

APPROACH TO THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION IN THE HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM FROM A SOCIOLOGICAL ASPECT



Vafa Chiragova,

*Lecturer of the Department of Pedagogy
of the Baku State University, PhD
e-mail: chiragovav@gmail.com*

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Abstract. *Taken as a whole, education itself is a broad concept. It is the process of acquiring a system of knowledge, skills and habits arising from the demand of the society. At the same time, education is the result and necessary condition of training. One of the main requirements of the day is the teaching and learning process in the educational process, and the effective, high-quality construction of the taught material in accordance with the times. In the conditions of modern information abundance, it is appropriate to choose the most necessary in the teaching process, to implement this process with methods and tools suitable for the relevant content, using the necessary technologies in a short, but understandable way. The learning activity includes other tasks such as the student's performance of relevant tasks, independent work on the material, development of his intellectual abilities, as well as taking into account his potential opportunities and self-improvement.*

The article talks about the main features of the concept of quality of education in philosophical and social aspects. A functional and active approach to the structuring of the quality system of higher education is essential. There are general, specific and serious conditions for improving the quality of higher education, which every pedagogue should consider. The article concludes that the quality of higher education should be determined and ensured in the context of the development of each student's abilities, skills, behavior, morals and spirituality.

Key words: *education, quality, value, teacher, society, development education.*

Açar sözlər: *təhsil, keyfiyyət, dəyər, müəllim, cəmiyyət, inkişaf təhsili.*

Ключевые слова: *образование, качество, ценность, учитель, общество, развивающее образование.*

I**ntroduction.** What is the concept of quality? The role of education in society. To what extent do quality indicators in the education system affect the accessibility of education? The society we live in is on the list of developed countries and is constantly developing. This development covers

almost all areas. The reforms carried out after gaining independence gave their positive results in the field of industry, technology, medicine and education. Of course, these innovations appeared in certain contradictions between the ever-increasing demands and the real possibilities that correspond to it. Among these contradictions was

the issue of quality. What is quality? If we look at the concept of quality, we will see that it is used in many ways. The result we expect is to adapt to the functions required by the time we live in, sustainability and so on. If we do a quality job, we can say that we have achieved our goal, because a product is usable, meets the requirements, and has a high degree of superiority. Of course, these indicators make living conditions easier and do not harm the state or society.

In all the times we live in, developing in accordance with the times, keeping up with the times is an inscription written on the life share of every person. Beginning with primary literacy training, rock monuments, Orkhon-Yenisei inscriptions, oral folk literature, and written literature show that culture in Azerbaijan belongs to the early period. The importance and necessity of education is shown as an important factor, both in oral folk literature and in the works of philosophers and educators. Many years ago, enlightened people did their best to educate the society that education is useful for the society, to train perfect, ideal, all-round developed personalities, schools were opened, children were gathered to school, and they tried to educate and educate the people, taking into account all the difficulties along the way. If we turn to history, we will see the uniqueness of education for each era. In the primitive community structure, the simple, primitive activity that ancient people learned to protect themselves, to protect themselves from animals, to protect themselves from the rain, to obtain food, the technology of learning and the transfer of what they learned to each other in a simple way can be called an activity, a development. In the ancient Sumerian state, the establishment of schools, teacher, teacher's assistant, and students, I would say, marked the beginning of the teacher-student relationship centuries later. Although education was carried out in an authoritarian regime, learning was valued as compulsory, but knowledge was not acquired in a ready-made way, but through the understanding of honesty and truth.

Along with this, the two-level school in Ancient Egypt, developmental education in Ancient India, teacher-student cooperation in Ancient China, student independence, Democris-

tus' gradual organization of the cognitive process, Socrates' Heuristic teaching, Plato's age-appropriate education idea, Aristotle's education in accordance with logical thinking in every period of education gives us an idea of education standing out with its specific content in every period of history. The ideas of these great thinkers were ideas that gained status not only for the country they lived in, but in general.

In modern times, education already plays an important role in the socio-economic life of the society, as well as in scientific and technical development, as well as in its cultural heritage, as well as in the development of upbringing and national mental values. For the development of education, our state spends enough funds, new schools are built, educational institutions are improved and equipped with modern equipment. In return, our state rightfully wants quality raw materials. The development of young people who are our future as educated personnel, their intellectual development, and continuing their studies in foreign countries depends on today's quality education and quality teaching.

Education plays an important role not only from the economic point of view, but also in the socialization of the growing generation and their preparation for life. Therefore, the most important task ahead is raising the level of education, increasing the efficiency and quality of education. Education reform in the country serves exactly this purpose. Education is both a system, a process, and an outcome, as well as a value and a social institution. All these are formed in the society. Quality education is the basis of a developed society.

