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Philosophical interpretation of enlightenment in the development of the social state system

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Abstract : The experience of developed social states shows that it is no secret that the educational factor has played an important role in their progress today. In order to ensure the development of the social state system, special attention was paid to the education system in New Uzbekistan, and its institutional foundations were improved. This process continues without stop and appropriate conclusions are made. In order to ensure academic mobility in the education system, the article discusses the issues of attracting qualified teaching staff, the issue of establishing cooperation with customers and developing classifiers at the request of the customer, the issues of forming the material and technical base of an educational institution in a modern way, the issue of studying the provision of an educational institution with information resources , various theoretical approaches to optimizing the system of admitting students to an educational institution and forming the image of an educational institution. The article functionally examines the Enlightenment, taking into account the fact that it serves to ensure the dynamics of development in all spheres of society; the Tashkent University of Applied Sciences is working in this direction, in particular, the formation of important professional qualities in personnel training, real problems in the field of scientific research, such as scientific research. It was argued that the problem of education, including private education, in the past (in the century) was to ensure universality of education (for everyone), and the problem of today's education is to ensure the quality of education for all and to form professional knowledge, skills and qualifications based on the requirements and practice needs. Based on theoretical approaches, important concepts for ensuring the development of a social state are analyzed, and the concept of sustainability belongs to the ecosphere, and in this case, maintaining and protecting the cleanliness of the environment in order to ensure public health, protecting humanity from various environmental risks and constantly monitoring it, as well as an important attribute of social state to further strengthen the activities of recognized public associations, non-governmental non-profit organizations, to ensure the constitutional rights and freedoms of citizens are guaranteed by the state and transfer the part of the powers of public authorities to self-government bodies of citizens, establish norms that ensure a balance of regional, ethnic, religious and national interests, promote the activity of the population, approaches to improvement; a system of relations such as "Authority↔Citizen", "Authority↔Non-governmental and non-profit organizations" is described.

Key words : development, education, social state, conceptual, structural-functional, social institution, sustainability, model, cognitive, individual, group.

1 Introduction

A social state is a state model aimed at the fair distribution of materials in accordance with the principles of social justice in order to achieve a decent quality of life and level of every citizen, reduce social differences and help those in need Towards a welfare state and a just society. This shows that there is a need to further deepen scientific research of collective measures for the development of a social state in our country. For this reason, special attention is paid to the issue of education, and the result of the reforms carried out in our country is the expansion of the tasks of social institutions in the process of forming civil society and the institutionalization of their activities to various layers of society. Along with these factors, education also has a positive impact on the formation and development of a social state. Education as a social institution is considered as an important factor preserving the development of society, and society is institutionalized by its sectoral, historical and other aspects in ensuring the development and implementation of reforms. Education, according to the tasks of each sector of society, must act systematically and serve to ensure the dynamics of development, the creation and implementation of new technologies, their improvement, their diagnostics, forecasting, modern identification of industry problems, the use of methods and means of eliminating them. This situation, in turn, requires setting a number of new tasks

for education as a social order. Objectives must be determined taking into account the satisfaction of national interests and needs, and at the Tashkent University of Applied Sciences this issue is expressed in the formation of important professional qualities in the personnel training, the scientific study of real problems in the field of scientific research. Since the problem of education, including private education, in the past was to ensure universal education (for everyone), the problem of today's education is to ensure the quality of education for all and the formation of professional knowledge, skills and qualifications based on the requirements and needs of the practice.

2 Research methodology

Content analysis, contextual analysis and structural-functional analysis were used in reporting this article. The institutional framework influencing this process was also examined.

Therefore, in the future, the private education system will face the problem of ensuring the quality of (individual) education for each student (by type and area):

- a) attracting qualified teaching staff, i.e. ensuring academic mobility;
- b) establishing cooperation with customers and developing classifiers at the customer's request;
- c) modern construction of the material-technical base of an educational institution (creation of laboratories);
- g) providing the educational institution with information resources (new educational literature, computer technologies, etc.);
- d) it is necessary to optimize the system of admitting students to an educational institution and create the image of the educational institution.

These conceptual issues in their own way require an approach to the issue of knowledge, educational information, education and the threat to the individual, manifested in the social, cultural and educational spheres, which require constant improvement and basic monitoring of the global situation on the regional market. Figure 1 clearly shows that the basis of development is education, and it is also shown that the development of the social, economic, political and cultural sphere of society depends on education, exactly its quality.

