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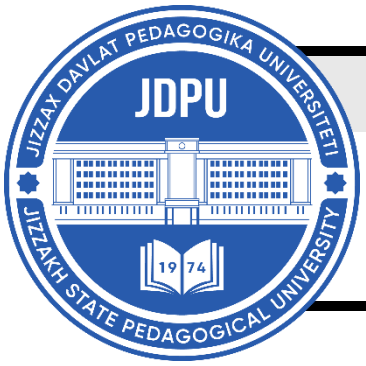

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USE OF ADVANCED FOREIGN EXPERIENCES IN HIGHER PEDAGOGICAL EDUCATION BASED ON INNOVATION AND RESEARCH

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ABOUT ARTICLE

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Abstract: This article explores the implementation of advanced foreign experiences in higher pedagogical education through innovation and research. By analyzing international practices, the study highlights how innovative methodologies and research-based approaches can enhance the effectiveness of pedagogical training programs. The emphasis is placed on the adaptation of successful foreign experiences in curriculum design, teaching methods, and professional development of educators. The article also identifies challenges and opportunities in integrating these practices, providing a framework for their effective application in the context of higher education. Ultimately, this research aims to contribute to the enhancement of pedagogical education by promoting international collaboration and knowledge exchange.

INTRODUCTION

Today, innovation and research are one of the most important directions in the field of higher education. In particular, the introduction of modern approaches and advanced technologies in the pedagogical education system is of great importance in improving the

quality of education. The use of foreign experience and achievements creates new opportunities in this field and ensures compatibility with the global education system.

In modern higher education, innovation is considered an important factor in improving the pedagogical process. Advanced technologies, such as digital learning platforms, online courses, artificial intelligence and virtual reality tools, can improve the effectiveness of educational processes. By introducing such technologies into the educational system, the leading universities of foreign countries pay great attention not only to providing students with knowledge, but also to developing their creative and independent thinking abilities.

For example, innovations and technologies are widely used in the Finnish education system. Their curricula focus students on research and practice, which helps to strengthen not only theoretical knowledge, but also professional skills. Also, in Singapore universities, special emphasis is placed on research and practical work, and advanced technological methods are widely used in this process.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Research-based education in foreign higher education institutions is an integral part of the pedagogical process. During the course, students will not only get theoretical knowledge, but also have the opportunity to conduct their own research and work on scientific works. This approach allows them to combine theoretical and practical knowledge, and also helps to better understand the process of scientific research.

This approach is very common in US universities. For example, at the **Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)**, students consolidate their knowledge in practice by conducting scientific projects and experiments during the course of the lesson. In this way, they not only better understand the studied material, but also develop skills such as creative approach, problem solving and expressing their thoughts.

Research-based pedagogical education is a modern approach aimed at making the educational process deeper and more effective, which accepts scientific research and practical experiences as the main part of the educational process. In this model, the student not only acquires ready-made knowledge, but also discovers new knowledge by conducting scientific research and actively participates in the process. The research-based education system is widely used in higher education institutions, and this approach helps students strengthen their theoretical knowledge with practice.

Basic aspects of research-based education

1. Teaching through scientific research

In research-based education, the main element of the educational process is scientific research. Students will have the opportunity to study and analyze a topic in depth during the curriculum. During this process, they learn various methods and approaches of scientific research. For example, students write a scientific article, conduct an experiment or analyze data.

2. Active participation of students

Research-based education transforms the student from a passive listener to an active participant. They are directly involved in asking questions, proposing scientific hypotheses and solving problems during the lesson. This develops the student's skills of independent thinking, creative approach and practical application of their knowledge.

3. Integration of theory and practice

Research-based education combines theory and practice. This approach allows the student to test the learned theoretical knowledge in practice and apply them to real-life situations. For example, pedagogy students gain experience by applying their theoretical knowledge in the educational process in schools.

4. Problem-oriented teaching

In this model, students try to identify a specific scientific problem and find a solution to it. Teachers ask their students scientific questions or direct them to work on practical problems, and the student conducts research to solve these questions. This approach helps to form the student's analytical and critical thinking skills.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Advantages of research-based education

1. Development of student's research skills

Through scientific research, students not only get a deeper understanding of the studied topic, but also actively participate in the creation of new knowledge. It develops their research capacity and prepares them for academic and professional activities.

2. Formation of social skills

The research process requires cooperation and teamwork among students. During participation in scientific projects, students exchange ideas, solve problems together, and learn from each other's achievements. This helps to develop their communication skills.

