

4.

Sherzod Djumanov, Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages

**USE OF INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE IN IMPROVING EDUCATION  
QUALITY EFFICIENCY**

Sh. Djumanov

**Abstract:** This article focuses on the pedagogical and psychological aspects of distance learning. Students receive and process media culture.

**Keywords:** Information, distance learning, education system, information technology, pedagogical technology, use, computer, additional devices.

As in all areas, the focus is on education. Various reforms are underway in this regard. As our first president, I. A. Karimov, said: "Spirituality is not a gift of fate. For spirituality to improve in the human heart, it must work with heart and conscience." At the moment, if people are spiritual, the state will flourish. From the cradle to the grave, on the basis of the phrase "seek knowledge", everyone should be educated from a very early age, study in the school of life in order to achieve spirituality.

In addition to the knowledge and experience gained over the years, today, teachers and trainers need to know world news, ICT literacy, which is in demand today, and constantly look for themselves. Then confidence in our future will awaken. The great enlightener Abdulla Avloni: "The strength and breadth of human thought depends primarily on the education of the teacher" has not lost its meaning. Another work in the field of educational development today is to join this international study. This international study will test students' knowledge in PISA, PIRLS, TIMSS. Thanks to the participation of our country in this study, the knowledge of teachers and students is objectively assessed. The results will be analyzed and work will be done on the achievements and shortcomings in the field of education.

Let's look at the most developed countries: Japan, South Korea, Finland, starting from kindergarten, in two, three, ten years, in exchange for creating a unique effective education system, citizens will be socially protected and become economically stable countries.

In this regard, the country pays more attention to the system of preschool education. The construction of modern kindergartens has begun in every region. A new era of training teachers and trainers in higher education institutions has begun.

The privatization of secondary schools and kindergartens has created a competitive environment in the field of education. As a result, the choice of educational institution aroused the interest of teachers and instructors who provide innovative education. Each parent wants their child to be raised by a trainer and teacher with a high level of knowledge. Therefore, under the

leadership of the President, "Presidential Schools" were created to train specialists who will ensure the future of our country and think creatively in all areas. Important factors have been identified that serve to improve the quality and effectiveness of education. The creation of presidential schools will serve to accelerate and increase the level of educational reforms and lay the foundation for the future of the country. Of course, the development of the future of our country, its worthy place in the world is in the hands of talented youth. That's why youth education is important.

Each teacher has a teacher status. Educator means "children's leader." This means that the teacher must be able to follow each rising generation, raise a child through their own educational experience. As the president said in his address to the Oliy Majlis on December 28, 2018, reform means renewal, change. For these reforms to work, our people must change. When people change, society changes.

The quality of education depends not only on the qualifications of each teacher and his dedication to his profession, but also on the attitude of society towards education. It is necessary to cultivate a healthy environment in society. In addition to the teacher, parents must work to ensure that the child learns successfully. The home environment also plays an important role in the education of the child. Parental guidance should help the child choose a profession in accordance with their interests. Then we can get the result. A brighter future can be achieved by educating the next generation. If we look at the educational process in developed countries: in Japan, primary school students study in grades 1-6, secondary schools in grades 7-9, higher education in grades 10-12, and classes for 50 years. minutes. Preschool educational institutions State kindergartens are allocated for 60-65%, private kindergartens for 35-40%. High school is divided into three: full-time, evening, and correspondence.

Korea ranks first in the world in terms of technology. The difference can be seen when comparing the education sector in each country. The difference can be seen in the educational process in the country, in the equipment of the classroom. The relationship between parents and teachers is important in raising children in the family. The role of the computer in the development of education is fragmented. In particular, the lessons are organized in a combination of interactive methods and ICT in the organization of the lesson, which increases the students' interest in the lesson. This forms the basis for a more lively lesson organization.

Improving students' skills in knowledge by increasing the activity of students and teachers in the learning process contributes to the development of personal qualities. A comfortable environment has been created for the learning process. Students will have the opportunity to exchange ideas. Assimilation is fully guaranteed.

Nowadays, the role of teachers in the educational process has changed. New demand was placed on his managerial activities. It includes referral, appointment, study, assistance, support, advice, guidance, supervision, demand, training. In short, in our country almost three has a thousand-year history. During this period, great scientists appeared in our country who made an invaluable contribution to the development of world science. We must not forget that the future of our youth homeland is Uzbekistan. In this regard, the use of traditions, customs, heritage of our great ancestors, international experience, without prejudice to our nationality in improving the quality of education, creates the basis for Uzbekistan to become one of the leading countries in the world.

**References:**

1. Lafasov M. "O'zbekiston Respublikasining xalqaro aloqalari". T.:1995.
2. [www.ziynet.uz](http://www.ziynet.uz)
3. [www.ma'rifat.uzsayti](http://www.ma'rifat.uzsayti)

Gulshod Karimova (PhD), Tashkent *State Pedagogical University named after Nizami*

**SOME CONSIDERATIONS ABOUT THE PROCESS OF LEXICALIZATION OF GRAMMATICAL UNITS**

G. Karimova

**Abstract:** The article discusses changes in the semantic structure of the word, and the process of lexicalization of grammatical units is described on the basis of a comparative analysis of Uzbek and English materials.

**Keywords:** Grammatical unit, lexical unit, lexical-semantic field, language level, lexicalization.

It is well known that just as everything in the universe is in dialectic growth and change, so the units of the grammatical level of the language are in constant motion. In fact, there is no language in the world that is outside this process. We all know that factors that directly affect the development of a language cannot be stopped, and that they are never connected with a person's desires. As a result of the evolutionary development of language, old systems are replaced by new ones.

Linguistic units that were previously in common use, and then left this circle, have a different status, in contrast to their historical roots. This also applies to complex processes associated with the lexicalization of the