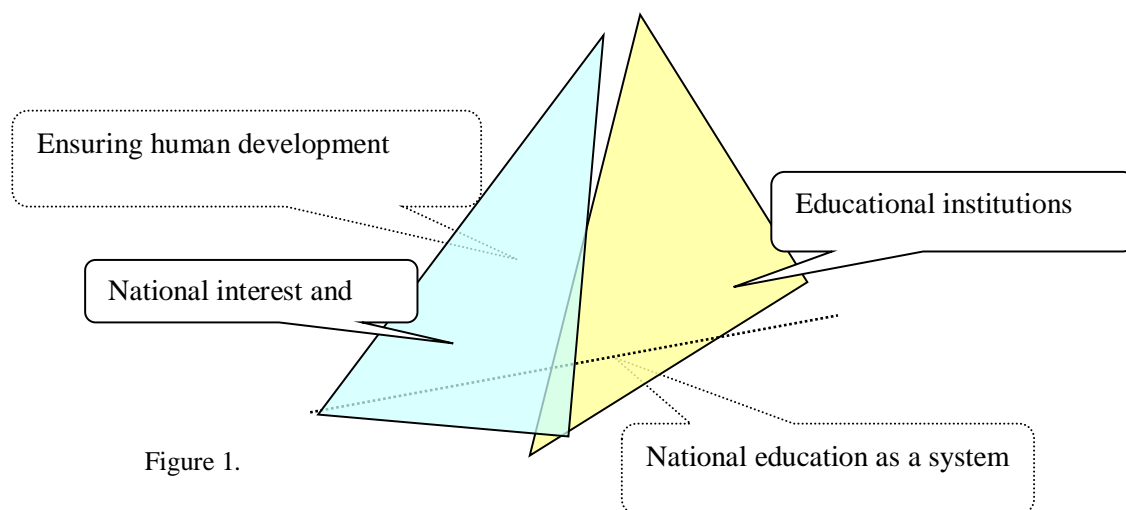


Figure 1.

Education in ensuring development (structural and functional structure).

Education as a social institution is considered on the basis of various doctrines, one of which is the concept of "Education for Sustainable Development". Before analyzing the level of social significance of this concept, it is logically appropriate to express the attitude towards the concept of sustainability. Because education serves to improve the quality, quantity and content of a social unit, which, in turn, creates the basis for improving the life of society and reaching the next stage of development. There are different approaches to when and to what the concept of sustainability is applied. In general, views on the concept of sustainability can be divided into the following groups, taking into account the content of the ideas put forward through a comparative review:

According to the approach of the first group, the concept of sustainability belongs to the ecosphere, to maintain and protect the purity of the environment in order to ensure public health, protect humanity from various environmental hazards and constantly monitor it, to develop and implement important measures aimed at promoting environmental culture, characterized by that it is promoted taking into account the educational level; According to the approach of the second group, the concept of stability refers to the economic sphere that forms a market economy, encouraging entrepreneurship, small and medium-sized businesses, protecting the rights of owners, private property, ensuring the stability of the macroeconomic, financial Russia and monetary systems, carrying out fundamental reforms in the agricultural sector, regional and related to the development of competitive products based on the needs of the global market. This approach represents a point of view put forward taking into account the establishment of educational work and increasing its effectiveness in order to develop the economic consciousness of citizens; according to the approach of the third group, stability refers to the political sphere that determines the national development strategy, develops important measures for its implementation, establishing political cooperation, ensuring security at various levels, as well as the spread of aggressive ideas of fundamentalism, nationalism, the emergence of various destructive groups preventing extremism, providing access to the world of modern information technologies, active participation in the work of the UN and OSCE (Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe) and other international organizations, improving the activities of political parties - this is the advanced point of view; according to the approach of the fourth group, stability belongs to the life of various layers of society, strengthening the activities of public associations and non-governmental non-profit organizations, ensuring the state guarantees of the constitutional rights and freedoms of citizens, transferring part of the powers of state power to self-government bodies of citizens, regional, ethnic and non-profit organizations" in order to establish norms providing a balance of religious and national interests, the effectiveness of social, economic and political institutions' activity, and increasing the activity of the population.

The views belonging to the group after the above mentioned differ in their completeness and degree of classification.

As a retrospective analysis and comparative overview of the concepts, it should be noted that the concept of resilience is applied to man in the 10th verse of the Quran, Surah Araf [1]. Therefore, the concept of stability is functionally defined as human maturity at the micro level (from a socio-psychological point of view, the main indicator of human maturity is expressed in quantitative, qualitative and structural changes in the human psyche and behavior.

The concept of stability acquires a social meaning, and the social meaning is expressed in the form of a unique complex and is embodied in a way of ensuring calm in order to achieve maturity, maintaining peace in order to achieve well-being, and maintaining harmony at various levels. For this reason, "sustainable development is considered as an entire scientific: philosophical, economic, psychological, sociological, legal, medical, biological, technical category, and each science can define and interpret it in its own field. However, the only and important property (element) that unites them is the preservation of the functional state (operability) of the system, demonstrating the possibility of its restoration" [2]. It can be seen that the strategic issue of ensuring sustainable development is connected, first of all, with education, or more precisely, with its mission. For this reason, a special attention is paid to the education in ensuring the development of society. As a result, various educational theories have been created, including traditional behaviorist and modern cognitive theories (Table 1). At first glance, there is a difference in the names of these teachings, but the following can be indicated as their commonality:

firstly, the idea of education institutionalization is clearly expressed in both doctrines;

second, both teachings focus on the transfer of knowledge and information to the learner (that is, on the existence of differences between information and knowledge);

thirdly, it is based on the importance of educational methods in the organization and management of the educational process.

