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TO HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS OF THE REPUBLIC SYSTEMATIC DEVELOPMENT THROUGH FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE

Abstract: The article analyzes the global trends in the educational and financial development of higher education, the implementation of work on the remuneration of professors, teachers and staff of higher education institutions. It is planned to train students in postgraduate activities, ie as trained specialists in various organizations.

Key words: development concept, institutional change, academic management, outsourcing, global competition, strategic goals, economic efficiency, admission quotas, modernization.

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Introduction

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. In a video conference chaired by Mirziyoyev on June 16, 2021, the Minister of Higher and Secondary Special Education Tashkulov Abdukodir Hamidovich was given a number of tasks to provide organizational and managerial, academic and financial independence to higher education institutions and increase the role of their councils and financial independence. bejis eam.

Consistent implementation of the tasks set out in the Concept of Development of the Higher Education System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030, approved by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 8, 2019 PF-5847, as well as expanding the independence of higher education institutions. He stressed the need to form public higher education institutions that train highly qualified personnel who can meet the requirements of the market [1].

In accordance with the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 3, 2019 No 967 "On the gradual transfer of higher education institutions to the system of self-financing" and the role of state intervention is diminishing. Institutional changes in higher education are aimed at expanding the freedom of universities, as market mechanisms are often more effective than

administrative mechanisms in regulating the supply and demand for different forms of education offered to different groups of customers. "[2] The staff will need to hire qualified professionals, and at the same time require updating or revision of the management system. measures should be taken on the basis of legal normative documents.

Factors serving academic management related to the learning process.

- It is advisable to develop and approve curricula and study programs based on the internal capabilities and characteristics of the higher education institution, which are used during their activities, and not with the base higher education institution or the Ministry of Higher Education, and approved by the Academic Council of the higher education institution.
- Determining the total duration of training for areas and specialties. Higher education institutions now consist of four years, that is, eight semesters, of which six semesters are devoted to theoretical knowledge. to spend the remaining two semesters on internships in various organizations on the basis of their directions.
- Awarding academic titles and degrees in relevant specialties and recognition of academic titles and degrees awarded by other higher education institutions.



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- Commercialization of higher education institutions of the Republic by creating modern textbooks and other educational literature on the basis of its own signature for the higher education institution and educational institutions in its structure.
- The organization of new areas of education and specialties, taking into account the situation in the labor market and the requirements of personnel customers, and the reduction of areas that do not meet the requirements of the labor market.

Factors contributing to the development of higher education in financial independence.

- The main area of activity is the introduction of science and its results, development and commercialization of scientific developments.
- Higher education institutions should pay hourly wages and financial incentives to specialists and members of the Academic Council for the award of academic degrees, involved in the production of specialties at the expense of extra-budgetary funds.
- Professors are paid salaries not on the basis of a fixed rate, but on the basis of a certificate confirming the number of months of the year.
- Determination and implementation of fees and other payments provided for in the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of January 31, 2020 No 59 "On measures to determine the amount of scholarships for students of higher education institutions and improve the procedure for awarding and paying scholarships" [3].
- Professional development, retraining of teachers, training in foreign countries, advanced training.
- There will be an opportunity to outsource some services.
- Directing the excess funds of higher education institutions to the Fund for the direct development of income from deposits with banks.

In the context of financial independence, it is expedient to organize the activities of the higher education institution on the basis of the above and other factors that contribute to development. Modern knowledge-based production and the development of society are developing a new, rapidly changing market for intellectual labor. Higher education institutions are constantly required to develop research in advanced areas of knowledge, change and improve curricula and technologies, modernize equipment, and improve the skills of teachers. In order for universities to meet the requirements of the external environment, they need to move to a new path of innovative development,

monitor the education market and, in some cases, shape it themselves.

Based on the supply and demand in the education market for financially independent universities and the scientific and pedagogical potential of the institution, its material and technical base, the opening of new bachelor's and master's specialties, the parameters of admission and fee-for-service the right to determine the value of training is ensured. In higher education institutions that will be transferred to the system of independent financing, training will continue on the basis of state grants and differentiated payment-contracts on the basis of orders established by enterprises. This will not only maintain admission quotas, but also increase them.

It was noted that the introduction of a system of financial independence will not reduce the state support for higher education and the allocation of budget funds, on the contrary, the government will remain an investor in training qualified specialists needed for sectors of the economy. Also, the introduction of innovative forms and methods of training in higher education and retraining and advanced training of staff, strengthening the material and technical base, purchase of software, modern information and communication tools, teaching and research laboratories and consumable laboratory materials, books, magazines, textbooks. the right to spend funds independently for making and publishing.

The Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education, in cooperation with relevant organizations, strictly monitors the educational process in the transition to the new system in order to avoid a sharp increase in tuition fees, over-admission, and, most importantly, to prevent corruption in the field. is obtained.

These opportunities will serve to increase the prestige of employees of the higher education system, attract young talented and promising professionals to universities through decent wages, create a healthy competitive environment in the industry.

In short, the transition to a system of financial independence and management of higher education institutions will create opportunities for the emergence of competitive institutions in the education system market and their subsequent rise to the level of foreign higher education institutions. Salaries paid to higher education professors, teachers and staff will increase in a manner commensurate with self-employment.



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