



Achieving Transparency in Education

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Annotation: Ta'lim - o'rganish, o'qitish va baholash jarayonlarining shaffofligi tamoyili asosida shakllantiriladi.

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Achieving transparency in education requires the ECTS credit - module system to convey all information relevant to students' educational processes to students in a pre-emptive, understandable, complete and transparent manner. In doing so, the OTM will have to inform students in a pre-exhaustive and transparent way about what subjects they need or can master throughout their studies, the results of their studies expected from them, what methods and norms students will be tested on. The increase in the number of OTMs, the penetration of elective subjects into curricula also exacerbates the need for transparency in education. Because in order for a student to literally exercise his right of choice, he must have a comprehensive preliminary education on the program and the subjects in it. After all, the student cannot exercise his right of choice only knowing the name of the faculty or the candidate of science. The provision of educational intercession in the ECTS credit - module system is reflected in the following rules

- Each OTM develops a program catalog on its curriculum at the beginning of the school year and makes it available to students. The program catalog can be posted on the OTM Web page or otherwise made available to students.

- Each subject in the curriculum is encoded with specific information. In the curriculum, each subject is encoded reflecting its degree, affiliation with other subjects, whether it is a elective or compulsory subject, and similar information, and this is explained to students about the content of the codes.

- Preparation of science programs in their subjects and presentation to students by teachers. In the ECTS credit-module system, each teacher develops a "science program" in each subject in the OTM curriculum that he or she is required to teach, and makes it available to students during the first week of the semester.

v) enhanced flexibility in education as we have noted above, the ECTS credit - module system requires that OTMs follow certain rules when developing their curriculum. This means that curricula, curricula are prepared at the OTM level. This is one of the more common methods of Higher Education Management in more productive, developed countries than in a centralized system. Because OTMs will be able to adapt in an individual way faster to the requirements of the time, the labor market, to respond faster to these needs. In addition, the OTMs themselves are well aware of their capabilities, advantages, exactly what areas they need to invest in order to have their place in the educational system.

g) increased student mobility enhanced student mobility OTMs operating in the ECTS credit - module system work on the standard principles of education organization, accounting for it, educational processes are based on transparency, due to the fact that the credits earned by students in one OTM expand the possibility of recognition in another OTM.

Thanks to this, the international attractiveness of OTMs, which have switched to the ECTS credit - module system and follow its principles (literally), increases. Their opportunities for cooperation with foreign OTMs will expand. It is advisable to take into account these principles to create new programs in the credit module system



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