

ORDER

OF THE MINISTER OF HIGHER AND SECONDARY SPECIALIZED EDUCATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

ON APPROVAL OF THE STATE STANDARD OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN "STATE EDUCATIONAL STANDARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION. BASIC PROVISIONS"

[Registered by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan on 27 October 2021, registration No. 43] (O'z DSt 3556:2021)

In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" and Resolution No. PQ-4796 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 3 August 2020 "On measures to further improve and develop the national statistics system of the Republic of Uzbekistan," I hereby order:

1. To approve the state standard of the Republic of Uzbekistan "State Educational Standard of Higher Education. Basic Provisions" in accordance with the annex.
2. This order shall enter into force on the date of its official publication.

Minister A. TOSHKULOV

Tashkent, 19 October 2021, No. 35-2021

To Order No. 35-2021 of the Minister of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 19 October 2021

ANNEX

STATE STANDARD OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

State Educational Standard of Higher Education. Basic Provisions

O'z DSt 3556:2021

Introduction

This state standard has been developed in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" and other legislative acts, as well as the "International Standard Classification of Education" (ISCED 2011) and "ISCED: Fields of Education and Training" (ISCED-F 2013), introduced by UNESCO.

1. General Provisions

1. "State Educational Standard of Higher Education. Basic Provisions" (hereinafter referred to as the State Educational Standards) establishes:

- general requirements for the quality of personnel training and the content of education;
- the necessary and sufficient level of knowledge required of students, and the general qualification requirements for graduates of higher education institutions;
- the volume of the academic workload;
- the procedures and mechanism for assessing the activities of educational institutions and the quality of personnel training.

2. The State Educational Standards serve as the basis for developing the relevant documents that regulate the educational process, the activities of educational institutions, and the assessment of the quality of personnel and of the preparation of textbooks and study aids (qualification requirements for bachelor's degree fields of study and master's degree specialties, curricula, syllabi,

and others).

3. The State Educational Standards are mandatory for all higher education institutions training personnel with higher education on the basis of the state educational standards of the Republic of Uzbekistan, regardless of departmental subordination and forms of ownership.

Non-state educational organizations may carry out educational activities on the basis of independently developed curricula specified in their license.

2. References to Normative Documents in the Field of Technical Regulation

O'z DST 1.0:1998 State System of Standardization of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Basic Provisions;

O'z DST 1.8:2009 State System of Standardization of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Recommendations. Basic Provisions;

O'z DST 1.9:1995 State System of Standardization of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Procedure for the Development, Coordination, Approval and Registration of Branch Standards.

3. Terms and Definitions

The following terms are used in this state standard:

higher education — an independent, two-cycle (bachelor's and master's) type of continuous education carried out at higher education institutions, which prepares highly qualified specialists;

bachelor's degree (bakalavriat) — basic higher education, with a duration of at least three years, providing in-depth knowledge, qualifications and skills in one of the fields of higher education;

master's degree (magistratura) — higher education, based on the corresponding bachelor's degree, in a specific specialty, with a duration of at least one year;

level of higher education — the result of a person's mastery of specific curricula and syllabi of higher education, confirmed by the issuance of the corresponding state document on this education;

state document on higher education (diploma) — a state-standard document issued to graduates of accredited higher education institutions, confirming that they have completed the curricula and syllabi of higher education. The document grants the right to continue studies at subsequent stages of continuous education or to work in accordance with the academic degree obtained;

classifier of fields and specialties of higher education — a systematized list of bachelor's degree fields of study and master's degree specialties for the training of personnel with higher education;

qualification requirements — the requirements for the knowledge, skills and competencies of a graduate of the corresponding stage of higher education;

standard duration of study — the period established for students to master the curricula and syllabi;

block of academic subjects — a set of subjects established in the curricula, as a rule divided into the "compulsory subjects" block and the "elective subjects" block;

curriculum — a document that establishes, for a specific bachelor's degree field of study or master's degree specialty, the types of educational activities, the composition of academic subjects and courses, the sequence of their study, and their volume in hours and credits for the full duration of the period of study;

academic workload — the volume of academic hours required to master the syllabi;

academic subject — a system of knowledge and skills selected from the relevant scientific, production, economic and social fields, to be mastered in the educational process for a specific field of study and specialty;

academic year — the period of educational activity intended for the completion of one course of study at a higher education institution. The academic year is designated by two calendar years, for

example, the 2021/2022 academic year;

academic semester — the part of the academic year, comprising half of the academic year at a higher education institution, intended for mastering a certain set of interrelated subjects and concluding with final assessment in them. In certain cases, an academic semester may comprise one third of the academic year;

syllabus — a document defining the content of education, specifying the main topics of the academic subject, its content, the most appropriate methods of mastering it, and information sources;

