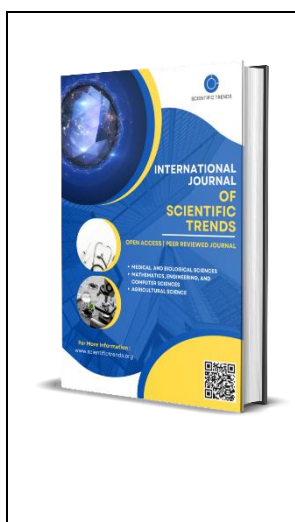


Analysis of the Use of Financial Resources of Educational Institutions in Uzbekistan

Salokhiddinov Jaloliddin Ulugbek ugli
Institute of Engineering Economics in Karshi,
Teacher of the Faculty of Economics



Abstract

In this article , we studied the sources of financing educational institutions and discussed the ways and perspectives of their effective use. We also enriched the article with theoretical, legal and foreign experience information on the topic. Today, it is no secret that the world's prestigious higher education institutions are considered to be the major hotbeds of science. Currently, new higher educational institutions and branches of the world's leading universities are being established. From this point of view, the financial situation in private higher education institutions was analyzed and scientific proposals and practical recommendations were presented on the basis of ways to ensure the stability of sources of income of educational institutions.

Keywords: Educational institutions, public-private partnership, non-governmental educational organizations, contract, income, expenses, republican budget, estimate, state units, income bases, taxes, financial analysis.

Introduction

In the speech of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the solemn ceremony dedicated to the Youth Day, "The number of universities in our country has been increased to 127, and branches of 26 foreign higher education institutions have been opened for the purpose of training highly qualified and competitive personnel in our country. Also, in the next 5 years, the admission quota for higher education was increased 3 times, and this year, 182,000 young people have the opportunity to become students. This means that the total coverage reached 28%. However, 4 years ago this number was only 9 percent. The fact that state grants have been increased from 21 to 47 thousand, special grants have been awarded to 2 thousand girls from needy families to enter family educational institutions is an example of our practical attention aimed at securing the future of our youth, they emphasize that the development of the higher education system will be the basis for bringing its strategic goals and priorities to a new level.

Currently, reforms are being carried out in our country not only in the economic sphere, but also in other spheres, these are, first of all, institutional reforms, which ensure the transfer of the old centralized economic system to a new, free management system, turning it into a stimulating, vital activity.

In this regard, fundamental reforms are being implemented in the education system.

The important foundations of the modernization of the education system were, among others, the following:

- the steady progress of the republic towards the establishment of a democratic legal state and an open civil society;
- implementation of radical changes in the country's economy, consistent transformation of the republic's economy from a focus on raw materials to production of competitive final products, expansion of the country's export potential;
- determining the priority of personal interests and education in the state social policy;

Compared to other countries, the Republic of Uzbekistan differs in terms of human development indicators. According to Basharti, about 10% of the YAMM and about 35% of the state budget are directed to the education system. But the growth of spending on education was provided not only by increasing financial funds from the budget, but also by new extra-budgetary sources, the mechanism of formation of which has not been sufficiently studied. Previously, the mechanism of financial provision was based on a strictly regulated procedure for allocating funds for the needs of educational institutions. Now, the mixed model of financial support, which provides financial and economic independence to higher educational institutions, is becoming more and more widespread. The current system of providing financial resources is organized taking into account the market of educational services and the labor market. In such conditions, social marketing of educational services, which includes long-term forecasting evaluation, occupies a special place. Personalized financial provision, i.e. direct provision of funds by the consumer of educational services, as well as complementary financial provision by enterprises and residents, occupy a special place. The practice of the new procedure for providing financial resources requires analysis and generalization. In the Republic of Uzbekistan, research is being conducted on the relationship between the structure of education and the structure of employment and the demographic situation, which is very important in the formation of the national education model. A comprehensive study of the experience of reforming the higher education system in the transition period depends on achieving sustainable economic growth. All this increases the urgency of the problems related to the implementation of new forms and methods of the modern conceptual approach of the state policy of higher education.

Fundamental reforms have been carried out in our country in recent years, as in all fields, in the education system, especially in the higher education system. The highest goal of these reforms is to train highly qualified personnel who will make a worthy contribution to the entry of our country into the ranks of developed democratic states. The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, in his Address to the Oliy Majlis, said, "As we aim to turn Uzbekistan into a developed country, we can achieve this only through rapid reforms, science and innovation. For this, first of all, it is necessary to educate the new generation of personnel who will be proactive reformers, who will think strategically, and who will be educated and qualified. That's why we have started to reform all stages of education, from kindergarten to higher education. Such comments can be said to indicate the effectiveness of the attention paid to the education system and the work done in this area.

CONCLUSION:

The main priority of the National Personnel Training Program in the Republic is the formation of a person capable of conscious participation in social and political life and active influence on social processes.

Special attention was paid to the development of secondary special education institutions so that people who are entering the field of work have opportunities to acquire a profession and find a job. The national model of personnel training is the basis for ensuring the competitiveness of Uzbekistan. It is an important element of the state educational standards, which determine the goals, content, volume and periodic structure of the educational process. A specific feature of the National Personnel Training Program is its orientation to the development of a continuous education system throughout a person's life.

The logic of educational reforms fully corresponds to the logic of reforming all branches of the economy of Uzbekistan, their succession, consistency, systematization, etc.

The analysis of educational reforms in the Republic of Uzbekistan carried out in the master's dissertation indicates their following characteristics:

- comprehensively and consistently, when it covers all levels, from pre-school education to post-secondary education;
- when integrated programs combining nine-year general secondary and three-year secondary professional education;
- when the concept of "education and personnel training" is expanded to include personal development, universal human resources and civic education;
- provision of consultative assistance in attracting investors and foreign investors, etc.

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