



COMPARE AND CONTRAST EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM BETWEEN USA AND UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract: This article is about the differences between the educational system of USA and Uzbekistan. By reading this article, you can learn and compare the differences between the American and Uzbek education systems.

Key words: education , teacher , admission, Uzbekistan, assessment, USA,high school , university.

There are several differences between the high school education systems in Uzbekistan and the USA. In Uzbekistan, high school education lasts for 11 years, while in the USA, it typically lasts for four years. Additionally, in Uzbekistan, students are required to take a standardized exam at the end of their high school education, which determines their eligibility for university admission. In the USA, students take standardized tests such as the SAT or ACT, but these tests are not the sole determinant of university admission. Another difference is that high school education in Uzbekistan is more focused on academic subjects, whereas in the USA, students have the opportunity to explore a wider range of subjects, including art, music, and sports. The structure of the school day and the curriculum also differ between the two countries. In Uzbekistan, students typically attend school six days a week, while in the USA, they attend school five days a week. Finally, the social and cultural aspects of high school life can also differ between the two countries. In Uzbekistan, there may be more emphasis on discipline and respect for authority, while in the USA, there may be more emphasis on individuality and self-expression. In Uzbekistan, the government has implemented several education reform initiatives in recent years to improve the quality of education. One of the key initiatives is the introduction of a new curriculum that emphasizes critical thinking, problem-solving, and practical skills development. The new curriculum also includes more opportunities for students to learn about technology, entrepreneurship, and environmental sustainability. The government has also invested in teacher training programs to ensure that educators are equipped with the skills and knowledge to deliver the new curriculum effectively.

Another education reform initiative in Uzbekistan is the introduction of a new teacher evaluation system, which aims to improve the quality of teaching by providing regular feedback and support to teachers. The government has also launched a program to improve access to education in rural areas, including the construction of new schools and the provision of transportation for students who live far from school.

In the USA, education reform initiatives vary from state to state, but there are several common themes. One of the key initiatives is the adoption of new academic standards, such as the Common Core State Standards, which aim to provide a consistent, high-quality education for



all students. The standards focus on developing critical thinking, problem-solving, and analytical skills, as well as mastery of core academic subjects.

Another education reform initiative in the USA is the implementation of new assessment systems that measure student learning and teacher effectiveness. Many states have moved away from traditional standardized tests and adopted new assessment methods that include performance-based tasks and other measures of student learning.

There are ongoing efforts in the USA to increase access to high-quality education, particularly for students from low-income backgrounds or underrepresented groups. This includes initiatives such as expanding access to early childhood education, investing in programs to support English language learners and students with disabilities, and increasing funding for schools in low-income areas. Additionally, there are efforts to promote innovation in education through the development of new models of schooling, such as charter schools and online learning programs.

There are several differences between the education systems in Uzbekistan and the United States. Here are some of the main differences:

1. Structure: In Uzbekistan, the education system is structured into 12 years of primary and secondary education, followed by higher education. In the United States, the education system is structured into 12 years of primary and secondary education, followed by higher education at the undergraduate and graduate levels.

2. Curriculum: The curriculum in Uzbekistan is more standardized and focused on academic subjects such as mathematics, science, and languages. In the United States, the curriculum is more flexible and includes a wide range of subjects such as music, art, and physical education.

3. Teaching methods: In Uzbekistan, the teaching methods are more traditional and focused on memorization and repetition, while in the United States, the teaching methods are more interactive and focused on critical thinking and problem-solving.

4. Language: In Uzbekistan, the primary language of instruction is Uzbek, while in the United States, the primary language of instruction is English.

5. Education funding: In Uzbekistan, education is primarily funded by the government, while in the United States, education is funded by a combination of government, private, and philanthropic sources.

Overall, the education systems in Uzbekistan and the United States have different structures, curriculums, teaching methods, and funding sources. However, both systems aim to provide students with the knowledge and skills they need to succeed in their future careers and contribute to society.

The differences in teaching methods can have an impact on the quality of education in each country. Here are some ways in which the differences in teaching methods can affect the quality of education:

1. Critical thinking: The teaching methods in the United States, which are more focused on critical thinking and problem-solving, can help students develop strong reasoning and analytical skills. This can prepare them for higher education and for careers that require complex problem-solving skills.

2. Memorization: The teaching methods in Uzbekistan, which are more focused on memorization and repetition, can help students develop a strong foundation in academic subjects such as mathematics and science. However, it may not encourage students to think critically or creatively.



3. Student engagement: The interactive teaching methods in the United States can help students stay engaged and interested in their studies. This can lead to higher levels of student participation and better outcomes in terms of student learning.

4. Teacher training: The teaching methods in Uzbekistan may require more teacher-centered approaches due to the emphasis on memorization and repetition. This may require more training for teachers to be effective in implementing student-centered approaches, which are more common in the United States.

Overall, the differences in teaching methods can affect the quality of education in each country, but it is important to note that there are many factors that contribute to the quality of education, including curriculum, resources, and teacher training. Both systems have their strengths and weaknesses, and there is much that can be learned from each other in terms of best practices.

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