THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF THE SYSTEM OF CONTINUING EDUCATION IN THE UPBRINGING OF THE YOUNGER GENERATION Komilova F.M.

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Abstract: the article examines the history, purpose and role and importance of continuing education in the upbringing of the younger generation, in providing them with education. Continuing education is predicated on the fact that it implies the diversity and flexibility of the types of Education used, its humanization, democratization and individualization.

Keywords: continuing education, system, science, younger generation, humanism, independent education, self-assessment.

РОЛЬ И ЗНАЧЕНИЕ СИСТЕМЫ НЕПРЕРЫВНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ В ВОСПИТАНИИ ПОДРАСТАЮЩЕГО ПОКОЛЕНИЯ Комилова Ф.М

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Аннотация: в статье рассматриваются история, происхождение, роль и значение непрерывного образования в воспитании и обучении подрастающего поколения, в обеспечении его образованием. Непрерывное образование основывается на том факте, что оно подразумевает разнообразие и гибкость используемых видов образования, его гуманизацию, демократизацию и индивидуализацию.

Ключевые слова: непрерывное образование, система, наука, молодое поколение, гуманизм, независимое образование, самооценка.

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The main idea of continuing education is the idea of development, increasing individual creative potential, improving personality. The disappearance of the idea of self-development, the weakness of development motivation is one of the main problems of continuing education. One of the reasons for this is the excessive pragmatism of today's life and the transformation of modern human values in a world where everything is sold and many things have their own value, the fact that education is seen as a set of "educational services", the oblivion of fundamental research. However, no matter how modern trends are treated, it should be recognized that in today's conditions there is no alternative to the idea of competitiveness, as a condition for which human well-being and education Sox meet world standards. Continuing education in Uzbekistan has been taking shape in the educational system for more than twenty years. The idea of establishing a system of continuous education originated in the 20th century, but its origins can be found in the works of ancient philosophers - Confucius, Socrates, Aristotle, Solon, Plato, Seneca. Yan Amos Komensky is recognized as the founder of modern ideas about continuing education, his pedagogical heritage includes the core of thinking embodied in the concept of continuing education today.

The report of the UNESCO International Commission on education for the 21st century, entitled "Education – hidden treasure" ("Learning: the Treasure Within"), highlights the fact that scientific progress and new forms of economic and social activity require study throughout life. The lecture emphasizes that lifelong learning should rely on four pillars[3] Pillars of lifelong learning: learning to know, learning to work, learning to live together, learning to live together.

In this regard, the concept of Lifelong learning is what learning teaches, what does it mean in the course of life:

Reading learning from the stages in the educational system does not end. Is continuous learning throughout life. It should be so under any circumstances.

Everyone is responsible for their level of Education. It should be voluntary, but everyone should understand its importance.

Mastering new skills does not need to require a coach or teacher. You can engage in self-education, Independent Education.

Continuing education, reading and learning are important for the life of a modern person. Knowledge of learning and searching is used in our daily life, whether it be reading or the internet, cellular equipment or not, as important as having the knowledge and skills to use the latest technologies.

Self-education, Independent Education should be impartial and voluntary. You are not doing this to find a good job, to make material profit or to advertise if I am not. You do it for yourself, because it is important. Education emphasizes that it is not a tool, but a goal.

In general, continuing education is accompanied by a process of growth of educational (general and professional) potential of the whole life of an individual through the appropriate needs of an individual and society state and community institutions and an organizational providing system. Continuing education creates the necessary conditions for going ahead in the training of creative, socially active, creative, spiritually rich personality and highly qualified competitive personnel. Types of education, in turn, can include preschool, general secondary, secondary special, vocational, higher, post-tertiary education, personnel retraining and training, and extracurricular education[4].

Continuing education implies the diversity and flexibility of the types of Education used, its humanization, democratization and individualization. An important feature of continuing education is its striving for the future, solving the problems of the development of society on the basis of the use of professional knowledge acquired before obtaining higher qualifications; retraining and moving to a more complex stage.

In conclusion, the continuity of education implies a certain relationship between all stages of the process of its implementation and all its intermediate results. The continuity of education reinforces the notion that the conscious life of any social system is irrevocable, constant and natural expediency. The nature of continuous education depends on the situation, since it first leads to a change in the perception of reality, to understand the need to change it, to find ways to change IT (solutions), to choose the optimal path of transformation (a solution that meets the capabilities of the system), to implement the path of selected change (tactics of change), to evaluate For a person, education is only a means of adaptation to changes in the social environment, often mandatory, but not an internal necessity, especially not a means of self-material enrichment. Thus, in modern science, the concept of continuing education in a form understood as "continuing education" is lifelong learning, the enrichment of a person's intellectual property. In conclusion, bulsak said that the aim of ensuring continuity in the new Uzbek system of continuing education is that the owners of Tomorrow will be massively divided into creating a system of quality education and education for young people who will be able to find their face urn in rakobatbardosh mukhit, who will be able to think mantikiy, who will have practical competencies of the 21st century.

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