Proceedings of International Conference on Educational Discoveries and Humanities Hosted online from Plano, Texas, USA.

Date: 1st December, 2022

ISSN: XXXX-XXXX Website: econferenceseries.com

EDUCATION IN UZBEKISTAN AND GREAT BRITAIN

Kudratova Barchinoy Davron qizi Student of Samarkand State University (Kattakurgan branch) e-mail address:barchinoydavronovna03@gmail.com

Boygobilova Sevinch Sherzod qizi Student of Samarkand State University (Kattakurgan branch) e-mail address:sam99999samn@gmail.com

Yakubov Faxriddin Jurakulovich Teacher of Samarkand State University (Kattakurgan branch)

Abstract:

The article discusses about differences and similarities in education systems of Great Britain and Uzbekistan.

Key words: Education, background, special systems, parts of study, holidays, exams, uniform, successes and progress.

Introduction

What is education? Education enables children to acquire academic achievements they will need to interpret life situations, develop critical thinking, and make the best possible decisions. Education helps people to better understand social relationships , needs ,and behavior of other people .Education is a state of mind . It is a way of thinking. It is attitude. On an individual level it is in constant flux, always changing .Education is not, as mostly falsely believe, bunch of certificates. Nor is a set of abbreviations before or after one's name(AsimQureshi).

Earliest education in the United Kingdom began in medieval churches and monasteries; for the most part, religious subjects were thought. Many people educated by apprenticeship to an employer or in a guild. Many great men have studied at Cambridge. Among them Cromwell, Newton, Byron, Darwin. The great Russian scientist Pavlov came to Cambridge to receive the degree of the Honorary Doctor of Cambridge. The Students presented him with a toy dog then. Now Cambridge is known all over the world as a great center of science. Many scientists such as Rutherford, Kapitza and others worked there. As UK in Uzbekistan education



Date: 1st December, 2022

ISSN: XXXX-XXXX Website: econferenceseries.com

began in madrasas, mosques and all the subjects were religious. From them Quran . All verses of Quran were thought strongly. A lot of great scientists ,geographers ,wise-mans, poets studied madrasas .They are AlisherNavai ,Ibn Sino, Abu RayhonBeruniy, At-Termiziy, Al-Xorazmiy and so many like them.

EDUCATONAL SYSTEM IN GREAT BRITAIN

Educational system is usually comprised of two stages ,primary and secondary . And subdivided nursery for child under 5 years, infants from 5 to 7 or 8, and juniors from 7 or 8 to 11 or 12 years. Attendance is voluntary. English children must go to school when they are five, first to infant schools where they learn the first steps in reading, writing and using numbers. Young children are divided into two groups "strong" and "weak" according to their mental abilities. Subject teaching is rare. The junior stage goes on 4 years. Children are taught arithmetic, reading ,history , nature and other subjects. Children attend school for clear purpose and separate their ability.





Date: 1st December, 2022

ISSN: XXXX-XXXX Website: econferenceseries.com

At the end of junior school they take an exam named 'Eleven plus examination'. If they pass, they are taken tosecondary school and divided into groups by their marks . Secondary technical school, in spite of its name, is not a specialized school. Boys and girls in technical schools study such practical subjects as woodwork, metalwork, needlework, shorthand (stenography) and typing. The grammar school is a secondary school taking about 3% of children offering a full theoretical secondary education including foreign languages and students can choose which subjects and languages they wish to study. The majority (80-85%) of grammar school students, mainly children of poorer families, leave the school after taking a five year course. Then they may take the General Certificate of Secondary Education at the ordinary level. The others continue their studies for the another two or three years to obtained the General Certificate of Secondary Education at the advanced level, which allows them to enter university.

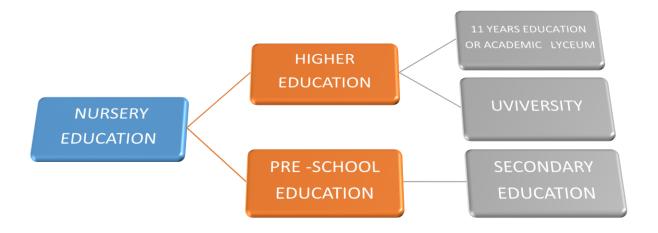
EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM OF UZBEKISTAN

Education in Uzbekistan is totally differ from GB and other countries. It is divided nursery (3 to 6,7 age),pre-school(7 to 10,11 age),secondary(11 to 14age), 11 years education or academic lyceum(15-16,17 age),university(17 to 18,19,....). 4 parts of educational year has quarter. Each quarter children are taken exams and after this given short holidays. All children study 1 group they are not separated "strong" and "weak" groups or A ,B,C streams according to their mental abilities like UB. And at the end of the class are taken final exams from several subjects to come upper class. After final exams are given a three- month holiday till new study year that is to say until September. If they fall final exams, they will stay from class to class and re-acquire. Only way to enter University of Uzbekistan students must do exam of state. In addition you are given extra point yours for some reasons (militaries 'children, the disabled, the blind, president's school, lyceum students...)



Date: 1st December, 2022

ISSN: XXXX-XXXX Website: econferenceseries.com



The special uniforms of most schools are white ,black , dark blue dresses . It financial—spiritual equality. Where there is equality, there is peace and quality.

References:

- 1. quora.com
- 2. allisonacademy.com
- 3. Yakubov I. English speaking countries. Tashkent, 2004.
- 4. Бакирова Х.Б, Хакимов Х.И. Country Studies. Тошкент 2016.
- 5. Muminov A., Tuhtasinov I. Country Study. Tashkent, 2015.

