

MY HEROES



the heroes of our university
Muborak Ganiyeva and Alisher Abdullayev



Muborak Ganiyeva

Muborak



My mother was the driving force behind my choice of profession. She was a pedagogue and a teacher herself. She conducted scientific research in physics and worked at the Institute of Nuclear Physics. Witnessing her teaching process motivated me immensely to choose the teaching profession.

My mother's career was a great inspiration. After finishing tenth grade, I had the opportunity to choose higher education institutions. Since my mother was an accomplished physicist, I excelled in physics, mathematics, and all other subjects.

Along with that, I also loved the history of Uzbekistan.



A decorative background featuring several pink flowers with green leaves, some in full bloom and others as buds, set against a light green and white patterned backdrop.

I participated in the Republican Olympiad in the History of Uzbekistan for three years, and in the third year, I won first place, earning the right to be admitted to a university without exams.

Then my classmates, schoolmates, and peers all asked me questions.

"How did you win first place in the History of Uzbekistan Olympiad?

You could have been admitted to a law university without exams, but you didn't go to a law university, you didn't submit your documents, instead, you chose a simple teaching, pedagogical direction?"

At that moment, I listened to my heart. Deep in my heart, even now when you say "I will interview," I cannot imagine my life without an audience, an educational institution, a school, children, and my students. That's why everywhere I go, it's with an audience. And my inner feelings told me:

"No, I will still be a teacher, a simple teacher, I will educate children, teach them knowledge, and help them find their place in life." This idea came to me, and after that, without hesitation, I submitted my documents to the university and was admitted to the faculty of education without exams.

Thank you for your answer, Muborak opa. I have another question for you.



Have you encountered difficulties in your professional career? Of course, every profession has its challenges. The way to overcome these challenges is through hard work. A person must work on themselves. I have certainly encountered difficulties in my professional career. There are different types of students, different worldviews, different lives. Our goal is to give them knowledge and help them achieve their place in life. However, inspiring these children and students in my subject, giving them knowledge, and increasing the effectiveness of education through certain methodologies certainly create great difficulties and challenges.

A teacher should not be afraid of these difficulties. They must work tirelessly, improve their qualifications, improve their teaching methods, and love, care for, and educate the children of others.

If these recommendations are implemented, there will never be any difficulties in pedagogical activity.

Now let's move on to one of the most important questions. What advice would you give to future pedagogues who have chosen the field of pedagogy?

Today I teach pedagogy. I am originally a historian, but I have dedicated most of my career to pedagogy.

My research is mainly focused on pedagogy. My main wishes for my pedagogical students are:

"Be a master of your profession.
Work on yourself. Don't be afraid of difficulties.
Always be curious.



My favourite **TEACHER**

Bring new approaches and pedagogical approaches to the educational process. Our children, the young people we educate, ensure the future of our society.

We prepare personnel who create the foundation for this future. And of course, let every lesson be like a stage performance. Like a theatrical play. Only then will we achieve results and reach the goals we have set for ourselves."



HEMİS

Alisher Abdullayev

**Assalomu aleykum, Alisher aka.
First of all, thank you very much
for taking the time to
speak with us. Now, without
taking much of your time, let's
move on to the first question:
How did you write your
dissertation and what was the
topic? What challenges did you
face
while working on your
dissertation?**

Thank you. First of all, I would like to express my gratitude for organizing this short interview. As for the dissertation... There is the PhD dissertation, and there is what we call a 'doctoral' dissertation. I defended my dissertation in the field of philosophy of science, and I hold a degree as a Candidate of Technical Sciences. I am considered a Doctor of Philosophy (PhD). The topic of my dissertation was "Development of data exchange models in integrated information systems of higher education processes," in other words, models for data exchange. Before writing this dissertation, I developed a number of information systems. I am the coordinator of the HEMIS information system, which you currently use. I worked at the Ministry of Higher Education, Science, and Innovation for 8 years, where I held the position of Director of the Center for Digital Education Technologies. Currently, I work as the Vice-Rector for Digitalization and Information Technologies at Tashkent International University. My professional background is related to digitalization. So, in my dissertation on digitalization, my main work was the implementation of the HEMIS program in each higher education institution. There is also a larger version of HEMIS at the ministry level, known as the "Ministry HEMIS." For example, if there are 207 higher education institutions, relevant data from each of them is sent to the ministry. During this data exchange process, a number of integrations take place, and we face various challenges.

For instance, certain data might not reach the ministry, or if the server goes down, the systems must continue to synchronize regularly. Two systems must continuously “communicate” with each other. I developed models for the data exchange between these two systems. Secondly, when data is entered into the HEMIS system, some information is retrieved automatically. For example, everyone has a personal identification number — the “PINFL”. When this “PINFL ” is entered, personal data such as passport and address information is automatically pulled from the Personalization Agency. Other data is retrieved from other organizations’ information systems via the Interagency Platform of the Electronic Government system.



