



EDUCATIONAL COOPERATION BETWEEN UZBEKISTAN AND GERMANY

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ABOUT ARTICLE

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Abstract: This article is analyzed considering cooperation between Uzbekistan and Germany in the field of Education. In May 2023, details of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev's visit to Germany were reported. In addition, in this article we will talk about what educational relations are between Germany and Uzbekistan and the great interest in the study of German culture and language in Uzbekistan, as well as the establishment of partnerships with more than 30 German universities in the field of higher education at the moment.

INTRODUCTION

In recent years, cooperation between Uzbekistan and Germany has been steadily developing. The cooperation between our countries has a multifaceted character and covers the trade-economic, investment and technological spheres. We have been effectively cooperating in the fields of security, human rights protection, environmental protection, science and education, expansion of cultural ties and exchanges in the field of tourism.

Over the years, Germany has supported various educational projects in Uzbekistan, including training and consulting for vocational education institutions and supporting the development of the German language in Uzbekistan. In recent years, the number of German language courses and language centers has been increasing in Uzbekistan. In addition, many bilateral agreements on education and culture were signed between the two countries, which established cooperation and exchange between universities, scientific institutions and educational organizations in Germany and Uzbekistan. In general, educational relations between Germany and Uzbekistan have been strong and are developing, and both sides recognize the importance of education and cultural exchange in strengthening relations between the two countries. Additional details on educational relations between Germany and Uzbekistan: Between 1994 and 2014, Germany provided about 4,700 scholarships to Uzbek students to study at German universities through its Academic Exchange Service (DAAD). In 1995, the Tashkent International School was established with the support of Germany, which provides education to

students of different nationalities in Uzbekistan, including German language courses. In 2008, the German-Uzbek University was established in Tashkent, which offers programs in engineering, economics and linguistics, among others. In 2012, the Uzbek-German Forum on Human Rights was established, its goal is to develop human rights and democracy in Uzbekistan through educational and cultural initiatives. The German government has also funded various educational projects in Uzbekistan, such as the construction of new schools and the development of educational materials. In recent years, the relationship between Germany and Uzbekistan has been increasingly focused on vocational education and training (VET), with German organizations such as the German Chamber of Commerce in Uzbekistan providing training and consulting for vocational education institutions in Uzbekistan. Educational relations between Germany and Uzbekistan are characterized by cooperation and mutual assistance in areas such as academic exchange, language education and vocational education.

METHODOLOGY

Higher Education, Science and Innovation Ibrahim Abdurahmanov was in the Federal Republic of Germany as part of a delegation led by the Prime Minister of the Republic of Uzbekistan, held a number of meetings within the framework of the visit and reached a number of agreements on the development of bilateral cooperation.

In particular, a meeting was held with the State Secretary of the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF), Thomas Rachel. At the meeting, the works carried out in cooperation and future plans were discussed.

As a result of the meeting, the parties agreed to organize a competition of joint scientific projects in order to develop dialogue between Uzbek-German scientists and to attract financial resources for this purpose.

Organization of scientific internship programs for young scientists from Uzbekistan. In cooperation with BMBF, the improvement of qualifications of scientists and researchers of our country in advanced scientific institutions and laboratories of Germany was discussed.

Also, implementation of the projects "Processes of reform and modernization of vocational education system in Uzbekistan" and "Professional education for sectors of economic growth in Central Asia" with the German International Cooperation Society (GIZ). negotiations were conducted. In addition, in the field of professional education, it was agreed to support the project "Professional Education System Improvement" with the support of the German "KfW" bank.

In 2019, the German-Uzbekistan Institute of Applied Research (GUIAR) was established at the Tashkent State Technical University based on funding from the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research. The institute aims to develop applied research in areas such as renewable energy, water resources management and civil engineering. In 2020, the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) launched a new program called "University-Business Cooperation", which aims to develop cooperation between Uzbek universities and German companies in fields such as engineering, informatics and natural sciences. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the German government provided financial support to Uzbekistan for the purchase of equipment to implement distance learning initiatives. This support included providing Uzbek students and teachers with laptops and tablets. In May 2021, Germany and Uzbekistan signed the "Joint Declaration on Cooperation in the Higher Education Sector". The declaration aims to further strengthen educational ties between the two countries, encourage academic exchanges, support joint scientific projects, and expand vocational education and training initiatives. Educational ties between Germany and Uzbekistan continue to develop and expand, with an increasing

focus on applied research, strengthening cooperation between universities and businesses, and supporting post-pandemic distance learning initiatives.

The Goethe Institute cooperates with the German study hall in Tashkent and two libraries in Andijan and Urganch. In this network, readers located in all regions of the country have the opportunity to directly use news media related to Germany. Main topics: fiction and local history, and topics such as teaching German as a foreign language for teachers and students in other countries, pedagogy and forms of education. Cooperating libraries and study halls are included in the library system in the host countries. In this way, partner libraries provide convenient facilities and special infrastructure for the library. The Goethe Institute provides educational and informational materials to partner libraries every year.