1 – table. Comparative structure of related studies to the organization of education

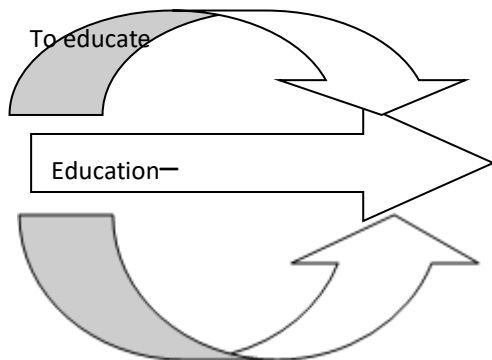
/P.	T	1 – table. Comparative structure of related studies to the organization of education	
		Traditional Behavioural theory	Contemporary Cognitive theory
.	1	Education is the accumulation of information and the acquisition of skills.	Education is a holistic process that is much broader than the accumulation of information.
.	2	The teacher can teach directly to the students.	Students actively plan for learning and gain perspective
.	3	Education is created through the collaboration of teacher and student.	Education is a social process that requires cooperation.
.	4	Particular attention is paid to education.	Emphasis is placed on ensuring the educational process (learning and teaching).

To understand the nature of traditional behaviorist and modern cognitive theories, we thought it appropriate to quote Paul Ramsden's model of university education. Since this model reflects the content of traditional behaviorist and modern cognitive theories, particularly:

- 1.Training in the form of information transfer;
- 2.Training the method of organizing (designing) educational activities for students;
- 3.Training in the form of individual and group training [3].

Regardless of the reliance on any pedagogical theory, educational information participates (stands apart) as a multifunctional factor that ensures the activities of the teacher and student. To understand its essence, let us look through the actuality of education from the point of view of tasks. The system focuses on output, i.e. result (Fig. 2), acquisition of professional knowledge, professional information and methods of converting it into the form of knowledge, mastery the method of solving life-professional problems, acquisition of professional skills and abilities, qualifications, while creating processes, you can notice that special attention is paid to functional content, for example, understanding the cause-and-effect relationship of arrival and departure.

2 – drawing. Relevance of education in terms of objectives



This, in turn, shows the importance of teacher-student collaboration [4]. In some sources, the student's personality is approached as a participant of the educational process, focusing on the teaching method, the use of new technologies in education, the acquisition of teaching skills, control of teaching activities, and the use of computer technologies in the educational process. However, the role of students is the main source of interest in the teacher's performance of his functions. In this case, their personal characteristics, such as educational motivation, expectations from the educational process as an institution, values, basic culture, correctly formed goals, level of spirituality, ensure a stable (purposeful) process of education and training. As can be seen from the diagram, the educational process takes place in the form of a social system. To show that the influence of such factors as cooperation between faculty and students, the abilities (competence) of those participating in the organization of education, the manifestation of the need for education in society, the speed of introducing results. The introduction of scientific research into practice, the connection of production with science and technology are considered important. A set of measures aimed at improving the quality of training of qualified specialists consists of scientific, methodological, technical, legal, medical, environmental, etc., their expectations from education should also be taken into account. This, in turn, is one of the conditions for improving the activities of an educational institution (including a private educational institution).

Knowledge;
 Information;
 Methodology for bringing professional information into the form of knowledge;
 Problem solving method;
 Skill;
 Qualification;
 Understanding cause and effect;
 Skill...

3 Conclusion

1. Stability has acquired social significance, it means ensuring peace for human achievement and improvement, maintaining peace to achieve well-being, achieving progress by maintaining harmony at different levels, and the reforms implemented in the education system are directly involved as a factor.

2. The problem of education, including private education, in the past was to ensure universality of education (for everyone), and the problem of today's education is to ensure the quality of education for all and the formation of professional knowledge, skills and abilities among students, taking into account the requirements and needs practices.

3. When transferring knowledge and educational information to students, as well as in the learning process, it is advisable to approach it taking into account the nature of the threats observed in the social, cultural and educational spheres. Therefore, it is necessary to constantly improve the higher education system based on monitoring the global and regional labor market.

4. According to the current modern cognitive theory, education is considered as a holistic process, which is much broader than the collection of information, and, focusing on the activities of students, is designed to focus on aspects of knowledge, skills, and competencies. and competence in them, to strengthen social cooperation, improve quality requires education and the provision of quality education..

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