



Academic Mobility as an Indicator of the Efficiency of a Higher Education Institution

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Abstract: In this article, the concept of academic mobility is considered as an indicator of increasing the efficiency of higher education institutions. In addition, authors are talking about the criteria that determine the national rating of higher educational institutions in Uzbekistan.

Key words: system, credit-modular, academic mobility, rating, efficiency, criteria for evaluation.

Introduction

The integration processes taking place in all aspects of human activity in the world community did not fail to affect the higher education system of Uzbekistan. Including, in June 1999, in the city of Bologna, Italy, signed between 29 countries of the world, and at the same time 48 countries of the world have become participants of the Bologna Declaration, Uzbekistan's accession and the introduction of the credit-module system in the education system. the beginning of the work started the period of modern changes in the country's higher education system. Joining the Bologna Declaration has opened opportunities for graduates of Uzbekistan's higher education institutions to find employment abroad, as well as for graduates of foreign education institutions in Uzbekistan. The fact that Uzbek students study in foreign colleges and universities, improve their qualifications and obtain certificates or international diplomas confirming it further increases the prestige of our national HEIs. The concept of "educational field", which recently appeared in modern literature, represents one of the concepts describing new trends in educational development. A.V. Shumakova, Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, "the educational field is a normative or spontaneous society with its own coordinate system, which determines the possibilities of self-development and self-transformation at various stages of personality formation. and an inseparable integral unit of the world educational space. The open educational space envisages increasing the mobility of students and professors of higher education institutions, as a result of which new professional knowledge, improvement and acquisition of skills, increasing the competitiveness of graduates in the labor market. It should be noted that in the context of globalization and integration processes in education, academic mobility as a subject of study has become an object of research in various fields: economics, pedagogy, education management and marketing, as well as sociology, but in the modern scientific and pedagogical environment, There is currently no unambiguous and officially approved definition of the concept of "academic mobility". At the same time, almost all researchers emphasize that academic



mobility is considered as a component of social mobility that contributes to the formation of the educational potential of a person. Summarizing the definitions given in modern literature and Internet sources, in the framework of this work, under academic mobility, we take into account the specific features of the higher education system of Uzbekistan within the framework of external academic mobility of students and doctoral students (as opposed to internal academic mobility). we understand individual mobility, which provides the opportunity to gain scientific experience in foreign educational or scientific institutions. As a rule, such educational or scientific institutions are partner universities for personnel training within the framework of joint double degree programs; modular personnel training within the framework of inter-university cooperation without awarding a second diploma, including academic exchange programs; thematic and/or language internship or educational (research, production) internship; attending summer schools. After participating in academic mobility programs, it is assumed that the student/doctoral student will return to the main educational institution. Also, the concept of "student mobility" should not be used as a synonym for "academic mobility", because student mobility does not always have academic goals . Let's see why it is important not to confuse one concept with another and what is most important for the formation of a global learning environment at the University of Uzbekistan. Uzbek universities are fighting for the top places in the ranking of the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan for attracting foreign students the most. Recently, there has been a positive increase in the number of foreign students. For this purpose, higher educational institutions carry out promotion and propaganda work in foreign mass media, on the foreign segment of the Internet, participate in international educational exhibitions and forums, and correspond with applicants. National University of Uzbekistan, Tashkent Institute of Irrigation and Agricultural Mechanization, as well as Samarkand State Universities are among the leaders in Uzbekistan in terms of the number of students participating in academic mobility programs that provide part of the educational process in foreign universities, and is constantly expanding the geography of cooperation. At the same time, the ratings not only reveal the level of activity of higher education institutions, but are also becoming an example of marketization and globalization of higher education, as well as a tool of struggle for quality at the international level. In the methodology for calculating the rating of higher educational institutions of the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the following criteria for evaluating the annual activity have been developed: scientific activity of professors and teachers of higher education institutions (40%); educational methodological work and teaching quality (30%), of which the share of foreign students and professors (7%), the participation of teachers and students in exchange programs with foreign higher education institutions (5%) ; to student knowledge and quality of graduates (27%); (3%) rating was allocated for the assessment of physical education and sports development activities. The opportunity to gain scientific experience in foreign educational or academic institutions as an incentive and motivation for students and doctoral students to participate in joint double degree programs, credit module-based academic exchange programs, subject and language internships and summer schools or research and production internships should be considered. But in order for this indicator to work in favor of the university, it is necessary to start working with potential "mobile" students in such a way that it will increase the reputation of the university in the academic national and international circles.



Considering the issue of academic mobility within the framework of our work allows us to draw the following conclusions:

- student mobility should become an integral part of education and ensure that everyone interested in completing part of their studies at a foreign university has this opportunity;
- academic mobility should be properly planned and thought out, students and master's students should understand why they are participating in this program in the first place and understand what the result will be;
- special programs are needed to prepare students and doctoral students to participate in academic mobility programs, which do not include only language teaching;
- mobility is necessary not only for students, but also for professors and staff, and it is necessary to develop mobility for employees of higher education institutions as an extension of training programs or internships;
- maintaining a database of incoming or outgoing students from a certain country, indicating the goals and achieved results, and further analysis of such a database allows to increase the effectiveness of mobility programs.

In conclusion, we would like to note that international cooperation is an obvious and indispensable condition for increasing the effectiveness of higher professional education in the current conditions. Academic mobility improves availability, quality and is an important tool for educational efficiency and the formation of a global learning environment and the mobility of human resources.

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