

## SCIENCE AND EDUCATION IN UZBEKISTAN

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**We have a great history worth envying. We have great ancestors who are worth envying. We have incomparable riches that are worth envying. And I believe that God willing, we will have a great future.**

**Sh.Mirziyoev.**

### ANNOTATION

If today's innovative technologies are successfully applied in science and education, there is no doubt that the new generation will learn from this world experience and the future of our country will be bright.

**KEYWORDS:** Science, knowledge, innovation, development, education, training, reading, culture, education system, technology.

### INTRODUCTION

Science is defined as the study of certain types of knowledge, as well as the definition of "science" as a specific function of human and social activities, such as the acquisition, accumulation, verification of knowledge, and proving their validity by logical and experimental methods. possible. Science is the study of the objective laws of events, so that science has the function of predicting events.

Science is the knowledge that a person acquires through reading, studying, and life experience. Science is the study and prediction of the laws of objective phenomena. Knowledge is the information that people create about the phenomena of nature and society, that is, the reflection of reality in human thinking.

On July 8, 1992, the Presidential Decree "On State Support of Science and Development of Innovative Activities" and on July 21, 1992, the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers "On Development of Science and Innovation" On measures to support innovation activities through the state "was adopted. Uzbekistan is a country where science and culture have been developing since ancient times. In particular, astronomy, mathematics, medicine, chemistry, history, philosophy, linguistics, literature and sculpture, textiles, ceramics, glassmaking, and other professions are widely developed. Now Uzbek scientists are actively studying the scientific heritage left by thinkers of the distant past, making a worthy contribution to the development of world science by enriching science with their discoveries.

In the IX-X centuries, Central Asia (the whole of Central Asia) became one of the largest scientific and cultural centers in the East, where the first scientific institutions and societies, similar to modern academies, were established.

In the IX-XV centuries, the exact and natural sciences (mathematics, astronomy, geodesy, mineralogy, medicine, medicine, etc.) began to develop rapidly. The works of Plato, Aristotle, Hippocrates, Galen, Archimedes, Ptolemy, Euclid, and other great thinkers have been translated into Arabic. Muhammad al-Khwarizmi, Ahmad al-Farghani, Abu Nasr al-Farabi, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Mahmud Kashgari, Abu Ali ibn Sina, Nasreddin Tusi, Qazizada Rumi, Jamshid Kashi, Mirzo Ulugbek, Ali Qushchi, and other scholars of the East. the level of scientific research in some areas was much higher than the results of research conducted later by thinkers from other countries. Abu Rayhan Beruni wrote works on history, chronology, pharmacology, mineralogy, astronomy, mathematics, theoretically calculated the existence of a new continent on Earth, and solved many problems recognized by the world. Many researchers attribute the establishment of the academy in Urgench to Abu Rayhan Beruni's visit to the city and his long career.

Rapid changes in the socio-economic, political, and cultural spheres in our country require a radical reform of the education system, as a comprehensive creative system will help young people to become creative in all respects, which will determine the future intellectual potential of the Republic and its prosperity and development. , is a key factor in educating independent practitioners. Therefore, the most important strategic direction in education is the innovative activity of educational institutions. This has been a topical issue in all educational institutions, especially in higher education institutions that train creative, high-potential professionals in the form of innovative technologies.

In particular, there is a growing interest in the use of innovative technologies, pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process.

It is known that in the "National Program of Personnel Training" ... The task of the goal of accelerating and increasing the effectiveness of public education for our country to become one of the developed countries also requires the widespread use of advanced pedagogical measures and technologies.

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