The modern teacher model in the educational system:

One of the main figures of pedagogical activity is the teacher. A teacher is a person who teaches, trains and observes a development. Pedagogical activity arises from the needs of society and develops in different meanings for each period. In one sense, the goal of pedagogical activity is to prepare the young generation for life, and at the same time, it is a professional activity aimed at forming young people as personalities. Because it is complex and multi-faceted, pedagogical activity faces a number of

tasks: teaching, development, organization, training, management, etc. The teacher is considered one of the leading figures in this activity, and he has his own characteristics. Teaching is a massive, rare, responsible, complex and difficult profession. Besides being a connoisseur of the teacher's work, he is also a person who prepares the growing generation for various professions. Great personalities have always had a high opinion of the teacher. The founder of Islam, Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) highly valued the work of teachers and scholars in educating people. He has many hadiths about the value of knowledge and literacy. "Learn from the cradle to the grave", "Follow science even if it is in China", "Listen to scientists, because they are the lamp of the world, the light of the hereafter" and so on. As can be seen from the hadiths, he considered it important for a teacher to learn and teach science and knowledge.

The work of the teacher was highly appreciated by the European classical pedagogues. The great Czech pedagogue Y.A.Komensky compared a teacher to a flowing river in terms of moral purity. He called teachers the pillars of the spiritual development of students and saw their main task in the formation of children's minds. He noted that a teacher should never spare his knowledge, open the doors of wisdom to his students, and develop their cognitive abilities. As in Europe, classical Russian thinkers also evaluated the teacher's work and stated that it is a very responsible and difficult job. N.G.Chernishevsky, K.D.Ushinsky, L.N.Tolstoy in their writings about the teaching profession and the teacher stated that teachers should be given freedom, they are also creative people, the teacher should never conduct the lesson in a template manner, one lesson should not repeat the other lesson.

Azerbaijani educationalists have also assessed that the work of teachers is undeniable in the progress of the nation. The great thinker and educationalist N.Narimanov had great hope for the teacher, saying that the cultural progress of every nation depends on the school, and the progress of the school depends on the teacher. S.M.Ghanizadeh, H.B.Zardabi, M.F.Akhundzadeh and other enlightened pedagogues have made a great contribution to the progress of edu-

cation in Azerbaijan and to the education of young people.

Historically, the teacher was addressed by different names depending on the era, but the meaning of all these forms of address is expressed as a person who teaches and knows. In the same way, the functions of the teacher change over time, as they develop. It is true that the job of the teacher has always been to teach. Whether it is a teaching, nurturing, developmental function, time develops and adapts according to the era. Now in the modern era, the duties that fall on teachers have increased, the teacher is no longer the one who transmits information and the vocabulary he knows, but gives direction, shows the way, and guides the growing young people to life. What should a modern teacher do? How should he perform his function? What are the requirements for it? For this, first of all, it should start from the types of knowledge and the types of skills. Every teacher should update his skills according to the requirements of the time he lives in, and raise his level. This evolution over the years required teachers to change and develop. The teacher has now become a facilitator, a mentor. Who is the facilitator teacher, has his position changed? There is a saying: God did not give people desks, tables, chairs, cabinets, etc., God gave people trees and the rest was created by people themselves. This is how it should be in our modern education system, the teacher should guide, and the children should do the rest. Because the young people of the modern age live in an abundance of information, the information they receive, hear, and see leads to brain fatigue. This is a regularity that they quickly remember what their interest and desire is. This is the demand of modern society, to do everything independently and practically, but if we take into account that even children who have just stepped on the threshold of life need support and help, then this function is performed by the teacher. At this time, the teacher acts as a facilitator, he does not give any knowledge ready, does not dictate, guides, creates conditions for his learning. It forms the skills of teaching technological knowledge, evaluation, and analysis skills so that the bud can freely acquire something. This is the educational function of the modern teacher. The

teacher must shape the growing generation as a personality, prepare it for life, which is evidenced by our education today. Unfortunately, some teachers do not fully follow the facilitation skills, children are only prepared for exams, either in secondary general education schools or in higher schools. Facilitator teacher is a guide and a guide, this does not mean that he is indifferent in the lesson, throws every problem on the students and sits aside, or writes the solution to the student's problem and makes his work easier. No, this is not facilitation. A guiding teacher must have deep knowledge, listening skills, and guide to find the source of any information. A facilitator teacher must patiently listen to the student during the lesson and discover what he is capable of, if he faces any difficulties during the task, the teacher must intervene. In L.Vygotsky's theory of development, we call this scaffolding, providing temporary support. The facilitator is also used in the sense of scaffolding, he should support the student, show the way, and clarify difficult issues when appropriate. The facilitator is the person who manages the work, his work begins when he builds metacognitive knowledge, when he creates a learning environment. If he will use what he has learned in his future life, in real life, that education becomes lifelong education.

