Trends of Increasing Educational Mobility

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Abstract: The article examines the features of export-import of educational services by higher education institutions, considers the costs and importers of educational services.

Keywords: educational services, export-import of educational services, international economic relations, economic development trends.

INTRODUCTION

One of the most important results of the human capital theory is that education becomes the main value that ensures the socio-economic progress of society and determines it in the world economy. In this regard, such terms as export and import of educational services have appeared on the educational services market. The export of educational services is carried out with the direct intervention of the state, namely directly with the help of administrative, financial and tax instruments.

The competition of the Uzbek education system with the systems of advanced countries necessitates broad support from the state, strengthening the potential of universities and creating an information space in order to enter the global market of educational services.

Uzbekistan's entry into the global educational space is possible with the stable functioning of the national educational system, which will allow it to maintain its place among the states that meet global requirements for the quality of the educational system.

It should be noted that at present, globalization is the leading direction in the development of the world economy. It promotes the integration of the country into the global community, first of all, higher professional education, which in turn is characterized by high demand for graduates who meet international standards in terms of training.

Countries exporting educational services are constantly increasing their competition for leadership in the global education system which in modern society is one of the most effective tools for influencing international events.

Modern trends of increasing mobility of education in the context of globalization is transnational education which includes:

- > online and distance education programs provided via the Internet;
- campus branches that open educational activities in another country to teach foreign students according to their educational programs;
- under a license, when country A opens its branches in country B, where agreements are concluded between educational institutions of different countries for the implementation of joint programs.

The following factors contribute to the growth of global demand for educational services:

- the global growth in demand for higher education, which contributes to the expansion of the global market for higher education "without borders";
- growth of economic benefits associated with receiving income from the provision of educational services to foreign citizens;

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- growth of commercial transactions sales and purchases of educational products, services, rights, services, growth of profitability of educational services;
- increase in investment in individual education;
- > creation and development of new information technologies and telecommunications.

Currently, the economic effect of training foreign students is the receipt of additional income by universities in the host country. At the same time, universities widely use a marketing approach, in which the main market factor is recognized as the consumer's solvent demand for educational services.

In this regard, I would like to note that an important condition for understanding the characteristics of educational services as an export commodity is a more detailed clarification of the concept of export and import of educational services with the direct participation of the state where the importer of educational services bears the following costs:

- travel to the place of study, costs of preparatory activities, costs of preparing documents, additional personal expenses;
- ➤ a more in-depth study of the material;
- getting used to a new way of life;
- different language environment;
- changes in nutrition, climate, etc.

Of course, there are also benefits from importing educational services:

- obtaining better quality higher education;
- > receiving a higher salary after completing training;
- acquisition of international experience;
- ➤ the possibility of getting a job in the country of study.

I would like to list the costs of an exporter of international educational services:

- higher costs for the development of teaching and methodological materials and documentation;
- > increase in spending on international marketing and advertising;
- ▶ higher salaries for teachers involved in teaching foreign students.

There are also benefits from exporting educational services:

- > obtaining additional budgetary and extra-budgetary funding;
- provision of additional services (hostel, meals, transportation, libraries, off-site events);
- ➢ increase in the number of core teaching staff;
- ➢ formation of the international image of the educational institution.

Thus, when organizing the export of educational services, universities should be guided by and take into account the following key points:

- ➤ the country's entry into the global educational community as an equal partner;
- development of international academic mobility and ensuring the country's participation in the training of highly qualified specialists for foreign countries;
- development and implementation of targeted innovation programs and participation in international projects and programs;
- interaction with CIS member states on issues of creating a common educational space, meeting the educational needs of compatriots;

- ensuring the signing of interstate agreements on the exchange of information in the field of education, cooperation in the field of licensing, certification and accreditation of educational institutions;
- > creation of joint educational institutions in the CIS countries.

To sum up, we can conclude that an educational service is a type of complex skilled work, high quality education, the content and result of which have the ability to change, where the benefit from receiving an education brings an effect throughout the entire creative period of a person's life.

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