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ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN INDICATORS AND TRENDS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION SERVICES MARKET IN UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract. The goal is to consider the problems of educational issues of commercial activities management institutions, to analyze the organization, to use improvement tools to develop and identify measures and develop recommendations.

Key words: Institutions of higher education, commercial activities, management, system, economy.

INTRODUCTION

Today, a number of scientific studies are carried out to improve the organizational and economic mechanisms of the industry based on the use of internal opportunities for the functional effectiveness of the management of higher educational institutions in the world, in particular on the basis of the introduction of mechanisms of public-private partnerships into the process of providing educational services, ensuring the competitiveness of Digitalization of the field of educational services in the world, increasing the share of services in the overall structure, training highly qualified specialists in national economic sectors by creating modern educational services, education the priority areas are to turn to scientific research in areas such as educational coverage and quality improvement by creating new technological types of services. In our country, great attention is paid to the development of the field of higher education services as one of the known directions for improving the coverage and quality of the educational system, which provides qualified and quality personnel based on the demand of national economy sectors. Higher education institutions require the development of measures such as ensuring the quality of services in the field of educational services, improving the mechanisms of improving the competitiveness of educational institutions.

RESEARCH METHODS

In the context of globalization of the world economy, special attention is paid to the economic development of the countries of the world. The high quality and variety of services saves resources, creates a competitive environment, ensures labor employment, increases the labor efficiency of employees. In this regard, it depends on how quickly and to what extent the labor force is able to enter the labor market, as well as on the skills and qualifications obtained as a result of education and upbringing. The International Labour Organization (ILO) estimates that in 2018, 21% of the world's youth were not employed, 37% were employed, and 42% were seen pursuing education. Such information means that it is necessary to try to make more extensive and effective use of various ways in improving the quality of educational services in the world.

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Educational institutions operating in the Republic of Uzbekistan should have great experience and potential in the market of educational services. Therefore, the number of Students (Students) is also very important when developing strategies aimed at developing institutions that provide educational service in the country.

On the way to innovative development of Uzbekistan, the creation of an effective integration of the Triangle' education and science and entrepreneurship " is an urgent issue, commercialization plays an important role in solving this problem. Today, in the field of commercial activity, it is required to be inclined to actively promote the development of social investments. The role of government agencies in achieving success in commercial activities is incomparable, and the development of the state also does not take place without commercial activities. To understand this more terribly, one should pay attention to the term,partnership with the state (public and private partner).

“Cooperation with the state or public private cooperation is the interaction of the subjects, in which, in addition to the main 8 obligations, the subjects also undertake to create conditions for the development of the educational system in the territory. The purpose of this is to meet the needs of students, to mine the needs of economic entities and the population living in the territory, that is, potential employers”.

Table 2.1

The number of students in the academic year 2011/2012-2020/2021 of the educational institution operating in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Academic years	The number of children in preschool educational organizations is one thousand people (at the end of the year)	the number of students in general educational institutions (per school year)	the number of students in specialized vocational training institutions is one thousand people (per school year)	the number of students in higher education organizations is one thousand people(per school year)
2011/2012	533,7	4579,4	1711,9	253,0
2012/2013	549,8	4491,0	1686,0	258,3
2013/2014	575,8	4489,7	1626,9	259,3
2014/2015	620,8	4539,7	1559,3	261,3
2015/2016	634,1	4670,7	1498,6	264,3
2016/2017	691,0	4816,8	14,59,4	268,3
2017/2018	732,9	5263,0	1163,2	297,7
2018/2019	874,4	5847,3	728,1	360,2
2019/2020	1115,4	6164,4	282,4	441,0
2020/2021	1196,4	6283,2	229,9	571,5

2021/2022	1289,3	7056	229,9	808,4
2011/2012 changes compared to the academic year (+, -)	769,7	2476,6	-1482	555,4

Also, the quality of Educational Services is the norm for assessing the competitiveness of educational institutions. From this, research on the main directions of improving the quality of educational services based on commercialization is an urgent problem.

The main function of commercialization in the field of education is the formation of educational complexes, such complexes concentrate associations and organizations in teaching, conducting scientific research. Such an innovative approach makes it possible to increase the quality and profitability of Education in the educational process of the OSCE. Strengthens the material technical base, provides the basis for the extensive and deep conduct of research work, encourages the training of qualified personnel and keeping pace with the Times.