Who is a mentor and what is mentoring? A mentor is a person who shows a more precise way to people with less competence in their field, either in career or in personal life. They are more experienced in the field, they know more about the business than the person they support. Mentor teachers have a responsibility. Mentor teachers work on a teaching model that supports, guides and supervises long-term, continuous, intensively experienced students. Mentor teacher performs the tasks of lesson planning, communication, supporting the intern's learning in pedagogical practice and evaluating his development and success.

Today, the rapid development of technology has found its way into all areas of our lives, and this rapid development affects education, the way students learn, and the way teachers teach. For this reason, the problems faced by teachers have developed in comparison with the problems of 30-40 years ago. As a result, some of the skills

necessary for facilitator teachers have been added.

1. Personal skills

Management skills – I conducted a survey in several secondary schools of Azerbaijan, it turned out that most of the teachers decided to leave the school even though they are not yet of retirement age. From ideas such as how to deal with stress effectively, because management is not done properly, for the teaching profession, which is already a difficult profession, management must be properly organized, and this is a skill that everyone, including teachers, should know.

Personal development – is a continuous process. If every teacher evaluates his/her development and qualities, if his/her goal on this path is clear, then of course he/she can reach the desired goal with confidence.

2. Interpersonal skills

Communication Skills – Being able to communicate is one of the most important of all life skills. It is considered even more important for teachers. Communication is the transfer of information from one place to another, be it verbal, written, or visual. It is up to the teacher to find the best ways to communicate with students. Modern teachers must be able to combine all methods of communication when teaching students. It is through communication that he will know and inform about the individual needs of students, the issues that concern them, and other unclear topics.

Communication skills: One of the skills that teachers need for modern audience management is communication. In recent years, the relationship between teacher and student has changed dramatically, and the type of teacher who is always "right" and "straight" has been left behind. The students are not the same students as before, they seem to be stronger. In principle, this is not a bad thing, on the contrary, this situation helps to establish a better relationship with the teacher, reveals their creativity and activities, and questions arise that make young people think. In this regard, teachers are one step closer to their students, students see that they are more wanted and respected by their teachers, they modernize their communication skills while they are studying. This is an important skill for future teachers studying in the specialty of teaching.

Ability to resolve conflicts – In any professional field, the occurrence of conflicts and misunderstandings is normal. In education, whether in the classroom or in the auditorium, conflicts and some misunderstandings can be found. In fact, sometimes students learn a good lesson from these conflicts and feel a positive change in their behavior. But this happens when management is effectively organized and conflict is provided as a learning experience for students. I think that asking such questions, that is, conflict management, during the admission to the teaching job, will be effective for future teachers.

Listening skills – the ability to listen should be used to establish good communication. Modern teachers should become active listeners in order to receive lessons more effectively. In traditional teaching, teachers talked more, as if the teacher had to convey all the information he knew, and the students had to memorize it in their heads if necessary or not, and as a result, it was impossible to feel whether the student understood or not. One of the skills required of a modern teacher is to listen to the student, to know his thoughts, to listen to his ideas, and to follow his progress. It should not be forgotten that the developmental function is also one of the main factors in teaching.

Critical thinking – After gaining our independence, large-scale reforms in our republic became irreversible. Among these reforms, areas such as updating the content of education, preparing a new program, textbooks, improving the management of education, using information and communication technologies in education, and improving the quality of education through the expansion of international relations are predominant. The main goal is to create a model for moving from the "memory school" to the "thinking and thinking" school, which slows down the cognitive activity and general development of students. It has been accepted for a long time that no matter how many ideas are exchanged in class, no matter how many questions arise, the learning student can easily distinguish what is right and what is wrong by thinking critically in his mind. Young teachers should try to develop critical thinking in students and create conditions for deep thinking skills.

3. Leadership skills – The profession of modern teachers is constantly changing, developing and updating. Teachers, in turn, must have the ability to properly manage these changes. It doesn't matter what period he lives in, the change in society is a teacher's follow-up, because each period has its own modernity. The teacher should not forget that he is the leading face of the lesson, he should be able to capture the progress of the lesson, the interest of the students, and the attention of the audience, but at the same time, he should not forget to create feedback with the students and monitor their creative activity.

