

A Peer Revieved Open Access International Journal

www.ijiemr.org

#### **COPY RIGHT**





2021 IJIEMR. Personal use of this material is permitted. Permission from IJIEMR must

be obtained for all other uses, in any current or future media, including reprinting/republishing this material for advertising or promotional purposes, creating new collective works, for resale or redistribution to servers or lists, or reuse of any copyrighted component of this work in other works. No Reprint should be done to this paper, all copy right is authenticated to Paper Authors

IJIEMR Transactions, online available on 3rd Feb 2021. Link

:http://www.ijiemr.org/downloads.php?vol=Volume-10&issue=ISSUE-02

#### DOI: 10.48047/IJIEMR/V10/I02/01

Title THE ROLE OF PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN THE MODERN EDUCATION SYSTEM: THEIR PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Volume 10, Issue 02, Pages: 1-5.

**Paper Authors** 

DjumanazarovaZilolaObidjonovna, BaykhanovaShoiraDadakhanovna





USE THIS BARCODE TO ACCESS YOUR ONLINE PAPER

To Secure Your Paper As Per UGC Guidelines We Are Providing A Electronic

Bar Code



A Peer Revieved Open Access International Journal

www.ijiemr.org

# THE ROLE OF PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN THE MODERN EDUCATION SYSTEM: THEIR PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

DjumanazarovaZilolaObidjonovna, BaykhanovaShoiraDadakhanovna

Namangan State University, Department of Philology, Faculty of Russian

**ABSTRACT:** If we look at the history of the developed countries of the world, we see that the reforms aimed at changing the life of society in them began with the education system, kindergartens and schools. It is because you can't change a person or a society without changing the school. The basis of education and upbringing is the school. And the driving force behind the school is the teachers. For this reason, the demand for private schools is growing more than for public schools. In this article, I would like to highlight a number of reasons for this and the role of private schools in the education system.

**KEYWORDS:** private schools, public schools, education system, teacher skills, motivation, financial issues, quality of education.

From the first days of his presidency, the head of our state has been paying special attention to the training of innovative and creative, modern personnel, educating young people in the spirit of patriotism and high spirituality, and improving the education system for this purpose.

Reflecting on the ongoing reforms in the country to reform the school education system, the President highlighted the opinion of our great enlightened ancestor MahmudhojaBehbudi that "it is the greatest school in the world" stressed the importance and significance of these issues.

It is known that in the difficult years of transition, the spiritual and educational environment in schools, the prestige of the teaching profession has declined, the education of teachers of the new era, the development of pedagogy and introduction of innovative educational technologies.

In recent years, great work has been done in our country to effectively address these problems and radically improve the system of training. First of all, a number of reforms are being carried out to improve the number of private schools and the quality of education, to increase the role and place of private schools in society. It is because as you can see, many parents now want their children to be educated in private schools. Due to the low quality of teaching in schools, the President issued 6 decrees and resolutions on the public education system, 21 resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers, and strengthened the legal and regulatory framework for reforms in this area.

Taking into account the wishes of parents and the public, the 11-year school education system has been restored in our country. In the last three years, 157 secondary schools have been built in the country. But no one knows whether the changes will improve the quality of school education. Even so, owning one is still beyond the reach of the average person.

In addition, the schools of gifted children named after our great scholars -



A Peer Revieved Open Access International Journal

www.ijiemr.org

MirzoUlugbek and Muhammad Khorezmi, Hamid Olimjon and Zulfiya, ErkinVahidov, Abdulla Aripov, IbrayimYusupov, IshakhonIbrat, Muhammad Yusuf, Halima Khudoiberdiyeva, " The establishment of new and modern educational institutions, such as the School of Temurbeks. Presidential Schools, private schools, opens up new opportunities for education for the children of our country.

A lot of work is being done to encourage the work of teachers. In the last 3 years, teachers' salaries have increased 2.5 times on average. Specific criteria have been set to encourage teachers to work in remote areas. They are paid up to 50% extra. This has attracted more than a thousand teachers who are in short supply in remote areas. Teachers who continue to work at retirement age receive a full pension. If such opportunities could improve the quality of education in public schools, parents would not have to pay extra to send their children to private schools.

"Dear teachers, passionate school principals and veterans of the industry, we consider our people to be the backbone and support of our country," the President said. "We will continue to invest in the development of the The fate of our future school system." generation, the fate of our whole nation, our people, ourstate depends on respected teachers. "It is impossible not to agree with these unique verses. Indeed, in the hands of next generation, it is responsibility before us to shape them as full-fledged adults.

However, despite the positive changes, it is unfortunate that there are still systemic problems in the education system, the material and technical base of schools, the knowledge and skills of some teachers do not meet modern requirements.

The need to create a modern and rational system in the field of education, the need to update teaching methods, educational standards, textbooks and manuals, the use of best practices abroad in education, and national traditions and it is important to rely on values. I can definitely say that private schools have all of the above facilities:

- 1. Clean and spacious classrooms;
- 2. Adequate computer and technology facilities for students;
- 3. Equipment and materials for laboratory classes in chemistry and biology;
- 4. Knowledge gained from qualified teachers:
- 5. Strict disciplinary procedure;
- 6. Motivation from teachers to conquer the highest peaks;

It is clear that in ordinary schools, as the talents of some gifted students are not directed in the right direction, various obstacles will arise in their future. Given that not everyone can afford to send their children to private schools, it will be a great light upon light if we work hard to improve the quality of education in public schools.

Based on the principle of "from national revival to national progress", it is important to carefully develop the national idea and its ideological foundations, to educate the younger generation in the spirit of national pride and patriotism.