Currently, “commercial activity is not for the state, but when the principle of state commercial activity is prioritized. The priority of this principle of cooperation is built on the basis of agreement of the parties, serving mutual benefit. Such changes largely follow the theory of mixed or joint economics, while the general vector of development can be considered to be in the formation of a new stage of interaction of state and commercial activities, which will lead to an expansion of private capital intervention.” In the past, it meant the opening of closed doors for commercial activities and capital, including this situation also applies to the educational system. However, considering that the educational system should always live with tomorrow, it becomes noticeable that the scale of work to be done in this regard is extremely high. The scale of development of the higher education system higher education institutions would be feasible if a positive effect could be achieved at the cost of combining public and commercial activities with power. Because the successful implementation of commercial activities depends on the comprehensive and thorough readiness of the state for interaction with commercial activities.

LITERATURE REVIEW

In particular, the Economist scientist K.A.Antonova “in her work public private partnership as a factor in the socio-economic development of Russia, calls the State Private Partnership – “an institutional organizational Union, which is carried out on a contractual basis between public and commercial activities in the framework of Public Administration agencies and private structures.

Also, V.Varnavsky, A.V.Klimenko and V.A.Korolev argues in his textbook “Public private cooperation” that in commercialization-objects of state and public property, as well as in a wide range of economic activities, for the purpose of implementing socially significant projects, shows a legally formed form of interaction between the public and private sectors with respect to services invented and provided by state and public agencies, institutions and enterprises.

E.A.Dinin, on the other hand, argues that “commercialization is the process of combining the material and intangible resources of a society (state or local self – government) on a long-term and mutually beneficial basis to create social benefits or provide social services”.

In particular “the Organization for Economic Cooperation and development (IHRT, Eng. OECD-Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development) is an agreement between an organization that performs or funds commercial activities, according to which partners ensure the provision of services in such a way that the goals of the state to provide services and the profit of a private investor are mutual, and the effectiveness of this connection will depend on how the risks are distributed to the private partner.

M.B.Gerard, on the other hand, expresses the view that commercialization is a combination of attracting private capital and sometimes also raising public capital to improve the quality of social services or manage public assets.

In contrast, the definition given by the International Monetary Fund defines commercialization as an agreement aimed at providing infrastructure assets and services traditionally provided by the state by the private sector.

In addition, cooperation on the organization of social infrastructures by attracting the private sector to commercialize commercialization in the scientific and economic literature, the subject of commercialization is the relationship of the state with the private sector, consisting of public and private property and services provided by the authorities, the budget sector, with wide types of economic guarantees, privatization is impossible – the bridge is a relationship related to the leasing of strategic facilities such as highways, gutters, aeradrom, ports to the private sector for fixed terms, leaving them on public property.

In order to improve the quality of commercial activities, the higher education institution fulfills the obligations of the position of "director", that is, who takes over the leadership of the Unitary Enterprise established in this educational institution in order to carry out a private business order. The main purpose of this is to improve the quality of commercial activities in Zamiri of management principles, in which commercial activities carry out the following:

First, it builds the logistics of managing the educational process.

Secondly, state bodies, in order to fulfill the state order under a contract with local authorities, take over state financing, that is, through a management company, they finance a particular educational institution with their own focus on the concept and strategy of development, while the management company monitors the completeness and timely implementation of financing.

Thirdly, the proceeds from commercial activities repair the building structures of educational institutions, adopt various methods and forms for the effective use of existing buildings and structures. Fourth, the proceeds from commercial activities provide the educational institution with qualified personnel, take over retraining at the OSM as well, provide corporate retraining (corporate retraining means seminar trainings, sector training, etc.), contract involvement of outstanding scientists and science figures, in practical communication with employers. In such ways, higher education institutions professors and students acquire practical skills. Scientific research-educational-practical complexes are formed.

Fifth, in order to effectively manage commercial activities in higher education institutions, it applies modern technologies, uses intellectual resources, seeks various sources of financing, creates scientific schools.

Separately, it is worth noting that in determining the activities of cooperation or commercialization with the state in the field of education, as well as its form, it performs the following::

- construction activities, i.e. reconstruction and renovation of the educational facility;
- activities for the provision of educational services . The peculiarity of cooperation or commercial activities with the state in the field of education is that the agreement also has a social character. Therefore, in the implementation of such a project, it is necessary and necessary to ensure the provision of social services to the consumer, as well as legal and regulatory justification, the infertility of general and educational education.

RESEARCH RESULTS

In particular, according to the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 8, 2019 No. PF-5847, "On approval of the concept of development of the higher education system until 2030: setting priorities for reform of the higher education system in the Republic of Uzbekistan, raising the process of training highly qualified personnel with modern knowledge and high spiritual and moral qualities", in order to develop the social sphere and sectors of the economy based on advanced education technologies: to develop public-private partnerships in the field of higher education, to increase the level of coverage with higher education by 50% on the basis of the organization of public and non-state OSM activities in the regions, to create a healthy competitive environment in the field'. Today, there are 114 higher education institutions in the Republic, of which 93 are domestic and 21 are foreign higher education institutions and their branches. In particular, in the last 3 years, new 6 higher education institutions, 17 branches and 14 foreign HIGHER education institutions branches were established.

