



 Research Article

EDUCATION IS AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN HUMAN AND COUNTRY DEVELOPMENT

Submission Date: January 06, 2023, Accepted Date: January 11, 2023,

Published Date: January 16, 2023

Crossref doi: <https://doi.org/10.37547/pedagogics-crjp-04-01-04>

Journal Website:
<https://masterjournals.com/index.php/crjp>

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Dilnavoz Shavkidinova

Ma In Education, Phd In Political Science Professor, Foreign Languages Faculty Tashkent State Pedagogical University, Uzbekistan

Feruza Suyunova

Phd In Chemistry, Professor, Faculty Of Chemistry National University Of Uzbekistan

Jasmina Kholdarova

Student Of 35th School, Mirzo Ulugbek District, Tashkent City, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

Education is an important factor in the improvement of human life and the development of the country. Individual success is heavily influenced by an individual's level of education and ability to apply what they have learned in school. An educated person can not only better interpret their environment, but also recognize their rights, as a result of the knowledge they gained in school. People with a higher level of education have a better understanding of their surroundings and are better able to improve their own and others' lives. Education is critical for increasing job opportunities in fields that are always in need of specialists. The study examines and analyzes the success that education brings to people and the opportunities that arise for the development of the state due to the growth of education.

KEYWORDS

Education, development, society, country, living conditions, opportunities, low developed countries.

INTRODUCTION



An individual's success is heavily influenced by their level of education and ability to practically apply what they have learned in school. Access to high-quality education is critical not only for individual development but also for societal development. The entire learning process, from overcoming obstacles to personal development, is important. This is how mature and accomplished people are created, people with a critical view of the world around them, ready to make their mark.

Growth or positive change is referred to as development. Every entity, from an individual to an entire society, aspires to grow and develop. Acquiring knowledge and skills to support development is critical to this. As a result, education is an important factor that both complements and drives development at all levels.

Despite the fact that personality development is highly subjective, education is critical for overall development, from the way you think to the way you speak and present yourself. Education serves as a catalyst in the development of a person's personality. It exposes a person to various points of view, allowing them to develop a clear and broad vision. It entails a more solution-oriented approach as well as improved understanding and analysis skills. It also instills discipline in people. Our education shapes our beliefs, principles, and attitudes. It can help a person's self-esteem.

One of the goals of education is academic competence. Emotional and social competence are equally important for being effective and resourceful and realizing the full potential of one's individual development. Self-awareness, self-control, interpersonal skill, social awareness, and responsible decision making are all examples of social competence. All of these abilities are extremely valuable in one's life.

According to studies, social competence helps a child gain more than academic competence. Individuals who are socially competent are better adjusted and adaptable, and they are more willing to accept diversity and change in their lives and learning.

Theoretical Background

Aside from the intrinsically important goal of expanding human capabilities, there is significant theoretical and empirical support for the assertion that human capital, and particularly education, is critical for both economic growth and development; numerous economic growth models include human capital as an important explanatory variable in the achievement of economic growth. Endogenous growth theory, for example, asserts that investing in human capital will significantly contribute to economic growth and, in fact, foster development (Romer, 2011).

Furthermore, Mankiw et al. show that an augmented Solow model of economic growth that includes human capital outperforms the standard Solow model in terms of growth prediction (Mankiw et al., 1992). Similarly, Jones claims that expanding the original Solow model to include both physical and human capital investment is superior in explaining variation in wealth across countries (Jones, 2002).

For a variety of reasons, investment in education is widely regarded as critical to development (Kremer, 2003); indeed, human capital, particularly education, is arguably the most significant factor in regional differences in development (Gennaioli et al., 2011).

While numerous other factors such as labor market structures (Pugatch, 2011), political system and stability influence individual income levels, education remains the most significant explanatory factor in levels of income within countries (Acemoglu and Dell, 2010), and thus investment in education contributes to higher levels of both private and public income; increased



income allows for greater autonomy and purchasing power for individuals, and a state which is better able to achieve its developmental goals.

Sen asserts that education benefits a person "in reading, communicating, arguing, being able to choose in a more informed way, being taken more seriously by others, and so on" (Todaro and Smith, 2011, p.359); this could even include better decision-making, more engagement in the political process, and positive spillover effects to those around the educated person, in reading to others, or providing beneficial innovations to a person (Todaro and Smith, 2011, p.365). This increased human capability as a result of education is critical to consider as part of the significant benefits of investing in education and its critical role at the heart of development.

In any state, health is unquestionably a "prerequisite for productivity" (Todaro and Smith, 2011, p.359), and poor health should be regarded as a significant constraint on aggregate production and development (Todaro and Smith, 2011, p.359).

Similarly, educational quality has important externalities in the further training of health professionals, who are frequently reliant on skills learned in previous schooling in later training; schools are also able to use their capacities to teach basic sanitation and hygiene to large numbers of people in low-income countries, thereby reducing disease spread and putting less strain on the state's health systems (Todaro and Smith, 2011, pp.361-2).

