



THE IMPORTANCE OF DUAL EDUCATION IN THE ORGANIZATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF EDUCATIONAL PROCESSES BASED ON THE EXPERIENCE OF GERMANY IN THE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION SYSTEM

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Abstract: The article discusses the organization and development of dual education in Uzbekistan, the advantages, essence, goals, and objectives of the dual education system compared to traditional education. In traditional education, students earn money in various fields during their free time, mainly in trade, services, and other areas, while in the dual education system they have the opportunity to earn money both by studying and working in their field. The dual education system is an effective form of education that meets the requirements of the modern labor market, combines theory and practice, and is useful not only for students, but also for employers and educational institutions.

Keywords: education, dual education, labor market, theoretical training, practical training, organization, teaching, qualification practice.

In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education," in order to create broad opportunities to support young people's interest in acquiring professions and specialties, as well as to organize dual education in the vocational education system, the Cabinet of Ministers adopted Resolution No. 163 of March 29, 2021, and based on it, it is being gradually implemented in vocational and higher educational institutions.

Dual education is a form of education where a student acquires theoretical knowledge in an educational institution, while practical skills are acquired directly



in production or at the workplace. This model is especially used in vocational and higher education systems.

The organization of dual education includes the following stages:

Formation of dual education organizations based on the needs of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, the khokimiyats of the regions and the city of Tashkent, ministries and departments for mid-level personnel in sectors of the economy;

to conclude a contract between the organization and the vocational education organization, as well as between the organization and the student;

Organization of career guidance work in the regions;

development and updating of relevant educational programs;

regular study of the demand and supply of mid-level personnel in the labor market;

assessment of personnel trained based on dual education programs.

The Ministry, in coordination with the Ministry of Employment and Poverty Reduction of the Republic of Uzbekistan, approves a sample of contracts for the implementation of dual education between an organization and a vocational education organization, and between a student and an organization.

The main features of dual education are:

The Correspondence of Theory and Practice - the student studies and works simultaneously.

Approached to production, practical skills are acquired at the actual workplace.

Partnership with employers - companies or enterprises actively participate in the educational process.

The graduate's employment potential is high - the employer closely monitors the student and often hires them.

Advantages:



Students will have real work experience.

Employment opportunities will expand.

Employers will directly participate in training the specialists they need.

The effectiveness of education increases.

Disadvantages:

The study load can be substantial.

It can cause difficulties in application in all areas.

Establishing a direct and stable partnership with manufacturing enterprises can be challenging.

In Uzbekistan, the dual education system began to be implemented in vocational education institutions starting from the 2021/2022 academic year.

Starting from the 2025/2026 academic year, dual education will be gradually implemented in higher education. First, a dual education system will be introduced for 3rd and 4th-year students of the Tashkent Institute of Textile and Light Industry. Students will study practical exercises at enterprises, and this process will be coordinated by the higher education institution and the internship supervisor.

The dual education system was implemented based on the German experience, where students acquire theoretical knowledge in educational institutions and practical skills in production facilities. For example, the German dual education system has been implemented in educational institutions within the Almalyk Mining and Metallurgical Combine, where students directly participate in production processes.

At the same time, there are incentive mechanisms for students studying under the dual education system. For example, a portion of students' salaries up to 2 million soums for the period they work in enterprises will be covered by the State Employment Promotion Fund.



The dual education system aims to train qualified personnel in Uzbekistan, support young people's interest in acquiring professions and specializations, and ensure their employment.

Currently, the dual education system is being gradually implemented in vocational and higher education institutions in Uzbekistan.

In the field of higher education, the Tashkent Institute of Textile and Light Industry: Starting from the 2025/2026 academic year, a dual education system will be introduced for 3rd and 4th-year students at this institute. Students dedicate part of the week to theoretical education at the institute, and the remaining part to practical exercises at enterprises.

Karshi State University: Starting from the 2024/2025 academic year, three days a week of theoretical training will be organized at the university as a part of dual education, and two days of paid practical training will be organized at service enterprises and organizations.

Professional educational institutions

Starting from the 2021/2022 academic year, a dual education system has been introduced in vocational education institutions in Uzbekistan. In this system, students acquire theoretical knowledge in an educational institution, and practical skills in enterprises and organizations. Currently, more than 7.5 thousand students are studying in the dual education system, and work is being carried out on the basis of partnership with about 1.5 thousand enterprises and organizations.

At the Kegeyli Service and Maintenance Technical School in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, since 2024-2025, 116 students have been studying dual education in the specialty of preschool teacher, and 17 students in the specialty of power plants, networks, and systems, a total of 133 students. Students undergo practical training at their workplace in their field for four days a week, and for the remaining two days of their studies, they receive theoretical knowledge from qualified instructors.



The best advantage of dual education is that in this system, graduating students not only learn to work with the most modern equipment installed at the enterprise, but also get acquainted with the work team, apply the knowledge gained through dual education in practice, and graduates who have proven themselves well can easily integrate into labor activity when hired at the enterprise.

Literature

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