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# SOCIAL AND CULTURAL FUNCTIONS OF THE MODERN EDUCATION SYSTEM

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Abstract:	Keyword
The article presents information revealing the importance of education, culture, educational functions, their role and importance in the modern world is highlighted.	Functions of education, socialization, culture, education.

Education is the creation of a person's image of the surrounding world, or the activity of upbringing and education directed to the interests of society and the state. Education is a multifaceted concept, which means both a field of social and cultural practice, a network system, a specially organized process, and a certain result of activity. At the same time, the main socio-cultural function of education is understood in one sense - the transformation of a physical person into a cultural person, that is, he can join the existing system of social relations and contribute to its development. Thus, education ensures the reproduction and development of society and activity systems. The implementation of these functions is carried out by all spheres of reality, called "education", which are interrelated.

The education system can be seen primarily as a part of the overall social system. It both reflects and influences the social and cultural order of which it is a part.

The socio-cultural function of education is carried out through the processes of translation of culture and the implementation of cultural norms that are constantly replaced by generations of people on the basis of new material of social relations in changing historical situations. The general part of the socio-cultural function of education consists of two main functions that are interconnected in hierarchical subordination:

- 1) functions of transmission by some people and assimilation by others of the social experience developed by previous generations of people;
- 2) functions of human development.

Initially, education appears as a social phenomenon, because these functions are implemented in any interaction between people. Later, the performance of these functions was entrusted to the field of professional pedagogical activity. Education emerges as a pedagogical process, which is characterized by purposeful performance of socio-cultural functions of education through specially organized activities of both teachers and teachers. The educational system of any country should ensure the development of a person, which is understood as the activation of his important forces, the realization of all his potential. Currently, under the slogan of human development, educational technologies are often used, which ensure the development of only individual aspects (for example, physical development, memory development, etc.), but do not develop it as a whole.

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The concepts of "education" and "culture" are closely related and ultimately mean a unique human way of changing natural inclinations and capabilities. The cultural and historical nature of education is manifested in different ways of implementing the main functions of education. First of all, the cultural-historical forms of education were formed on the basis of different priorities in the implementation of the main functions: first, the main function was the transmission of social experience.

Targeted implementation of socio-cultural functions of education is provided by pedagogical activity. So, the subject of study is, first of all, a holistic pedagogical process, which is understood as a pedagogical interaction, purposefully organized by the teacher through pedagogical activity. That is, the problem of goal setting comes to the fore when defining trends in educational development, which cannot be solved without turning to philosophy and determining the general worldview positions of teachers.

The social function of education prepares the young generation for independent life under certain conditions (development of the main types of daily, labor, educational, recreational activities and the value system specific to the society) and at the same time determines prospective development. Consequently, education serves as a catalyst for cultural change, both individually and in society as a whole.

Education shapes a person's social and spiritual life. In educational institutions, the best examples of the socio-cultural activity of a person of this period, who have a significant impact on the way of thinking and lifestyle of a person, have high cognitive and spiritual needs, are brought up. The rules of communication learned by the individual, the norms of ethics and behavior in the social group, family and society, interpersonal and business relations become the property of the modern generation and are transmitted to the future.

In conclusion, education, as one of the most important social institutions, influences aspects of culture, from economic development to consumer behavior. A country's literacy rate is a powerful force in economic development. Education plays an important role in the modern, industrialized world. To survive in this competitive world, people need good education. Modern society is based on people with a high standard of living and knowledge, which allows them to better solve their problems.

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