Innovative approaches in geodesy, cartography, geoinformatics, cadastre education, the study and adaptation of the experience of developed countries, the use of new methods and technologies.

For the development and prospects of each sector, special attention should be paid to education and upbringing. Representatives of the industry, if young people have a good understanding of their chosen profession in higher education, have sufficient and knowledgeable skills, love and enthusiasm for their profession, of course, will help each industry to reach even greater heights.

Dear our President emphasizes that We must relize our greatest mission of education and training system all activity generation based on developing modern requirement.

The main task of the education system today is to provide students with all-round health, which will contribute to the formation of a strong state of Uzbekistan, which loves the motherland, relies on its knowledge and talent and learns independently using modern information and communication technologies. It consists of bringing up in a perfect and harmonious way.

Education is the process of imparting knowledge, skills and abilities, the main means of preparing a person for life and work. In the process of education, information is obtained and education is carried out. Education is a narrow concept
of teaching. But it is not just the teaching process in different types of educational institutions, but the family, production, and other areas.

Innovation (eng. Innovation - introduced innovation, invention) - 1) funds spent on the economy to ensure the replacement of equipment and technology generations; 2) innovations in the field of engineering, technology, management and labor organization, based on scientific and technical achievements and best practices, as well as their application in various fields and activities.

Innovation in education - the formation of ideas and skills that can discover innovations in science or industry, the formation of the ability to find ways to facilitate the work process with the adequate use of modern technologies. At the same time, of course, each field requires a certain level of theoretical and practical knowledge and skills.

For example, if we take innovation in a narrow range of education, that is, educational innovation focused on a specific area. From my personal point of view, I found it necessary to cite the examples of land, geodesy, cartography and cadastre. Nowadays, a lot of attention is paid to the industry, because many of the areas that I use in my daily life, even if we do not realize it, are very high in relation to our system. It is precisely the aspects of the connection that all events and phenomena, natural and artificial processes take place underground and above ground. At the same time, of course, it is very important for us to master the earth sciences, to have basic skills, regardless of the field in which we are. So, of course, geodesy is one of the main sciences that form the basis of the land and many other fields, especially the construction industry.

The word geodesy is derived from the Greek word “geo”, which means to determine the shape and size of the earth. The science of surveying the earth's surface on plans and maps, as well as research in the construction of engineering structures, and the measurement of their design, construction, and operation. At the same time, the science of geodesy is the basis for determining the coordinates of the location of each object or subject, and simply put, geolocations on the telephone today.

The science of cartography is studied by designing and compiling maps. Maps are important in our daily lives, because the location of natural and man-made objects, states, administrative and economic boundaries, in addition to other geographical and economic maps, plans for any area of economic development, development is important. When we think of cadastre, we mean the housing document, but in fact it consists not only of housing documents, but also a large system of areas. There are 21 State Cadastre in Uzbekistan, the stages of their creation and maintenance are distinguished by specific goals and objectives [1].

Composition of state cadastres:
- place
- cartography-geodesy
- buildings
- water
- deposits and minerals
- railways
- highways
DKYAT (SINGLE SYSTEM OF STATE CADASTERS) is a single geodata database containing all cadastral data. All of the above state cadasters have geological databases DKYAT [1].

My main purpose in giving a brief overview of the field is to provide an overview of the field and, of course, the concept of innovation in education, so that for the development of a particular field, it is necessary to pay attention to its education. Of course, I think it is necessary to gain an understanding of the field and study its problems, as well as to find theoretically and practically innovative solutions, as well as to solve problems step by step on a scientific basis.

In solving problems and training quality personnel, it is necessary to integrate production and education. To do this, the current changes and innovations in the field, the transition to practical and laboratory classes to further increase students' love for the field and to guide them in choosing a particular field of interest and knowledge. It is necessary to carry out the processes in the field in practical and laboratory classes, to use modern technologies and pedagogical technologies in accordance with the themes of the field, to revive the audience and to interest all young people.

At the same time, of course, it is natural for everyone to be interested in life and practice.

The study of modern technologies in developed countries and their connection to each of our areas will help in development. There are a lot of opportunities for young people to do this, including a wide range of resources, books and information on the Internet, the exact and fast use of which is exactly where to start and in what cases to use them to achieve any results. can cause many inconveniences. As a result, not being able to understand what he wants and what the outcome will be can lead to a decline in interest in the field and science.

In these cases, of course, young people will need the help, guidance, sound guidance, clear goals and results of our teachers and leading experts in the field, who have enough experience and skills.

Before innovating, you need to think, plan, write. Exactly what can be facilitated by innovating in which direction and which type of activity, and, of course, it is necessary to study and analyze this activity in depth. There are a number of technologies or methods that can be used in our country and in developed countries.

An example of such a method is PPDAC (Problem Plan Data Analysis Conclusion), one of the most widely used methods in developed countries [3]. The PPDAC (Problem Plan Data Analysis Conclusion) method, in short, means a problem and its solution.
This method mainly focuses on planning, data collection, analysis, drawing conclusions to find a solution to a problem in a single production, and thus finding a solution to the problem. Integration of special disciplines such as geodesy, cartography, geographic information systems, photogrammetry, state cadastres, remote sensing and other special disciplines in the implementation of design and construction of cartographic support of geodetic measurements using geoinformation technologies on the basis of modern pedagogical technologies, methods. It is advisable to develop curricula, sample and working programs, training manuals.

At present, the government has decided to establish a dual system of vocational education in the country [2]. The resolution sets out a number of tasks.
The objectives of the organization of dual education are:

- Interrelation of educational processes of educational institutions with production conditions in the enterprise (organization)
- Organization of the practical part of education related to production in enterprises (organizations) and the theoretical and practical part in educational institutions by turning students into participants in labor activity
- Increase the investment attractiveness of the regions and improve the training of mid-level personnel, taking into account the real needs of the economy
- Development of formats and models of cooperation between enterprises (organizations) and educational institutions
- Building competencies through the implementation of training programs in conjunction with work activities
- Improving educational programs based on the requirements of employers and their technological innovations
- Financing the implementation of training and educational programs
- Improving the forms and methods of sectoral cooperation between enterprises (organizations) and educational institutions
- Further expansion of the participation of enterprises (organizations) in the assessment of graduates
- To meet the needs of the population of different ages in the acquisition of qualifications in the relevant profession (specialty).

The implementation of dual education includes the following main stages:

1. Identification of enterprises (organizations) for dual education on the basis of proposals of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regional and Tashkent city khokimiyats, ministries and departments
2. Entering into an agreement between the enterprise (organization) and the educational institution and the enterprise (organization) and the student
3. Determining the need for mid-level staff
4. Career guidance
5. Development and updating of educational programs
6. Organize a dual education process, taking into account the demand and supply of personnel in the labor market
7. Evaluation of personnel trained on the basis of dual education programs

Based on the above, it is expedient to promote dual education in the field of geodesy, cartography, geoinformatics, cadastre education, as well as to link students'
direct learning and production. In order to achieve the desired results, it is necessary to include modern production technologies in the curriculum and to develop additional modules, demo versions in order to involve students in software and production in organizations and enterprises, as well as practical and laboratory training of students. Of course, one of the main goals of dual education will be to provide the industry with qualified personnel. The systematic use of these methods and technologies serves as a basis for the creation and maintenance of a unified system of state cadastre, modern trends and the training of qualified personnel in the field.

References:

[1] Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan on State Cadastre.
[2] Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 29.03.2021 No 163 "On measures to organize dual education in the vocational education system"
[3] http://wiki.gis.com/wiki/index.php/PPDAC_Model