



The Essence Of Prosecutor's Control Over Legislative Implementation In Higher Educational Institutions

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ABSTRACT

The article has been scientifically analyzed as one of the main tasks of the prosecutor's bodies for ensuring the quality of education and participation in this process, and relevant proposals in this regard have been put forward.

KEYWORDS

Educational process, quality of education, prosecutor's control, cooperation, competitiveness of personnel, labor market, rule of law, competent authority, efficiency, openness, transparency, objectivity, honesty.

INTRODUCTION

Appropriate measures are being taken to ensure the quality of education in the Republic of Uzbekistan, to improve the type and quality of educational services rendered. The main goal of this project is to prepare high-quality personnel with high knowledge, skills and qualifications in each field, as well as to further

increase their competitiveness. This requires comprehensive assistance in eliminating the existing problems in the activities of higher education institutions, ensuring the quality of the educational process.

The state body, which is considered one of the priority tasks of ensuring the quality of education in higher educational institutions, is the prosecutor's office. The implementation of the prosecutor's control over the observance of legislation in higher educational institutions is aimed at ensuring the quality of higher education.

Quality is the level of satisfaction of the needs of the consumer (student, teacher, enterprise, society, state), the level of suitability of the graduate of a higher educational institution for effective performance [1]. Competition, of course, is the only one that checks the viability of educational institutions, determines the direction, structure and quality of their activities [2].

The competitiveness of a higher educational institution is the ability of an educational institution to formulate and use a stable competitive position, its priorities, effective goals, the overall potential that ensures the realization of its interaction [3].

According to V.Senashenko and G.Tkach "it is known that efficiency and quality are the main dimensions of assessing the socio-economic importance of education. However, if the efficiency is generally regarded as an economic or management category, then the concept of quality, along with the economic, social, cultural aspects of education, is perceived as an integral characteristic of all aspects of educational activity as its outcomes" [4].

G.Markina noted that "education today serves as a much more important resource than natural reserve, technical and manpower, because of the number of participants that collectively determine the outcome of education, education markets constitute a

much more complex process than the markets of services or goods. In this regard, it is very important to agree with the idea of ancient Chinese saying: "when asked by a wise man what can be sacrificed in an emergency, he answered as follows: army, it is possible to sacrifice economic potential, but education is excluded" [5].

A.V.Beloserkovsky said that "it is unlikely that anyone will argue about the fact that the competitiveness of an individual in the labor market is directly related to his level and quality of education. Education, among other things, determines the innovative potential of a person, and the higher it is, the higher its willingness to create and master innovations. In the same way, the competitiveness of a particular region in the national market depends on the level and quality of education of the labor worthy population living in the region. Similarly, the competitiveness of the country in the international market also depends on the level and quality of education of its citizens" [6].

It should be noted that the main goal of a higher education institution is to achieve the quality of education, staff competitiveness, and this result is achieved primarily by a higher education institution that strictly adheres to the law, the rule of law in its activities. Openness, transparency, objectivity and honesty are paramount in the activities of such higher education institutions.

The quality, order and timeframe of the tasks set out in the normative-legal acts adopted in the field of Higher Education also serve to improve the quality of Higher Education. Therefore, in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the participation of the prosecutor's office – the authority to control the exact and uniform

execution of laws-in this process is important, and one of the priority tasks that this body should pay attention to is the quality of education and the contribution to ensuring the competitiveness of the trained personnel.

The study of the quality of life of young people and the factors that determine one of the urgent tasks of social and spiritual development, requires the development of its theoretical and practical development, methodological and organizational approaches to optimize the quality of life of the subjects of the educational process [7].

According to V.A.Moskinov and A.Zakharov "it is known that there are a lot of factors that affect the quality of education. They can include: the system of management of higher educational institutions, the level of preparation of applicants and the organization of their selection, the content of educational programs, the qualification and motivation of the composition of professors and teachers, the organization of the educational process, educational technologies, material and technical support of the educational process, educational work, the organization of relations with the labor market" [8].

M.Voskoboynikova, N.Pugacheva, I.Chepurishkin noted that "education today is one of the important factors in ensuring the sustainable development, competitiveness and national security of the state. Visually, the need for new types of specialists was felt: initiative, tactfulness, possessing business skills, speaking foreign languages, ready to work fully from the first working day, able to adapt to changes easily and quickly mastering the new techniques and technologies of modern high-tech production, able to analyze complex situations and possessing decision –

making skills, access to new information technologies, constantly improving their skills" [9].

The high quality of education can not be achieved without ensuring the high quality of educational process, which is determined by its content, the choice of teaching technologies, as well as the level of material, technical, information and personnel supply. This, in turn, is possible only with the high-quality work of the entire higher educational institution.

