



## EDUCATIONAL SERVICES AND THEIR KEY ASPECTS IN THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF UZBEKISTAN

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**Abstract:** The article examines the main aspects of educational services that affect economic development, including accessibility, quality and innovation in the educational sphere. The key aspects discussed are the problems and challenges facing the educational system, such as the uneven distribution of educational resources, problems of financing and quality of educational services in remote regions, as well as the need to implement international educational standards. In conclusion, the importance of continuing reforms in the field of education is emphasized to improve the socio-economic situation of the country, raise the standard of living of citizens and integrate Uzbekistan into the global economy.

**Key words:** Education, educational services, international educational standards, human capital, investment in human capital, educational reforms, investment in the future, skilled labor force, labor market, subjects of educational services, objects of educational services, personal development, state educational institutions, paid educational services, improving the standard of living.

**Аннотация:** В статье рассматриваются основные аспекты образовательных услуг, которые влияют на развитие экономики, включая доступность, качество и инновации в образовательной сфере. Ключевыми аспектами обсуждаются проблемы и вызовы, с которыми сталкивается образовательная система, такие как неравномерное распределение



образовательных ресурсов, проблемы финансирования и качества образовательных услуг в удаленных регионах, а также необходимость внедрения международных образовательных стандартов. В заключение подчеркивается важность продолжения реформ в области образования для улучшения социально-экономического положения страны, повышения уровня жизни граждан и интеграции Узбекистана в мировую экономику.

**Ключевые слова:** Образование, образовательные услуги, международные образовательные стандарты, человеческий капитал, инвестирование в человеческий капитал, реформы в области образования, инвестирование в будущее, квалифицированная рабочая сила, рынок труда, субъекты образовательных услуг, объекты образовательных услуг, развитие личности, государственные образовательные учреждения, платные образовательные услуги, повышение уровня жизни.

**Educational services play a key role in the economic development of any country, including Uzbekistan.** They directly influence the quality of the workforce, the country's innovative potential, and its ability to adapt to changes in the global economy.

Before examining the impact of educational services on the socio-economic development of a country, it is necessary to define this concept.<sup>1</sup> A comprehensive study of “educational services” leads to the conclusion that they represent a relationship between an individual seeking to acquire specific knowledge and a provider offering that knowledge, either for a fee or free of charge.

Educational services are directly involved in the formation of human capital, as the process of delivering these services is closely connected with the creation of

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<sup>1</sup> Мансурова Музаффа Махсудовна. (2024). Образование и образовательные услуги в Современном Узбекистане. *Miasto Przyszłości*, 49, 1700–1705. Retrieved from <https://miastoprzyszlosci.com.pl/index.php/mp/article/view/4230>



spiritual values, the transformation, and the development of the learner's personality.

In the Law “On Education” of the Republic of Uzbekistan, adopted by the Legislative Chamber on May 19, 2020, and approved by the Senate on August 7, 2020, which aims to regulate relations in the field of education, the following definition is provided:

“Education is a systematic process aimed at providing learners with deep theoretical knowledge, skills, and practical abilities, as well as forming general and professional competencies, skills, and capabilities, and developing individual potential.”<sup>2</sup> In the course of education, certain educational levels are achieved. The legislator divides educational activities into two types:

- **The first type** refers to activities carried out in accordance with educational standards (based on general education programs);
- **The second type** includes additional educational services, the scope and content of which are regulated by state standards, but enhancements and additions from the service provider are encouraged.

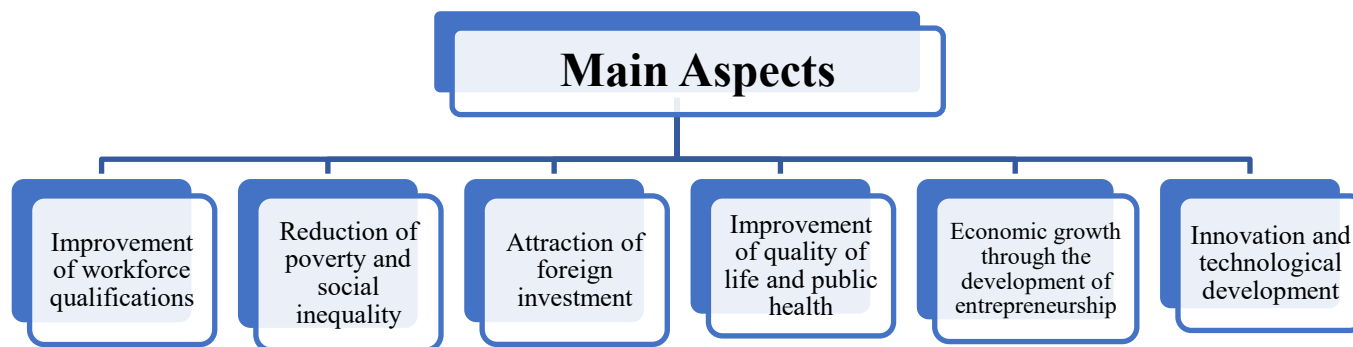
In addition, the Law states that **private and public educational institutions have the right to provide paid additional educational services** to those interested. These may include instruction based on supplementary educational programs, teaching of specialized courses and subject cycles, in-depth study sessions for students, and other services in the field of education.

