

The Methods of Improving the Quality of Study in Higher Educational Institutions

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Abstract: Since a great number of decades education has been considered as a vulnerable point of developed countries and developing ones as well. In higher education systems around the globe, many negotiations were toughly experienced. The majority of countries focused their attention on the nature, quality, and level of student learning. Much of this activity is international, and features discipline-based groups collaborating to describe the learning most valued in their particular fields. Yes of course, the significant point in enlightening is choosing the appropriate sphere for students which has to be done only by learners themselves. In the US and most European countries present education is, in most cases, based on the prior systems and creates mass higher education. Each item should be taken into consideration while making any program or kind of alteration. The main issue here is looking through the history of education processes carefully and by observing, to create the new system of high education which is able to fulfill both teachers and students wants.

Keywords: higher education, methods, education process, advanced technologies.

The transformation of the old elite universities into systems of mass higher education, and the growing importance of advanced technologies in industrial production and the provision of services, has led to a paradoxical and unexpected consequence, which was the weakening of what we are calling “the Western canon” within the Western countries themselves. In the 50s and 60s, it was still possible to expect that universal education would provide all citizens in a country with a modern scientific outlook, providing the foundations for the work of a competent elite of scientists, technologists, educators, entrepreneurs and political leaders, who would govern and lead society on their behalf, and with their cooperation. Today, most students in higher education are in the humanities and in the new service professions, like administration and communications. Science and technology became too complex and difficult for the common student to grasp, as many of them did on the heydays of Popular Mechanics; and careers in law, administration and communication became more attractive and accessible than those in the natural and biological sciences and professions. For many, in the United States as in many other countries, the choices between evolutionism and creationism, modern and alternative medicine, astrology and astronomy, are seen as matters of individual taste and choice, rather than a consequence of well grounded scientific understanding. The cultural gaps between elite and mass may be larger now than thirty of forty years ago, and this has very important political and social implications.

As we enter XXIst century, we have to go hand in hand with the European or Western standards that are becoming effective to flourish the quality of education and at the same time very easy to consume.

So, what do we have to do in order to improve the quality of teaching in our Republic? Which features should be taken into consideration?

First and foremost , government must support any program related to education and find appropriate public authorities that constantly are able to put some of their income to broad

teaching. Moreover the government should notice the overseas' education systems. The main issues are as follows:

- innovative teaching and learning methodologies and pedagogical approaches;
- guidance, counseling and coaching methods;
- improved program design, taking account of the latest research on human learning;
- the professionalization and development of teachers, trainers and staff;
- mobility and exchanges of academic staff for long term teaching assignments; and
- systematic and regular data collection on issues affecting the quality of teaching and learning.

As our institute focuses its objectives on learning several foreign languages, the different recommendations could be given minding all aspects and purposes of the institute and other high educational institutions as well.

Basically, in high educational centers ,be it university or institution, the communication between students and teachers plays main role. In the absence of one of them , it is too complicated to achieve any significant results. The latest data say that Samarkand State Institute of Foreign languages is in 4th place among the other Republic's high educational institutions. While making that counting State authorities paid much attention to the quality of teaching and graduator's finding their occupations. Nevertheless, our institute is a bit far from perfectness that means there must be done lots of innovations to reach the pinnacle.

By making some questionnaires we were able to get SIFL's students' opinion about institute's lacks. So, some duties for public authorities and for the people who are responsible to our institute:

1. **Building-** most of students still can not cope with their studying in former dormitories' rooms.
2. **Infrequent connection with Foreign Countries:** the majority of students say that the teachers from foreign countries should often be invited.
3. **Online lectures:** in case it is difficult to call foreign teachers to our institute, organize at least monthly online demo lectures which will be conducted by experienced native speaker.
4. **Identical level of students-** after entering to the institute, students should pass inner examination which leads to identify the level of students and helps to make groups where the knowledge of the students will be equal. It will help to improve all students quality.
5. **Labs and new pedagogical tools** – the latest inventions, equipment and technology. Our institute should support their teachers so they develop the skills for online and other forms of teaching and learning opened up by the digital era, and should exploit the opportunities presented by technology to improve the quality of teaching and learning.
6. **Partnership with other countries continuously, collaboratively and with a focus on teaching specific content to particular learners** - the institute should include in itself a number of student and teacher exchanging agenda for gifted and talented members which will be repeatedly held on.
7. **Reorganization of teachers list-** the institute should accept teachers according to their knowledge not to their "papers"(diplomas, certificates and such other things).
8. **Sabbatical courses for the last year students-** sabbatical courses whose aim is to enlarge teachers experience of teaching. These programs should involve the last year students who are going to go on his/her further activity as being teachers.

9. **Reorganization of subjects list** - only necessary subjects should be taught . The hours given for sub-subjects should be shortened but must be kept.
10. **Focus on soft skills** - Universities and higher education institutions, as part of the education system, should not educate students only in narrow, knowledge-based specialisations, but must go further, seeking the integral education of the person.
11. **To teach teachers how to teach**
An excellent teacher can enhance creative skills and learning outcomes such as:
 - complex thinking – problem solving, reciprocal learning, experiential learning;
 - social skills and participatory learning – interaction with tutors and other learners, active participation in learning, interdependence; and
 - personal shaping of knowledge – progressive mastery, individual pacing, self-correction, critical reflection, active seeking of meaning, empowered self-direction, internal drive/motivation.
12. **Reward** - heads of institutions and institutional leaders should recognise and reward (e.g. through fellowships or awards) higher education teachers who make a significant contribution to improving the quality of teaching and learning, whether through their practice, or through their research into teaching and learning.
13. **Guiding** - all higher education institutions and national policy makers in partnership with students should establish counseling, guidance, mentoring and tracking systems to support students into higher education, and on their way to graduation and beyond.
14. **Holistic Internationalization Strategies** – integrated method of teaching to broad the breadth of outlook of the students.

There are many other things that are able to help to better the quality of teaching in our institute. If any high educational institution even partially follows these needs, it will soon possess with a great number of achievements which last for long period of time. Quality teaching in higher education matters for student learning outcomes. But fostering quality teaching presents higher education institutions with a range of challenges at a time when the higher education sector is coming under pressure from many different directions. Institutions need to ensure that the education they offer meets the expectations of students and the requirements of employers, both today and for the future.

On the basic ground of all above mentioned, I would like to emphasize my personal point of view that the memories about the institute's studying process should somehow remain on each student's memory. Whenever you think about your best past days, you have to first, without fail, remember your days which you spent in high educational institutions.

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