these processes include both positive and negative aspects, hence only its positive sides have been taken as a main objective in humanity’s progressive development. [2] When we see from the point of view of the branches which are closely knitted with the man’s maturity activity, time and place innovations are such big issues to resolve the problems which were derived from the manner which have been acquired during all life. Regardingly, those issues which are to be put

into practice in the society are being separated to be mutually differentiated from each other. Particularly, today the education sphere has already become priority in the way of providing the society's progress.

If it is practically analyzed the world is experiencing the process of reforming and developing their "National educational system" which involve all steps of education in most countries and in different period of time. This case according to the old model can't be evaluated by showing the sum of achievements of teenagers and children who are getting quality education or by eliciting the "tail" which is providing with the experienced working force the education sphere. Since, education has been looked at as human's natural right, it should arrange more participation in economic, social and cultural relations in society, as well as it ought to develop human's creative capacity which is important to be contributed to humanistic progress".[4]

So, educational organizations should have their administrative forms and methods which can completely change the education system's meaning and they could gain the mass national developmental statuses. Moreover, they should answer to the time "calls" and change the key source of civilization of real life.

Particularly, the forming processes of innovation system is being reformed the education system which are results of non-stop practices in independence years of Uzbekistan under the leadership of President I. A. Karimov. Consequently, education reforms with national components have been embodied which were found to be suitable for sure to our republic in such globalization process. [5]

Reforming the education system completely during the independence years, for a new formation of quality and image have been started at the beginning of 1990s, under the leadership the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I. A. Karimov. The reason is by that time higher and secondary education, as well as kindergarten education system did not welcome the demands and particular requirements of that system at all". [6]That is why, "it was necessary to rebuild the whole system of People's education specifically and very quickly. Present time it is required that the People's education system and its all branches should be regarded as a unique complex in today's condition. These branches provide the youth who have had professional preparation, particularly, general and special knowledge, as well as children who are getting pre-school education with perfection of spiritual, moral and physical development." [7]

It ought to be emphasized that a new model of life-long education has been proposed in order to conserve the most important

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values of our country to modernize the main parts of personnel preparing system and to advance every side of people in education system. For this a new decree “Law about educational system” and “a national program of personnel preparation” have been published in order to learn in tense difficulties of passed time. The most important priorities have been advanced by our country’s leader in this document. It was exactly mentioned the following productive idea: “Our children should be strong, educated, wise and of course happy than us”. [8]

“The following tasks should be carried out which are mentioned in a national program of personnel preparation:

Firstly, it positively influences to the social-political atmosphere and in the result of this the existing atmosphere will fully change in our country.

Secondly, after a new model of education started working finding one’s place in his/her life accelerates.

Thirdly, education’s new model causes formation of a free person who can think independently in a society.

Fourthly, this model plays very big important role to carry out our society’s potential forces.

Fifthly, we have put an aim in front of us to build a citizenship society. At first, actually, important steps have already been put in this sphere. Once the very time comes when necessary strong state will function and sign the past slightly to the strong society’s responsibility step by step. Lighting this notion in this way and this theoretical issue, which transforms the de-model policy into our life and to practice is not only today’s but also tomorrow’s important and actual task”. [9]

It is paid a special attention to create a new “Law about the education” and a national program of personnel preparation, likewise a complicated changing way has been weighed in our republic to widen complex education reforms’ results in 1992-1997. The great work has been carried and gathered big experience about ameliorating the continuous education system.

Our president stated the negative side which was inherited to us from the former Soviet Union was that there was no way to express one’s opinions freely and democratically for the pupils and students during the lessons. Those time’s higher educational institutions had such an idea that way used to instruct the students not looking at their actual knowledge but looking at their faithfulness and loyalty to former Soviet Union ideas. There were advantages in pursuing after the number rather than the quality in many cases.

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Almost all the youth would enter the institutes and technical colleges for gaining diplomas practically rather than to get real knowledge or have real experience.

That's why people started feeling quite large necessity to reform teaching and bringing up, the young people and scientific vocational teaching systems completely. The process of preparing personnel according to the national program of personnel preparation showed that such kind of problems had been gathered in this system for a long time. I was sure myself during the process of working on this program project for 8 months. So, we started struggling with this hard and responsible work, before to be late to do this work, we tried to do it step by step without stopping.

