CLASSIFYING THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM AS AN INNOVATIVE APPROACH

Abstract: The integration between the types of education, developing its kinds and meaning according to innovations and the ways of disseminating the innovative approaches to the educational system will be highlighted in this article. The purpose is to substantiate the educational cluster scientifically and pedagogically, to quote its effective activity mechanisms and to highlight the practical experiments in this sphere. Suggestions and deductions are given by the author, taking the scientific-theoretical and practical evidences into consideration.

Keywords: Globalization, integration, cluster, quality of education, regional cluster structures, competitiveness, pedagogical innovative education cluster, cluster models.

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Introduction
During the past few years, introducing innovations into the educational field in order to effectively provide the activity of the integration between the types of education and its contents and to implement tested methods to this discipline with a creative approach has become one of the vital and current tasks in many countries. In order to achieve these goals, the introduction of the cluster approach in the field of education has become one of the most important conditions for increasing the speed and efficiency of the integration of science and industry in many countries around the world. In clustering education, first of all, it is important to take into consideration the comprehensive interrelationships between the elements integrated into one whole. The education cluster is currently a scientific, social, pedagogical problem that arises due to vital necessity. The most advantageous aspect of the clustering model is that the competitiveness of enterprises that have made beneficial development will increase several times, quality efficiency will increase, and this in turn will serve to ensure the sustainability of manufacturing enterprises[1]. It is known from the experience of countries with high intellectual potential that if the connection between science, education and industry is established, it will be possible to maintain the quality and employment of the personnel in this area, and structural changes will be convenient to make for the country's economy too[2].

The main purpose of the introduction of the education cluster, which is emerging as a new innovative project aimed at improving the efficiency of education quality, is as follows:

- promoting the effectiveness of education in secondary schools and preschools through the establishment of targeted partnerships of institutions directly and indirectly engaged in pedagogical education on the basis of the cluster approach in education;
- organization of systematic work to qualitatively meet the needs of the region in teaching staff;
- shortening the period of acquisition of professional skills by young specialists;
conducting research on integration, innovation, membership, coherence, effective succession in the field of pedagogical education, organizing experimental processes of science-based innovative projects;

improving the mechanisms that ensure the integration of education and upbringing;

creating opportunities for rapid interaction with preschool, secondary and higher education institutions and other applicants in the training of teachers;

integration of intellectual resources around topical issues of pedagogical education development;

searching for different forms and types of education, science and pedagogical activity and their application in teaching;

preparation of secondary schools in the region for the PISA program, etc.

Based on the analysis of the scientific literature, it became clear that the cluster approach to the development of education is explained by different views:

- as a separate sector, a mechanism for strengthening the organizational forms of merging industries interested in achieving competitive efficiency.

- combining the needs of production and training programs.

- a tool for structuring support for innovation in education, science, and the manufacturing system.

- integrated system of organization of educational resources.

- is seen as an innovative, effective way of organizing the formation of human resources for the future economy of the organization.

In the context of Uzbekistan, clustering of such sectors as economy, agriculture and pharmaceuticals has developed. The application of the clustering model to education has been on the rise in recent years. The research of local researchers such as G.I.Muhammedov [3], Sh.K.Mardonov [4], B.E.Khusanov, U.N.Khodjamkulov [5], B.Eshchanov [6], S.A.Toshtemirova [7] has provided insights into the creation of a scientific-theoretical basis for innovative education clustering and its practical application. Based on the views expressed above, scientific literature on the concept of cluster, the researcher Khodjamkulov said that the innovative cluster of pedagogical education created in our country is a mechanism for strengthening the integration of equal subjects, technology and human resources in order to meet the needs of a particular geographical area [8]. The territorial structure of the education cluster includes the governing bodies of the education system, higher education institutions, the center special, general school and preschool education processes, postgraduate education, research institutes, researchers, cultural organizations and objects, professors, students, pupils, children, social environment and local self-government, management, activities of united entities in the pursuit of specific goals in cooperation with the parent community to go[9].

It is expedient to provide a number of clarifications of the theory of education development, taking into account that the improvement of the above-mentioned cluster mechanisms addresses the quality and characteristics of education in modern society at the regional level, addressing public needs, interests of specific regions and educational needs:

- Establish cooperation between educational institutions, taking advantage of the competitive advantages of the region

- Identify leaders who define long-term innovations and other strategies for the entire system

- Identification of scientific organizations that will allow to improve the skills of the staff of the educational institution, ensuring internal and organizational competitiveness

- Existence of private interest of educational institutions in a region arising from a common goal

Based on the above scientific and theoretical considerations and recommendations, the following conclusions can be drawn, taking into account the importance of attracting intellectual and material resources for the consistent and sustainable development of cluster activities:

Management of the quality of general education in the region, which is in the context of the management of all educational processes, is necessary to ensure the coherence of the structure of activities and conditions, cluster environment management systems and general education monitoring work through process management grouping, new approaches to education, introduction of a general education quality management model in the region and improvement of its working mechanisms.

Clustering of education as an innovative approach serves to increase its quality efficiency as a powerful mechanism that integrates human resources, organizations and technologies in the region.
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