Historical Development of Higher Education Institution Exams in Uzbekistan

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses the fact that admission to higher education institutions of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the basis of tests is being tested, improved and the organization of entrance exams. Theoretical views on the historical development of the organization of entrance exams to higher education institutions of Uzbekistan, the implementation of a unified state policy on student selection, the introduction of uniform criteria for young people entering the study were also expressed. Tasks such as the rules of university admission and test technology, the development of methods and techniques for the selection of talented young people will be analyzed.

KEYWORDS: continuing education, democratization of education, integration, membership, test technology and method, online mode, individual option, thinking, thinking, ability, foreign language proficiency, national test system of assessment, identification, video recording, metal detector, testology, pedagogical measurement.

From the day of the declaration of independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan on August 31, 1991, the main goal is to preserve the independence, prosperity of the country, peace and tranquility of the people, a priority for the younger generation. According to the education system developed on the basis of the Law "On Education" adopted in 1997:

- proportionality of continuing education;
- comprehensive organization of education and upbringing;
- democratization and humanization of education;
- > integration of the education system with science and industry;
- preparation of young people for study in special educational institutions, specialties, professions on the basis of general secondary education.

Continuing education in the country is organized in all stages of education: preschool education, general secondary, secondary special, vocational, higher education and postgraduate education in the form of continuity, interdependence, organization of education in connection with scientific and industrial achievements. was an important factor in achieving.

By the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-361¹ of March 11, 1992 "On improving admission to full-time higher education institutions of the Republic", admission to 6 higher education institutions on a test basis was piloted.

In accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on April 9, 1992, the Cabinet of Ministers under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted Resolution No. 181

¹ "Respublika oliy oʻquv yurtlarining kunduzgi boʻlimlariga qabul qilishni takomillashtirish toʻgʻrisida".Lex.uz.

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"On the organization and conduct of an experiment on admission to full-time higher education institutions of the Republic of Uzbekistan." This resolution established the organization and conduct of an experiment on admission to full-time higher education institutions of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and on April 15, 1992 under the Cabinet of Ministers established the Republican Center for Selection of Applicants to Full-Time Higher Education Institutions. The center is tasked with implementing a unified state policy on the selection of students for higher education and the introduction of uniform criteria for young people entering higher education, the rules of admission and test technology, the development of methods for finding the most talented young people. In 1993, experimental tests were conducted in 19 of 46 higher education institutions. According to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 258 of May 14, 1994 "On the establishment of the State Testing Center under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan" The State Testing Center is responsible for organizing and conducting test technology in higher and secondary special educational institutions.²

Since 1994, the selection of applicants for higher education using the test method of assessing their knowledge has been introduced in practice. Selection of entrants on the basis of test results in secondary special educational institutions was introduced in 1994 in some secondary special educational institutions, and since 1995 in all secondary special educational institutions, regardless of departmental subordination.³

The test method used in education has served as an important method in identifying gifted children in their acquisition of the basics of science.⁴

At the IX session of the Supreme Assembly of the first convocation of the Supreme Assembly of the Republic of Uzbekistan on August 29-30, 1997, the first President Islam Karimov noted the achievements in the education system up to 1997. showed. In accordance with the Law "On Education" and the "National Training Program", a radical change has begun in the education system in the country. This law and program has become an important factor in raising the young generation to be loyal to the Motherland, ready to preserve its independence, broad-minded, able to think independently, physically healthy, spiritually and culturally, enlightened.⁵

In 2009, 30 options were introduced for 80 question books of each type. In 2010, the transition to an individual option test system was made for each entrant.

In accordance with the laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" and "On the National Training Program" and the Presidential Decree "On measures to further develop the system of higher education" dated April 20, 2017 No PP-2909 In order to ensure the selection of educated students through testing, on July 17, 2017, the Cabinet of Ministers adopted Resolution No. 508 "On further improving the activities of the State Testing Center under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan":

implementation of the state policy on selection by admission to educational institutions through tests;

ensuring the objectivity, reliability and fairness of test results in admission to educational institutions;

formation of a bank of test materials, improvement of pedagogical measuring instruments;

³ https://uz.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Davlat_test_markazi

²"Ўзбекистон Республикаси Вазирлар Маҳкамаси ҳузурида давлат тест маркази ташкил этиш тўғрисида".Lex.uz.

⁴ Асқар Зуннунов. Педагогика назарияси. – Т.: Алоқачи, 2006. – Б. 95. (– 164 б).