On April 14-15, 2022, PASCH school No. 19 visited the exhibition "It's All Family" in the partner library of the Goethe Institute in Urganch with its students of German language A1+ and B1. Students are presented with the exhibition and after a short informative tour, "It's all family!" interesting master classes started within the framework of the exhibition.

Especially interesting was the last assignment done in groups, where students had to choose a book within 10 minutes, act out roles based on their choices in a small topic.

After that, for another 10 minutes, role-playing games were shown. At the end of the skill classes, the exhibition was first of all for whom and why it is intended, its useful aspects, and which books should be recommended to the audience for 10 minutes.

Along with reading literature in German, the students debated many interesting topics such as the concept of family, parent-child relations, education. The master classes organized within the framework of the exhibition left a great impression on the students.

This exhibition, organized by the Munich International Youth Library and Tashkent Goethe Institute, allows you to come to our partner library and read books together with your family until the middle of May.

DISCUSSION

One of the global and priority principles of social development is the process of integration, which is manifested in all stages of human activity, including in the fields of science and education.

Cooperation between Uzbekistan and Germany in the field of science and education has a long history. In particular, German scientists and representatives of the scientific community have long been interested in the history, national customs and traditions of our country. In turn, the general public of our country also attached special importance to the study of Germany's past and modern development path, socio-economic image.

At this point, it is worth recalling that the term "Central Asia" was first used by the famous German scientist Alexander von Humboldt in the three-volume work "Research of the Mountain Ranges of Central Asia and Comparison of Climates" published in Paris in 1843. In it, the scientist describes Central Asia as a separate, unique region based on the study of the internal irrigation system and mountain ranges. After that, the concept of "Central Asia" is used as a geographical term until today.

Today, Germany is known as a country that places great emphasis on education and career guidance, science and scientific research. This is also confirmed by the fact that 91 Nobel Prize winners are representatives of this country. Today, more than 800 students and researchers of our country are studying in German higher education institutions. Such opportunities for young people who study advanced foreign experience and aim to introduce modern technologies in various fields in Uzbekistan are provided by the German Academic Exchange Service, the Goethe Institute in Tashkent, the offices of

the Konrad Adenauer and Friedrich Ebert Foundations in our country, the International Cooperation of the Association of German National Universities, in cooperation with the relevant ministries and agencies of our country. is being created by the organizations of the Institute.

In recent years, the high attention paid to the field of education and science, including the favorable conditions created for young people to acquire knowledge based on international standards, and the scope of the work carried out to support scientific and research projects, arouse great interest in Germany. This serves to develop the cooperation of our countries in the cultural and humanitarian sphere at a new level.

Educational relations between Germany and Uzbekistan have undergone significant changes over the past few decades, and some of the differences between these relations can be summarized as follows:

1. In the first years after Uzbekistan gained independence, Germany's participation in the field of education was limited to humanitarian aid and technical assistance. Over time, this support has expanded to include a range of educational programs, including academic exchanges and vocational training.

2. As Germany's cooperation with Uzbekistan deepened, the main focus shifted from aid programs to long-term cooperation. These collaborations have led to many collaborations between universities, researchers and students of the two countries, opening up new opportunities for academic advancement and cultural exchange.

3. The role of Germany in the field of education in Uzbekistan has changed from being focused mainly on higher education to the field of professional education and language teaching. This expansion allowed more Uzbeks to gain practical skills, improve language skills, and increase employment opportunities.

4. Another notable difference in education relations between Germany and Uzbekistan over the past years has been the active participation of the private sector. German companies have launched vocational training programs in Uzbekistan, developed a skilled workforce and increased the country's competitiveness in world markets.

Educational relations between Germany and Uzbekistan have evolved from being mainly focused on basic humanitarian aid and technical assistance to a more important and meaningful long-term cooperation covering various fields.

On April 27, 2023, a delegation of German universities and state agencies visited the Turin Polytechnic University in Tashkent at the initiative of the Central Asian representative office of the German economy. The event was attended by representatives of 6 German universities, the Thuringian state office, and the delegation of the German economy under the leadership of the Thuringian state secretary for economy, higher education and digital issues.

During the visit, the members of the delegation got to know the technology park, laboratory and start-up projects of Turin University in Tashkent.

At the meeting, TTPU and German universities exchanged information about their activities. In order to further expand cooperation, they discussed the following directions.

In particular:

- signing of a memorandum of understanding on cooperation between the Polytechnic University of Turin and German universities;
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Organization of internship programs in German industrial enterprises for TTPU students;

- Organization of summer schools in both universities;

- Cooperation with Erasmus+ projects (signing the Erasmus+ interinstitutional agreement);

- sharing of library resources and online use of electronic resources to use educational and scientific databases;
- International mobility: exchange of students and doctoral students, researchers and teachers financed by Erasmus+ programs;
- International cooperation in the field of education: creation of joint programs for bachelor's, master's and doctoral programs.

At the end of the meeting, a memorandum of understanding and an agreement on student exchange were signed with Nordhausen University of Applied Sciences. Other universities also expressed great interest in cooperation and agreed to sign a memorandum of cooperation in the future.

