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# MAIN COMPONENTS OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS AND THEIR INTERRELATIONSHIP

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**Annotation.** This article examines the main components of the educational process and their interrelationship in the context of modernizing the higher education system. Particular attention is devoted to improving the quality of higher education through the introduction of innovative teaching technologies, enhancement of pedagogical potential, development of information and communication technologies, and strengthening international cooperation. The study analyzes the priority directions for reforming higher education in Uzbekistan, including the improvement of educational standards, scientific research activities, and material-technical infrastructure. The article highlights the significance of developing competitive specialists capable of meeting international standards and contributing to the socio-economic development of the country.

**Keywords:** higher education, educational process, innovative technologies, pedagogical potential, information and communication technologies, educational standards, international cooperation, scientific research, modernization, professional training, quality of education, socio-economic development, distance learning, higher education reform.

The educational process consists of several key components, which should be modernized and adapted to contemporary requirements in order to ensure greater effectiveness:

1. **Objective** – continuous education, educational stages, fields of study, subject blocks, and academic disciplines.
2. **Content** – educational paradigms, principles, state educational standards, curricula and syllabi, and instructional materials.
3. **Form** – organizational conditions of the educational process.
4. **Methods and Tools** – innovative educational technologies, equipment, and information and communication technologies.
5. **Assessment and Control** – learning outcomes, diagnostics, testing, and evaluation methods.

Modernization of these components is aimed at retraining pedagogical personnel in higher education institutions, improving their professional qualifications, and enriching the teaching process through innovative methodologies. In particular, this includes:

- creating conditions for university professors and instructors to remain aligned with modern developments and continuously improve their scientific and pedagogical activities;

• introducing advanced teaching methods and innovative technologies into the educational process;

• actively applying information and communication technologies, global Internet networks, multimedia systems, and distance learning opportunities.

All these measures contribute to educating the younger generation as intellectually developed, highly knowledgeable, and competitive specialists, transforming the higher education system into an important factor in the socio-economic development of the country, and improving the quality of personnel training.

In summary, the implementation of measures aimed at further improving the system of retraining and advanced training of managerial and pedagogical personnel in higher education institutions creates a solid foundation for raising future generations capable of competing at the international level and ensuring global recognition of national scientific achievements, advanced technologies, and research projects. Indeed, in countries where education and upbringing are considered priorities, large-scale modernization and sustainable progress are inevitable.

According to the foreign publication *"Futures for Higher Education: Analysing Trends"* published in the United Kingdom in 2012 (p. 12), "At a time when global demand for higher education is increasing, the UK education system continues to maintain its position, although this may still reflect relative demographic and changing political factors." Over time, global demand will clarify existing uncertainties. Such changes are likely to become more evident in countries with medium levels of economic growth and income. In this regard, maintaining the competitiveness of the UK education system among global education systems remains one of the key challenges of the present day.

**Priority tasks for the development of the higher education system.** In order to fundamentally improve the higher education system and support the socio-economic development of the country, as well as to revise the content of personnel training and create conditions for preparing highly qualified specialists in accordance with international standards, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted Resolution No. PQ-2909 "On Measures for Further Development of the Higher Education System" on April 20, 2017.

This Resolution defines the following priority tasks for the comprehensive development of the higher education system:

1. **Expansion of international cooperation** – development of mutually beneficial cooperation between higher education institutions and leading foreign scientific and educational centers, introduction of pedagogical technologies, curricula, and methodological materials in line with international standards and requirements, as well as involvement of foreign scholars and experienced specialists in the educational process.
2. **Improvement of personnel training criteria** – rational optimization of fields of study and specialties according to regional and sectoral needs, taking into account the prospects of sustainable economic development and the actual demands of the labor market.
3. **Development of educational and methodological resources** – creation of new-generation textbooks and teaching materials, provision of higher education institutions with modern scientific literature, and continuous renewal of information-resource center collections.
4. **Enhancement of pedagogical potential** – regular improvement of professional skills and qualifications of pedagogical and scientific personnel, as well as involvement in internships, PhD programs, and foreign master's degree programs.

5. **Development of scientific research activities** – strengthening the scientific potential of higher education institutions, improving the effectiveness of research conducted by academic staff, and increasing the involvement of talented students in scientific activities.
6. **Spiritual and moral education** – strengthening national independence ideas in the consciousness of students, instilling spiritual heritage and humanistic values, and developing critical and conscious attitudes toward social processes.
7. **Development of material and technical infrastructure** – expansion of educational buildings, scientific laboratories, sports facilities, and social and engineering infrastructure, as well as construction, renovation, and reconstruction of modern laboratories.
8. **Development of information and communication technologies** – equipping higher education institutions with modern ICT tools and expanding electronic access for students, professors, and young researchers to international educational resources and scientific information sources.

These measures are aimed at modernizing the higher education system in accordance with contemporary requirements, training highly qualified specialists who meet international standards, and ensuring an effective contribution to the socio-economic development of the country.

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