

Table Of Content

Journal Cover	2
Author[s] Statement	3
Editorial Team	4
Article information	5
Check this article update (crossmark)	5
Check this article impact	5
Cite this article	5
Title page	6
Article Title	6
Author information	6
Abstract	6
Article content	7

Academia Open



By Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo

Originality Statement

The author[s] declare that this article is their own work and to the best of their knowledge it contains no materials previously published or written by another person, or substantial proportions of material which have been accepted for the published of any other published materials, except where due acknowledgement is made in the article. Any contribution made to the research by others, with whom author[s] have work, is explicitly acknowledged in the article.

Conflict of Interest Statement

The author[s] declare that this article was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.

Copyright Statement

Copyright © Author(s). This article is published under the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY 4.0) licence. Anyone may reproduce, distribute, translate and create derivative works of this article (for both commercial and non-commercial purposes), subject to full attribution to the original publication and authors. The full terms of this licence may be seen at <http://creativecommons.org/licences/by/4.0/legalcode>

EDITORIAL TEAM

Editor in Chief

Mochammad Tanzil Multazam, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo, Indonesia

Managing Editor

Bobur Sobirov, Samarkand Institute of Economics and Service, Uzbekistan

Editors

Fika Megawati, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo, Indonesia

Mahardika Darmawan Kusuma Wardana, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo, Indonesia

Wiwit Wahyu Wijayanti, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo, Indonesia

Farkhod Abdurakhmonov, Silk Road International Tourism University, Uzbekistan

Dr. Hindarto, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo, Indonesia

Evi Rinata, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo, Indonesia

M Faisal Amir, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo, Indonesia

Dr. Hana Catur Wahyuni, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo, Indonesia

Complete list of editorial team ([link](#))

Complete list of indexing services for this journal ([link](#))

How to submit to this journal ([link](#))

Article information

Check this article update (crossmark)



Check this article impact (*)



Save this article to Mendeley



(*) Time for indexing process is various, depends on indexing database platform

The country where teachers are honorable Syrdarya region of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Orifjonova Nigora Rahimjon Kizi, nigoraorifjonova06@gmail.com, (1)

Comprehensive school of Gulistan, Uzbekistan

Maftunakhon Nematova Alisher Kizi, maftunakhonnematova@gmail.com, (0)

Tashkent State University of Law, Uzbekistan

⁽¹⁾ Corresponding author

Abstract

Paper investigates major points and status quo of the teachers in Uzbekistan. In this article attention for the teachers of Uzbekistan and works had been done in this sphere were examined. On this way, The country where teachers are honorable Syrdarya region of the republic of Uzbekistan

Published date: 2020-09-04 00:00:00

Introduction

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev presided over the meeting. From the first days of its activity in our country, special attention has been paid to the training of innovative and creative-minded, modern personnel, upbringing young people in the spirit of patriotism, high spirituality, improving the education system [1].

Discussion

On reforming the school education system in the video selector provided Reflecting on the reforms being carried out in our country and the urgent tasks ahead of us in this regard, he emphasized the opinion of our great enlightened ancestor Mahmudhoja Behbudi that "it is the greatest school in the world" and stressed the importance and significance of this issue.

Indeed, if we look at the history of the developed countries of the world, we see that the reforms aimed at changing the life of society in them began with the education system, kindergartens, schools, upbringing. Because you can't change a person, a society, without changing the school [2].

The basis of education and upbringing is the school. The school and the driving force are the teachers. The President has adopted 6 decrees and resolutions on the public education system, 21 resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers, and strengthened the legal and regulatory framework for reforms in this area.

The 11-year school education system has been restored in our country, taking into account the wishes of parents and the public. In the last three years, 157 secondary schools have been built in the country.

Schools for gifted children named after our great scholars - Mirzo Ulugbek and Muhammad Al-Khwarizmi, Hamid Olimjon and Zulfiya, Erkin Vahidov, Abdulla Aripov, Ibrayim Yusupov, Ishakhon Ibrat, Muhammad Yusuf, Halima Khudoiberdieva, "School of Temurbeks" , The establishment of new and modern educational institutions, such as presidential schools and private schools, opens up new opportunities for education for the youth of Uzbekistan. A lot of work is being done to encourage the work of teachers [3].

In the last 3 years, teachers' salaries have increased 2.5 times on average. There are clear criteria for encouraging the work of teachers working in remote areas. They are paid up to 50% extra. This has attracted more than a thousand teachers who are in short supply in remote areas.

Teachers who continue to work at retirement age receive a full pension.

"Dear teachers, passionate school principals and veterans of the industry, we consider our people to be the backbone and support of our country," the President said. *"We will continue to invest in the development of the school system." The fate of our future generation, the fate of our entire nation, people and state depends on respected teachers. School is a matter of life and death - a matter of the future. It cannot be solved by the state, the government or the governors. This should be the work and duty of the whole society,* "said Shavkat Mirziyoyev.

Given the special role and influence of male teachers in the effective conduct of educational work, as a result of concrete measures taken, the people In accordance with the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 29, the concept of development of the public education system until 2030 was approved. It sets out specific mechanisms for achieving 48 targets(4).

For example, by 2030, Uzbekistan is expected to be among the top 30 countries in the world in the ranking of the international program for the assessment of student knowledge PISA.