I have learned one phenomenon from the reality which has proved itself mostly in my life and from the world's experience that in the first years when first reforms began in enhancing teaching and bringing up systems, I was sure that. If we could carry out these goals successfully, we would achieve the strong intensive education model which means we would positively "the explore effect" of our lives soon" [10].

Because "only erudite and educated society can value all advantages of democratic development, on the contrary, illiterate and ignorant people preferred authoritarianism and totalitar system. The life is proving this itself". [11]

If we glance at the first years of independence, it appears that deeply differentiated innovations from the former soviet orders have been started to enlighten the system of Uzbekistan step by step under the leadership of our country's leader I.A.Karimov.

Including this № PO+461 the presidential Degree named "the Law about supporting factors with Uzbekistan's creative youth sendarships was adopted on August 28, 1992. This Presidential Decree has influenced gradually to the educational system's future progress. Most doors of opportunities and privileges have been opened in order to improve conditions of creative youth's spiritual perfection, to intensify their activities, to increase the contributions of the republic's cultural and scientific technical potentials" [12].

The complex measures and arrangements have showed in order to improve the enlightment of authority education with an initiative President of Uzbekistan I.A.Karimov. Adopting these measures requires to pay a great attention to the enlightening and choosing talented students and an issue that to see again the education system which has both meaning and well organization should come the next. While carrying out the Law "About the education" in 1992, Cooperation with secondary schools, vocational

colleges and Higher educational establishments appeared in order to precise pupils' ability, to construct a correct way and rise their knowledge to the world's standard degree. In a result, most new types of educational establishments were organized.

At first, there appeared total 27 gymnasiums, 32 lyceums, 2 lyceums under the Higher educations, 4 lyceums and 5 colleges under the higher education schools and teaching and producing enterprises and 4 primary military education lyceums in the Republic in 1992. [13] Including that a new type of "household kindergarten" and "school kindergarten" complexes passed the testing and evaluation along the way to the continuous education mechanism.

Publishing the Law "About the education" and Personnel preparation national program which were adopted on the IXth session of Supreme Council of the Republic of Uzbekistan on August 29, 1997 gave a start of significant turning point to future education system's development.

National program caused the active discussions and debates along the international degree in 2000s. In fact, I.A. Karimov's creative capacity was conformably appreciated as its founder. This model was admitted as I.A.Karimov's "Know-how" [14].

Personnel preparation national program was recognized and found its place in international scene since it has scientific aptitude and deep significant philosophic meaning. For instance, special governmental law which was dedicated to the development of education system was mentioned to exist only in 2 countries, USA and Uzbekistan. The fact was elicited in the international conference called "Education problems in the XXIst century in Asia and Pacific ocean continents" which was devoted to future century's independent education in Australia [15].

In the first years of reforms appeared stronger contact between the state educational establishments and their educational centers in foreign countries. Foreign teachers and specialists were invited for having classes in foreign languages. Students study and co-working qualify were widened in foreign educational and scientific centers abroad. More than 1250 foreign citizens from more than 40 countries of the world studied in Uzbekistan in the late of 1990s [16].

First, Uzbekistan carried out co-operations in educational sphere with a lot of organizations: Accels, IREX, Consorciun of America colleges, CAPE, Peace corpus (USA), DAAD, Conrad Adenauer fund (Germany), British Council (Great Britain), Saudi Al-Baptin fund (Egypt) and other international and other non-

governmental organizations and etc. These co-operation relations are widened in the following years.

A serious attention has been paid to the formation of educational establishments which were in international standards degree in the republic during the first years of education reforms. For instance, I.A.Karimov had set forth his gradual works on organizing Uzbekistan- America and Uzbekistan- Korea Universities and also on establishing international management and business high master's school with Canada together in these books [17].

“Umid” foundation was organized in 1997 to support the gifted youth and their study in foreign countries with an initiative of President of the Republic of Uzbekistan [18].

The first bachelor's and master's degrees were got by those students in the widespread spheres in the prominent universities of the USA, Great Britain, France, Germany and Japan which were trended by the separated grant foundations.