In May 2023, as part of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev's visit to Germany, the head of our state, together with his German counterpart, participated in the opening of the exhibition "Archaeological treasures of Uzbekistan - from Alexander the Great to the Kushan period" organized at the James Simon Gallery in Berlin. The exhibition will last until January 14, 2024, and during its activity, various cultural events will be held to introduce the German public and guests of the country to the rich history, unique culture and traditions of the Uzbek people. 285 historical objects from the collections of 9 museums in Uzbekistan are on display at the exhibition.

In turn, interest in Germany, its culture, language, education and business opportunities is growing in Uzbekistan.

Today, nearly 300,000 schoolchildren in Uzbekistan are studying the language of Goethe, Schiller and Kant. In 24 schools, the German language is taught in depth. 6 of them, that is, schools in the cities of Tashkent, Samarkand, Margilon, Fergana, Andijan and Bukhara, have the right to issue a German language diploma. Also, more than 4,000 graduate students and doctoral students from Uzbekistan are studying at various universities in Germany.

Currently, the Goethe Institute, the International Cooperation Institute of the Association of German Public Universities, and the representative office of the Central Directorate of Schools Abroad are successfully operating in Uzbekistan. Along with them, representative offices of the K. Adenauer and F. Ebert foundations have been opened in our country, helping to implement projects in the social and economic spheres.

Within the framework of interregional cooperation, fraternal relations have been established between Tashkent and the cities of Berlin, Bukhara and Bonn. Effective cultural and educational exchanges, sustainable development projects are being implemented.

Today, about 5,000 ethnic Germans live in Uzbekistan. All conditions were created for them to preserve their national traditions and culture. In our country, citizens of German nationality are not only an integral part of Uzbek society, but also a bridge connecting the two countries.

CONCLUSION

In recent years, cooperation between Uzbekistan and Germany has been successfully developing in political, trade-economic, cultural-educational, humanitarian directions. In particular, cooperation between the two countries in the field of science and education has a long history. German scientists and representatives of the scientific community have long been interested in the history, national customs and traditions of our country. In turn, the general public of our country also attached special importance to the study of Germany's past and modern development path, socio-economic image.

Currently, support for initiatives to train qualified specialists is an important aspect of multifaceted Uzbekistan-Germany relations. The opening of the representative office of the Federal University of Saxony at the University of Geological Sciences can be considered as a continuation of the same process.

At the event held in connection with this event, heads of various ministries and agencies, professors and teachers of higher educational institutions, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Germany to Uzbekistan Dr. Thilo Klinner, Minister of Science, Culture and Tourism of the Federal Land of Saxony Sebastian Gemkov participated.

As mentioned, recent high attention paid to the field of education and science in our country, including favorable conditions created for young people to acquire knowledge based on international standards, support for scientific research projects The work in progress is attracting interest in Germany. In general, today's joint efforts serve to raise the cooperation of our countries in the cultural and humanitarian sphere to a new level.

The purpose of opening this representative office is to cooperate in the training of specialists in the fields of mining, geology, mechanical engineering, material science, geoecology, economy and business management, and to expand student exchange. It is also planned to organize preparatory courses in Uzbekistan to improve the professional training of young people who intend to study in Saxony.

On May 3, 2023, negotiations between the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev and the President of the Federal Republic of Germany Frank-Walter Steinmeier took place at the Bellevue Palace in Berlin.

An agreement was reached on the preparation of a comprehensive program for learning the German language in Uzbekistan, including the expansion of the activities of the Goethe Institute in the regions of our country.

Both Germany and Uzbekistan have created educational systems that give priority to the development of human capital through primary, secondary and higher education. Germany is known for its strong vocational education and training system, and Uzbekistan has been focusing on STEM education in recent years. In addition, both countries have tried to develop their education system internationally through exchange programs, joint research projects and cooperation between universities. This created an opportunity for students of the two countries to communicate with different cultures and gain valuable international experience. In terms of challenges, both Germany and Uzbekistan have had problems with educational inequality, particularly with access to education for the underprivileged. Both countries are struggling to adapt their education systems to the demands of a rapidly changing global economy. In general, educational relations between Germany and Uzbekistan are positive, showing that both countries are committed to the development of a strong educational system and the development of international cooperation in the field of education. While there are some challenges to overcome, such as educational inequality and adapting to changing economic conditions, the efforts made by both countries share a common understanding of the importance of education in shaping the future of their societies. offers. Through constant cooperation and dialogue, there are great opportunities for the development of relations in the field of education in the coming years and benefiting both countries.

The visit of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Federal Republic of Germany in January 2019 and the visit of the Federal President of Germany Frank-Walter Steinmeier to Uzbekistan in May 2019 brought bilateral political, trade-economic and humanitarian-cultural relations to a new level.

There is great interest in studying German culture and language in Uzbekistan. German is the second most widely spoken foreign language in the republic. At present, in the field of higher education, partnership relations have been established with more than 30 higher educational institutions of Germany, and the exchange of students, specialists and pedagogues has been established. Cooperation

between Tashkent and Berlin, Samarkand and Bremen, Bukhara and Bonn plays an important role in the development of bilateral cultural and humanitarian relations.

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