Abstract: The purpose and tasks of general secondary educational institutions, the legal basis of the pedagogical process, the goals of the pedagogical process, the educational goal, the educational goal, the developmental goal, the stages of organizing the pedagogical process, the main constituent components of the pedagogical process are covered.

Key words: Educational process, educational goal, educational goal, developmental goal, stages of pedagogical process organization, content, principle, method, form, tool.

Fundamental reforms are being implemented in all sectors of our country. In particular, if we consider the field of education, the changes taking place in the process of improving the quality and efficiency of education, that is, the adopted laws and orders, are one of the important factors in the development of our society.

On the basis of Law No. 637 of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" approved on September 23, 2020 and Decision No. 140 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 15, 2017 "On Approval of the Regulation on General Secondary Education" the issue of improving the organization of the pedagogical process in general secondary educational institutions it is considered as an actual pedagogical problem in the context of the implementation of the third renaissance period.[1,2]

In their activities, general secondary education institutions comply with the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan, decisions of the chambers of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, decrees, decisions and orders of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Regulation "On General Secondary Education", other regulatory legal documents, as well as adheres to its statutes.

The goals and objectives of general secondary education:

The goal of general secondary education is to realize the constitutional right of every person to receive education and training in accordance with state educational standards.

General secondary educational institutions provide students with the necessary amount of knowledge, develop independent thinking, organizational skills and practical experience skills, help to initially guide the profession and choose the next stage of education.

The tasks of general secondary educational institutions are as follows:

- ensuring regular knowledge acquisition by students, development of their need for knowledge, formation of basic educational, scientific and general cultural knowledge;
- education of high spiritual and moral qualities in students on the basis of harmonization of national and universal values, formation of citizens loyal to their homeland and people;
- to ensure the continuity and consistency of education, the integral connection of educational programs of general educational institutions with the educational programs of secondary special, primary professional educational institutions;
- to increase the quality of education through the widespread introduction of modern and innovative pedagogical methods of teaching and information and communication technologies into the educational process;
- to identify, support and develop individual positive characteristics of students, create conditions for their high-level education, formation and development of their creative potential;
- professional diagnosis and vocational guidance, as well as preparing students for professions that do not require high qualifications. [1,2]

General educational institutions create the necessary organizational, teaching-methodical, material-technical and psychological-pedagogical conditions for the implementation of the goals and tasks of general secondary education.

In addition, general secondary educational institutions fulfill the tasks specified in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education", decrees, decisions and orders of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of education, relevant decisions and orders of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, normative documents of the Ministry of Public Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan. perform;

Provide quality education based on state educational standards, curriculum and educational programs;

Ensuring that the information and library technology fund of general secondary educational institutions is adequately provided with a set of textbooks and teaching-methodical literature (including fiction) that meet modern requirements, taking into account the total number of students;

Formation of qualities such as high moral-ethical and national identity awareness in students of general secondary educational institutions;

Training of teachers of general secondary education institutions, organization of exchange of experience and financial support;

social protection of the participants of the educational process;

work to increase the quality, social status, influence and reputation of pedagogical activity;

it is necessary to create educational and working conditions that meet the requirements of labor protection.

Education of children with disabilities in physical or mental development, in special conditions or in need of long-term treatment:
- in a specialized school (boarding school) for children with disabilities in physical or mental development;
- in a sanatorium-type specialized boarding school;
- in inclusive (harmonized) conditions in general secondary education schools in the places of residence;
- individually at home;
- it is carried out in stationary forms in treatment and prevention institutions: [1,2]

Taking into account the tasks defined above, the pedagogical process in general secondary educational institutions fulfills three main goals.

1) The educational goal is to know the content of educational materials, that is, to be able to master and apply scientific knowledge related to this subject.

2) Educational goal - formation of personal qualities and qualities, faiths under the influence of ideas and worldviews contained in the content of materials and topics to be mastered.
Z) The developmental goal is to develop a person's mental maturity, cognitive ability, attitude to study, work, and profession under the influence of the educational process.

