NP JSC "South Kazakhstan University named after M. Auezov"



"Quality education"



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Introduction

Education plays a key role in every person's life, being the basis for the development of society and the achievement of personal goals. High—quality education is not just the transfer of knowledge, but also the formation of critical thinking, the development of creative abilities and preparation for professional activity. This is a human right enshrined in international documents such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.An interesting fact: according to UNESCO, each additional year of study increases a person's income by 10% in the future. In addition, in countries with low levels of education, children are 50% more likely to live in poverty.

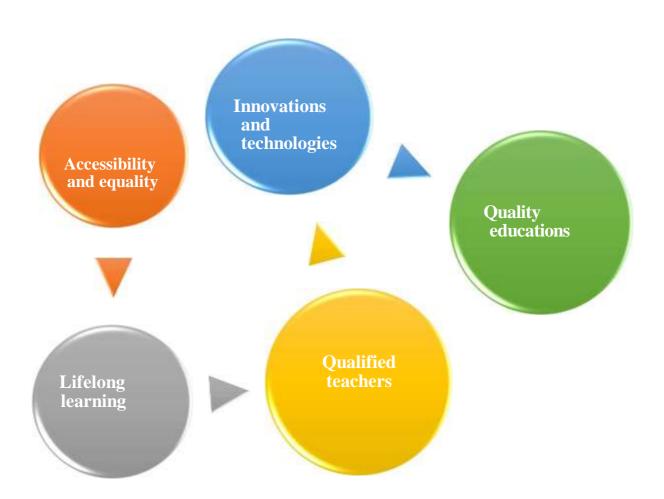
Problems in the fields of education

Despite global efforts to improve access to education, challenges remain:

• Inequality in access to education. In some regions, especially in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia, millions of children do not have access to education. For example, more than 258 million children and adolescents worldwide do not go to school.

- **Poor quality of education.** In some countries, learning is often limited to memorizing facts, without developing critical thinking and analytical abilities. The lack of resources, such as books and modern technology, exacerbates this problem.
- Social and economic barriers. Poverty, early marriage and cultural norms can prevent children, especially girls, from attending school. According to UNICEF, girls are twice as likely as boys to be denied access to education in regions with high levels of poverty.

Components of quality education



Quality education includes several key aspects:

- Accessibility and equality. Quality education should be accessible to all, regardless of gender, ethnicity, social status or physical abilities. Inclusivity is important — creating conditions for the education of children with special needs.
- Lifelong learning. The global economy is constantly changing, and skills that were in demand 10 years ago may no longer be relevant. Therefore, it is important to study throughout your life, mastering new professions and improving your qualifications.
- Innovations and technologies. Technology has significantly improved access to knowledge. Online education, mobile apps and virtual classrooms open up new opportunities for people living in remote or poor areas. During the COVID-19 pandemic, many schools switched to an online learning format, which showed the importance of technology in education.
- **Qualified teachers.** Good teachers are the foundation of quality education. Teachers not only impart knowledge, but also inspire students to self-development and success. According to WHO, countries with highly developed education systems, such as Finland, focus on teacher training and their continuous professional development.

The role of international organization

International organizations such as the United Nations, UNICEF and UNESCO play an important role in promoting and supporting quality education around the world:

Sustainable Development Goals (SDG No. 4). In 2015, the UN adopted the SDGs, among which SDG No. 4 concerns education and sets a goal: to ensure universal and high-quality education for all by 2030. The goal includes objectives such as access to early childhood education, removing gender and economic barriers, and improving adult literacy.

• UNICEF. This organization works in more than 190 countries and territories, providing support to children and young people who are in the most difficult conditions. UNICEF finances projects for the construction of schools, training, teachers and the development of programs for children in humanitarian crises.

UNESCO. UNESCO is actively engaged in coordinating global initiatives to improve the quality of education. One of the most famous programs is the Global Education Monitoring, which evaluates the progress of countries in achieving educational goals.

An interesting fact: The UNICEF Schools for Peace program has helped more than 6 million children in Syria, Afghanistan and Iraq continue their education despite military conflicts and crises.

