

GLOBALIZATION OF EDUCATION IN THE DIGITAL ERA AND ITS RESULTS

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Annotation: *In the modern world, as a result of the rapid development of science, technology and economy, cooperation between countries is expanding. This process also requires the integration of the education system in the international arena. Therefore, internationalization in education is recognized as one of the important factors in the global exchange of knowledge, the introduction of innovations and the training of competitive personnel.*

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One of the most important factors influencing the development of the education system at the present time is the processes of internationalization and globalization. In the modern world, as a result of the rapid development of science, technology and economy, cooperation between countries is expanding. This process also requires the integration of the education system in the international arena. Therefore, internationalization in education is recognized as one of the important factors in the global exchange of knowledge, the introduction of innovations and the training of competitive personnel. The process of internationalization in education is manifested, first of all, through the development of cooperation between higher education institutions, the organization of joint educational programs and the exchange of students and professors. This process serves to form an international academic environment. In particular, the quality of education is being improved by introducing international educational standards, using the credit-module system and developing academic mobility. Such processes are creating a single educational space in many countries is also being implemented within the framework of the Bologna process, which serves to form.

In the context of globalization, the education system must adapt not only to national needs, but also to the requirements of the international labor market. Therefore, improving educational programs, introducing innovative pedagogical technologies, and developing scientific research activities are among the important tasks. In particular, the use of modern information and communication technologies in the educational process accelerates the global exchange of knowledge and improves the quality of education.

Another important aspect of the internationalization process in education is the exchange of cultural, scientific and pedagogical experiences of different countries. This process helps

to broaden the worldview of students, form their respect for different cultures and values. As a result, the opportunity to train globally thinking specialists with modern knowledge and skills increases.

Globalization is a process of economic, political, cultural and religious integration and unification throughout the world. Globalization is one of the specific features of the processes of changing the structure of the world economy, understood as a set of national economies interconnected by the international division of labor, a system of economic and political relations. The basis of transnationalization and regionalization is the close interconnection of the economy. On this basis, a single world network, market economy, geoeconomy and its infrastructure are being formed, and the influence of state sovereignty, which has been the main characteristic of international relations for many centuries, is decreasing.

The main result of this is the global division of labor, global migration of capital, labor, production resources (as well as, as a rule, concentration), standardization of legislation, economic and technological processes, as well as the convergence and unification of cultures of different countries. Globalization is systemic in nature, that is, it is an objective process that covers all spheres of social life. As a result of globalization The world is becoming interconnected and subordinate to all its subjects. There is an increase in the number of problems common to a group of countries and an expansion of the number and types of unifying subjects.

At the same time, the very origin of the word "globalization" indicates that the leading role in this process is played by the rapid growth of international trade that occurred at certain historical stages. From this we can see that the development of trade affects the development of all sectors and ensures mutual development. Trade alone stimulates the development of the economy, culture, education, production, politics and social life to innovate and modernize.

If progress and changes directly or indirectly affect many sectors of the country, then the sphere in which this change will be felt and the impact on the development process will be felt is, of course, the education system. Globalization and the field of communication technologies, which allow information to flow rapidly and at very low prices, have had an impact on education, as on many other areas.

Currently, taking into account these globalization processes, textbooks, complexes, information and communication technologies are being consistently introduced into the educational process in the education system. This, in turn, has a significant impact on the high efficiency of education. In addition, in such a complex process, education requires the development of highly qualified and knowledgeable pedagogical personnel. Today's pedagogue must not only be a master of his profession, but also be versatile. After all, it is necessary to implement quality educational management in practice, similar to the main idea of the great scholar Abu Nasr Al-Farabi in his work "The City of Virtuous People", namely, "only science and knowledge can develop society and advance the state." In an era of globalization, digitalization, and increasing interconnectedness of societies, higher education institutions are rapidly changing and preparing students for is facing a growing challenge of

preparing for development in an increasingly globalized world. The internationalization of higher education is a crucial response to this challenge, aimed at equipping students with the knowledge, skills and cultural competencies necessary to succeed in a globalized and culturally diverse environment. The concepts of internationalization and globalization lie at the heart of the modernization of all sectors of society. Although internationalization in higher education includes a number of activities, including the use of foreign experience, the use of foreign curricula in the educational process, the training of students and faculty in exchange programs, and global scientific cooperation, its real impact is felt most deeply in the pedagogical context of higher education institutions. Today, higher education is one of the areas where changes are taking place before our eyes.

The internationalization of higher education reflects the commitment to equip students with the ability to cross geographical, cultural and disciplinary boundaries, to foster intercultural understanding and to foster global citizenship. Achieving these goals requires paying special attention to the pedagogical conditions that affect the quality and effectiveness of internationalization efforts. Pedagogical conditions include the learning environment, teaching methodologies, assessment strategies and support systems that co-shape students' learning paths.

By prioritizing the improvement of pedagogical conditions, educational institutions can maximize the positive impact of internationalization and ensure that their students emerge from their academic experiences well-prepared to navigate the complexities of a globalized world. Pedagogical conditions are understood as the multifaceted elements that co-shape students' learning experiences within higher education institutions. These conditions affect how students engage with their learning and the extent to which they acquire knowledge, skills, and competencies. includes the learning environment, teaching methodologies, assessment practices and support systems that influence the acquisition of knowledge.

In the context of the internationalization of higher education, it is necessary to understand and optimize pedagogical conditions to ensure that students receive a comprehensive and meaningful education that prepares them for success in a globalized world. Below, we will consider the main aspects of pedagogical conditions: Curriculum integration: Successful internationalization involves the integration of global perspectives into the curriculum. This means that internationalization efforts should include, in addition to recruiting international students and faculty mobility, the introduction of global and intercultural content into courses across disciplines.

Also, proficiency in a foreign language plays an important role in facilitating effective communication and understanding in the learning process. To optimize pedagogical conditions, higher education institutions should offer language support programs, especially for non-native speakers of the language of instruction. Improving language skills not only contributes to academic success, but also promotes cultural exchange and understanding. Faculty development: Faculty members play a key role in shaping pedagogical conditions. HEIs should invest in faculty development programs that equip teachers with the skills and

knowledge needed to teach in diverse and international classrooms. Training can include intercultural competence, teaching strategies for diverse learners, and approaches to developing inclusive environments. In conclusion, internationalization and globalization in education provide a modern education, training specialists, independent thinking, international competitiveness, and modern professions. Internationalization ensures free participation in educational and experience exchange programs in any conditions. Therefore, the conditions of globalization and internationalization are becoming more and more popular in every sphere of society. And this requires adapting to the requirements of the time and the market economy. The processes of internationalization and globalization in education are an important factor in the development of a modern education system. These processes serve to improve the quality of education, expand scientific cooperation, and train internationally competitive personnel. Therefore, today, the widespread introduction of the principles of internationalization in the process of modernization of the education system is considered an important strategic task.

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