Investing in women's education has numerous other advantages, including increased labor force participation, later marriage and childbirth, lower fertility rates, and vastly improved child nutrition and overall health (Todaro and Smith, 2011, pp.374-5; Glewwe,1999).

RESULTS

What are the societal benefits of education?

Education is crucial in all aspects of society and is largely responsible for the advancement of civilization as we know it. Education is the foundation of modern society, as evidenced by the following:

A more accepting society

Humanity has come a long way since primitive communities dedicated solely to survival in a harsh and unforgiving environment. People used to be afraid of anything unusual or unfamiliar, as well as strange phenomena. When it comes to human rights, however, new standards have gradually been adopted. "Education is the most effective means of preventing intolerance," according to the United Nations Declaration of Principles on Tolerance. The first step in diversity education is to teach people about their shared rights and liberties so that they can be respected, as well as to foster a desire to protect those of others."

Because of the knowledge they gained in school, an educated person can not only better interpret their environment, but also recognize their rights. Simply put, it is much more difficult to manipulate an educated, well-informed person than it is to manipulate someone who lacks education. Acquiring new knowledge enables people to approach information critically, because such people base their decisions primarily on facts. As a result, improved education enables people to better understand social conflicts and the needs of others.

Improved living conditions for vulnerable populations

People who are more educated have a better understanding of the world around them and are better able to improve their own and others' lives. This progress is especially visible in vulnerable populations,



where education is the best solution for changing perspectives and achieving success, both for individuals and for the community as a whole. A higher quality of life is attained by:

Poverty reduction

Many families, and even entire communities, have been living in poverty for generations due to a lack of education. They lack the fundamental tools required to improve their lives because they lack knowledge. Education assists young people in understanding their situation and recognizing the opportunities that are available to them.

Acquiring new knowledge and skills opens the door to better-paying jobs, which has a direct impact on the overall progress of the community. Because the education of young people from low-income families is critical to their advancement and success, more money is being invested in education and guidance so that everyone has an equal opportunity to become influential members of society.

This raises the social status of a large number of people, allowing them to find more creative and well-paying jobs, which has a direct impact on the success of the entire society, country, and even the entire world, which is facing similar challenges.

Improving the health of the nation

Education promotes a healthy lifestyle, making it easier to address issues such as poor health among individuals and communities as a whole. Individuals who are well-informed will know how to ensure their children's proper development, as well as when and how to seek treatment. Taking health seriously and interpreting information based on the credibility of its sources, combined with school-based knowledge, are the most effective ways to maintain a nation's psychophysical health.

Criminality reduction

The majority of those who end up in prison are young people from low-income families. One of the reasons for this is a lack of perspective, which drives them to a criminal lifestyle. Everyone has the opportunity to learn new skills and gain new knowledge through education. Education also teaches children from a young age to value themselves, their goals, and their knowledge, and to recognize that they have been given a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity. It is a potent weapon in the fight against crime and poverty, two issues that affect every country on the planet.

Increasing social interaction

A better understanding of the industrialized world, as well as a higher standard of living, create new opportunities for people to meet their cultural needs. Going to the theater, exhibitions, or concerts enriches and delights one's social life. Indeed, life is more than just survival, and education allows for a higher standard of living, greater interpersonal understanding, and personal fulfillment through education, employment, and extracurricular activities.

A large number of educated people improves the life of a community.

Education is essential for providing better job opportunities in fields that are always in need of experts. We're talking about well-paying jobs like programmers and surgeons. These professions can even propel the development of an entire community. However, in order to achieve that level, it is necessary to continuously invest in the education of both children and adults who want to reskill or upskill. Although quality higher education is synonymous with career success, education is equally important at all stages of a person's development.



Elementary school lays the groundwork for the development of one's talent and future skills, and each subsequent step brings students closer to the ultimate goal - pursuing a career that fulfills them and allows them to reach their full potential. This is how the education system and community efforts help to raise and educate young people who believe in themselves. If they put forth the effort and acquire the necessary knowledge, they will be able to select a career and job, which will open up a world of possibilities for achieving their goals such as home ownership, financial security, a stable family life, and so on. Education entails making a long-term investment in the well-being of all members of society.

Fostering abilities that will change the face of humanity

People who are accomplished and successful can give back to their community. Perhaps the most well-known examples are billionaires Bill Gates and Warren Buffet, who not only donate billions of dollars to charity, but also invest in the development of technologies and methods that could benefit millions of people in the future (vaccines, environmental issues, food, etc.).

When a society invests systematically in education, there is a chance of creating a new Nikola Tesla, who would not otherwise have the opportunity to develop his or her talent. It is a type of investment in the future and the potential of all members of society, because each of them can contribute to the development of the society.

Education is an essential component of modern society.

Human progress and development can be directly attributed to educated people who drove human society forward. Investing in education raises public awareness of major societal issues such as global warming and environmental protection. These issues

have a direct impact on people's quality of life, and they cannot be solved without ambitious, creative, and intelligent people willing to change the world with their knowledge.

As a result, taking education seriously is not only a personal decision, but also a socially responsible one. Every individual has the ability to change the world; the only question is how. There is no single correct answer to this question, but we can be confident that society will be in good hands with a good approach, quality education, hard work, innovation, and creativity.

