

HISTORY OF THE IMPROVEMENT SYSTEM OF TRAINING SPECIALISTS FOR THE FIELD OF COMMUNICATIONS IN UZBEKISTAN IN THE YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE

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Annotation

This article focuses on the training of personnel in the field of communication, from the establishment of the Tashkent Institute of Electrotechnical Communication, which was established in 1955 to train communications engineers for the Central Asian republics and Kazakhstan, until it became the Tashkent University of Information Technologies. At the same time, attention is paid to the history of the progress of the work on the training of specialists in the system as a result of the decisions and decrees adopted by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Cabinet of Ministers on the development of values in the field of communication in our country during the years of independence.

Keywords

Tashkent Institute of Electrotechnical Communication, telephone-telegraph communication, special faculty, postal service, Tashkent University of Information Technologies, postal communication technologies, Muhammad al-Khorazmi, Uzbek-Belarusian joint faculty.

Introduction: During the years of independence in Uzbekistan, important changes took place in the field of personnel training system in the field of communication. Such updates require the research of the development process of the development of values in the development of the communication sphere and its place in the socio-cultural life of the population within a separate topic.

The results of the reforms implemented in the field of communication during the years of independence can be determined by how the young professionals entering the communication companies acquire knowledge and skills. During the past period, neither a monograph nor a special study on personnel training for the field of communication systems was created. This topic is covered in some sections of various monographs on websites and in separate articles. The study of scientific

problems related to the training of personnel in the history of the communication system is an urgent task of the science of history.

Methods and level of learning: Conclusions based on historical-chronological analysis, impartiality, scientificity, historical approach, systematization form the methodological basis of the research, analysis of the level of study of the problem, primary archival documents on the subject, specific development directions of personnel training in the field of communication during the years of independence, literature that provides information about reforms. shows the need to include articles on the subject in newspapers and magazines into scientific circulation and draw scientific conclusions.

Research results: Tashkent University of Information Technologies In 1955, the Tashkent Institute of Electrotechnical Communication was established, in which the training of engineer communicators for Central Asian republics and Kazakhstan was carried out. The institute was located in the building of the Tashkent Polytechnic of Communications (currently, the Tashkent Communications Vocational College) established in 1930 and operated until the 1961-1962 academic year. From the first academic year, 150 students were admitted to the institute for only one specialty, telephone-telegraph communication. 4 unified departments were established within the Faculty of Telephone-Telegraph Communication [1].

At the suggestion of the Institute's leadership, after obtaining permission from the Ministry of Communications of the former Union, from the end of May 1991, the establishment of a branch of the Institute in the city of Termiz was started. In the branch, it is planned to conduct trainings with students from Bukhara, Navoi, Kashkadarya and Surkhandarya regions, then Afghanistan, Pakistan and India. From September 1, 1991, 120 students were admitted to the branch and started its activities. Associate professor of Termiz State University S. Kholyirov was appointed director. After we gained independence, the study-consultation point of the correspondence faculty of the institute in Alma-Ata was closed. The branch in the city of Termiz operated until 1994 [2]. Based on the decision of the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan on May 13, 1993, the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Uzbekistan launched a special faculty for training liaison officers for military units and other law enforcement systems [3].

Until 2000, personnel for the field of postal communication were trained at the Tashkent Polytechnic of Communications. In 1999, on the basis of the Tashkent Institute of Electrical Engineering and Communication, the training of bachelors in the field of "Postal Service" was launched. As a result of numerous efforts of the university management, by 2002, a computer class for students of the "Postal

Service" department was established under the management of the department. In 2003, the first graduates with a bachelor's degree started working in republican postal enterprises [4]. From the 1999-2000 academic year, the master's department of Oligokh started its activity [5].

On the basis of the "Postal communication technologies" department, high-class specialist personnel are trained for postal communication enterprises. Students specializing in the field of "Postal communication technologies" "Theoretical foundations of the postal service", "Mail handling machines and automatic lines", "Information technological systems in the postal service", "Technological processes in the postal service", "Quality management of the postal service", "Postal service regulation", "Organization of Postal Service Enterprises", "Logistics in Postal Service", and other disciplines have gained deep theoretical knowledge and practical skills[6].

By the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on May 30, 2002, Tashkent Institute of Electrotechnical Communication was granted university status and named Tashkent University of Information Technologies. The teaching staff is entrusted with the training of bachelors and masters in information communication technologies, including information security and e-commerce [7].

The decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan on July 19, 2004 "On improving activities in the field of postal communication" was of great importance in the formation and improvement of the personnel system in the field of postal communication. According to this document, relevant contracts on the training of specialist personnel for the field were concluded between TATU and vocational colleges of JSC "Uzbekiston Pochtsi" [8].

According to the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on June 2, 2005 "On improving the personnel training system in the field of information technologies", TATU was designated as a base educational institution for training specialists in the field of information communication technologies. From the 2005-2006 school year, a decision was made to establish regional branches in the cities of Nukus, Karshi, Samarkand, Fergana and Urganch. The university's undergraduate enrollment plan for the 2005-2006 academic year is set at 795 students. 510 of them study in branches. The master's admission plan is set at 232, of which 58 are provided for teaching in branches [1].

In the 2008-2009 academic year, in order to further improve the material and technical base of the "Postal Service Automation" department, to create favorable conditions for the students of the department to get better information technology education, modern computers were allocated for the computer class of the

department and connected to the Internet. In addition to this, in order to further improve the quality of the educational process of the "Postal Service" department, to strengthen the acquired knowledge through practical skills, as a result of the initiative and numerous efforts of the University management, the "Model Postal Communication Department" was launched under the management of the department. In this department of postal communication, which is equipped according to the state standards, the students conducted practical training using a modern electronic scale, a bar code device, and the name items of the postal service, as well as various form forms [7].

