



THE ROLE OF EDUCATION IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

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Annotation: This article about the role of education in the development of the state. By reading this article, you can learn the importance of education and also examples of the most developed countries in terms of agriculture.

Key words: education, development, governance, prosperous, Finland, South Korea, Singapore, Canada, Estonia, innovation, outcome.

Education is extremely important for the development of a nation. It is the process of instruction aimed at all round development of youth. It is the only wealth that cannot be robbed. Learning includes the moral values and the improvement of character and the methods to increase the strength of mind. Education enables people to cause and to contribute to societal development. Education has the responsibility for transferring human being into human resources (Gopalan, 2001). Development of human resources is the main function of education. In a modern society education is a very important sector. Education, at the individual level helps in the process of socialization. At the level of society, it ensures that the traditional wisdom passes from one generation to the other and the new and modern knowledge is imbibed by the present generation.

Higher education is a powerful tool to build knowledge-based society. It is considered one of the important instruments for the development of any country. Primary education is necessary for creating base while higher education is extremely important for providing cutting edge. Higher education (or tertiary education) encompassing teaching, research and applied work training, imparted as undergraduate, postgraduate or vocational degree programs.

Education plays a vital role in the development of a state in many ways. Here are a few key ways in which education can contribute to a country's development:

Human capital development: Education helps to develop the skills, knowledge, and abilities of individuals, which in turn contributes to the development of human capital. Human capital is a critical driver of economic growth, as it enables individuals to be more productive and innovative in their work. A well-educated workforce can help a state to increase its productivity, competitiveness, and overall economic performance.

Social development: Education also plays a crucial role in social development. It helps to promote social cohesion and a sense of national identity, as well as fostering tolerance and understanding among different groups within a society. Education can also help to reduce social inequality and promote social mobility, giving individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds the opportunity to improve their socio-economic status.

Technological development: Education is also essential for technological development. It provides individuals with the skills and knowledge necessary to innovate and create new

technologies, which can drive economic growth and improve the quality of life for people. A state with a well-educated workforce is more likely to be able to compete in the global economy and be at the forefront of technological advancements.

Good governance: Education can also contribute to good governance by promoting civic engagement and participation. It helps to develop critical thinking skills, which enable citizens to make informed decisions and hold their governments accountable. Education also promotes transparency, accountability, and the rule of law, which are essential for building a stable and democratic society.

Environmental sustainability: Education can also play a vital role in promoting environmental sustainability. It helps to raise awareness about environmental issues and the importance of conservation, and encourages individuals to adopt sustainable practices. A well-educated population is more likely to support policies and initiatives that promote environmental protection, leading to a healthier and more sustainable future for all.

Education is a critical factor in the development of a state. It contributes to economic growth, social development, technological advancement, good governance, and environmental sustainability. By investing in education and ensuring that all individuals have access to quality education, a state can build a stronger, more prosperous, and more sustainable future for its citizens.

Certainly, there are several states that have successfully invested in education and have seen positive outcomes as a result. Here are a few examples:

1. Finland: Finland is often cited as a success story in education.

The country has a highly developed education system that is based on equity, quality, and inclusiveness. Finnish schools offer free education for all students, and the curriculum is designed to promote critical thinking, problem-solving, and creativity. Finland consistently performs well in international assessments of student learning, and its education system is often ranked as one of the best in the world.

2. South Korea: South Korea has also made significant investments in education and has seen impressive results. The country has a rigorous education system and places a strong emphasis on academic achievement. South Korea's education system is characterized by long school days, high levels of competition, and an emphasis on rote learning. This has helped to produce a highly-educated workforce, and South Korea is now one of the most technologically advanced and prosperous countries in the world.

3. Singapore: Singapore is another example of a state that has invested heavily in education and has seen impressive results. The country's education system is characterized by high levels of academic rigor, a focus on science and technology, and an emphasis on bilingualism. Singapore's education system has helped to produce a highly-skilled workforce, and the country is now one of the most economically competitive and innovative nations in the world.

4. Canada: Canada is also known for its successful investments in education. The country has a highly developed education system that emphasizes equal access to education and inclusiveness. Canadian schools offer high-quality education, and the curriculum is designed to promote critical thinking, creativity, and innovation. Canada consistently performs well in international assessments of student learning, and the country has a highly educated workforce that is known for its skills and expertise.

5. Estonia: Estonia is a small country in Northern Europe that has made significant investments in education in recent years. The country has a highly digitalized education

system that emphasizes innovation and technology. Estonian schools offer free education for all students, and the curriculum is designed to promote creativity, critical thinking, and problem-solving. Estonia has seen impressive results in international assessments of student learning, and the country is now known for its cutting-edge technology and innovation. These are just a few examples of states that have successfully invested in education and have seen positive outcomes as a result. By investing in education, these states have been able to build highly-educated workforces, promote economic growth and innovation, and create more equitable and inclusive societies.

Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar:

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