

## Using National Educational Content in the Development of Public Control in Educational Organizations

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**Annotation:** This article analyzes the role and significance of effectively organizing public control mechanisms in educational institutions through the use of national upbringing content. It explores ways to monitor the quality of education, ensure transparency, and strengthen cooperation between educational institutions and the public by promoting national values through relevant content.

**Keywords:** national upbringing, national content, public control, transparency, parents, quality of education, accountability.



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### INTRODUCTION.

Today, ensuring transparency, public participation and accountability in the education system in Uzbekistan is becoming one of the priorities of state policy. In particular, the introduction of public control mechanisms is of particular importance in improving the quality and efficiency of education in secondary schools.

Public control is the process of monitoring, analyzing, evaluating and making suggestions by society, that is, parents, communities, civil society institutions, NGOs (state non-profit organizations) and other citizens over the activities of secondary education institutions. Its goal is to ensure the quality of education, the effectiveness of education, transparency and accountability.

### MAIN PART.

Public control is of great importance in ensuring the quality and efficiency of education in secondary schools. Because education is the work of the whole society. Not only the state or teachers are responsible, but also parents, communities and society. The student is a future citizen. It is necessary to work together to direct it correctly, to think healthy thoughts, to receive moral education. Transparency is ensured not only by inspection bodies, but also by the people themselves.

The main forms of public control include:

parent councils - a body operating in schools, which are engaged in monitoring the quality of education, discussing problems and proposing solutions.

monitoring through civil society institutions - NGOs, local activists and bloggers.

public hearings and forums - discussion of education issues in local councils.

exchange of views through online platforms and social networks - electronic appeals, voting and questionnaires.

independent assessment centers - forming public opinion by rating and evaluating the activities of educational institutions.

It should be noted that public oversight is not just monitoring, but also a mechanism for actively participating in the timely identification and elimination of shortcomings in the education system. Through it, citizens and parents can demonstrate their concern for the quality of education. The following are proposed to establish effective public oversight:

organizing trainings to educate parents in the culture of public oversight;

institutionalizing public councils in schools; developing electronic oversight platforms (for example, "open school");

introducing sections based on public opinion in annual reports.

National education is a strategic issue for every society, which serves to educate our children spiritually and morally. Introducing content that embodies national values in educational institutions is important not only for the quality of education, but also for establishing public oversight. Especially in the context of digital technologies, the opportunities for implementing public oversight through national educational content are expanding.

The task of national education content: information, materials and educational tools based on national heritage, traditions and values form a sense of patriotism, dedication, and responsibility in young people; infuse the content of education with a national spirit and enrich the educational process.

There are a number of problems in this area, which are as follows:

Insufficient development of national education content - there is little content that meets specific educational goals and can be evaluated by the public;

The formal nature of public control - in most cases, public control is carried out only on paper, and in practice is ineffective;

Insufficient participation of a responsible public and citizens - parents, neighborhoods, NGOs, etc., low activity of citizens;

Ineffectiveness of communication tools - mechanisms for communication between educational institutions and the public are not sufficiently developed.

We present the following as ways to improve public control through national education content:

Firstly, creating transparency through content. This includes posting national education content on open web platforms in educational institutions; videos, methodological manuals, and activity reports that can be evaluated by the public;

Secondly, ensuring active parental participation. This includes ensuring active parental participation in events such as "mehr-oqibat" and "Parents' Day" organized on the basis of content, and obtaining their opinions through electronic surveys;

Thirdly, introducing digital control platforms. This includes, for example, mobile applications dedicated to national education issues, telegram bots, and electronic opinion platforms.

Fourthly, cooperation with the community and NGOs. to establish monitoring and evaluation processes through local public and civil society institutions, to develop content standardization

and evaluation criteria, to establish uniform pedagogical and ethical criteria for national education content, and to train public control participants to evaluate based on these criteria.

## **CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS.**

National educational content is an important tool for effective implementation of public control in educational institutions. For this, the following proposals are put forward:

establish a public opinion collection system to evaluate the usefulness and content of national contents;

organization of open communication spaces, content presentations and evaluation events in educational institutions;

development of digital platforms that provide direct information exchange between the public and educational organizations. development of digital platforms that provide direct information exchange between the public and educational organizations.

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