



## THE SECRETS OF A SUCCESSFUL EDUCATION

*Student of CSPU*

*Department English language and theory*

*Nurymbetova Zumrad Ruslanovna*

*e-mail: [nurymbetovazumrad@gmail.com](mailto:nurymbetovazumrad@gmail.com)*

*Scientific advisor: Kenjaeva Mukhlisa Bakhodir qizi*

*e-mail: [mukhlisa.kenjaeva96@gmail.com](mailto:mukhlisa.kenjaeva96@gmail.com)*

### **Abstract**

This article is about the Education is an important in one's life. It is the key to success in the future and to have many opportunities in our life. Education has many advantages for people. For instance, it illuminates a person's mind and thinking. It helps students to plan for work or pursue a higher education while graduating from university. Having education in an area helps people think, feel, and behave in a way that contributes to their success, and improves not only their personal satisfaction but also their community. In addition, education develops human personality, thoughts, dealing with others and prepares people for life experiences. It makes people have a special status in their own society and everywhere they live in. I believe that everyone is entitled to have education "from cradle to grave". There are various benefits of having education such as having a good career, having a good status in society, and having self-confidence

**Key words:** article, education, key, pupil, methods.

### **Аннотация**

Эта статья о том, что образование играет важную роль в жизни человека. Это ключ к успеху в будущем и к тому, чтобы иметь много



возможностей в нашей жизни. Образование имеет много преимуществ для людей. Например, оно освещает разум и мышление человека. Это помогает студентам планировать работу или получение высшего образования по окончании университета. Получение образования в определенной области помогает людям мыслить, чувствовать и вести себя так, чтобы способствовать их успеху и повышать не только их личную удовлетворенность, но и удовлетворенность обществом в целом. Кроме того, образование развивает человеческую личность, мышление, умение общаться с другими людьми и подготавливает людей к приобретению жизненного опыта. Это придает людям особый статус в их собственном обществе и везде, где они живут. Я считаю, что каждый имеет право на образование 'от колыбели до могилы'. Образование дает множество преимуществ, таких как хорошая карьера, высокий статус в обществе и уверенность в себе

**Ключевые слова:** статья, образования, ключ, ученик, методы.

#### Annotatsiya

Ushbu maqola haqida ta'lim inson hayotida muhim ahamiyatga ega. Bu kelajakda muvaffaqiyat kaliti va hayotimizda ko'plab imkoniyatlarga ega bo'lishdir. Ta'lim odamlar uchun juda ko'p afzalliklarga ega. Masalan, bu odamning ongi va tafakkurini yoritadi. Bu talabalarga universitetni tugatayotganda ishni rejalashtirishga yoki oliy ma'lumot olishga yordam beradi. Biror sohada ta'lim olish odamlarga muvaffaqiyatga hissa qo'shadigan tarzda o'ylash, his qilish va o'zini tutishga yordam beradi va nafaqat shaxsiy qoniqishlarini, balki hamjamiyatini ham yaxshilaydi. Bundan tashqari, ta'lim insonning shaxsiyatini, fikrlarini, boshqalar bilan muomala qilishni rivojlantiradi va odamlarni hayotiy tajribaga tayyorlaydi. Bu odamlarni o'z jamiyatida va ular yashaydigan hamma joyda alohida maqomga ega qiladi. Men ishonamanki, har kim "beshikdan qabrgacha" ta'lim olish huquqiga



ega. Ta'lim olishning turli xil afzalliklari bor, masalan, yaxshi martaba, jamiyatda yaxshi mavqega ega bo'lish va o'ziga ishonch

**Kalit so'zlari:** maqola, ta'lim, kalit, o'quvchisi, metodlar.

## **Introduction**

Education denotes the practice of enhancing learning or the acquisition of proficiencies, knowledge, beliefs, morals, and behavior. With respect to a school setting, success in education has to focus on the rights of the learners to survival, safety, development, and involvement while engaging all the stakeholders and creating a favorable environment. Therefore, a successful education could be defined as a learning process that reinforces the abilities of learners and imparts pertinent knowledge, practical skills, and suitable behavior while creating and assisting students in generating a safe, secure, and healthy environment. In the current society, successful education is vitally important for skill improvement, which facilitates social as well as economic functioning. Besides affecting the attitudes of learners, a successful education allows individuals to acquire knowledge, skills, and competencies that they require for effective operation. It is widely agreed that success in education can only take place in an ideal environment, incorporates effective programs, upholds the well-being of learners, and uses supportive teaching practices for quality learning.

## **What is the education?**

To put it in simple terms, education is the process of acquiring knowledge and skills, building morals, values, and developing habits. Education does not just consist of these. The process of education can be said to be complete only if you are able to put the knowledge you acquire to good use. So, education is not just gaining knowledge and gathering information but developing the ability to apply



what you have learned to daily life scenarios. Is there good education and bad education? This is a question that has been asked for years now. Good education works towards the goal of preparing and empowering individuals to lead a productive life that definitely impacts the economic growth of the society and country they are a part of. Good education is meant to stimulate logical and critical thinking in individuals. Good education does not mean scoring high marks in your assessments. People usually perceive the notion that schooling and scoring good marks in examinations is education. Education is beyond all that. Schooling alone does not lead to learning. Getting a good education depends on a lot of factors, including the environment or society you are in, the social and economic background and the ability of the individual to understand, analyse and act according to the need of the hour. It is a fact that quality education and skill development comes from strong education systems. Having trained and empathetic teachers is one of the prerequisites to availing good education. Education includes learning about different cultures, religions, communities, economic and social standards and grooming oneself to become a socially responsible individual.

