



MAIN TRENDS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE JAPANESE EDUCATION SYSTEM

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Abstract: This in the thesis Japan education system history , development trends , monitoring the further activities of teachers importance and his/her to oneself typical features , in Uzbekistan Japan from experience used without education system , including general middle education reform to do issues statement Made in Japan the mechanism of the formation and development of the education system scientific the basics open to give with related issues analysis done.

Keywords: Japanese education system , Federal component, social institution, 12-year education , real school, education management .

Japan education system high at the level centralized . This system education , science, culture and in the fields of religion to the jurisdiction has was Education , science and culture by the ministry (monbouchot) Education is managed . management to the field preschool education institutions , primary and middle schools , universities education institutions and supreme education to the system unwanted , but personnel preparation according to high not been education institutions , informal education institutions (clubs , libraries) include . , and others .).

Fannie management circle humanitarian , social and natural sciences and this in the fields practical research cover takes . Many research institutes Monbusho jurisdiction under to them necessary research grants presented This research institutions , in particular , research artificial companions launcher Universe research institute and South pole in the region own to the bases has was pole research national institute Culture management field , one from the side , cultural monuments and cultural inheritance protection to do , second from the side , culture and art in the field activity to encourage own inside takes . From this except Monbusho national of the language purity , its application expansion , authorship rights protection to do and culture offices to the authority incoming religious organizations to list to take for Education , science and culture minister's two deputy there is : permanent deputy and we will see with connections according to deputy

Minister's worker organ secretariat is , its to the composition the following includes :



15 education , science and culture develop logistics supply department (planning) management , technology department and territorial construction departments network);

- personnel department ;
- General section ;
- Press service ;
- Finance department and accounting account ;
- Research , statistics and planning department , personnel well-being department ;

• Continuous education , primary and middle schools , universities education departments enters Administrative in terms of Japan is divided into 47 prefectures. divided into 3262 municipalities divided . Each prefecture and every one in the municipality prefectures governors or municipalities leaders by law issuer consent of bodies (meetings) with 3-5 members to be appointed consists of education council available . Education councils own in the regions education , science and culture in the fields leadership done increasing independent execution provider organs as activity This management system in 1948 organization done .

From Monbusho different prefecture and municipal education councils prefecture governors jurisdiction under universities , private education institutions and religious organizations over to the jurisdiction has This is not it . means prefecture and city at the level two organ education management for responsible for : education council and prefecture and city authority . This attitude with national , prefecture and city authorities in the middle education in the field functions and responsibilities distribution separately interest City authorities preschool education institutions , primary and middle schools organization to do , that with nine annual mandatory education provision for is responsible . Population and financial opportunities according to large municipalities authority 16 bodies , especially one from a million more than to the population has cities , full middle schools , as well as universities training their homeland create possible .

Prefecture governments complete middle schools , universities study countries , blind , deaf and mutes , disabled people schools , museums and large sports facilities build to grow for is responsible . Prefecture budgets city education councils by organization done mandatory attendance schools (nine) annual middle school) teachers work right Therefore , the Prefecture education department which in the municipality from working strict look , prefecture salary can teachers appointment and other to the place relocation right has . Prefecture governor prefecture



universities and other supreme education institutions activity for , private (higher education from institutions except for) is responsible . He is the second organization to grow and to them financial help show about decision acceptance does . Central government laws and normative documents through relevant local authority to the organs general administrative requirements defines and necessary loans and resources with provides .

For example , Monbusho middle schools build and this schools to their teachers salary pay for allocates funds and this road with whole country uniform standards across tries to save . Monbusho education policy working it turns out , the law projects and instructions offer does the budget prepares and in the country education , science and culture develop for is responsible .

Education in the field national government supreme education to the system incoming education institutions (universities , small and technician colleges) activities control does the city authority and mandatory education develop for is responsible . Prefecture and municipal authorities their own administrative functions country in the constitution announcement made local autonomy to the principle appropriate done Therefore , many functions local authority organs done increasing Japan education system administrative point of view from the point of view many in terms of decentralized it seems , but actually , above saying As mentioned , it is very 17 centralized . First , in schools of education nature national laws and rules with is determined .

School education content standard as monbouchaux by designated " study " with the plan " Standards study of the year duration , study sciences and them transition sequence , textbooks Secondly , the content of the regions unequaled financing as a result to the surface coming differences is minimized . National government local education to the organs general loans their financial to the possibilities looking at distributes . From this except , it is selected projects subsidizes them , the most important small middle school teachers work right fund for is a subsidy (this subsidies this teachers general work right fund half organization does).

2 Public scientific and pedagogical Education Ministry (Mombusho), Education according to central Council (Chukyoshin), Education reform to do according to temporary committee (Rinkyoshin), State education scientific research institute (Kokuritsu kyoiku kenkyujo) and others such as official from the organs besides , pedagogical theory develop and practice to improve Japan public scientific and pedagogical societies big contribution is adding .



In Uzbekistan In Japan education system management theoretical - methodological basics develop system modern trends and approaches regarding surrounding affairs done increase Also , general education in schools JICA by transferred experience test their work in practice use important importance profession will reach .

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