

The Role of Information and Communication Technologies in the Implementation of Prosecutorial Supervision Over Ensuring the Quality of Education and Compliance with Legislation in Higher Education Institutions

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Abstract: The article reveals the main points of the role of information and communication technologies in ensuring the quality of education in higher education institutions and prosecutorial supervision of compliance with legislation, working with documents through the widespread introduction of information and communication technologies in higher education, including statistical reporting, accounting, information interchange and document management, the establishment of electronic information exchange on training and other areas, automation of work with information and materials, productivity improvement, reducing the likelihood of errors, as well as scientific analysis of the issues of establishing online (remote) prosecutorial supervision of compliance with the law in higher education institutions, and making appropriate proposals.

Key words: ensuring the quality of education, prosecutorial supervision of compliance with legislation, information and communication technologies, information space, quarantine, electronic information exchange, information technologies in education, electronic prosecutorial supervision, automation of education management, crime prevention, quality and effectiveness of education, prosecutor's office. the main areas of activity.

Today, preventing the spread of coronavirus infection and ensuring sanitary and epidemiological peace and security of the population is an important task facing countries around the world.

As you know, the quarantine restrictive measures imposed by states in order to protect against coronavirus infection and eliminate it, as well as prevent the spread of coronavirus infection from one place to another, have stimulated the widespread introduction of modern information and communication technologies in all areas, including higher education.

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev noted that "it is extremely important to introduce information technologies at all levels of education that fully comply with international standards" [1].

The strategy "Digital Uzbekistan – 2030", approved by the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 5, 2020 "On approval of the strategy "Digital Uzbekistan-2030" and measures for its effective implementation", provides for the creation of an automation system and an integrated analysis of education management, the use of modern information and communication technologies in the educational process [2].

S. Adilkhodjayeva and S. Sadikov believe that "any state is changing in a certain information space, which improves the task of using the information space to increase the effectiveness of power and management for distant future generations. Another urgent task is to bring society and the state closer together through information communications" [3].

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Information and communication technologies play an important role in preventing violations in higher education institutions, achieving the quality and effectiveness of education. The development of a higher educational institution, which is not focused on the widespread introduction of information and communication technologies, the establishment of electronic information exchange, remains an urgent issue, and the expected positive results cannot be achieved.

M.A. Tillashaikhova noted that "information technology in education is the process of preparing information and transmitting it to a student using computer technology and software. In the process of applying information technologies in education, two components are involved in the transmission of educational information: technical means (computer equipment and communication tools) and software tools created for various purposes" [4].

N.V. Arzumanova notes that "knowledge of information and communication technologies (ICT) by teachers of higher education institutions is the basis for improving the quality of education. The use of ICT tools to create educational and methodological support makes it possible to increase the effectiveness of the educational process. The constant use of ICT by the teacher strengthens the pedagogical influence of the student on the formation of his creative potential" [5].

Y.O. Khakimov, O.O. Daminov believes that "when organizing education based on informatization tools, the following aspects are effective in improving the quality and accessibility of higher education:

1. The use of new forms of information presentation. Live, live, or pre-recorded multimedia data, including not only text, but also graphics, animation, voice, and video recordings, are transferred to CDs via the Internet or other recorded telecommunications media.;
2. The introduction of new libraries. The volume of intellectual resources and the possibilities of their use are increasing. The Internet, together with electronic library catalogs, provides access to huge amounts of information that are open regardless of distance and time;
3. The application of new forms of education. At the moment, an asynchronous, but at the same time completely new opportunity has appeared for students and teachers to work together in the mode of virtual seminars and laboratories;
4. Introduction of new educational content. Learning to read and write increased the need for copies of manuscripts, librarians, and later in printing houses and publishing houses. The establishment of the university education system required administrative efforts to continue its activities and additional staff to ensure the operation of scientific laboratories. Today, in order to provide new educational opportunities, existing structures must be complemented by telecommunication systems and be specialists with the necessary authority to introduce information and telecommunication technologies into the educational process" [6].

The use of information and communication technologies in the education system changes didactic tools, methods and affects the forms of education, pedagogical technologies, thereby transforming the traditional educational environment into a qualitatively new information environment [7].

E.Z. Vlasova noted that "e-learning is a promising type of education that provides quick access to resources and services, their exchange and effective cooperation of participants in the learning process" [8].

According to S.V. Shmeleva, "...modern information technologies, which allow providing effective methods of creating, storing, processing and presenting information to the consumer, are an important factor in the life of society and a means of improving the efficiency of management of all spheres of public activity" [9].

Y.A. Kiseleva, S.A. Leonev believe that "the competitive advantage of an educational organization:

- the organization's high qualification in educational and innovative activities, which gives it the best opportunities to attract and retain customers (compared to competitors).;



- features that create a certain advantage for the organization over competitors: in general, the quality of educational activities, including the provision of educational services, the quality of products (products of educational programs and scientific intellectual work), marketing factors, an effective stable internal corporate environment" [10].

