

**INTRODUCTION OF DUAL EDUCATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF  
UZBEKISTAN**

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**Annotation:** *The article examines the trends of dual education on the example of some developed European countries, which can be taken into account when introducing a new educational system in the Republic of Uzbekistan.*

**Keywords:** *dual system, traditional system, parallel learning, the principle of interconnection, student motivation, theory, practice, mentoring, quality of training.*

**Аннотация:** *В статье рассмотрены тенденции дуального образования на примере некоторых развитых европейских стран, которые, могут быть учтены при внедрении новой образовательной системы в Республике Узбекистан.*

**Ключевые слова:** *дуальная система, традиционная система, параллельное обучение, принцип взаимосвязи, мотивация студента, теория, практика, наставничество, качество подготовки.*

As you know, the dual education system is designed to train highly qualified specialists in basic sectors of the economy. Its characteristic feature is the simultaneous study of the theoretical foundations of the chosen specialty and their practical application in the relevant production.

Even a cursory review of international experience makes it possible to single out the Federal Republic of Germany as a leader in this field, in which students study approximately 40,000 dual education programs and have the opportunity to master more than 350 specialties, mainly engineering, technical, as well as some specialties in the field of health and social services.

The relevance of the considered education system is also emphasized by the fact that today, during the period of technological development and re-equipment of production facilities, highly qualified specialists who can work on modern equipment are valued at their weight in gold at enterprises.

At the same time, when applying for employment in any field, work experience is primarily taken into account, not education, namely practical work experience, which a graduate of a higher educational institution in the vast majority of cases simply does not have, which as a result leads to the fact that many graduates cannot get a job in their specialty.

The analysis of the literature makes it possible to include the following among the main advantages of dual education:

1. For students:

- alternating theory and practice, which effectively motivates the student;
- students are paid wages, travel to their place of work is paid, the company is granted the same rights and status as its employees;
- determination of the student's choice of a future profession and a place of work where he will have to apply the acquired knowledge, skills and abilities.

2. For the employer:

- during practical training, the employer gets the opportunity to identify the presence or absence of necessary professional competencies and skills among young personnel;
- the future specialist is fully adapted to the needs and requirements of a particular enterprise. Graduates do not need to retrain in order to master practical skills, and the employer does not need to spend additional time and money;
- changing a specialization or choosing another specialty in the learning process is a less costly and painless process than retraining a ready-made specialist with a diploma.

Specialists, as a rule, refer to the systemic disadvantages of dual training:

- the lack of the necessary amount of theoretical knowledge, the presence of which is characteristic of traditional education;

- for the vast majority of students, the schedule of such training is stressful, since between the theoretical course of the whole semester, which has to be completed according to a compressed schedule, and practice, holidays are not provided, since enterprises provide vacations during which the student has to study and there is no opportunity to fully relax;

- graduates of the dual education system, having got a job, receive a relatively low salary, compared with that received by graduates of the classical education system with work experience. At the same time, the workload of a young specialist in mastering new equipment and technological processes is enormous. As a result, some graduates leave in search of better pay for commercial structures, and after working for several years in another specialty, they lose the theoretical knowledge accumulated in a higher educational institution, which does not allow them to return to the profession.

But despite these disadvantages, the dual system is more attractive compared to traditional studies, as it meets the interests of all parties involved in it, which may explain its increasing popularity.

For the company, this is an opportunity to prepare personnel for themselves exactly "to order", ensuring their maximum compliance with all their requirements, saving on the costs of finding and selecting employees, retraining and adaptation. In addition, it is possible to select the best students, because over the years of study all their strengths and weaknesses become obvious.

For young people, dual education is a great chance to gain independence early and adapt more easily to adulthood. The dual system provides excellent opportunities for managing your own career. The level of education within its framework is constantly increasing. No secondary vocational education is capable of providing such knowledge of production from the inside as dual training, which makes it an important step on the way to a successful career. In turn, this approach motivates students to learn not for show.

Summarizing the above, I would like to emphasize that the muzzle system is suitable, first of all, for people with a very high degree of dedication, organization

and flexibility and requires great endurance and motivation throughout the training.

It should be noted that the legal foundation of dual education has been formed in Uzbekistan, including the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education", the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to radically improve the qualification assessment system and ensure the labor market with qualified personnel" dated December 31, 2020 № PP-4939, Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures for the organization of dual education in the vocational education system" dated 03.29.2021 №. 163.

In this regard, when organizing dual education in certain educational institutions, based on the specifics of career guidance, it is proposed to create conditions that mitigate or eliminate the above-mentioned systemic shortcomings.

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