Abstract: The process of globalization is a phenomenon of higher education, and not a single university in the world can bypass its influence forces. With the development of science and technology and the growth of the economy, this leads to further integration between the countries of the world and the strengthening of international relations. This article describes the theoretical and practical foundations of quality assurance in higher education.

Keywords: globalization, education, quality, knowledge quality, quality assurance.

The above factors are also associated with the emergence of such concepts as globalization, internationalization, regionalization, Europeanization, which are now common in science. Higher education and its activities certainly play an important role in global and international changes in the world.

Improving the quality and competitiveness of higher education has always been a topical issue in all higher education institutions in the world. This issue has become increasingly relevant in recent years due to the spread of globalization to all spheres of society. Today's actions show that higher education is not free from the processes of globalization. In particular, the emergence of integration processes and movements shows that higher education can no longer develop within one country.

In practice, the features of the mechanisms for ensuring the quality and competitiveness of higher education in foreign countries, methods aimed at ensuring quality and best practices in teaching, a balanced scorecard, overall quality management, quality assurance, key performance indicators, continuous quality improvement are used.

The policy of the higher education system in our country, the measures taken by the state to fundamentally reform higher education, pay special attention to the study and implementation of the best practices of each university by strengthening academic and scientific ties with higher education institutions in developed countries. Improving the quality of the national higher education system based on international experience, signing the Bologna Declaration of June 19, 1999 and mutual recognition of diplomas and exchange of students and teachers. emphasized. In carrying out this work, an important role is played by the work carried out within the framework of international program projects, the establishment of cooperation with the countries of Europe, Russia and Asia. As a result, for the further development of higher education in our country, it is important that our higher education institutions open a wide range of contacts with the best
universities recognized by 500 international organizations. When fulfilling the tasks set by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 20, 2017 No. PP-2909 “On measures for the further development of the higher education system”, this study to a certain extent will contribute to the effective organization of the newly created quality control department in each higher educational institution to implement the decision Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Globalization is the limit and not knowing the regions, not recognizing systems, constantly strengthening and the transition to a developing, informed society process. All problems are solved only with a high level of consciousness, correct thinking and solving the problem of incomparable knowledge, high spirituality and enlightenment possibly.

Goals 46-50, established by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 28, 2022 "On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026” PF-60, are aimed at improving the quality of higher education in the country.

- Increase enrollment in tertiary education to 50% and improve the quality of education (Goal 46);
- Targeted preparation of 10 potential universities for entry into the international rankings QS and THE by 2026 (Goal 47);
- Construction of student hostels for approximately 100,000 students (Goal 48);
- Increase the number of non-state higher education institutions to at least 50 by 2026 (Goal 49);
- Double the number of free and creative youth sent to study at prestigious foreign universities through the El-Yurt Umidi Foundation, while 50% of young people study technical, exact sciences and information technologies (Goal 50) [www.strategy.uz].

Quality - general understanding as of people needs and product, material, type of work based on the fulfillment of requirements, work, Services and This TB characteristics and private characters kit as, them put requirements and its functions full Mos sojourn with evaluated. Such compatibility primarily standards, agreements, agreements, consumers requirements determined

Qualitative Attention and his development Steps logical next periods maybe (table 1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Periods</th>
<th>The content of the quality development stage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>one</td>
<td>XX century 60s</td>
<td>main factor in the conditions of market competition is the quality of products.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>XX century 70s</td>
<td>the stage of transition from product quality to the quality of production technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>XX century 80s</td>
<td>period of transition to the stage of the quality management system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Since the 90s of the XX century</td>
<td>the quality of education, the quality of intellectual resources, the quality of human life - began to emerge as a key factor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1-table. Stages of improving the quality of higher education

The quality of education is a social category of education in society. status and result of the process, as well as professional, domestic and citizenship competence formation and development society determines suitability and demand. The quality of education institution educational activities another the edges descriptive indicators kit through evaluated. This indicators education recipients competencies development provider content of education, forms and methods of teaching, material technician base, staff writing tribe is included.
**Quality education** - the totality of knowledge necessary in specific conditions to improve the quality of human life and use them to achieve a specific goal.

**The quality of education in higher education** - contextual model of education indicators, institutional goal and functions and education clear standards of the system, educational institutions, curricula and fanlari with depending on the that was lot faceted, lot degree dynamic is a concept.

**Knowledge quality** - is determined by the fundamentality, superiority and usefulness of the knowledge gained after the completion of the learning process.

The quality of education is always a very important, problematic and topical issue. Because all other social issues, political problems and economic indicators develop depending on the level of quality of education. In addition, the quality of education determines the fate of the state and society, the fate of all mankind.

The concept of "quality of education" varies depending on the following **factor** importance profession reaches:

The above data on the “quality of education” has its advantages and disadvantages depending on the historical period of reforms in the field of education.
The quality of education can be viewed as an absolute and relative concept. The absolute concept of the quality of education is a reflection of the status, position and superiority of an educational institution. Such an ideal understanding creates conditions for the development and strengthening of the image of an educational institution and represents the desire for the highest level of education in terms of the quality of education.

The quality of education can also be viewed as a relative concept. At the same time, the quality of education is not considered a key attribute (an integral part, the main feature) of the service and is assessed by the compliance of the educational process with the state educational standard.

Therefore, the quality of education can be defined as a relative concept in two different senses:

- compliance with educational standards;
- compliance with the formal requirements of consumers of educational services

The model of education in Uzbekistan is not limited to the construction of educational institutions that meet the most modern requirements, this model is based, first of all, on quality, i.e. on teachers, students, curricula and, ultimately, the quality of knowledge. In addition, this model of education, developed taking into account the needs of globalization, will serve as a means for Uzbekistan to take its rightful place in Asia and in the world community as a whole.

To date, more than 10 decrees and orders of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the system of higher education, more than 50 resolutions and orders of the Cabinet of Ministers, as well as regulatory and methodological documents on issues within the competence of the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education.

Today, higher education requires scientific and technological achievements and the ability to create a high level of added value in the field of innovation. As a result, there is a need for an economic analysis of the quality of higher education, identification of financial, economic and managerial problems, assessment of the ability to achieve goals in the face of constant changes in external and internal factors.

In this regard, as the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev said: “... we need to logically complete our national education programs. In this regard, the most important task of the Government, relevant ministries and departments and the entire education system, our respected teachers and professors is the comprehensive education of the younger generation, educating them as physically and spiritually mature people. It is time to take our work to a new level, create modern jobs for our children, provide them with a worthy place in life.”

In general, in higher education, as in other industries, quality is one of the main factors that ensure competitiveness and cost savings. This will require economic, organizational, informational and legal support, which will ensure sustainable socio-economic efficiency of higher education and raise it to a new qualitative level.

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