J.V. Chaikina, J.V. Smirnova noted that "in the educational process, information and communication technologies significantly change the role of a teacher, whose main task is to develop the personality of students, support and direct their creative search. The process of training teachers and educators is based on the principles of cooperation and joint creativity" [11].

V.S. Toroptsov, L.M. Ivashko noted that "since the end of the last century, a significant expansion of the use of ICT in the education system of European countries has become the main focus of high-quality training for bachelors and masters. For example, The Sunday Times Universities Guide in London noted that academic recommendations on the results of teaching at the UK Open University using ICT exceeded the corresponding indicators of the world-famous classical Oxford University" [12].

K.N. Bosikova noted that "the new era was called the "Information Society", the "knowledge society", because knowledge and information play a leading role in it. In a post-industrial (in the process of production) society, people should be obliged to work in infinitely homogeneous networks, make important decisions to establish new relationships in a rapidly changing reality" [13].

According to A.B. Denisova, "the information educational space is becoming one of the spheres of the general space of a student's life. It is characterized by the features inherent in the information space – openness, accessibility, interactivity, visibility, multimedia, the possibility of complex interaction in all states of perception. The information space aimed at implementing the principles of educational activity should have all its features – integrity, development, self-organization, flexibility" [14].

The analysis of the above points shows that due to the widespread introduction of information and communication technologies into the activities of higher educational institutions, work with documents, including statistical reporting, accounting calculations, receipt and sending of documents, the establishment of electronic information exchange in educational and other fields, full automation of work with information and materials ensure quality control of education, improve labor productivity, reduce the likelihood of errors.

In the process of monitoring the implementation of laws, the wide possibility of electronic document management with ministries, state committees, departments, citizens' self-government bodies, enterprises, institutions, organizations serves to ensure legality in all areas, achieve quality and efficiency.

E.B. Khatov believes that "if we consider information and analytical work in order to improve the activities of the prosecutor's office as a process of constant receipt and use of information (collection, accounting, generalization, exchange) and its mental and logical processing (clarification, generalization, evaluation, conclusions and suggestions), then two main blocks - information - can be divide it into auxiliary and analytical" [15].

D.V. Gurulev noted that "the use of information technologies by the prosecutor's office in the implementation of the main activities of the prosecutor's office has somewhat reduced the problems of information support for the decision-making process, but has not completely solved them.

The analysis of organizational and administrative documents on the use of information technologies in the implementation of the main activities of the prosecutor's office indicates the lack of uniformity in the use of accounting documents, the system of collection, registration, processing and storage of information" [16].

V.M. Pashin, V.V. Pavlyukov note that "... the prosecutor must carry out a very large-scale work at the preparatory stage, that is, to conduct examinations, statistics on the available preliminary data, including on the subject of verification: crime in the territory served by the investigative body, its



condition, essence and dynamics; compliance with the rule of law during the audit. conducting operational investigative measures to study the investigated area in the pre-investigation period;

According to V.V. Strelnikov, "the lack of a step-by-step strategy for the introduction of innovative technologies into the daily activities of the prosecutor's office negatively affects the final result - the maximum provision of the rule of law in the country" [18].

In the main areas of the prosecutor's office, it is important to establish control over the electronic prosecutor and develop a concept aimed at regulating these issues, as well as implement them in practice. In the process of electronic prosecutor's control over compliance with legislation in higher education institutions, the concept should also take into account issues studied in educational, scientific, financial, educational, international and other fields. Conducting the exam in this order does not affect the educational process of the higher educational institution, the work of professors and staff. In addition, the main issues studied by the prosecutor's office in the process of monitoring compliance with legislation in higher educational institutions are systematized in electronic form.

In our opinion, it is important to adopt a regulatory legal act aimed at regulating the electronic document flow of the prosecutor's office with enterprises, organizations, institutions (including higher educational institutions), as well as establish online (remote) prosecutor's control over compliance with legislation in the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan Law "On the Prosecutor's Office".

Based on the analysis of the above comments, we propose to amend article 21 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the Prosecutor's Office" with the following statement:

"The adoption of laws is carried out on the basis of appeals and other information about violations of laws, as well as on the basis that legality is in a state requiring the prosecutor to take measures in accordance with the procedure established by law.

It is also possible to check the enforcement of laws online (remotely) in electronic form".

At a time when digitalization of each sphere is considered a priority in the countries of the world, the time spent on the circulation of documents within the framework of the control activities of the prosecutor's office for the execution of laws is reduced by digitization within the framework of the control activities of the prosecutor's office for the execution of laws. The legislation of our republic has created the opportunity to respond to cases of violations online (remotely), and the implementation of an information system in the main areas of the prosecutor's office has been achieved.

The creation of a unified information system for the main areas of activity of the prosecutor's office makes it possible to electronically collect, store, study and analyze data on each area, including the field of higher education, related to the implementation of legislation.

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