From the account of “Umid” foundation the youth who got education in abroad had mastered 30 important specialties which were necessary to our country's future developments at that time. The most gifted youth from about 30 specialties were sent by the “Umid” foundation so as to gain bachelors and master's degrees in the academic year of 2000-2001. Moreover, 300 more grants were separated by the President of Uzbekistan. That academic year to send the gifted youth to Canada as another innovation [19].

From 2002 a new significant way was assigned to pass to the development process of international standards of the education in the republic under the leadership of our President. According to it, rather than sending talented youth to the foreign universities, it was preferred to open foreign higher education establishments' filial in our country.

In a result, a lot of foreign universities and institutes' filials were organized and they are working today in our republic productively. They are the followings:

- The filial of the best known International Westminster University of Great Britain (January 16, 2002);
- The filial of Moscow State University named after M.V. Lomonosov (February 24, 2006);
- The filial of Russia State Oil and Gas University named after I.M.Gubkin (January 13, 2007);
- The filial of Singapore Management Development Institute (September 5, 2007);

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- The filial of Italy Turin Polytechnic University and Russia Economy Academy named after Plekhanov (April 27, 2009);
- The filial of INHA University of South Korea (October 1, 2014).

During the Independence years large seized innovations were considered to have a great attention which were devoted to the continuous education steps. For instance, according to “the Resolution on organizing the social educational information net of the Republic of Uzbekistan” which was adopted on September 28, 2005, “Ziyonet” – social education information net was composed in our republic. Today, all branches of continuous education are tied to this net. Its information resources have all necessary sources and information related to the republic education sphere and it is being enriched consequently.

One of the next important arrangements is “Multimedia mass education program developing center” which was organized in 2006 under the People’s education Ministry of Uzbekistan with an initiative of President I.A.Karimov” [21].

“The project of using information and communication technologies in secondary schools of the republic of Uzbekistan” was worked out in order to provide an advanced education capacity and its appropriateness to the international standards. The aim of this project is to improve the quality of secondary specialized education of the Republic of Uzbekistan with the half of widening the education process and using the variety of information communication technologies.

According to the new “Law about the education” and personnel preparation national program in 1997, secondary vocational schools, academic lyceums and vocational colleges were initiated as a new step in general, as well as novelty to in reforming the education system. The most complicated as well as most serious question in carrying out of the National program was to organize a 3-year- education establishments, in addition there were some problems in teaching handcrafts and giving knowledge to the youth in this step. [22]

In a result of reforms, teaching and bringing up system would be perfect and it was identified a 3- year- education step would have its meaning and essential. It consisted of 2 kinds of obligatory educational step which were 3 - year secondary establishments. According to one’s intentions and wishes the pupils who finished supported public education step could go on further.

Carrying out this national program had a second side too which was to encourage the students provided to gain handcrafts, as

well as students had opportunities to study in front of their parents. Since every region has its geographic, ethnic peculiarities and needs, these education establishments were expected to be as well as cultural and educational centers of those regions. Hence, every parent wants his/her children with their family that's why 3- year-modern colleges were established by studying such kind of conditions and circumstances.

The novelty of this education process has had a great importance in advancing people's thought and gaining Uzbekistan's suitable place in the world's scene.

Every year 10 or 12 percent of gross domestic production composes is sent to develop the education system of Uzbekistan. However, this indicator can't rise more than 3 and 5 percent in the world's experience. A valuable personnel preparation national program's decrees have been carried out in our country from the beginning of 2009 and 12 year obligatory schooling were completely introduced". [23]

First of all, developing education sphere is connected to the equipping matter with proper materials and technical bases, since modern tools build new education establishments. Foreign investors were widely attracted to solve the existing problems in a short time under the leadership our President I.A.Karimov. During this process the donor ship initiatives played an important role which were based on joint projects of other most developed countries and organizations like World Bank, Asia progress Bank, Germany KFB Bank, South Korea and Japan.