4. Learning skills – Teaching is an activity that is accompanied by a lifelong learning process. Constantly changing training methods, technological knowledge, content change, and changing youth are in a dynamic state in a system, so it is up to the teacher to keep up with this demand. There are several rules that are directly required from a modern teacher. The most important of which is how to organize a lesson. Constructing the lesson associatively leads to an understanding. For this, dialogic method, discussion, debate, cooperation, creating feedback in the lesson are important conditions. Create a comfortable enough environment to work and "teach learning". There are several factors for the teaching process to be based on thinking.

– *Students' understanding of the training process*

– *Understanding and planning what to teach*

– *Determining which method to conduct the training process*

– *Evaluating the effectiveness of training*

During this teaching, reading long lectures and passing on information is not the main condition. If we want the topic to be taught to be valuable, discussion, experience, demonstration, analysis, and interdisciplinary integration should be preferred.

Pedagogical aspects of socialization of education.

Regardless of the society in which each person lives, various factors affect his preparation for life - socialization. One of the most important factors is education. Because the growing generation acquires the positive qualities it needs - knowledge, social experience, norms and values,

communication rules, behavioral culture in the educational process. Socialization of education has several aspects. The growing young generation, our young people with higher education, do not have any difficulties in their labor activities and choosing their profession. It adapts more quickly to social relations and market economy conditions in society. Such young people quickly master new technologies, achieve high labor productivity, quickly adapt to the team and take a decent place. It is true that the role of education in the socialization of personality is great, but factors such as education, training, personality development, social environment in which a person lives, and self-education of a person must be comprehensive. Social pedagogue A.V.Mudrik divides the process of socialization into natural-cultural, socio-cultural, social-psychological directions. Natural-cultural socialization manifests itself in a person's physical development, capabilities, health, standard of living, correct life conditions. Socio-cultural socialization - manifests itself in terms of mental and moral qualities of personality, social values. Although every single external factor is an object of influence in socialization, the personal activity of a person occupies an important place. It is not enough to learn certain knowledge blindly, for example, no matter how deeply, widely and comprehensively a teacher explains the lesson, he will not learn if the student does not have his own internal motivation, enthusiasm, and activity. Higher education institutions teach students high literacy, deep knowledge, dedication to the profession, and prepare them for life. The

academic year given to students is an opportunity for them to socialize, young people who choose their time correctly are able to use their free time effectively. Thus, the socialization of the student during his studies in the higher school, along with acquiring knowledge and experience, indicates his own social role. Socialization in education is of historical importance for every era. There are many differences between the socialization of higher education students in the post-Soviet space and the youth of the modern age. Changes in society directly affected education, which in turn manifested itself in the socialization of young people. Our education has already been integrated into European education, combined with knowledge and experience, as in the universities of Western countries, comfortable and free participation in lectures and classes has become a practice. The opportunity for some students to obtain freedom in Western universities has become difficult to obtain in our country. Naturally, this is a task that varies according to the diversity of the educational system of each country, national mental values, and stages of development. Since I was worried about the problem of socialization of university students, I organized a social survey with some students and the students voluntarily participated in the survey.

1. *Are you satisfied with the social activities of the university you studied at?*
2. *Do you participate in debates, conferences, any sports clubs organized by your university?*
3. *Have the necessary conditions been created for this?*

Names	Are you satisfied with the social activities of the university where you studied?	Do you participate in debates, conferences, or any sports clubs at your university?	Have the necessary conditions been created for this?	What role did participating in university social activities play in your social life?
Abbasova Duygu	I can say that I'm satisfied with the social events that I attend. People are authentic and sociable	I participate in some of them	To the sufficient extent	Didn't play a significant role, I tried to learn the things I wanted to
Abdinova Arzu	Yes, I'm satisfied	No	In my opinion, it's not enough	It's just a tool for communication
Bayramova Arzu	There are many activities, but most of them aren't	No, but I have always wanted to	It's average, not on a maximum level	Meeting people with different personalities,

	interesting to students, therefore many students don't want to take part			broadening your worldview
Alasgarova Zemfira	Yes, I am	I take part in some of them	Yes, it's enough	It's interesting to meet people from all walks of life
Heybatova Esmira	Relatively, because social activities can be improved	I don't participate in all of them. If there was one to captivate my interest, I would	If there was more support, the conditions would get better	My vocabulary is increasing, my shyness in speaking has disappeared, I can speak my mind more freely
Kazimova Gunay	-	-	-	-
Ibrahimova Mehriyya	-	-	-	I know that, it impacts me positively
Malikova Samira	No, the social activities can be more interesting and fun	In debates	Not enough	It's a beautiful tool for self-development
Qadirova Ramila	-	Some of them	It doesn't satisfy me	No. No matter how many people I have around me, deep down I'm feeling lonely
Soltanova Turkan	I am satisfied	I attend conferences	Necessary conditions are met, but the lessons get in the way	It helped me alot on the journey to socialization

4. What role did participating in the social activities of the university play in your social life?

The survey was conducted among students of the faculty of chemistry of Baku State University, studying in the specialty of teaching.