The educational process is a process of exchange of experiences, a joint communication of "teacher-student-teacher" that is carried out in a planned manner, aimed at the development of knowledge, skills and abilities of the student. As a result of it, information, education and development take place.

Figure 1. Goals of the educational process in general secondary educational institutions

The process of upbringing is the process of learning and assimilation of the experience of adults by the growing young generation, which creates the necessary conditions for managing the development of people and the formation of their personal characteristics and qualities.[3]

The educational process is a pedagogical system that represents the cooperative activities of teachers and students, educators and students aimed at a mutual goal, that is, aimed at comprehensive development and perfection of the student's personality.

The pedagogical process is divided into two parts. Technological part and substantive part.

The technological part includes:

Methods - a set of methods of instilling the experience of the previous generation into young people during the educational process;

Tools - hardware and educational software of the educational process;

Forms - forms of organizing the educational process;

Educational purpose

Formation of personal qualities and qualities, beliefs and national characteristics under the influence of ideas and worldviews contained in the content of materials and topics to be mastered.

A developmental goal

Under the influence of the educational process, it consists in the development of mental processes, intellectual maturity, cognitive ability, attitude to study, work, profession.
The content includes:
Principles - basic rules, laws and principles that form the basis of the educational process;
Goals are the intended result of the educational process;
Content is the part of the experience of the previous generation that is given to young people.

The pedagogical process is made up of the above components.

The educational process is a cyclical process. The sequence of its development is reflected in the stages of implementation of the educational process.

The main stages of education are as follows:
Preparatory stage, main stage, final stage.

The preparatory stage is the progress of the educational process, creating the most favorable conditions for organization, setting goals, studying the conditions (diagnostics), predicting the results to be achieved (forecasting), planning and designing the process.

Setting goals - turning general pedagogical goals facing the general secondary education system into specific goals for general secondary educational institutions and its team.

Study of conditions (diagnostics) - study of the possibilities of facilitating and hindering the educational process, choosing favorable conditions.

Predicting (forecasting) the results to be achieved - the essence of prediction is to evaluate the effectiveness of a given educational process even before the start of it. As a result of this, there
is an opportunity to introduce the initial information of the educational process, to actively intervene in its progress and design.

Therefore, the preparatory stage of the educational process organization project is completed. After the final revision, it becomes a clearly defined plan of what, how and when should be done in the pedagogical process of general secondary education institutions.

The main stage is the stage of implementation of the educational process, which consists of its main constituent components: goal, content, principle, method, form, tool. At the main stage, clarifying and defining the goals and tasks of future activities, communication between teachers and students aimed at the development of a mutual goal-student personality, the use of predetermined methods, tools and forms of the educational process, creating favorable conditions, the activities of students of general secondary educational institutions implementation of various incentive measures. Feedback is important at this stage. As a result, pedagogical leadership and self-management of students can be comfortably matched.

It is this compatibility that makes the educational process a self-regulating system capable of self-correction and self-improvement.

The final stage includes the analysis of the results obtained from the organization of the educational process, the identification of errors and shortcomings, the analysis of the causes and factors that led to their occurrence, and the development of measures to prevent and eliminate them. [3.4]

To sum up, in the organization of the educational process in general secondary educational institutions, it is necessary to ensure the full participation of the main components of the educational process, full compliance with the principles and laws of education, the use of new modern pedagogical technologies and methods, education and training correct selection of effective forms of teaching, rational use of educational tools, systematic implementation of stages of educational process organization, full achievement of goals of educational process in general secondary schools, makes it possible to further improve the educational process.

As a result, it is possible to form students who are independent and free-thinking, broad-minded, capable, proactive, inquisitive, motivated, striving for success and achievers, with high moral qualities and qualities.

REFERENCES:
2. Decision No. 140 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On approval of the regulation on general secondary education". March 15, 2017