### **How to improve quality in education**

In a response to tackle the lack in quality of education tertiary institutions should engage, project based learning where students get to learn hands-on, this would insure that they learn beyond context of textbooks. The advantage of this initiative is that students would know field experience unlike the traditional book-based lecturing where students are more likely to memorize the content not mastering it. Institutions should consider apprenticeship for teaching and lecturing the aim being to equip lectures with experience and teaching skills before getting to work. While improving quality tertiary institutions should consider adapting to changes in technology blending technology to learning through different platforms.



Neal and Gonch, (2013), Tertiary institutions should revise their core curriculum and ensure that it meets required standards. It is very imperative that quality of education facilitated by tertiary institutions should be of certain standards. The great Nelson Mandela once said “education is the most powerful weapon we can use to change the world.” Its importance is immeasurable because it is a self-enlighten up process for a life time as added by Victor H, (n.d). This is so because quality education equip one with capability to interpret things rightly and applying the gathered information in real life scenarios (Victor H, n.d), therefore it wipes out the wrong beliefs from one’s mind and that makes one be civilised and innovative. In summary, quality education is important in anyone’s life, to have it, access to it by all means for sustainability.

### **Methods**

The purpose of this study is to examine how students with low social capital mobilise support to achieve academic success. This study, therefore, argues that the success of these students cannot be explained and understood without considering the social relations in which these students are embedded and thus can access support from their social networks. As Hodkinson et al. (Citation1996) stress, the development of educational and vocational strategies is shaped by a complex interplay between individual-specific factors and different structures in which the individuals are embedded (see also Collins et al., Citation2015; Gustafsson, Citation2014). Similarly, Bourdieu (Citation1986) stresses that, although all social phenomena are socially constructed, they are anchored in the structural properties of people’s everyday life contexts, which are not limited to the immediate nuclear family social network which widens and limits their structure of opportunity (Osman, Citation2012). The central question in this study is if the success of these



students is contingent on their capacity to marshal ideational and material support to successfully decode privileged school practices.

### **Results of discussion**

In the analysis of the data, we identified three types of themes regarding support that the students singled out as significant in their school performance: 1. Unconditional emotional support, 2. Peer support: It matters who your peers are and 3. Teachers support: Teacher can make a difference. This study aimed to examine what types of support that students from disadvantaged backgrounds identified that spurred them to embark on a successful educational career. We used three concepts to analyse the empirical data, i.e. ideational support, material support and bridging support. Generally as noted in the introduction research on the educational performance of students is contingent on parental educational capital. That is, students from the middle and upper class background take advantage of their parents and social network to achieve academic success (Behtoui & Neergaard, Citation2016, etc.). On the other hand, those with a less-privileged background may attempt to maintain social capital through involvement in associational life, collective action and the cultivation of connections. There are a critical mass of studies that examine the predictors of academic performance, however, there is limited understanding of why some students from families with low or poor social capital succeed and embark on a successful educational career, while others from similar background fail. This study is an attempt to contribute to this literature that attempts to delineate and understand why some children from poor cultural and material backgrounds succeed.

### **Conclusion**



Education is supposed to be an enlightening process that aims at magnifying our wisdom and store of knowledge. It was a word created to have only positive impacts. However, like every other realm of humanity, education too has its demerits. Employment, career, etc are possible only if education is present in the equation. Right from the time we are born, it is stressed to us that education is the key to success in life. We are a is worsening the level of moral values a child has. It inculcates a kind of competitiveness that borders on unhealthy relationships. Right from the moment, they are admitted to school, children are embedded with an attitude that says personal achievements are everything. admitted to a school (or started with home-schooling), regardless of our opinion about it.

## REFERENCES

1. Komiljonova M. A. et al. CONTENT AND LANGUAGE INTEGRATED LEARNING (CLIL) METHOD AND HOW IT IS CHANGING THE FOREIGN LANGUAGE LEARNING LANDSCAPE //O'ZBEKISTONDA FANLARARO INNOVATSIYALAR VA ILMIY TADQIQOTLAR JURNALI. – 2024. – Т. 2. – №. 26. – С. 26-33.
2. Djurayeva, M. A. (2023). DEVELOPING NOTE-TAKING SKILLS IN CONSECUTIVE INTERPRETING. *Academic Research in Educational Sciences*, 4(4), 232–236.
3. Djurayeva M. DELVING INTO NOTE-TAKING TECHNIQUE IN CONSECUTIVE INTERPRETING //Models and methods in modern science. – 2022. – Т. 1. – №. 17. – С. 43-49.
4. Oybek o'g'li X. S., Baxodirovna K. M. METHODS OF TEACHING ENGLISH PHONETICS //The Role of Exact Sciences in the Era of Modern Development. – 2024. – Т. 2. – №. 1. – С. 6-9.



5. Baxodirovna K. M. et al. WHY LEARNING THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE IS ESSENTIAL: 10 EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR TEACHING ENGLISH //The Role of Exact Sciences in the Era of Modern Development. – 2024. – T. 2. – №. 1.
6. Qo'jaspirova G.M.: “ O'qituvchining kasbiy o'zini o'zi tarbiyalash madaniyati”
7. Okon V.I. "O'z-o'zini tarbiyalash jarayoni" // Umumiy didaktikaga kirish // M., s.164-178
8. Xoxlova O.A. O'qituvchilarning kasbiy kompetentsiyasini shakllantirish // Maktabgacha ta'lim katta tarbiyachisining qo'llanmasi. 3-son.
9. Mayer A.A. Maktabgacha ta'lim o'qituvchisining kasbiy malakasi modeli / A.A. Mayer//Pedagogikmenejmentasoslari.1-son.
10. Doniyorov, A., & Karimov, N. (2020). An incomparable book of a great scholar.
11. <https://www.bl.uk/shakespeare/articles/an-introduction-to-shakespeares-comedy/JohnMullan>.
12. <https://slideplayer.com/slide/10738946/>.