The quality management system of higher education institution implies:

- To work out the strategy for the development of the higher education institution in accordance with the national strategy for the development of higher education and socio-economic changes in the country;
- To establish and implement a number of practical measures aimed at dynamically improving the educational process in a higher educational institution and achieving high results in the field of training specialists;
- To effectively manage scientific and educational processes in the higher educational institution, taking into account the requirements of the consumer market of educational services and scientific products;
- To achieve the integration of the global educational space and the academic community on the basis of the development of local communications, effective innovation technologies and advanced teaching methods [10].

According to T.Eliseeva, V.Baturin's, "When we talk about "quality of education", we often

understand the quality of goals, standards, norms, educational conditions, processes and results in education" [11].

It should be noted that in Shavkat Mirziyoyev' address, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, to Oliy Majlis: "As long as we aim to transform Uzbekistan into a developed country, we can achieve this only with intensive reforms, science and innovation.

To do this, first of all, we need to educate the next generation of personnel who will come out on the field as an initiative reformer, who will think strategically, who is educated and qualified" [12].

Indeed, the development and output of every sphere of society (economy, health, construction, education, agriculture, irrigation, sports, tourism, etc.) to the international competitive arena also depends on the knowledge, skills and abilities of the new generation of personnel being educated and trained by higher education institutions.

It should be noted that due to socio-economic, legal changes in the life of society and the state, measures are taken to improve the relevant legislative acts, which are considered the basis for the directions and activities of the future development of all spheres.

In the process of reforms carried out in the field of education, including in the field of Higher Education, the participation of the body – prosecutor's office, which carries out control over the exact and uniform implementation of laws on the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan in ensuring the quality of education and its view as a priority task serves to further strengthening relevant legislature and law-regulation.

Prosecutor's control over legislative execution (general control) was established with the aim of ensuring the same understanding and exact implementation of laws by competent and executive authorities, supervisory bodies, enterprises, institutions and organizations, public organizations, officials and citizens. This objective will be clarified in connection with the tasks at certain stages of development facing the society and the state in the legislation regulating the control of the prosecutor [13].

"Control of the prosecutor's office is inextricably linked with the concept of legality, since it is ensured by the bodies of the prosecutor's office through the control of compliance with the current legislative provisions in various spheres of life of the state and society. This plays an important role in the prevention of violations of the law, due to which it is achieved the correct implementation of laws, as well as the detection in the initial stages of the formation of violations..." [14].

It is worth noting that without achieving the rule of law in higher education institutions, without ensuring the quality of the educational process, positive changes and results in the sphere of training of personnel can not be achieved. Competitiveness in the personnel of the society and the state, which knows the rule of law in its activities and pays the main attention to ensuring the quality of the educational process, efficiency and renewal in its activities in each sphere are observed. With the normative-legal documents, appropriate tasks are established and assigned for execution in order to develop education, including the sphere of higher education, to

bring this direction to a qualitatively higher level.

The issue of ensuring the quality of education and training of competitive personnel should not be understood only as the task of the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education or the Ministry of Public Education. Modern and quality personnel, which contributes to the development of their sphere, is prepared by ensuring the quality of education in a higher educational institution. Without ensuring the quality of education in a higher educational institution, it is impossible to provide the employer offices with quality personnel. It is not expedient to provide the labor market with quality personnel only to be regarded as a function of a higher educational institution.

By the decree № PF–5019 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan of April 18, 2017, one of the main tasks that the prosecutor's bodies is established to ensure the quality of the educational process.

The purpose of improving the prosecutor's control over legislative implementation in higher educational institutions is aimed at ensuring the quality of Education. Appropriate measures are taken by the bodies of the prosecutor's office to eliminate shortcomings identified in the process of studying higher educational institutions, improve the quality of education and prevent the occurrence of violations.

It should be noted that the study of the status of the implementation of the tasks established in the normative-legal acts adopted in the field of higher education by the ministries and departments attached to the higher education institution itself and other responsible

ministries and agencies, as well as the implementation of relevant actions in this regard, serves to ensure the quality.

Improvement of prosecutor's control over legislative implementation in higher educational institutions – does not mean improvement of this control activity on the inspection of higher educational institutions, taking appropriate measures to them. Improvement of this control activity serves to develop the sphere of Higher Education, ensures the quality of the educational process. Consequently, the activity of the prosecutor's office supervision is manifested in the study of normative-legal acts and their implementation in the field of Higher Education, analysis of existing problems, development of relevant proposals and recommendations on improving the quality of the educational process can be seen in taking measures to ensure its implementation into practice.

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