Successful examples of countries

Some countries have become examples of successful educational reforms: **Finland.** The Finnish education system is known for its freedom for students and teachers. There is no rigid system of grades and exams before high school, and the emphasis is on an individual approach to each student. Teachers in Finland are highly respected in society and their professional development is a priority.

Singapore. Singapore's education system is considered one of the most effective in the world. Here, much attention is paid to the use of technology in education, which helps to improve learning outcomes and prepare students for life in a high-tech world. Singapore's educational system focuses on the practical application of knowledge, which gives graduates a competitive advantage in the labor market.

An interesting fact: Singaporean schoolchildren consistently occupy leading positions in international tests of knowledge in mathematics, reading and natural sciences.

The role of universities and schools

Universities and schools play a key role in providing quality education and developing society. They not only transfer knowledge, but also create platforms for scientific research, innovation and social transformation. Their role can be considered through several aspects:

Innovations in teaching

- The use of new technologies. Modern universities and schools are actively implementing innovative teaching methods using technologies such as virtual and augmented reality, artificial intelligence, online courses and mobile learning applications. This helps to make the learning process more fun and accessible.
- Gamification. The use of game elements in educational programs (scores, levels, awards) makes the learning process more interesting and motivates students to achieve better results.
- Flipping classes (inverted class). This technique assumes that students study the material on their own, and in the classroom they discuss and apply knowledge in practice. This allows you to devote more time to working out complex topics and practical tasks.

Practical education

- Internships and professional practice. Universities often collaborate with companies to arrange internships and internships for students. This makes it possible to apply the acquired knowledge in practice, develop professional skills and adapt to the requirements of the labor market
- Project-based training. Schools and universities are implementing project assignments that allow students to work on real-world tasks that require an interdisciplinary approach. It promotes the development of skills such as critical thinking, creativity and teamwork.

Professional skills development

- **Career centers.** Many universities have career centers that help students prepare for employment. They provide advice on job search, resume preparation, organization of career fairs and networking events.
- Support for entrepreneurship. Universities often offer startup support programs, incubators, and accelerators that help students develop and launch their own projects. It promotes the development of entrepreneurial skills and stimulates innovation.

Interesting fact: Stanford University in the USA has one of the most famous startup support programs. Graduates

of the university founded companies such as Google, Hewlett-Packard, Cisco and many other technology giants.

Support for social and emotional preparation

Inclusivity and support for diversity. Universities and schools are actively working to create an inclusive educational environment that takes into account the needs of students with disabilities, representatives of different cultures and social groups. This promotes tolerance and social understanding among students

Psychological support and development of social and emotional skills.

An important aspect of quality education is attention to the emotional and mental well-being of students. Schools and universities offer programs aimed at stress management, developing communication skills, conflict resolution, and building positive relationships.

Scientific research and innovation development Scientific research. Universities play an important role in conducting scientific research that leads to important discoveries and technological innovations. This contributes to the development of society and the solution of global problems such as climate change, health and social inequality. Publications and knowledge sharing. Universities publish the results of their research, contributing to the global exchange of knowledge and improving the level of education around the world.

Interaction with the local community

- Social projects and volunteering. Schools and universities can organize projects aimed at helping local communities. For example, students can participate in educational programs for children from low-income families, help with environmental campaigns or organize fundraising events for charity.
- Adult education programs. Educational institutions also play an important role in the development of programs for adults who want to acquire new skills, retrain or upgrade their qualifications.

Partnerships with businesses and international organizations

- **Cooperation with companies.** Universities can work with businesses to develop training programs that take into account modern labor market requirements. This provides graduates with the best job opportunities.
- Participation in international programs. Participation in international educational and scientific programs promotes the exchange of knowledge, students and teachers, which makes education more global and integrated.

Quality education is a fundamental right and a necessary component for the sustainable development of society. It helps people to unlock their potential, develop the economy and strengthen social institutions. To achieve the goals of quality education, it is necessary to pay attention not only to accessibility, but also to the quality of the educational process, inclusivity and innovation in the field of education. International cooperation and successful examples of reforms are important steps towards ensuring universal access to education.

