

HISTORY OF SCHOOL EDUCATION OF KOREAN OF UZBEKISTAN SSR

Ashurova Ulgozi Isroil kizi

Termez state university support PhD student

E-mail : ashurova.ul@inbox.ru

Phone : +99897 233 93 39

Annotation: This article talks about the history of school education of Koreans, a nation that has been living in our country since 1937 and making a worthy contribution to the development of our country.

Key words : Long East , Korean school , Korean language , Russian language

INTRODUCTION

Passed in Uzbekistan SSR 30s of the second century from half starting from residence by doing coming Koreans their history Republic socio-economic and cultural to his life added weighty contribution issues complete lighting of historiography national minority nations history to learn directed direction for important Koreans for almost 90 years since in our country living own cultural to the roots have the nation as is famous . Koreans cultural backwardness eliminate in reaching the most first of all , school to education big attention directed Korean to the language specialized initial Korean schools are also far away XIX century in the East from the ends own activities started was Koreans in 1937-38 ethnic to deportations met , extremely difficult tests from the head in Korean tenacity manifestation they did Including copying of what is quoted initial since the year they are their children possibility until to school to send movement who did [1].

SOURCE ANALYSIS

Uzbekistan in SSR soviet of the school development and activity to history about one how much special monographic studies and candidacy dissertations there is . In particular , Professor SR Rajabov's " In Uzbekistan soviet school construction from the history " (1957) book , AM Afanasev's " In Uzbekistan people education of the CPSU XXII decisions misolia ” (1962); Sh. Salyamova " School with life connection strengthening for in the struggle ” (1962); R. Sharafutdinova " Uzbekistan in SSR school education 1917-1955". (1961); AM Athens Love and AF Dumenko . " Uzbek SSR people 30 years of education successes ” (1955); IK Kadyrov " Soviet Uzbekistan people Education "(1963) ; E. V. Pachinskaya " Great Motherland war years in Uzbekistan people education ” (1963); M. Shchelkunova " Uzbekistan in SSR seven yearly education done increase and common medium education development perspectives ” (1961); Kh. Khurramova « Uzbekistan in their schools education works

from experience » (1958) [2]. This in research Korean common to schools characteristic to give with is important .

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In the article systematization , historical-comparative analysis , historical data generalization , impartiality principle such as scientific research methods was used .

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

Uzbekistan in SSR short time inside Korean schools and a lot nationality students to the composition have mixed Korean of schools wide network created , this while of the population grow up going cultural requirements complete satisfied . Government 1937 by the Koreans Long From the east To the Uzbek SSR transfer from the start them to houses placing with one in line their children school , kindergartens placing is also necessary for measures was seen . On October 17 , 1937 , " UzSSR Education people commissariat in the system Korean to the population cultural and household service display according to activity about " , on November 10 , 1937 " Korean children for schools organize reach and storage expenses " decisions about acceptance done [3]

This decisions as a result of the 1938-39 study year at the beginning Uzbekistan in SSR Korean schools and mixed Korean of schools common number is 96 , of which 50 are primary school , 32 seven yearly school , 14 secondary schools school being , then education will receive Korean students number of 19980 people consists of was [4]. From there one year past in the republic Korean schools the number is 110 enough , 48 of them primary , 45 of them seven yearly and 17 of them medium school in them Korean of students common 22,995 people organize does [5].

School network according to given 1938-39 academic year in data per year relatively initial schools number decrease seven yearly of education expansion relationship with one row initial of schools seven yearly to schools converted with explained . Scientific research of schools school of the network expansion , mainly seven yearly of schools increase at the expense of happened was [6].

In the Republic there is has been Korean students has been primary , seven yearly and medium schools network and his territorial placement all of children medium the school until the end until study provided - it is , of course , Korean initial and medium education complete to their mastery chance created

Soviet Korean school from the revolution previous Korean from school goal and duties and type according to difference will do was School of life another structure , education and education of work content different was , quality in terms of new school was created . He is all soviet schools for acceptance done principles and basics , i.e. “ Unique work school about on the basis of the declaration organize done Soviet Korean of the school to himself special from the features come came out without to himself special also have tasks was , in particular : students mother in the language education

organize to reach , Russian language - advanced culture and science language , Korean of the population communication language study

Soviet Korean school in front of standing the most important tasks of the following consists of was :

- a) universality done increase
- b) education their work organize reach and mother language teaching quality increase ,
- d) Russian language teaching quality increase ,
- e) professor- teachers ideological and political level and pedagogical qualification increase ,
- f) mother language according to stable textbooks the problem solution to achieve

CONCLUSION

Korean schools own in development long and difficult the way pressing passed . He is himself of development each one stage education process improving the population grow up going economic and cultural needs satisfied.U short time inside a lot century cultural backwardness , darkness , ignorance and Korean of the population illiteracy such as problems successful solution did

REFERENCES

1. Ten years later: (On the 10th anniversary of the Association of Korean Cultural Centers of the Republic of Uzbekistan). Ed . V. S. Khan. - Tashkent-Seoul, 2001. – 167 p.
2. Kim P. G. Koreans of the Republic of Uzbekistan: History and Modernity. - T.: Uzbekistan, 1993. - 176 p.
3. Rakhmankulova A.Kh. On the issue of enlightenment and education of Koreans in Uzbekistan (from the moment of deportation to the present) // [https : koryo - saram . sitea – rahmankulova – k – voprosu – prosveshheniya – i – obrazovaniya – koreytsev – v – uzbekistane – s – momenta – deportatsii – po – nastoyashhee – vremya /](https://koryo-saram.sitea-rahmankulova-k-voprosu-prosveshheniya-i-obrazovaniya-koreytsev-v-uzbekistane-s-momenta-deportatsii-po-nastoyashchee-vremya/)
4. UzSSR Education ministry archive , statistics department , Fund 76-6, List 4, case 122 , p. 153-162
5. UzSSR Education ministry archive , statistics department , Fund 76-6, List 4, case 123 , p. 8-13
6. Kim A.S. From the history of school education of the Korean population in the Uzbek SSR in 1937-1962 / abstract of a dissertation for the degree of candidate of pedagogical sciences. - Tashkent, 1967. - P. 37.