qualification internship (practicum) — a part of the educational process conducted in order to consolidate theoretical knowledge, develop practical skills, and collect material on topics within a certain (final) part of the curricula and syllabi;

final state attestation — the process of assessing the level and quality of a graduate's mastery of the higher education curricula and syllabi, carried out on the basis of certain requirements and procedures (state attestation in subjects, defense of the graduation qualification thesis or master's dissertation) in accordance with the qualification requirements for the bachelor's or master's academic degree;

quality control of teaching — checking the level of a student's knowledge and determining the degree to which they have mastered the syllabus;

quality control of education — verifying that the content and results of teaching comply with the requirements of the state educational standards;

attestation of a higher education institution — the main form of state control for assessing the activities of a higher education institution in accordance with the state educational standards and for determining the content, level and quality of personnel training;

accreditation of a higher education institution — state recognition that the level of activity of a higher education institution meets the criteria and requirements of the state educational standards, and of the right of its graduates to be issued documents on higher education;

gaining experience (in production, at a scientific research institution, abroad) — the process by which master's students, in order to master the curricula and syllabi of targeted professional education in a master's specialty and to develop research competencies, conduct scientific research based on the latest achievements of scientific and technical development and on modern equipment and technologies in the economy, science, defense, engineering, culture, health care and other sectors, through the development of the integration of education with science and production.

4. General Requirements for the Content of Curricula and Syllabi of Fields of Study and Specialties of Higher Education

4.1. Bachelor's Degree

The curricula and syllabi of bachelor's degree fields of higher education are developed on the basis of the state educational standards of higher education and the qualification requirements of the bachelor's degree fields of study, while ensuring continuity and succession with general secondary, secondary specialized and professional education. The curricula include a block of subjects that are compulsory for mastering (compulsory subjects) and a block of subjects chosen for mastering (elective subjects).

The composition of the blocks in the curricula may be changed in accordance with the specific characteristics of the fields of study and specialties and of the relevant areas.

In mastering the curricula and syllabi of bachelor's degree fields of study, it must be ensured that, alongside classroom instruction, students carry out independent studies in academic subjects and independent learning.

The educational process for bachelor's degree fields of study concludes, in accordance with the curricula, with final state attestation.

Curricula and syllabi are developed on the basis of the credit-module system. In certain (necessary) cases, curricula and syllabi may be developed on the basis of the rating (assessment) system.

4.1.1. General Requirements for the Content of the Blocks of Academic Subjects

The block of compulsory subjects requires in-depth mastery of the subjects and must enrich the intellectual potential of students, form the fundamental knowledge, professional skills, abilities and competencies necessary for the field of study and area, provide the graduate with a basis for engaging in professional activity in the chosen field and specialty, and lay the groundwork for continuing education in the future in the relevant master's specialty.

The block of elective subjects must ensure that students in the bachelor's degree field of study master additional in-depth theoretical and practical knowledge and skills, expand their professional competencies taking into account innovative methods and regional factors of the field, and create opportunities for mastering professional knowledge and qualifications in accordance with individual educational trajectories.

4.1.2. General Requirements for Qualification Internships in Bachelor's Degree Fields of Study

In order for students to fully acquire professional skills, the curricula and the syllabi of specific subjects must provide for educational (introductory), production (clinical, creative and other) and pre-graduation qualification internships.

Internships are a compulsory part of the bachelor's degree educational process and are aimed at forming students' professional training, practical skills and competencies.

The following qualification internships are conducted in the training of bachelors:

educational (introductory) internship — aimed at familiarizing students with sectors of the economy and with the relevant organizations, institutions and enterprises, and at consolidating theoretical knowledge in natural science and general professional subjects;

production internship — aimed at consolidating theoretical knowledge from general professional and specialized subjects and combining it with practical (production) processes, and at forming the relevant practical skills, competencies and qualifications;

pre-graduation internship — aimed at further consolidating professional skills in production (at relevant enterprises, organizations and institutions of the field), adapting to professional activity, and collecting and systematizing information for the preparation of the graduation qualification thesis;

pedagogical internship — applied for fields of study in vocational (pedagogical) education and aimed at improving pedagogical skills.

In accordance with the specific characteristics of the fields of study, other types of qualification internships may also be applied.

Each type of internship is conducted, in accordance with the curriculum and syllabus, at relevant leading enterprises, organizations and institutions of sectors of the economy and the real sector, foreign and joint ventures, scientific organizations, and educational, medical, cultural and other institutions, in field conditions, at special experimental (test) sites, and elsewhere.

The organization and conduct of internships, and the establishment of criteria for assessing students, are carried out by the higher education institutions.