In our country, educators working in kindergartens, schools and higher education. Important steps are being taken to increase the value of teachers and teachers, their salaries and their prestige in society.

"If we do not provide financial incentives to school teachers, if we do not improve their quality of life, we will not be able to talk about reforms and results," said the President.

It should be noted that the analysis of the adequate supply of qualified teachers in general education institutions in the public education system, especially in remote areas, revealed a number of problems in the field [5].

First, the high demand for qualified teachers in general secondary schools located in remote areas of the country due to the lack of teaching staff;

Second, due to the lack of teaching staff, the state education standards are not fully met in the process of educating students;

Third, there is a lack of incentives and mechanisms to attract educators from other regions. For example, in the current academic year, a total of 445,638 teachers worked in secondary schools, of which 62,152 (13.9%) had secondary special education, of which about 19,000 (30%)

In addition, there is currently a need for a total of 3,396 teachers in the country, including 1,019 teachers in schools in remote areas. In order to eliminate the above, the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted a resolution "On further stimulation of the work of teachers working in secondary schools located in remote areas." The main purpose of this decision - in remote areas. to attract teachers to general secondary schools where there is a need for pedagogical staff, to create the necessary conditions for young professionals to work and to improve the quality of education for our children studying in remote areas.

It should be noted that the current legislation did not include the concept of remote areas and did not list them. With this decision, for the first time in the country, a list of remote areas with special bonuses for teachers working in schools from other regions, based on schools located far from district (city) centers and in need of teachers, was established [6].

According to the study of the need for teachers in remote areas, these areas have the opportunity to encourage teachers from other regions. According to the resolution, 242 citizens of 55 districts (cities) in 12 regions of the country will be provided with 10% of the monthly salary based on their length of service in remote areas. Up to 50 percent additional fees will be paid [7]. At the same time, 10% of the salary of a teacher from 6 months to 3 years in a school located in a remote area, from 3 to 5 years - 20%, from 5 to 10 years - 30%, from 10 to 15 years - 40% and more than 15 years. special bonuses of 50 per cent of the salary of a working teacher. At the same time, in order to continuously improve the quality of education in accordance with the needs and requirements for staff and the infrastructure of the regions, the Ministry of Public Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan is included in the list of approved territories in coordination with the Ministry of Finance and local authorities. 'is authorized to make additions and changes [8].

Conclusion

The Ministry of Public Education encourages teachers to take advantage of such opportunities. In particular, the Minister of Public Education Sherzod Shermamatov in February of this year awarded 69 teachers of the school No. 238 in Uchtepa district of Tashkent with the badge "Devotion to Public Education." This badge was established at the initiative of the President, with whom he worked selflessly to bring up a harmoniously developed generation in the field of public education, educating young people in the spirit of patriotism and devotion to the ideas of the future, and made a worthy contribution to the development of the industry. teachers were awarded.

"Today, a new era is beginning in the field of education, in the lives of our esteemed teachers and coaches, our children. Filling this period with a deeper meaning and achieving national progress depends only on ourselves, on working hard together in this direction. We have entrusted to you the greatest wealth of our people - the fate of millions of our children, our dear sons and daughters, the future of Uzbekistan. And selfless people like you, who are carrying out this task responsibly, deserve all the praise and admiration for the builders of the future, " said Shavkat Mirziyoyev.

References

1. Baijayanti Ghosh 2020. Gandhian philosophy of health and hygiene in an era of pandemic. International Journal on Integrated Education. 3, 8 (Aug. 2020), 1-5. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.31149/ijie.v3i8.518>.
2. Murodov Nodirbek Oybek Ogli and Shuhratjon Durmenov Nurmamatovich 2020. Enriching education through electronic resources in the home process. International Journal on Integrated Education. 3, 7 (Jul. 2020), 1-3. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.31149/ijie.v3i7.454>.
3. Otabek Ismatullaev. (2020). The practical importance of organizing special education based on interactive learning. International journal of discourse on innovation, integration and education, 1, 75-78. Retrieved from <http://summusjournals.uz/index.php/ijdiie/article/view/46>
4. Nazaraliyeva Naima. (2020). Developing listening skills in language learning. International journal of discourse on innovation, integration and education, 1, 71-74. Retrieved from <http://summusjournals.uz/index.php/ijdiie/article/view/42>
5. Murodov Nodirbek Oybek Ogli and Shuhratjon Durmenov Nurmamatovich 2020. Improvement of detectics through electronic resources in the educational process. International Journal on Integrated Education. 3, 7 (Jul. 2020), 4-6. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.31149/ijie.v3i7.455>.
6. Umarova Mohiniso Ruziyevna. (2020). Requirements for an individual involved in judicial activity. International journal of discourse on innovation, integration and education, 1, 79-82. Retrieved from <http://summusjournals.uz/index.php/ijdiie/article/view/52>
7. Ibraimov Kholboy Ibragimovich. (2020). Theoretical and methodological basis of quality control and evaluation of education in higher education system. International journal of discourse on innovation, integration and education, 1, 6-15. Retrieved from <http://summusjournals.uz/index.php/ijdiie/article/view/22>

8. Ibragimov Alamjon Amrilloevich. (2020). Design of individual training of teacher . International journal of discourse on innovation, integration and education, 1, 16-25. Retrieved from <http://summusjournals.uz/index.php/ijdiie/article/view/20>