Starting from the 2011-2012 academic year, under the joint order of "Uzbekistan Post" JSC and Tashkent University of Information Technologies, the nomination "The best project for the development of the field of postal communication", as well as a special scholarship of "Uzbekistan Post" JSC, was established for students studying in bachelor's and master's fields.

In the 2012-2013 academic year, in cooperation with "UNICON.UZ" Duq, in the department "5350500" in the direction of "Postal communication technology" - 15.0 million soums on the topic of the development of state standards of higher education and the creation of the educational manual "Postal communication technology" 34 ,0 mln. the economic contract of som. In addition, together with "Uzbekiston pochta" JSC on the topic of "Automation of planning of international parcel routes" (17.0 million soums) and on the topic of "establishing VPN channels for 250 postal departments of Uzbekiston pochta" JSC (16,176 million soums)) economic contracts were implemented. More than 10 teaching-methodical manuals have been prepared and published by the professors-teachers of the department.

Qualified experts from the central office of "Uzbekiston pochta" JSC and postal enterprises of Tashkent city were involved to guide the graduate work. Such activities are carried out in Nukus, Samarkand, Urganch and Fergana branches of TATU in cooperation with regional divisions of Uzbekistan Post JSC. 2003-2014 720 bachelors were trained in "Post communication technologies". It is important that the majority of university graduates (for example, 62 out of 69 graduates in 2013) are working in republican communication service enterprises, making a worthy contribution to improving the quality of service to the population and foreign clients [3].

Until 2009, more than 800 qualified personnel were trained at the university and received a master's degree. In 2009, masters were trained in 12 fields, and by 2013, masters were trained in 15 specialties. 2 specialties were prepared in the Faculty of Economics and Management, 7 specialties in the Faculty of Information

Technologies, 3 specialties in the Faculty of Radio Engineering, Radio Communication and Broadcasting, and 3 specialties in the Faculty of Vocational Education [1].

In accordance with the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 26, 2013 "On measures to further improve the system of training values in the field of information and communication technologies" No. , "Software engineering", "Telecommunication technologies", "Vocational education in ICT", "Television technologies", economics and management in ICT, "Post communication technologies", "Information and librarianship" and 8 educational directions, as well as "Computer engineering" , "Software engineering", and 5 master's degree programs such as "Telecommunications technologies", "Vocational education in the field of ICT", "Economics and management in the field of ICT", "Post communication technologies", "Information and librarianship" have been launched [8].

In 2017-2021, special attention is paid to the implementation of tasks aimed at improving the system of training of highly qualified specialists, pedagogues and scientific personnel based on the implementation of modern requirements and advanced foreign experiences provided for in the Action Strategy for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan [7].

The decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 15, 2017 "On measures to further improve the activities of Tashkent University of Information Technologies" was adopted. According to him, the university was named Muhammad al-Khorazmi. Based on this important document, a special scholarship for talented students of TATU was introduced and educational and research laboratories based on modern technologies were opened. A magazine named "Descendants of Muhammad al-Khorazmi" was established, which publishes the results of research work of talented students, young scientists and professors. Also, a fund for innovative development of information and communication technologies was established within the university [4].

Resolution No. 569 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 24, 2018 "On measures to fundamentally improve and increase the effectiveness of the personnel training system at the Tashkent University of Information Technologies named after Muhammad al-Khorazmi" was adopted. The credit system of training in the field of information technologies and communications was introduced in the university and its branches from the 2018-2019 academic year [1].

Starting from the 2018/2019 academic year, personnel training was launched in 55 higher education institutions in cooperation with higher education institutions of 21 foreign countries based on the joint educational program. In particular, personnel training will be launched on the basis of the joint educational program of the Tashkent University of Information Technologies named after Muhammad al-Khorazmi and the BGUIR of higher education institutions of the Republic of Belarus. Also, starting from the 2018/2019 academic year, TATU named after Muhammad al-Khorazmi was one of the first among the republic's higher education institutions to switch to the credit system.

In the 2018/2019 academic year, the Uzbek-Belarusian joint faculty was also established in the structure of the Tashkent University of Information Technologies. In October 2019, a modern educational media center was opened at the university thanks to a technical grant of 1.6 million dollars from the Japan International Cooperation Organization (JICA). In March of this year, the first "ASPEX BI SCHOOL" school for training business analysts in Uzbekistan was opened at Inkha University [2].

The Jawaharlal Nehru Uzbekistan India Information Technology Center was also established at the university. By 2021, 32,800 specialists have been trained at the center. 5,100 of them are university students, 27,700 are employees of state and economic management bodies, large companies and other organizations [4].

Conclusions:

1. It is considered appropriate to form the subjects of graduation qualification works and master's dissertations in Tashkent information technologies and its regional branches based on the needs and problems of communication industry enterprises and production institutions.

2. The implementation of the credit system of training at the Tashkent University of Information Technologies allows training of high-class specialists who can compete in the current changing international labor market and entering the top 1000 in the ranking of world universities.

3. Establishment and expansion of the training of qualified specialists in mail and mobile communications technology at the Tashkent University of Information Technologies and its regional branches, as well as the opening of special correspondence departments. For today's and future development of the communication industry, it is necessary to continue the training of well-educated and mature specialists in the future.

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