Parents and the general public need to be involved in correcting the shortcomings in schools and monitoring the quality of education. "School is a matter of life and death, a matter of the future. It cannot be solved by the state, the government or the governors. This should be the duty of the whole society, "ShavkatMirziyoyev said.

The head of our state pays special attention to raising the status and prestige of teachers, expanding their rights and privileges.



A Peer Revieved Open Access International Journal

www.ijiemr.org

"If we do not provide financial incentives to school teachers, if we do not improve their quality of life, we will not be able to talk about reforms and results," said the President.

In this regard, the Cabinet of Ministers, the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Public Education have been instructed to increase the monthly salaries of public educators by 2020. To further attract teachers to schools in remote villages, it is planned to provide them with housing and car loans.

This work will be consistently continued by our state. But that is one side of the issue. On the other hand, it was emphasized that teachers and trainers themselves need to increase their knowledge and skills, take an active part in public affairs increase the prestige of the profession through honest work and initiative.

The findings of study show that public School had better large and spacious buildings as compared to the private schools. Perhaps it was due to the high cost land and consideration of building public schools enjoys these facilities on behalf of the budget allocation by the government. In the same way, teaching staff of government schools is highly qualified, trained and working on permanent basis while this factor is lacking in private schools. All physical facilities in government sector are provided by the government itself, while in private sector owners of the school individually cannot afford to provide these facilities up to that extent. It is astonishing that private sector although lagging behind in the area of facilities and staffing but showed better results in the exams as compared to the government schools. The main differentiating factor is the better instructional supervision and monitoring

system in private sector. Private Schools are relatively expensive so majority of the people rush to the public Schools and it is the cause of large classes in size which affects the teacher's performance. Despite large classes at secondary level in public schools, they showed good results as compared to the private sector. It may be due to the better facilities in public schools in the form of resources, laboratories and trained teaching staff. The head teachers in schools are highly qualified, experienced and have people- oriented / democratic leadership style. On the other hand, most of the head teaches in private sector are less qualified, untrained and inexperienced. They tend to be task oriented and authoritative having all decision making powers in their own hands. Education is totally free up to matriculation level. Public Schools enroll the majority of students belonging to middle and lower middle class families. Education is better at secondary level than private schools. The head of public school plan and implement the department policies and monitor all school activities. However, private school charge high tuition fee and other charges but pay attention on the academic activities of students individually. They assigned homework and checked regularly. Selected study is done in almost all private schools and short notice is given students. Students become more dependent and careless because of more attention of teachers. Private schools are profit - earring institutions, so these provide educationto thosewho can pay their fees. However, their class room is comparatively small in size.

Findings relating to improved equity and access were overwhelmingly negative and neutral, but mainly weak. There were



A Peer Revieved Open Access International Journal

www.ijiemr.org

moderate strength findings that girls are usuallyless likely to attend private schools, although this finding was context specific. asmall body of evidence is consistently showing that attending private school is more expensive for users than attending state school in terms of school fees and meeting the more hidden costs of uniforms and books, etc. The findings on whether private schools geographically reach the poor are ambiguous largely because who accesses private schools is not investigated head-on in the studies reviewed. What was found, however, is that private schools are increasingly prevalent in rural areas, but it should not be assumed that the poor are accessing these schools more. Linked to this is the ambiguity around whether the poor and poorest can pay school fees, with the studies having a mix of neutral and negative (but no positive) findings in relation to this assumption. There is some evidenceof a small minority of children from lower economic quintiles attending private schools,but concerns were raised about the welfare sacrifices that poorer households make in order to meet the costs of private schooling. There was also evidence that financial constraints prevented children from poorer households enrolling in or continuing their attendance at private schools. Finally, the evidence on whether private schools complement state provision was very thin. Examples were found of both private schools filling gaps where there are fewer government schools, and private schools operatingwhere there is an adequate supply of government schools but where they are performing poorly. This indicates a potential blurred boundary around whether private schools complement or compete with state provision.

#### **CONCLUSIONS:**

Public School principals teach arts or science subject when they get time and provide instructional guidance to teachers through personal experience. They plan their daily activities, and make school policies after seeking the suggestions from students, and particularly teachers. They encourage their teachers to enhance their professional qualification. They pointed out that lack of financial resources is the main problem. Public School has edge overprivate school in terms of having highly qualified staff, standard building and playground. Moreover, in public school syllabus is prepared according to the ideology of our country while private schools do not follow this policy strictly. Although government is encouraging expansion of education in private sector but heads of public schools are reluctant to join them. Private schools make their policies after getting feedback from parents, teachers and students when it is required. All the principals provide the facilities of co-curricular activities for the development personality of students. Teachers of public Schools are somehow independent whereas private school teachers are bound to do work according to the will of Management. However, future of private schools is bright because Government is promoting education in private sector.

#### REFERENCES

- The role and impact of private schools in developingCountries This paper can be found on the DFID Research for Development website: <a href="http://r4d.dfid.gov.uk/">http://r4d.dfid.gov.uk/</a> and the EPPI-Centre website: <a href="http://eppi.ioe.ac.uk/">http://r4d.dfid.gov.uk/</a>
- 2. Akaguri L (2013) Fee-free public or low-fee private basic education in rural Ghana: howdoes the cost influence the choice of the poor?



A Peer Revieved Open Access International Journal

www.ijiemr.org

Compare: A Journal of Comparative and International Education DOI: 10.1080/03057925.2013.796816.

3. Meeting speech of SH.M.
Mirziyoyev president of Republic of
Uzbekistan
<a href="https://www.pv.uz/oz/news/maktab-talimini-rivozhlantirish-umumhal-arakatiga-ajlanishi-zarur">https://www.pv.uz/oz/news/maktab-talimini-rivozhlantirish-umumhal-arakatiga-ajlanishi-zarur</a>