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“4+2” EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM - HARMONY OF THEORY AND PRACTICE

Annotation. The “4+2” education system is an innovative approach based on reinforcing theoretical knowledge with practical experience. This method is aimed at preparing students for real working conditions, not limited to theoretical knowledge, and has a positive impact on their professional development. This approach occupies an important place in the modern education system and prepares students for their future professional activities. Along with academic knowledge, students also gain real work experience and have the opportunity to become leading specialists in their professional fields. This system plays an important role in training the next generation of specialists and serves the professional development of students by combining theory and practice.

Keywords. “4+2”, theory, pedagogical practice, quality of education, profession

As stated in the Law “On Education”, one of the pressing issues of the present time is to radically improve the quality of pedagogical personnel training, to further strengthen the demand for pedagogical practice, which is a necessary link and the main stage of theoretical and practical training of students of higher educational institutions for teaching work. Pedagogical practice, which is an integral part of the educational process, is of particular importance in the correct implementation of the theoretical knowledge received by students in higher educational institutions in their future professional activities.

The professional pedagogical practice of students of a higher educational institution is considered a consistent continuation of the educational process conducted at a higher educational institution, allowing them to consolidate the

theoretical knowledge obtained in the bachelor's degree and apply skills directly to the educational process[1].

Internships are a mandatory part of the undergraduate education process and are aimed at the formation of students' professional training, practical skills and competencies. Many types of internships are conducted in the preparation of bachelors. One of them is pedagogical internship. Pedagogical internship is the main and important link in the system of professional training of a future specialist. Pedagogical internship is a process that connects the student's theoretical education and future independent activity and ensures the formation of professional skills and qualifications, and is considered an initial school of experience.

Pedagogical practice is a key part of the educational pedagogical process in the training of future teachers.

The purpose of pedagogical practice is to prepare future teachers for professional activity, to test the knowledge they have gained in practice, to develop a sense of responsibility for pedagogical activity and the ability to work on themselves, as well as to study the work of experienced teachers.

The tasks of pedagogical practice:

- To cultivate interest in the teaching profession among students;
- To form a holistic understanding of pedagogical activity;
- To form pedagogical skills and qualifications;
- To create experience in pedagogical activity.

Pedagogical practice is the first step of a future teacher into teaching. The professional training of future teachers takes place together with pedagogical practice. One of the most important tasks of pedagogical practice is the formation of the professional training of future specialists[2].

Clause 7 of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 134 “On Approval of the National Program for the Development of Public Education in 2022-2026” dated May 11, 2022 and Clause 2 of the Resolution of

the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 289 “On Measures to Improve the Quality of Pedagogical Education and Further Development of Higher Educational Institutions for Training Pedagogical Personnel” dated June 21, 2022, specified the task of ensuring that weekly training sessions for students of the 2nd - 4th year of full-time education at higher educational institutions for training pedagogical personnel are conducted in the “4+2” format, including 4 days of classes in a higher educational institution and 2 days of practice in preschool and general secondary educational institutions.

The introduction of the “4+2” system ensures that students become competitive personnel in the labor market. While studying theory in depth, practice is of course also important. This is proven by the rapid development of time and technology.

Pedagogical practice consists of developing the intellect and logical thinking of students based on the specifics of the chosen specialty, and on the basis of fulfilling this task, the professional training of students is ensured. In this case, the main criteria for professional training are the practical readiness of the future specialist for work and the level of mastery of knowledge, skills and qualifications within the specialty, and their adaptation to the requirements of professional activity[3].

Pedagogical practice is a process in the training of future teachers in which each student is forced to comprehensively apply the knowledge gained during his studies. Therefore, during the pedagogical practice, all the shortcomings in the learning process become clearly visible. The student analyzes these shortcomings and tries to correct them. For example, some students actively participate in classes at a higher educational institution, but during the pedagogical practice they may encounter difficulties in working with children.

In particular, problems may arise in the process of communicating with students, in organizing classes, in working with working documents and the educational program of a general secondary educational institution. Such cases

show that they lack teaching experience. In order to gain this experience, pedagogical practice is of decisive importance. Based on the purpose of pedagogical practice, the practice process must be organized effectively to achieve the desired result. The effectiveness of the practice process depends on the student's behavior.

Future teachers can achieve results only if they can apply theoretical knowledge in practice, while studying it in depth. Therefore, the establishment of this “4+2” program will create broad opportunities for students. At the same time, they will become qualified specialists in their future profession. In an era of increased demand for qualified and competitive personnel, it is necessary to produce students with high practical skills and deep theoretical knowledge.

According to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev No. PF-73 dated April 28, 2025, starting from September 2025, it was determined to develop a measure to widely use the dual form of education in the training of pedagogical personnel and improve the mechanism for organizing weekly training sessions in the “4+2” order.

- developing a procedure for organizing pedagogical training processes in the form of dual education. In this regard:

-organizing pedagogical practice in the “4+2” order based on the principle of “one teacher, one student”;

- it was determined that pedagogical practice in the “4+2” order will be introduced to students of the 3rd-4th stage in educational programs.

In conclusion, the “4+2” education model is an important approach in the modern education system, aimed at combining theoretical knowledge and practical experience. This system allows students to test their knowledge in a real professional environment, not limited to theoretical knowledge.

This approach helps students apply their theoretical knowledge in practice, develop independent thinking and problem-solving skills. The “4+2” model also serves to train competitive, experienced and highly capable specialists in the labor market. As a result, the combination of science and

practice leads to an increase in the quality of education, accelerated professional development and the creation of broad opportunities for students. This system strengthens the professional training of the future generation and helps determine their place in society.

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