About 1536 academic lyceums and vocational colleges, almost 9000 secondary schools and more than their 1800 sport halls were to build under these massive projects and some of them were capitally reconstructed in the result of carrying out Personnel preparation national program and Public National Program of state schooling developing. Constantly, renewing material-technical base of this education establishments, like reequipping with furniture, schooling instruments, study-laboratory equipment, systematically modern computer technics and conserving them in a requirement degree a completely significant huge aptitude a new one system-special fund was established by the Ministry of Finance in 2000.[24]This special fund separated 315 billion sums in 2010, 370 billion sums in 2011 and also such kind investments have been separated since 2012.

It ought to be supposed that Personnel preparation national program has been developed until 2015. 50 directions of bachelor and 74 directions of master's degree were unified in higher

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educational establishments. New classifications were introduced in the specialties of secondary-specialized, vocational and higher educational directions as well.

At this moment as the result of carrying out the measures of all branches which were taken to continuous education more than 12000 education establishments, scientific and cultural and spiritual foundations, more than 25000 school materials and resources have been tied to the Educational portal. These on-line distance study styles were widely introduced into the education system. It is important for pupils and the youth to give them opportunities of experiences more information-communication services through online distance learning. One of the most important matter which was always of the faces of our country's leader that it has become crucial to attract graduates of vocational colleges and higher educations to the small business and private entrepreneurship spheres in order to gain their suitable places in a society.

The decree of President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "About additional measures on attracting graduates of Education establishments to the entrepreneurship activities" was an important step in this field. This legal matrix was of significant to find their own place in a society and develop them. [25]

All branches of continuous education have been renewed to be introduced as innovations with its deep meaning and historical image in a short time. It was presented to be in the world's education model. It was given a high mark "Rare and long-life future planned model" by international specialists [26].

President I.A.Karimov was awarded with a gold medal by UNESCO for his great works to create Personnel preparation national program and implement it to the society. This award shows that this program is a suitable to the time requirements and it was based on the range of new ideas.

As well as, thanks for high evaluating of National model by international unions; Uzbekistan is presented to contribute its aid the formation of XXIst century citizens to be harmoniously perfect generation among the countries of the world.

First, National program presents to be an innovation among other international education models. Innovation in education is such kind of novelty that it is not regarded to any regions or any conditions of human society, but it is a continuous and significant teaching process as great evaluated humanitarian values with an aid of information technologies continuously develop of the global world of the humanity.

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Innovation in education is being reformed on the one hand with education elements, on the other hand it becomes a visible natural mechanism which a new type of education model on the base of a new quality which explore its process as well. It becomes visible as a novelty by itself, discovering other innovations in its steam and it is considered to be typically provided the continuous developing process too.

Likewise, international relations of integration processes are deeply influencing the innovation developments in education sphere as well.

International conferences and forums are very often being spent by the world's intersociety and their objective is to involve the gathered problems in education system. They put definite requirements in solving these problems. A new mechanism has been introduced to show mutual aids to each other between countries and the most important ones are being co-changed among each other. For example, Uzbekistan is participating actively under the leadership of the country authority as having an equal right membership in the world's intersociety. That's why it is pleasure to restate during independence years education sphere has been completely reformed in Uzbekistan.

A significant national model has been formed and widely worked out to carry out to bring up healthy and harmoniously perfect generations in all fields. The gained achievements have been learned and analyzed among the participants of international future community representatives and also definite measures have been appointed on this base. For conducting appointed International conference the initiative was the President Islam Karimov, and it was held on February 16 and 17, 2012 in Tashkent. It was about "Preparing an educated and intellectually advanced generation as an essential condition for modernizing and developing a stable country".

Almost 1000 participants, for example, 8 international organizations and educational funds of the world (UNO, Asia Progress Bank, Islam Progress bank, the department of co-operation of Europe and Central Asia countries and World Bank and etc.), 270 representatives from 48 countries took part in this international conference.[29]

The following foreign representatives participated in this Forum:

Noyling Keyzer –the vice-president of general secretary of the UNO;

Kharukhuco Kuroda- the president of Asia Progress Bank;

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Jeffri Petts – the rector of the International Westminster University of Great Britain;

Victor Sadovichniy – the rector of the Moscow State University named after M.V. Lomonosov;

Ahmad Muhammad Ali- the president of Islam Progress Bank;

Mansi Kheellerud vice- the rector of Webster University in the USA;

Eric Khan Guan- the rector of Seoul National Pedagogical University;

Toshio Masuda- the rector of Japan Khosey University;

Theodor Alers- the director of the co-operation of European and Central Asian countries and the World Bank.