⁵ Усмонов Қ., Содиков М., Бурхонова С. Ўзбекистон тарихи. Дарслик. – Т., 2005. – Б. 370. – 478 б.

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organization and conduct of tests, coordination of these processes, publication of test materials, analysis of test results;

the development of a national test system for assessing foreign language proficiency was set. However, this document expired on 21.02.2018.⁶

In the following years, the increase in the number of entrants taking entrance exams to higher education institutions began to average 10 percent per year. In particular, in 2016, 663 thousand, in 2017, more than 729 thousand applicants applied to higher education institutions. In 2018, more than 810,000 applicants applied to higher education institutions.

The sharp increase in the number of entrants has led to an increase in the number of supervisors involved in the testing process, respectively, in coordination with public authorities, and the volume of work related to the quality preparation of test materials.

By the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On improving the procedure for conducting entrance tests to the bachelor's degree in higher education" dated November 16, 2017 No PP-3389, starting from the 2018/2019 academic year with the possibility of online monitoring, the results of the tests will be announced on the official website the day after the test.

Qualitative, timely and effective implementation of work related to testing required a review of the tasks and functions of the State Testing Center under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, its organizational structure, as well as the establishment of its regional branches.⁷

The education of young people, their education on the basis of modern standards, as well as the training of specialists dedicated to the development of the state has become the most important and urgent task of today. The radical reforms being carried out in this direction at the initiative of the head of our state are strengthening the interest of our boys and girls in science and encouraging them to do research.

Therefore, the decision of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev on June 4, 2018 "On admission to higher education institutions of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the 2018/2019 academic year" is another opportunity for our young people, whose hearts are full of dreams and hopes.

According to this document, the total quota for admission to higher education institutions of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the 2018/2019 academic year is 69,200 for bachelors, including 17,654 on state grants and 51,546 on a fee-for-service basis, and 5,903 for masters. Including on state grants - 1 552 people and on a contract basis - 4 351 people, for bachelors in special correspondence departments - 11 765 people, including on state grants - 15 people and on a contract basis - 11 750 people marked.⁸

In other words, the increase in enrollment and the opening of new areas of education have undoubtedly pleased our science-hungry youth. At the same time, the most important issue is that a number of innovations have been introduced in the field of testing.

Starting from 2018, the test will be held for 15 days, in 2 shifts every day. This means that an applicant can take the test only once in 15 days. On other days or in a designated shift, he will not be put to the test.

⁶ https://lex.uz/docs/Ўзбекистон Республикаси Вазирлар Маҳкамаси ҳузуридаги давлат тест маркази фаолиятини янада такомиллаштириш тўғрисида//Вазирлар Маҳкамасининг 2017 йил 17 июлдаги 508-сон қарори

 ⁷ https://lex.uz/docs/ Ўзбекистон Республикаси Вазирлар Маҳкамаси ҳузуридаги давлат тест маркази фаолиятини янада такомиллаштириш тўғрисида// Вазирлар Маҳкамасининг 2018 йил 20 февралдаги 130-сон қарори
⁸ https://xs.uz/uzkr/post/Давлат тест маркази директори: Тест синовлари адолатли ўтиши учун қатор ўзгаришлар килинди

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The results will be announced on the official website of the State Testing Center the day after the test. For the rapid announcement of the results, advanced equipment for reading the answer sheets, in particular, two Insight 150 optical scanners manufactured by Scantron Corporation, were purchased from the United States.

In addition, from 2018, entrants will be admitted to the test premises by means of personal identification, video recording devices, metal detectors, and the testing process will be carried out under continuous video surveillance. Parents of applicants will now be able to monitor the testing process on a regular basis. Such techniques have been tested in Tashkent city and regions.

Applicants should always keep in mind that if the relevant information is not written or signed in the relevant part of the answer sheet and in the designated place on the cover of the test booklet, an act will be drawn up at an optional stage and this will result in no test results.

Test order, testology has been worked with several foreign partners so far. In particular, a memorandum of cooperation was signed with the Goethe Institute in Tashkent, Germany. We also work closely with Oxford University Press, the Cambridge Language Assessment, the British Council, and our partners in Russia and Kazakhstan. During the cooperation, opinions were exchanged on testology, pedagogical measurement, formation of test question collections, structure of test questions, levels of complexity, modern methods of analysis of questions through mathematical statistics, experiments were studied.

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