Conclusion. Socialization affects a university student's knowledge and literacy, as well as his worldview and future life path. For this, students should avoid being antisocial. A young individual who no longer lives with the family should not be afraid of any difficulties. They should handle every job themselves, they should not hesitate to communicate with people where they live. What do they think of me? Maybe they wouldn't like me because of my clothes? they should stay away from such ideas. The library of higher schools is rich, interesting meetings are often held, it is a great opportunity to meet new people and make friends. After class, sitting and talking with students of other faculties, conducting research, and sharing ideas is a kind of worldview enhancement. Most of the high school students study and work and prepare for life, meeting different people, mixed characters, and the team they work with meet their needs. During this period, the environment becomes a school of life for future students. As they say, they earn in two ways, both financially and socially. Usually, newly admitted students are antisocial, and over time, university life socializes students. Chatting with teachers, getting answers from teachers to questions that interest him, or participating in various discussions and debates are the most pleasant days of a student's life.

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V.Çıraqova

Sosioloji cəhətdən ali təhsil sistemində təhsilin keyfiyyətinə yanaşma

Xülasə

Təhsil ümumilikdə götürüləndə özü-özlüyündə geniş anlayışdır. Cəmiyyətin tələbindən irəli gələn bilik, bacarıq və vərdislər sisteminə yiyələnmək prosesidir. Eyni zamanda isə təhsil təlimin nəticəsi və zəruri şərtidir. Təhsil prosesində öyrətmə və öyrənmə prosesi, öyrədilən materialın dövrə uyğun səmərəli, keyfiyyətli şəkildə qurulması günün əsas tələblərindən biridir. Müasir informasiya bolluğu şəraitində öyrətmə prosesində ən zəruri olanı seçib müvafiq məzmunu uyğun metod və vasitələrlə qısa, lakin anlaşıqlı şəkildə lazım olan texnologiyalardan istifadə edərək bu prosesi həyata keçirmək məqsədəuyğundur. Öyrənmə fəaliyyəti təhsilalanın müvafiq tapşırıqları yerinə yetirməsi, material üzərində müstəqil işləməsi, intellektual qabiliyyətlərini, eləcə də potensial imkanlarını nəzərə alaraq inkişaf etdirməsi, özünütəkmilləşdirməsi kimi digər vəzifələri əhatə edir.

Məqalədə təhsilin keyfiyyəti anlayışının fəlsəfi və sosial aspektlərdə əsas xüsusiyyətlərindən bəhs olunur. Eyni zamanda ali təhsilin keyfiyyətinin müxtəlif sahələri təhlil edilir. Ali təhsilin keyfiyyət sisteminin strukturlaşdırılmasında funksional və fəal yanaşma mütləq xarakter daşıyır. Ali təhsilin keyfiyyətinin yüksəldilməsi üçün ümumi, konkret və ciddi şərtlər vardır ki, bu şərtləri hər bir pedaqoq nəzərə almalıdır. Məqalədə nəticə olaraq ali təhsilin keyfiyyəti hər bir tələbənin qabiliyyətlərinin, hərəkət səriştələrinin, davranışlarının formalaşması əxlaq və mədəniyyətinin təzahürü kontekstində müəyyən edilməli və təmin edilməlidir.

В.Чирагова

Подход к качеству образования в системе высшего образования с социологического аспекта

Аннотация

Вообще образование само по себе-это широкое понятие. Это процесс приобретения системы знаний, умений и навыков, возникающих из спроса общества. В тоже время образование есть результат тренировки и необходимой строгости. В образовательном процессе, процесс преподавания и обучения является одним из основных требований дня, чтобы свое временно и качественно закрепить преподаваемый материал. В условиях современного информационного изобилия уместно отобрать самое необходимое в процессе обучения и осуществить этот процесс, используя необходимые технологии, методами и соответствующему содержанию в краткой но понятой форме.

В статье говорится об основных особенностях понятия качества образования философском и социальном аспектах. Анализируются различные области качества высшего образования. В статье как следствие, качество высшего образования должно определяться и обеспечиваться в контексте формирования особенностей, двигательных навыков, поведения, проявления нравственности и духовности каждого обучающегося.