All of this highlights the importance of education and educational services.

The impact of educational services on the development of Uzbekistan's economy can be analyzed through several key aspects (Figure 1).

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<sup>2</sup> The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Education”, adopted by the Legislative Chamber on May 19, 2020, and approved by the Senate on August 7, 2020.



**Figure 1. Main Aspects of Educational Services.**

***Upskilling of the Workforce.*** One of the key factors influencing socio-economic development is the qualification and professional skills of the workforce. In recent decades, Uzbekistan has been actively investing in the modernization of its educational system, which contributes to the training of highly qualified specialists across various sectors of the economy. Fields such as information technology, engineering, agronomy, and medicine are of particular importance.

Education equips individuals with the skills necessary for effective performance in various economic sectors, thereby increasing labor productivity and, as a result, the overall level of economic activity.

***Innovation and Technological Development.*** The education system plays a vital role in driving innovation within the economy. The development of higher education, scientific research, and collaboration between universities and businesses can lead to the creation of new technologies, supporting the growth of sectors such as industry, agriculture, and energy.

Special attention is given to training specialists in information technology and engineering disciplines. Programs aimed at fostering startups, developing

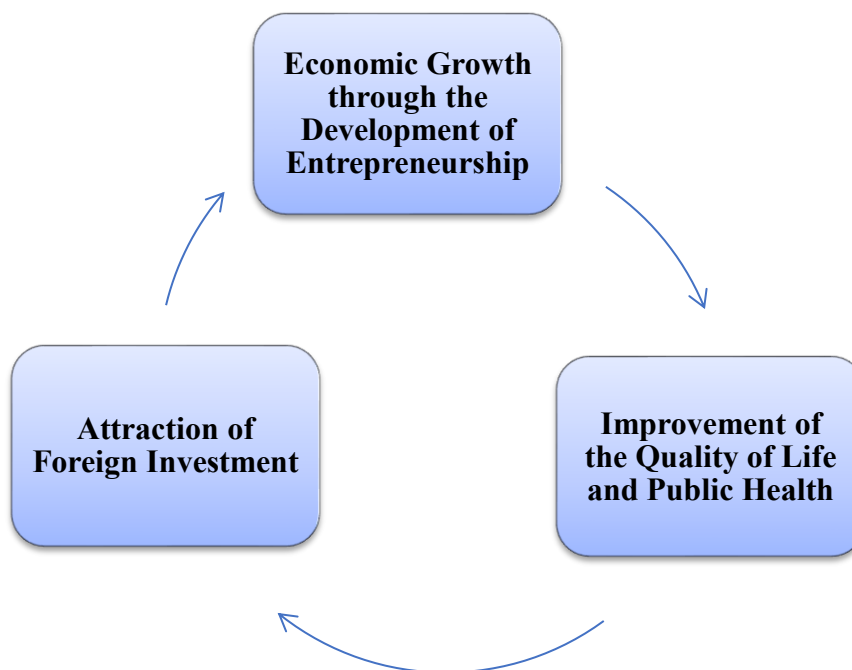


entrepreneurial skills, and promoting innovation within universities are forming the foundation for new businesses and tech companies in the country.

***Reduction of Poverty and Social Inequality.*** Education helps reduce poverty and social inequality by providing individuals with opportunities to access better-paying jobs, improve their quality of life, and contribute to overall economic growth. In Uzbekistan, as in many other countries, access to quality education is a crucial element of social mobility.

The government actively supports various programs aimed at increasing access to education, which helps reduce the gap between different regions of the country and provides opportunities for young people from rural areas to receive education and gain employment.

Let us consider the main programs among these (Figure 2):



**Figure 2. Main programs positively impacting the improvement of educational service quality.**



***Economic Growth through the Development of Entrepreneurship.***

Education fosters the development of entrepreneurial skills. In Uzbekistan, steps are being taken to expand entrepreneurship education, which contributes to the creation of new small and medium-sized enterprises and attracts investment. Business education helps generate new ideas and models for improving business processes and stimulating economic growth, which in turn positively influences the country's socio-economic development.

***Improvement of the Quality of Life and Public Health.*** Quality education also plays a significant role in improving the quality and standard of living. People with higher education are more likely to take care of their health, participate actively in the socio-economic life of the country, and have better employment opportunities. Thus, raising the level of education contributes to improved public health and the reduction of social risks.

***Attraction of Foreign Investment.*** Countries with a highly educated and skilled workforce are more attractive to foreign investors. In Uzbekistan, growing efforts to improve the educational system have sparked interest in investment across various sectors of the economy, such as information technology, mechanical engineering, energy, and agriculture.

In conclusion, educational services have both direct and indirect impacts on the economic development of Uzbekistan. They contribute to the creation of a skilled workforce, the implementation of innovations, the growth of entrepreneurship, and the improvement of living standards. It is essential to continue efforts to modernize the education system, invest in training specialists that meet the demands of the global labor market, and ensure equal access to quality education for all segments of the population.



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