

ORGANIZATIONAL AND LEGAL BASIS OF THE PROCESSES OF ORGANIZING AND CONDUCTING CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE OF STUDENTS

Akbarov Behzodbek Saybjon ugli

Job manager of the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Innovation

Continuing professional practice is an important component of students' education, providing them with real-world experience and practical skills necessary for their future careers. The organization and conduct of continuous professional practice requires a solid organizational framework and compliance with legal regulations to ensure the quality and effectiveness of the educational experience. Institutions need specific placement offices or departments responsible for coordinating student placement.[1]

These offices assist in selecting placement opportunities, liaise with industry partners and assist students during internships. Institutions should develop a clear placement policy that sets out the objectives, criteria and procedures for student placement. These policies ensure consistency, transparency and fairness in the placement process. Collaboration with industry partners, organizations and companies is essential to identify suitable placement opportunities for students. Partnerships with reputable organizations increase the quality and variety of placement opportunities available to students. Training and mentoring of placement supervisors is essential to ensure they understand their role and responsibilities in supporting students throughout their placement. [6]

Supervisors play a key role in advising students and facilitating their learning experience. It is necessary to regularly monitor and evaluate the placement of students to assess the quality of the learning environment, supervision and results. Institutions should conduct site visits, collect feedback and analyze data to continuously improve the placement process. Institutions must comply with legal standards and guidelines governing student accommodation, including employment laws, health and safety standards and educational requirements. Compliance with the legal framework ensures the protection and rights of students during professional practice. Institutions should provide insurance coverage to students participating in internships to protect them from potential risks and liabilities. [7]



Clear policies regarding insurance coverage and liability issues should be in place to mitigate any contingencies. Educational institutions must adhere to confidentiality and data protection rules when sharing student information with placement partners. Ensuring the privacy and security of student data is important to maintaining trust and complying with data protection laws. Institutions must promote equal opportunity and non-discrimination in the placement of students, ensuring equitable access to opportunities regardless of gender, race, or origin. Compliance with anti-discrimination laws is important to creating an inclusive and fair placement environment. Ensuring equal opportunity and non-discrimination in student placement is essential to creating a fair and inclusive learning environment. Institutions must have clear policies that promote equal opportunity and non-discrimination in student placement and should develop guidelines. [5]

These policies should describe the institution's commitment to diversity, equity, and inclusion and provide specific procedures for eliminating discrimination or bias in placement processes. Diversity for staff, faculty, placement supervisors, and students, conducting training sessions and awareness programs on issues related to equality and inclusion. Training should focus on recognizing and addressing unconscious bias, promoting cultural competence, and creating an inclusive environment for all students [2].

Ensure that selection processes for student placements are transparent, impartial and merit-based. Avoid any bias or discrimination in the selection criteria and decision-making process. Communicate placement selection criteria clearly to all stakeholders. Provide support and accommodation to students with different needs or backgrounds to ensure they have equal access to placement opportunities. This may include providing reasonable accommodations for students with disabilities, language support for international students, or meeting specific needs based on individual circumstances. Regularly monitor and evaluate placement practices to identify any instances of discrimination or bias. Collect feedback from students, supervisors and placement partners to assess the fairness and inclusiveness of the placement process. Use data and feedback to make informed decisions and make improvements. [8]

Establish procedures for reporting and addressing incidents of discrimination or bias in student placement. Encourage students and staff to report any concerns or



experiences of discrimination and take prompt and appropriate action to address and resolve such concerns. Ensure privacy and protection for those who report discrimination. Work to expand and diversify the placement options available to students. Collaborate with a wide range of industry partners, organizations and companies to offer a variety of placement options to suit the diverse interests and backgrounds of students. Encourage inclusive practice among partners. Provide ongoing education and stakeholder engagement on diversity, equity, and inclusion issues in student placement. Be aware of best practices and legal requirements related to equal opportunities and non-discrimination. Regularly review and update policies and practices to reflect evolving standards and foster a culture of inclusion.[4]

Conclusion:

The organization and conduct of continuous professional practice for students requires compliance with a clearly defined organizational framework and legal regulations to ensure a successful and appropriate placement process. By establishing clear policies, fostering partnerships, supporting students and supervisors, and complying with legal requirements, institutions can create a comfortable and effective learning environment for students during their professional practice. It is important to support the organizational and legal foundations of student placement, to increase the quality, integrity and impact of experiential learning opportunities in preparing students for their future careers and it is very important to have practical experience in real conditions. These processes are usually based on organizational structures in educational institutions and legal frameworks that regulate the placement of students. The organization of continuous professional practice is often included in the curriculum of educational programs. Institutes develop structured programs that include practical training components to complement theoretical education. The organization of continuous professional practice includes mechanisms for evaluating the performance of students and evaluating their educational results. Educational institutions use a variety of assessment methods to measure the competencies and skills students acquire during placements. [9]



Educational institutions use quality assurance mechanisms to ensure that student placements meet educational standards and learning objectives. They must. Regular reviews, feedback mechanisms, and evaluations help maintain the quality of the professional practice experience. Student placement arrangements and procedures must comply with applicable laws, regulations, and accreditation standards. Institutions follow legal requirements related to student rights, workplace safety, confidentiality, and other aspects of professional practice. Legal frameworks, including labor laws and regulations, regulate students' rights and obligations during professional practice. These laws ensure fair treatment, non-discrimination and appropriate working conditions in student placements.[3]

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