The transmission, storage, and recording of this data — in information systems we call this 'backup' — is very important. For example, data loss or server failure is always a possibility. To prevent this, I developed backup models. Every 12 hours, all system activity is recorded and saved. This data is uploaded to a backup server, where it is stored for up to 3 months. If any changes occur in the system, it can be restored. The system is designed to manage higher education processes. It includes administrative management, academic management, scientific management, and financial management. Among these, two core systems — the higher education HEMIS of institution and the HEMIS of ministry — are supported with models to simplify data exchange, ensure quick information flow, and prevent data loss. In this area, I actively participated in the project and implemented the system as part of my practical work. Based on this, I later received my degree as a Candidate of Technical Sciences (PhD in Technical Sciences) and have held various leadership positions since then.



Текст абзаца

One more question:

We currently have websites like my.gov and hh.uz. What kind of similar platforms or programs would you like to see in the future?

It has now been six months since I started working at this university. Currently, as you may have noticed, we have streamlined the entire admissions process into a single, unified point. Previously, for example, master's degree applicants would apply on one platform, and second education applicants on another. Even within the university itself, there used to be five different platforms for admissions. Now, we've consolidated all of them into one place — qabul.ti.uz. Everyone now applies through this single platform. So, first and foremost, we unified the admissions process within the university. And if you've noticed, we have also implemented AI into the system — there is now a " chat bot " .

If you ask the " chat bot " any questions regarding admissions, it will provide you with information — the information it was trained on.

We have entered all the questions and answers related to admissions into the system.

The system reads and processes this data and responds accordingly. We've created this system recently. Looking forward, in the field of higher education — specifically here at our university — we already have a system in place for distance learning. This system is capable of verifying whether the student taking an online test is indeed the correct person. It performs re-identification, monitors their activity, and records them on video continuously. So during online exams, no one else can take the test on behalf of the student —

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new features. It is currently being improved and integrated with the HEMIS system. One of our key goals for the next academic year is to establish an Artificial Intelligence (AI) Center at our university. We plan to launch this center in collaboration with Cheju University in South Korea as part of the "KOICA (Коїка)" project. Through this center, we will provide training to the best professionals from ministries and organizations, as well as to graduates of our university. They will be given the opportunity to take the Microsoft Azure certification exam for free. The top students and graduates who complete the course will be selected to go on a 2-3 month fully funded internship in South Korea. Artificial intelligence is developing rapidly around the world and has entered almost every field.

It is now difficult to imagine modern life without AI. As the volume of data increases, we need fast and accurate analytics and reporting systems. For instance, in Uzbek, we are working on "speech-to-text" — converting spoken language into text. With the help of AI models, we are working to convert speech into text— that is, from voice to text and from text to voice. In this area, we are currently collaborating with South Korea to implement an NLP model. Through various startups, we aim to contribute to the development of artificial intelligence AI in Uzbekistan.

The more I listen to you, the more I want to hear. I have another question. You mentioned that the best students from the university would be selected. As we know, there are many different fields at our university — such as IT and others. As future psychologists, do we have a chance to be included in that selection?

There are certain requirements — both from the South Korean specialists and from our university. There are minimum criteria: candidates should know programming, since it's essential in artificial intelligence. Because much of the data is in English, at least a B1 level of English is required. Applicants must also have logical thinking skills, knowledge of technologies, and a basic understanding of AI-related areas such as machine learning and big data. The selection is based on an interview, and the South Korean specialists will choose the participants themselves. Not only students, but also individuals from other companies may be selected. Our goal is to start with 20–30 people.

So, dreaming doesn't hurt. I don't know English very well, but I studied programming.

But nowadays, it's more preferable to know English, because all modern technologies and new books are first published in English. By the time we finish translating them, new ones are already out. That's why it's better to learn with knowledge of English.

Okay, I have a question for you. Many people say that artificial intelligence will replace humans and that many professions, such as teachers, programmers, etc., will

disappear. I'd like to know your opinion about these theories.

Of course, with the development of artificial intelligence, professions won't completely disappear, but they will be reduced. AI is already performing many functions — for example, in the fields of design, programming, accounting. But as a result, new professions will appear, such as Data Science, working with large amounts of information, and AI engineering. To work properly with AI, you first need to give the correct command, because you can find a lot of different information in it. Let's take our university as an example. AI stores different types of student data, and we need to give clear commands — for instance: how a student is studying, or which students are frequently late. Working with AI and large databases will lead to the emergence of new jobs — but there will also be job cuts. I can give an

example from my own life: I used to order my business cards from someone else, but now I can create them myself using an AI-based platform. The same goes for logos for companies, creating various videos, and even animations. The key is giving the right command. Before, all of this used to be done in 3DMAX, but now it can all be done quickly — although it is still manually reviewed by specialists. Still, we should not forget about logic.