DISCUSSION

Education is essential for growth and development. All development achievements, from medical advances and agricultural innovations to efficient public administration and private sector growth, are made possible by the human mind. To fully reap these benefits, countries must unleash the potential of the human mind. Education is the best tool for accomplishing this.

Education is a human right, a powerful development driver, and one of the most powerful tools for reducing poverty, improving health, gender equality, peace, and stability. It provides large, consistent income returns and is the most important factor in ensuring equity and inclusion. Individuals benefit from education in terms of employment, earnings, health, and poverty reduction. Every additional year of schooling results in a 9% increase in hourly earnings globally. It drives long-term economic growth, stimulates innovation, strengthens institutions, and promotes social cohesion in societies.

Education is the most important and critical area considered by planners and policymakers when developing a development plan for any country. The level and quality of education provided to the population is a key differentiator between



underdeveloped, developing, and developed countries. The Right to Education, recognized as a basic human right by several countries, demonstrates the undeniable link between education and national development.

For instance, education was the energy that drove Korea to become an advanced country. Despite several national crises, it has amazingly grown since its independence in 1945. Behind Korea's success was the people's passion for and state investment in education. The college enrollment rate in Korea jumped from 27.2 percent in 1980 to 72.0 percent in 2012. Most Koreans are thus getting the highest level of education of university education.

Education increases one's chances of landing a better job. Education not only produces a well-informed population, but it also stimulates economic growth and raises a country's GDP. It enables people to live a healthy, quality lifestyle while maintaining a high standard of living.

Human development is characterized by both the expansion of skills and knowledge and the well-being of individuals, with health and education playing critical roles. Individuals who are healthy and educated will produce effective and efficient human resources. They will be able and fit to work more and more effectively. Studies have revealed a link between education and health. It suggests that good health and nutrition are necessary for active learning. As a result, the government and educational institutions are launching campaigns to educate students about health issues. This includes 'social vaccines,' which are campaigns that educate people about diseases and how to prevent them.

Gaining knowledge and education has an impact on a person's perspectives, behavior, and actions. Providing information about the importance of sustainability and

its lifestyle can encourage and incite a shift in an individual's values and behavior toward a sustainable lifestyle.

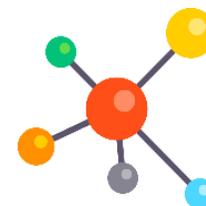
According to UNESCO, "Education for Sustainable Development empowers learners to make informed decisions and take responsible actions for environmental integrity, economic viability, and a just society for present and future generations, while respecting cultural diversity." This will allow students to develop anticipatory thinking, normative competence, and strategic competence, as well as problem-solving and collaborative skills for a better environment. The following are major areas of emphasis for educational institutions:

- Curriculum, collaboration and outreach, operations, and research are all areas of focus.
- University collaboration, trans – disciplinarity
- Experience on campus, assessment and reporting, and the institutional framework.

CONCLUSION

Education is the process of acquiring knowledge from a variety of sources such as books, life experiences, and so on. Education allows us to gain a better understanding of any situation and also instructs or guides us on how to deal with it. Education can aid in our overall development by making our lives easier.

Education is important for a country's development because it produces qualified and knowledgeable labor force. Through discovery and innovation, an educated and qualified labor force will contribute to the development and improvement of a country. A country, for example, will require experts to construct a dam. Construction experts are only available if they have studied this specific field.



Educated people are aware of the socio-economic scenario of the country and can help in the progress of the country. Whether it is a simple thing like using water sparingly or taking a bus to work instead of using the bike or car in order to save fuel, the educated mass knows how to contribute towards the country's well-being. One of the reasons for their awareness is that these values were taught to them in school, colleges, and workplaces. People who have not been educated have no idea about these facts because they have not been exposed to a learning environment.

It goes without saying that a person cannot get a good job unless he or she is educated. College graduates are paid significantly more than those without a college degree, and they continue to contribute to the economy by paying higher taxes and purchasing more goods.

Unemployment is a significant impediment to a country's economic development and progress, thereby impeding national growth. The economic situation in many countries around the world is dismal, owing to a lack of educated people who lack adequate skills and thus are unemployed.

People living in extreme poverty are not in a position to contribute to the advancement of a country. They frequently lack basic reading and writing skills. However, once people start reading, speed reading courses can give them a competitive advantage in learning and remembering new information more quickly, increasing wages. Education is the cure for extreme poverty, and the higher a country's level of education, the further it can progress.

Education is one of the most effective equalizers. Equal access to education is required if a country wants to ensure that everyone has equal opportunities regardless of race, gender, or social class. Education increases access to better jobs and expands

opportunities for girls and women who may be underserved in some countries.

According to all national reports, countries with high literacy rates have citizens with high per capita income. However, illiteracy rates are typically very high in developing countries.

Gender-based violence impedes a girl's right to an education in many countries. When girls live in fear, they are less likely to attend school, so population education helps change people's mindsets, which discourages violence.

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