Countries with a developed market economy – are considered one of the main subjects of the world economy. These countries are called „developed’ or,, industrially advanced’ countries. One of the main characteristics characteristic of industrially progressive countries is the relatively flat distribution of income between the layers of the population and the uniform appropriation of the territory of the country. In addition,, the economy of these countries is characterized by social orientation, in particular, support for underprivileged segments of the population, large spending on the development of science (2-3% compared to GDP) and the introduction of its achievements into production, high costs for medicine, education, cultural sectors and high costs allocated to environmental protection (3-4% compared to GDP).

Economists Sh.Sh. Shadmanov and U.V. In the textbook’ theory of Economics, "gofurov wrote," in all countries there is a public sector of the economy. Public sector management is based on the state form of ownership, which is formed mainly through the following three ways: nationalization of property by paying compensation to owners of means of production with money or securities; new enterprises at the expense of state budget funds, in some cases the establishment of integrated networks; the acquisition of shares of private corporations by the state and the establishment of mixed public-private enterprises.

Targeted indicators of the development of commercial activities in the higher education system in Uzbekistan can be carried out both on a Republican scale and on a regional scale, following a single strategy, and this process is described in Figure 2.

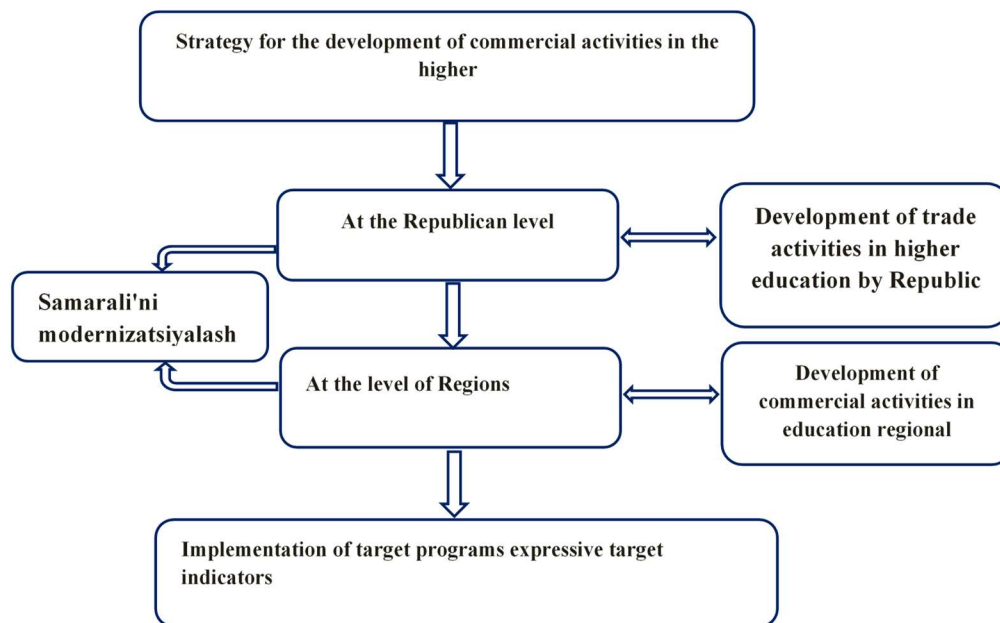


Figure 2. Target indicators of the development of commercial activities of higher educational institutions in Uzbekistan

As can be seen from this picture, the strategy for the development of commercial activities in the higher education system in Uzbekistan depends primarily on the indicators of efficiency in the modernization of Higher Education, which directly expresses its positive effect on the social economic efficiency of higher education institutions.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of a study on the topic of improving the management mechanisms of commercial activities of higher educational institutions, the following conclusions were reached, based on the scientific, practical significance and relevance of the problem studied.

1. Scientific research work performed by scientists from abroad and the Republic in the field of management of commercial activities in the educational system was analyzed and it was found that there are problems in our republic that should be solved in improving the mechanisms of Management in commercial activities in the higher education system.
2. On the basis of legislative acts on the field of education, regulatory legal acts, scientific study of scientific research works and approaches of foreign and domestic scientists dedicated to the field, as well as improvement of management mechanisms of commercial activities of higher educational institutions, statistical data of commercial activities on the development of the field were analyzed and scientific-theoretical recommendations and practical proposals were developed.
3. Proposals were made to train economist personnel in the management of commercial activities in higher educational institutions, to carry out work aimed at a specific goal for the effective organization of their management, to improve the activities of higher educational institutions, and commercial activities were improved in the educational system.

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