4.2. Master's Degree

The content of the curricula and syllabi of master's degree specialties is formed with a view to providing in-depth fundamental and applied knowledge in the specialty, as the primary and initial

stage in the training of highly qualified scientific and scientific-pedagogical personnel.

The curricula and syllabi of higher education master's degree specialties are developed on the basis of the state educational standards of higher education and the qualification requirements of the master's degree specialties, while ensuring continuity and succession with the curricula and syllabi of bachelor's degree fields of study. The curricula include a block of subjects that are compulsory for mastering (compulsory subjects), a block of subjects chosen for mastering (elective subjects), and a block of scientific activity.

The composition of the blocks in the curricula may be changed in accordance with the specific characteristics of the fields of study and specialties and the relevant areas.

In mastering the curricula and syllabi of master's degree specialties, it must be ensured that, alongside classroom instruction, students carry out independent studies in academic subjects and independent learning.

The educational process for master's degree specialties concludes, in accordance with the curricula, with final state attestation (defense of the master's dissertation).

4.2.1. Minimum Requirements for the Content of the Blocks of Academic Subjects of the Curriculum

The block of compulsory subjects must form in students — with respect to research methodology, scientific inquiry and analysis, empirical and theoretical research methods, methods of teaching special subjects, pedagogical technologies, and modern teaching methods — the current and in-depth scientific, methodological, scientific-technical and technological knowledge, abilities, skills and competencies relevant to the specialty, and must lay the groundwork for continuing education in the future in the relevant doctoral (PhD) specialty.

The block of elective subjects must ensure that students in the specialty master additional in-depth theoretical and practical knowledge and skills, expand their scientific, pedagogical and professional competencies taking into account innovative methods and regional factors of the field, and create opportunities for mastering master's-level professional knowledge and qualifications in accordance with individual educational trajectories.

The block of scientific activity must provide for the mastery of the theory and practice of scientific research, and for students to perform specific research and scientific-pedagogical work at specialized scientific and educational institutions.

In this regard: research internship must form in students the practical skills of independent research activity — conducting research, analyzing and presenting its results, using modern information databases, and the knowledge, abilities and skills needed to prepare scientific articles and the master's dissertation;

scientific-pedagogical internship must form pedagogical skills and abilities using modern pedagogical and information technologies and interactive methods of teaching and educational work, and must develop competencies and skills relating to organizing the scientific and methodological support of the educational process.

When required by the research internship, a process of gaining experience is organized for the purpose of individually conducting scientific research and experimental trials. In this case, a student sent for the process of gaining experience is expected to carry out the schedule of the educational process on the basis of an individual work plan.

Gaining experience must ensure that students conduct research, deepen their theoretical and practical knowledge, become familiar with modern equipment and technologies in a specific field and sector, form practical professional and research competencies, and adapt effectively to the profession.

4.2.2.

Curricula for fields of study and specialties of higher education are developed for the full standard duration of the period of study (from the first year to the final year), and during this period it is not permitted to introduce changes to them, to cancel them, or to develop and implement another curriculum in their place.

5. Basic Provisions of the Qualification Requirements for the Training of Graduates

5.1.

The requirements for the training of graduates of higher education institutions are set out in the qualification requirements of the bachelor's degree fields of study and the master's degree specialties.

In accordance with the "International Standard Classification of Education" (ISCED 2011), in the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan the bachelor's degree corresponds to qualification level 6, and the master's degree corresponds to qualification level 7.

The qualification requirements for the training of a bachelor must ensure that persons with higher education in the given field of study are able to independently and effectively perform their duties in the positions they are expected to hold, and must provide the opportunity to continue higher education in the relevant master's specialty.

The qualification requirements for the training of a master must ensure that persons holding the academic degree of master in the specialty are able to independently and effectively engage in research, scientific-pedagogical and professional management activity in the positions they are expected to hold, and must provide the opportunity to pursue postgraduate education in the relevant specialty (basic doctoral studies, independent researcher status).

5.2.

The training of bachelors and masters is carried out on the basis of the state educational standards of higher education, qualification requirements, curricula and syllabi, in full-time, evening (shift), correspondence (special correspondence) and, where necessary, distance forms of education. The educational process is carried out on the basis of the credit-module system. In certain (necessary) cases, the educational process may be carried out on the basis of the rating (assessment) system.

Students of bachelor's degree fields of study who have fully mastered the theoretical and practical classes of the syllabi and have successfully passed final state attestation are awarded the academic degree of "bachelor"; students of master's degree specialties who have successfully defended their master's dissertation and passed final state attestation are awarded the academic degree of "master," together with the official state-standard documents on higher education.

Bachelor's degree fields of study and master's degree specialties are also implemented on the basis of joint educational programs ("double degree"). In this case, the educational process is carried out on the basis of the state educational standards, in accordance with the requirements established in the agreement (contract) concluded between local, or local and foreign, higher education institutions, and in accordance with curricula and syllabi developed and approved in the established procedure.