3. Improvement of practical skills

Research-based education gives students the opportunity to work with real-life problems. Through scientific projects and practical training, they strengthen their professional skills, get acquainted with the latest achievements in their field and put them into practice.

Research-based education is widely used in foreign universities. For example, in prestigious universities in the USA, including Harvard, Stanford and MIT, a large part of the process of teaching students is devoted to scientific research. Each course requires students to work on a research paper or research project. Through this, students not only acquire leading knowledge in their field, but also conduct their own research.

European universities also pay great attention to research-based education. For example, the universities of Germany and the Netherlands provide students with sufficient conditions for scientific research. They will be provided with scientific laboratories and libraries, and will have the opportunity to participate in international scientific projects.

Research-based education offers several advantages, which contribute to both the learning process and the development of learners:

1. **Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving Skills**: Engaging in research helps students develop critical thinking abilities, as they analyze information, question assumptions, and solve problems systematically.

2. **Deep Understanding of Content**: Research-based learning encourages a deeper understanding of subject matter by requiring students to explore, investigate, and connect concepts, rather than just memorizing facts.

3. **Fostering Curiosity and Independent Learning**: It promotes curiosity, enabling students to ask questions and seek answers independently. This develops their ability to become lifelong learners.

4. **Enhanced Engagement**: Active involvement in research makes students more engaged in their learning. They participate in hands-on activities, experiments, and projects that lead to meaningful learning experiences.

5. **Development of Research Skills**: Students learn essential skills such as data collection, analysis, and interpretation, which are valuable in academic and professional settings.

6. **Application of Knowledge**: Research-based education bridges the gap between theory and practice, allowing students to apply their knowledge to real-world problems, which enhances their understanding and retention.

7. **Collaboration and Communication**: Engaging in group research projects improves students' ability to work collaboratively and communicate effectively, skills that are crucial in many fields.

8. **Preparation for Future Careers**: Research experience is highly valued in many career paths, particularly in academia, industry, and professions requiring innovative and analytical skills.

9. **Contribution to Knowledge Creation**: Research-based education gives students the opportunity to contribute to the body of knowledge within their field, fostering a sense of achievement and a deeper connection to their discipline.

10. **Building Resilience and Adaptability**: The research process often involves setbacks, requiring students to persist, adapt, and refine their approaches, thereby building resilience and adaptability.

These advantages make research-based education a powerful approach for preparing students for complex challenges in both their academic and professional lives.

Advanced foreign experiences and their implementation in Uzbekistan

Research-based education is also being developed in the higher education system of Uzbekistan. In particular, opportunities are being created for students to work on practical research and innovative projects in pedagogical universities. At leading universities such as Jizzakh State Pedagogical University, students and teachers acquire new knowledge and experience at international scientific events and seminars organized within the framework of foreign cooperation. In these processes, cooperation with foreign universities is becoming stronger and the quality of training of pedagogical personnel is increasing.

Important steps are being taken to study and use foreign experiences in the higher education system of Uzbekistan. In particular, significant changes are being made in our

country regarding the introduction of digital educational platforms and technologies, the development of scientific research and research.

Seminars, trainings and scientific conferences are held in the leading pedagogical universities of Uzbekistan with the participation of foreign professors and researchers, thereby giving students the opportunity to get acquainted with the global approach and research practices. For example, teaching methods based on innovation and research are widely discussed at the conferences and events held at Jizzakh State Pedagogical University in cooperation with the University of Portsmouth.

Also, within the framework of international projects such as Erasmus+, pedagogues and researchers participate in internships and training courses at foreign universities. This will expand the opportunity for them to learn foreign best practices and apply them to their activities.

CONCLUSION

The development of higher pedagogical education based on innovation and research, the effective use of foreign experiences are important in the training of competitive personnel in the educational system of Uzbekistan. In this direction, it is possible to adapt the educational process to modern requirements by expanding international cooperation, introducing advanced technologies, and increasing research potential. It is clear that the implementation of the best practices of foreign universities will bring pedagogical education to a new level and become a source of advanced knowledge and skills for students.

Pedagogical education based on research is becoming an integral part of modern higher education today. It not only provides students with theoretical knowledge, but also encourages them to conduct practical research and create new knowledge. By using foreign experiences, applying scientific research and innovative approaches, it is possible to increase achievements in this direction and raise the quality of education to a new level in Uzbekistan.

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