

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK OF THE CREDIT-MODULE SYSTEM IN HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

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Annotation

President Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan Sh.In Mirziyoyev's appeal to the Supreme Assembly on January 24, 2020, it was proposed to name 2020 "year of development of science, enlightenment and digital economy", to increase the level of coverage of school graduates with higher education, to revise the system of Educational Directions and disciplines taught, to reduce subjects unrelated to the specialty, to transfer the educational process, he emphasized that the issues of wide implementation of public-private mechanisms in the field of education are one of the current issues.

Keywords: introduction of digital technologies and modern teaching methods to higher education processes 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, wide involvement of young people in scientific activities, anti-corruption, increasing the share, the curricula set specific tasks for increasing the share of practical classes in specialized disciplines aimed at improving practical skills.

Determines the procedure for the introduction of a credit — modular system of education in higher educational institutions on the basis of the European system of collection and transfer of loans to the educational process (European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System-ECTS).

Through this regulation, a broad definition is given to the following basic concepts:

ECTS (European Credit Transfer System) is a European credit distribution system developed, audited and improved by 45 European countries; credit-module system of training-modular teaching technologies and a model for organizing the educational process carried out in the ECTS test credit unit;

academic mobility-the attendance of students of a higher educational institution for a certain period of time to another higher educational institution in the territory of the Republic or abroad;

Mobility Program — an academic mobility program established by mutual educational agreement between two or more higher education institutions;

credit — a quantitative indicator that allows, based on the results of education, to take into account the unit of measurement of the educational load mastered by the student in a particular discipline, the share of educational disciplines in the content of professional training. Loans can be expressed in whole, fractional numbers according to the rule;

higher educational institution — an institution that issues a document on education and qualifications, taking into account the recognition of a fixed amount of loans;

competence-perform successful activities in a certain area

ability to apply knowledge, skills and abilities and personal experience to improve;

issuance of loans — the process of formal provision of loans to a student or other educators based on the results of obtaining education, which is achieved in accordance with the requirements for qualifications or its individual parts;

transfer of loans-transfer and recognition of loans received under the educational program of one higher educational institution to another higher educational institution in order to ensure the academic mobility of students;

credit collection-accumulation of credit units provided as a result of mastering the elements of education and achieving other achievements;

module-a logically completed part of a specific form of formalization of educational programs in educational disciplines in a clear form

test credit is a unit of measurement of the student's training load. It takes into account all types of educational work provided for and approved by the student's individual plan;

the student's personal learning trajectory is the direction (route) chosen by the student and that allows him to accumulate knowledge in a sequence and have the sum of the competencies he wants. The educational trajectory can be drawn up using institutional documents and guidelines, as well as different educational trajectories, resulting in obtaining the same qualifications;

the educational program is a set of basic features of Education (volume, content, planned results), organizational and pedagogical conditions, general requirements for science programs, as well as information resource and educational-methodical instructions necessary for the organization and implementation of Education, intended for the implementation of the educational process in the specialty of Bachelor's degree or Master's degree;

educational program catalog-information on the description of a higher educational institution, introduction to the credit-module system, description of existing undergraduate educational areas and master's specialties, services and resources, programs of Educational Sciences, elements of specific educational programs;

educational results-a description of the skills acquired by the student after successful completion of the educational process and the ability to perform them in practice, reflecting the level of qualifications mastered by the student and approved by the assessment;

reading load — the volume of hours required by the student to achieve the expected learning results based on the implementation of all types of educational activities: Lecture, practical training, seminar, laboratory work, course project (work), practice and independent work;

Registration Service-services providing for the formation of a database on the educational process of professors, employees and students using information systems and software products to manage the educational process, as well as the organization of all types of

registration, control of knowledge of all educational results of students and calculation of their academic rating;

elements of education are part of the educational program, a type of training that contributes to the achievement of educational results and the assimilation of knowledge specified in the educational program;

a transcript is a document of the established form, which contains a list of disciplines in which the expression of loans and assessments in letters and numbers, mastered during the corresponding period of education, is indicated.

The credit system is necessary to determine the necessary training load and the time allotted for it in order to master one or another course or a specific training program in integrity.

In the credit-Module System, 1 credit equals an average academic hourly training load of 25-30. That is, it is necessary for talera to master a certain amount of training load in order to accumulate the corresponding credits in a particular subject. The training load is divided into undergraduate — 40-50% audience hours, 50-60% independent work hours, graduate — 30% -40% audience hours, 60-70% independent work hours (excluding qualification practice and graduation qualification work). An independent working hour refers to the time allotted for preparing for written work, reading books and preparing for control work, preparing for exams. The amount of the loan in hours and the amount of the educational burden are determined by the Council of the higher educational institution and are placed transparently on the website of the higher educational institution.

In the areas of undergraduate education and graduate specialties, the student is usually determined to accumulate 30 credits per semester and 60 credits per academic year. The volume of loans that must be mastered by the student during the semester includes compulsory and competitive subjects specified in the curriculum. In the formation of its personal educational trajectory, the student is obliged to provide for the assimilation of subjects in the amount of 30 credits per semester, which must necessarily contain compulsory subjects in the model curriculum.

It is necessary for a student to accumulate 180 credits when the duration of his studies at the undergraduate is at least 3 years, and 240 Credits when the duration of his studies is at least 4 years. A master's degree is required to accumulate 60 credits when the term is at least 1 year, and 120 credits when the term of study is at least 2 years.

The duration of the academic year is up to 36 weeks, of which 30 weeks are allocated for the academic period, 2 weeks for registration for the selection of subjects, 4 weeks for attestations. The duration of the academic year can be determined in a special order by the decision of the Council of a higher educational institution in accordance with the schedule of the educational process.

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