They emphasized that they have admitted Uzbekistan's education sphere is the main factor of development today.

They evaluated widely assigned reforms which were carried out in this sphere in Uzbekistan positively and the great achievements of Uzbekistan in this historically short time have been emphasized in this conference. As the matter of fact, these reforms which are being introduced to the life with in continuous education system in Uzbekistan are serving an important factor in achieving thousand year development aims. The "Uzbek Model" which was recognized as Personnel preparation model in the world has its significance since it was created and successfully carried out in Uzbekistan. It is also supposed that it may be served as a model on achieving designated aims in a lot of countries, for example, especially in developed countries. [30]

The speech of the President Islam Karimov which is about reforming the Education system of Uzbekistan on bringing up generations who have advanced knowledge and intellectually developed allies are very important to be stressed that the fulfilling this program's main purpose, its tasks, meaning and substance. All play a huge significant role.

The reformation of the education system which is called personnel preparation national program adopted in 1997 is a non-separable compound part of the "Uzbek Model" which is Uzbekistan chose as economic and political reforms which to be based on a step by step and successive developing principle of building a new society in the country.

An "Uzbek Model" program is composed in order to generalize the democratic, developed countries' experience all over the world at the present time.

It was unrepeated and non-copied from other models it was a purely genuine. This program was declined from the standards and models of communistic ideology of the past. It is indicated to strengthen the democratic values in the conscience of the people; first of all, we should grow the generations' mind. It has been aimed that to be formed as a person one should have his thoughts, his way and definite citizenship position as well as perfected and independent democratic person.

The participants of the conference introduced ideas which are relevant to several secondary specialized schools, vocational colleges, academic lyceums and their activities as well as the higher educational establishments. This conference gave an exchanging opportunity on the following main matters, such as, developing secondary specialized education in schooling system, improving vocational schooling, intensifying relations with its labor market, advancing Higher education system, introducing information – communication technologies in education process, re-forcing co-operations with higher education system and science and providing its continuousness and the place of culture in education and etc....

The participants of the international conference emphasized that the experiences on the following directions of Uzbekistan ought to be learnt deeply:

- Schooling should include 7 languages such as Uzbek, Karakalpak, Russian, Kazak, Kirgiz, Tajik and Turkmen that it should be taken into consideration the needs of main nations who are living in the country; introducing 12 year free secondary education system on the scheme 9+3. After 9 –year schooling at the secondary school pupils should continue studying at academic lyceums and specialized vocational colleges for more 3 years.

Each of them should occupy professions on 2 or 3 more specialists which are required in the labor market. It gives an opportunity to the students to have a profession practice in the future and widely seized spheres of the society.

Each of the graduates after compulsory schooling should continue his/her study at the higher education establishments and should get bachelor or master's degree if he/she likes.

- Information- resource centers should be established in every higher establishment over the Republic and it should be tied with a unique Ziyonet information education system which was built on the base of optic-fiber contact lines. Hence, it gives wide conditions for creating opportunities in organizing multimedia auditory for classes, on-line teaching, spending seminars and

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videoconferences, as well as students may use a good range of necessary information.

Additionally, it is serving various telecommunication means, modern media and technologies to educational system of Uzbekistan.

- It was paid attention to the children's sport developing on the base of the special Fund which was established under the leadership of the President of Uzbekistan. Going in for sports, strengthens children especially girls' health to trend to the international standards of the World Health Care Organization. The very system was created in the country on publicly attracting children to go in for sport activities and events. It consists of 3 steps and includes school competitions which are held among the school students and vocational colleges, academic lyceum as well as higher establishments' students.

To sum up, the representatives of international intersociety admitted that reforms of the education system of Uzbekistan have become an excellent model in the world. They recommended modernizing national education systems in order to create necessary conditions in increasing needs of personnel their competitiveness and also improving their quality. Moreover, the whereabouts of the education ought to encourage transferring such kind of steps and intending getting knowledge and it should become one of the most important aims of the young generation.

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