

The Legal Status and Importance of the Teacher's Status in the Updated Constitution

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Abstract

Strengthening the status of the teacher in the Constitution harmonizes the legal norms established in the legal documents in the field of education. The quality of education cannot be improved without raising the status of the teacher. Without improving the quality of education, it is impossible to train qualified specialists. This article describes about the legal status and importance of the teacher’s status in the updated constitution.

Keywords: legal status, teacher’s status, constitution, norms, legal requirements.

The updated Constitution is an extremely important issue for us to determine our next steps as a country, a nation and a people, a huge step towards building a just society. The Constitution clearly states that Uzbekistan is a sovereign, democratic, legal and social state. It has been determined as a strict requirement that human rights and freedoms become the content of our laws and the activities of every ministry and office. This is the basis for state bodies and officials to act only and exclusively in the interests of citizens. Consequently, the ambiguities in the laws must and must be resolved in favor of people. Accordingly, ambiguities and various misunderstandings in the legislation regulating relations between a person and the state will be eliminated.

Norms for reducing poverty, ensuring employment, and protecting against unemployment were defined in the Constitution. It is no secret that the process of building a new Uzbekistan requires a radical revision and improvement of the existing legal framework, namely our Basic Law. The draft law "On the status of teachers" has been posted on the portal for the discussion of draft regulatory legal documents. The purpose of this Law is to regulate the legal, social and economic relations related to teaching activities and the conditions that ensure the full expression of the legal status of teachers, their professional activity, socio-economic status, and the introduction of social protection guarantees. is to create. The main principles of the teacher's pedagogical activity are as follows:

- ✓ humanistic nature of training and education, respect for the rights and freedoms of the learner, national cultural traditions;
- ✓ priority of legal requirements;
- ✓ personally oriented approach to preparing, teaching, educating students;
- ✓ observance of universal and moral values;
- ✓ educating students in the spirit of love for the motherland, high citizenship, and friendly relations between peoples;
- ✓ continuity of education;

- ✓ freedom to choose methods and forms of pedagogical activity;
- ✓ unity of educational principles;
- ✓ improving their knowledge based on the latest achievements of science, technology and culture;
- ✓ cooperation with children's and youth associations, labor unions, as well as with interested state and non-state organizations whose activities are not prohibited by current legislation.

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, the legal status of teachers is recognized by society and conditions are created for their professional activities, social support measures are taken, and rights and freedoms are given to increase their social status and reputation. The conditions and characteristics of pedagogical work determine the teacher's status, including the teacher's rights, obligations and responsibilities, as well as the guarantees of their implementation. A teacher has all the rights and freedoms of citizens, which are established by the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Even if the organization of the school system is completely or partially changed, the stability of the official status of the teacher is guaranteed by the state. Citizens with the necessary professional education and relevant qualifications who work in state and non-state pre-school, general secondary, secondary special, vocational and extracurricular educational institutions will have the status of teachers. Persons with appropriate education, professional training and high moral and ethical qualities have the right to engage in pedagogical activities as teachers. Persons who do not have pedagogical education and qualifications are granted the right to engage in pedagogical activity after passing pedagogical retraining in the relevant discipline.

Persons who have been deprived of the right to engage in pedagogical activity according to a court verdict or on the basis of a medical report are not allowed to have the status of a teacher and engage in pedagogical activity in state and non-state educational institutions. Deprivation of the status of a teacher due to insufficient qualifications, as well as unethical behavior that contradicts the principles of educational activity, is carried out in accordance with the current legislation. Teachers can engage in pedagogical activities (tutoring) individually. Teachers working in a certain state educational institution as their main place of work can individually engage in pedagogical activities (tutoring) in their free time from their main work.

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