



## The Importance Of Innovation Clusters In The Construction Of The Third Renaissance Foundation

Maryambibi Abdullayeva Djumaniyazovna

Lecturer, Department —Preschool Education, Chirchik State Pedagogical Institute, Tashkent Region, Uzbekistan

Journal Website:

<http://theamericanjournals.com/index.php/tajssei>

**Copyright:** Original content from this work may be used under the terms of the creative commons attributes 4.0 licence.

### ABSTRACT

This article says that thanks to the personal initiatives of the Head of our State, the “clustering institute” covers all areas, including in agriculture, as a result of the complete transfer of land plots to private clusters and cooperatives, the yield in cotton growing has increased by an average of 10 percent over the year, about 500 clusters and cooperatives operate in grain growing, animal husbandry and fruit and vegetable growing. The opinion is expressed that today the cluster system is being implemented in higher education in order to implement new approaches to the training and development of qualified teaching staff that meet the modern requirements of the preschool education system and the results expected from it.

### KEYWORDS

"clusters and cooperations", "third renaissance", "higher education organizations", "competitive personnel", "industrial clusters", "Technopark".

### INTRODUCTION

Every time the head of state starts talking about the third renaissance, the feeling of huge responsibility on our shoulders becomes more and more obvious for us, professors and teachers. Consequently, the main architects of the Renaissance foundation are teachers. In this regard, the scientific and pedagogical

staff of higher education organizations also tries not

to stay away from the reforms taking place in society, but to be at its center.

Today, thanks to the personal initiatives of the President of our country, the "clustering institute" covers all areas. If we turn to the

examples, we see that as a result of the provision of land plots in agriculture to private clusters and cooperatives, the yield in cotton production increased by an average of 10 percent per year, about 500 clusters and cooperatives operate in grain growing, animal husbandry and fruit and vegetable growing, such industrial clusters as “ready-made clothing-bash” in Namangan, “technopark” in Yashnabad district, “decorative stones” in Gozgan are successfully operating.

### ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

The fundamental changes taking place in the following years require new innovative approaches to all spheres of public life, rethinking existing views, concepts and attitudes with the help of mirrors of progress and performance criteria. Noting that a lot of positive work has been done in the field of education and training of personnel over the years of independence, we can say that serious mistakes and omissions were made as a result of not clearly defining the goals and methods and means of achieving them, in-depth study of the requirements of the labor market, the discrepancy between supply and demand, ignoring the social situation and the wishes of people. As a result, the requirements provided for by law “About education “and the national training program, have not found full implementation. Over the past years, we have focused more on finding a unique and suitable path in the field of education and training, as well as in all areas.

Indeed, in recent years, the President of our country, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, has begun to pay serious attention to reforming the education sector, radically improving the quality of personnel training, in particular, introducing the experience of developed foreign countries into the system. Reforms in this direction were adopted by the laws “on measures to

further improve the activities of secondary specialized, professional educational institutions “of March 14, 2017,” On measures to further develop the higher education system “of April 20, 2017,” On measures to further improve the system of postgraduate education “of May 22, 2017,” On improving the activities of the Ministry of Public Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan” of August 8, 2017., It is reflected in the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Education of the Ministry of Preschool Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan” dated September 30, 2017. It should be noted that these solutions cover almost all types of continuing education systems. In addition, the “strategy of actions for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021” also pays attention to the radical improvement of the education sector. All these documents aimed at the development and improvement of the education system have common features related to the introduction of innovations in the field, the development of foreign experience, the support of creative approaches, the strengthening of integration processes between types of education.

So why should this system not cross the threshold of higher education, why was the cluster system chosen?! To be honest, in a year the number of young specialists who have graduated from higher educational organizations will reach several hundred thousand, but at some point the number of vacancies at various enterprises and organizations will also be small. However, it is true that with a large number of ready-made specialists, the lack of mature specialists who meet the requirements of employers has become an urgent problem. There are not enough competitive personnel.

The most convenient way to solve this problem is to take measures to train graduates as personnel ready for work. Organization of personnel competition. Orientation to the quality of graduates at times.

The goal is to introduce new approaches to the training and development of qualified teaching staff that meet modern requirements into the preschool education system. To do this, the main tasks of the teaching staff should be to establish close cooperation between the employer and the educational institution so that in the near future the student can find his place, become a mature specialist in his chosen field.

The deeper and more branched the root of the tree, the stronger it is, the longer its life lasts, and the harvest is more abundant. For many millennia of its development, humanity has not been able to invent a more effective means of developing society than education, science and craft. That is why education and science are an important factor determining the future of any society, nation and state, serving its development.

Education can achieve the set results only if it can connect its roots with science and production, social life, in a word, life, by entering into a comprehensive integration with domestic and generic industries, and the state, which is able to ensure a deep, comprehensive continuous connection between science, education and upbringing and extend it to all spheres of society, will achieve progress. It is no secret that significant work is being done in the field of education in our country. One of the most urgent issues is the radical improvement of the education system, the definition of target areas for training specialists with higher education, in particular, the continuous

improvement of professional qualifications and the level of knowledge of teaching staff. It is no coincidence that in the Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the Oliy Majlis on the most important priority tasks for 2019, among the topical issues, special attention is also paid to the issues of science and education, education and socio-economic life. As long as the education system is based on human capital, its correct distribution, effective use and targeted direction, one of the most important tasks facing us is the organization of the system of preschool, general secondary and higher education in a single unity with all stakeholders of society, all subjects of the educational process on the basis of the requirements of today and the achievement of complete continuity of education.

## CONCLUSION

Summing up, we can say that the cluster system used in education on the initiative of teachers and teaching staff of the Chirchik State Pedagogical Institute of the Tashkent region will undoubtedly serve as a positive solution to a number of issues that may arise in the field of education. In particular, students receive, firstly, skills that link their theoretical knowledge with practice, and secondly, they find a place for themselves in future work and conduct their work as a ready-made staff. At the same time, cooperation with the institute's teachers will contribute to improving the level of the education system and upbringing in preschool educational organizations. In the end, the "clustering institute" proposed by the head of our state will begin its full-fledged activity in higher educational institutions.

## REFERENCES

1. Abdullaeva, M. D. (2021). EDUCATION OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN. Academic research in educational sciences, 2(2).
2. Djumaniyazovna, A. M. (2020). Some features of the clarification of the concept of “education” in the study of the course “methodology of educational work”. ACADEMICIA: AN INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL, 10(12), 1669-1675.
3. Sh.Mirziyoyev. “We will build our great future together with our courageous and noble people.” Tashkent - "Uzbekistan"-2016.488 p.
4. Sh. Mirziyoyev. "Critical analysis, strict discipline and personal responsibility should be the daily rule of every leader's activity." Tashkent – "Uzbekistan" -2017.104 p.
5. Abdullaeva, M. D. (2020). Introduction To Social Norms That Is Implemented In The Process Of Greetings For Primary School Students. The American Journal of Social Science and Education Innovations, 2(12), 174-179.
6. Абдуллаева, М. Д. (2021). МЕТОДИКА ВОСПИТАТЕЛЬНОЙ РАБОТЫ. European science, (1 (57)), 48-50.
7. Djumaniyazovna, A. M. INDEPENDENT WORK–FACTOR OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE ABILITIES OF STUDENTS.
8. Abdullaeva, M. D. (2021). The Role Of Parents In Raising Children In The Family. The American Journal of Social Science and Education Innovations, 3(01), 410-415.