G: We have wonderful news: People are still needed to control AI — and that makes us very happy. I don't want to take too much of your time, so I'd like to ask you one final question. What advice do you have for students or people who, like you, want to contribute to the development of this field and improve people's lives?

: I would like to give some advice and guidance based on my own experience. The right path consists of gradually acquiring knowledge from an early age — starting from kindergarten, through school, university, and so on. As my teachers used to say: no matter who you become in the future, you must become a master of your craft and develop your expertise to a professional level. If I briefly tell you about myself: I am a recipient of the "O'zbekiston belgisi" chest badge, and I have also been awarded several orders on the 31st anniversary of Uzbekistan's independence, as well as on Constitution Day. The most important thing is purpose. First, you need to set goals, plan them, and systematize your approach. Many people stop at this stage without actually accomplishing their goals. For example, you decide to read 20 books in a year. You set the goal, plan it — but end up reading for a day or two, and then give up. Why? Because there's no routine or discipline.

. The key in life is to set clear goals, plan them out, systematize, and control yourself. Many students have great goals and want to achieve them — but they lack the self-discipline to follow through, often due to laziness. If you don't control yourself, your goals will remain just goals.

As a result of speaking with you, I've realized that we must work on ourselves, set goals, and control our progress through challenges.

Life consists of both ups and downs. You need to overcome obstacles throughout your life, relying on your experience, knowledge, and practice. Even if you don't succeed the first time, that experience will become a lifelong lesson. In my opinion, there were no psychologists in the past — but today, in the U.S., there are two psychologists per person. You should try to speak to yourself about your plans, and practice doing this within your family and in personal situations. All of this will definitely help you in life.

Thank you for your time.





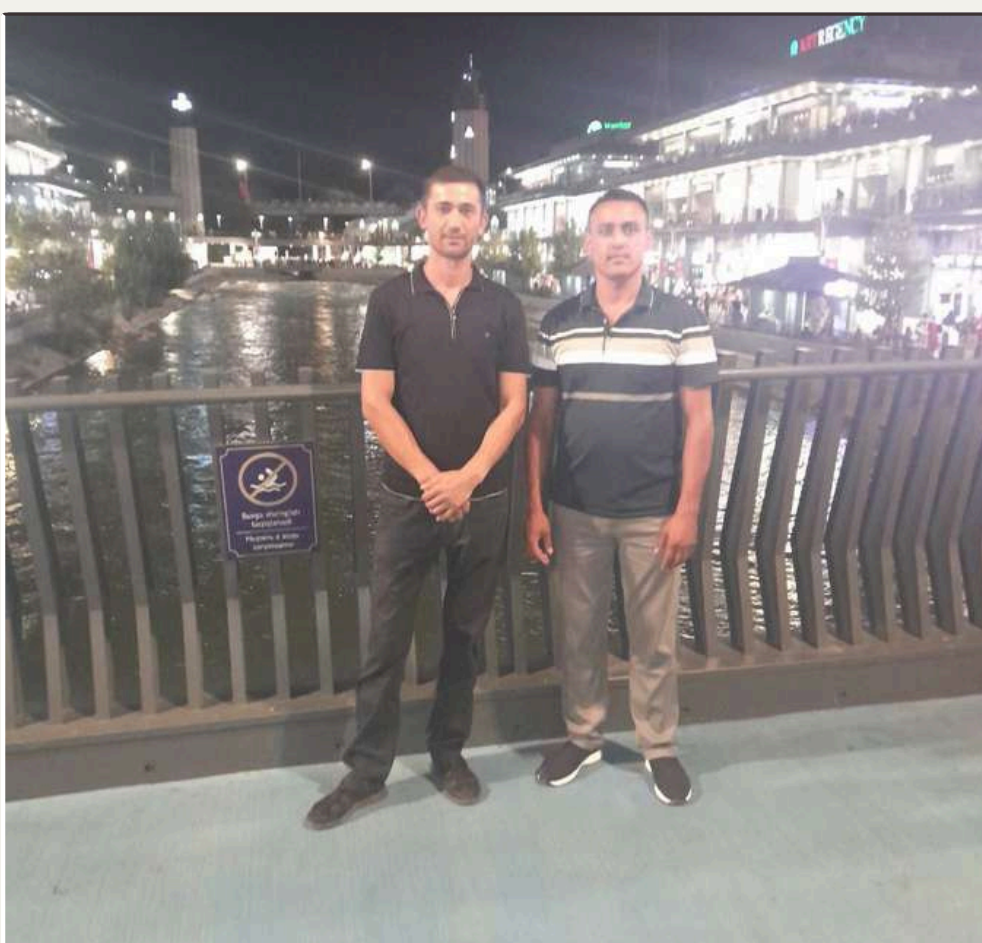
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translate
informations



Gulhida Shirinova

design of book



Saidov Hasanboy and
O'ktamqulov Ilyos

publishing a book