5.3. Opportunities for graduates of bachelor's degree fields of study and master's degree specialties to continue their education

Graduates of bachelor's degree fields of study have the right to continue their studies in a master's degree specialty. The list of master's degree specialties available for continuing studies from particular bachelor's degree fields is established by the authorized state body for managing higher education;

graduates of master's degree specialties may carry out research activity, in the established procedure, at institutions of basic doctoral studies, doctoral studies (DSc), or as independent

researchers.

6. Volume of the Academic Workload

6.1. Bachelor's Degree

The volume of the academic workload, including all types of classroom and extracurricular academic work, is set at 60 credits for one academic year and 30 credits for one semester. One credit is equal to an academic workload of 30 academic hours.

For higher education institutions carrying out the educational process on the basis of the rating (assessment) system, the maximum volume of the academic workload, including all types of classroom and extracurricular academic work, is set at 54 academic hours per week.

For the full-time (daytime) form of study, not combined with employment, the volume of classroom instruction per week is set as follows: where the educational process is carried out on the basis of the credit-module system — within the range of 22 to 32 academic hours; where the educational process is carried out on the basis of the rating (assessment) system — within the range of 22 to 36 academic hours.

For the evening form of study, combined with employment, usually over a five-day week, the maximum volume of classroom instruction is set at 20 hours per week.

For the correspondence (special correspondence) form of study, combined with employment, the volume of classroom instruction is set at not less than 30% of that of the full-time (daytime) form of study.

For the full-time (daytime) form of study, the standard duration of study is distributed as follows:

Duration of study*	Number of weeks	Number of credits	Number of academic hours
3 years	152	180	5,400
4 years	204	240	7,200
5 years	256	300	9,000
6 years	308	360	10,800

* The full-time form of study is taken as the base.

For the forms of study combined with employment (evening, correspondence, special correspondence), the number of credits is set to correspond to the credits of the full-time form of study.

The overall structure of the period of study is distributed as follows:

Periods of study	All fields except health care, %*	Health care field, %
Theoretical and practical instruction	40-65 (82-132)	50-70
of which classroom (contact) / independent study ratio	from 40/60% to 50/50%	
Attestation	6-15 (12-30)	8-15
Vacation**	8-21 (16-42)	10-18
Qualification internship	6-25 (12-51)	6-20
Graduation qualification thesis***	2-7 (4-14)	2-5

* Given the specific characteristics of certain fields of study, in accordance with the requirements of the educational process, changes to these percentages are permitted for them upon agreement with the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan. ** It is advisable that the winter vacation not exceed two weeks. *** The graduation qualification thesis also includes the state attestation for its defense.

For all fields of education, at least 85% of the volume of theoretical and practical instruction must consist of the blocks of compulsory and elective subjects made up of general professional and specialized (special) subjects.

The volume of the blocks of compulsory and elective subjects in the curricula is determined by the higher education institution developing the curriculum, based on the specific characteristics of the field of study.

The procedure for bachelor's degree students to complete their qualification internship, and the procedure for completing the graduation qualification thesis, are established by the authorized state administrative body for managing higher education.

Based on the international principles of the credit system, for the purpose of systematizing and optimizing the catalog of subjects, it is recommended that the distribution of credits by course and semester in the curricula be established as follows:

Hours allocated to subject*	Semester 1	Semester 2
120	4	-
180	6	-
240	4	4
300	4	6
360	6	6

* This distribution also applies to the master's degree.

6.2. Master's Degree

The volume of the academic workload, including all types of classroom and extracurricular academic work, is set at 60 credits for one academic year and 30 credits for one semester. One credit is equal to an academic workload of 30 academic hours.

For higher education institutions carrying out the educational process on the basis of the rating (assessment) system, the maximum volume of the academic workload, including all types of classroom and extracurricular academic work, is set at 54 academic hours per week.

For the full-time (daytime) form of study, the maximum volume of classroom instruction and research activity must be set at 36 academic hours per week.

The standard duration of study is distributed as follows:

Standard duration of study*	Number of weeks	Number of credits	Number of academic hours
1 year	50	60	1,800
2 years	100	120	3,600
3 years	152	180	5,400

* The full-time form of study is taken as the base.

The overall structure of the period of study is distributed as follows:

Components of the period of study	All fields except health care, %*	Health care - medical specialties, %	Health care - non-medical specialties, %
Theoretical and practical instruction	30-55	45-55	30-55
of which classroom (contact) / independent study ratio	from 30/70% to 50/50%		
Attestation	4-18	4-10	4-10
Vacations**	6-21	10-20	10-20

Components of the period of study	All fields except health care, %*	Health care - medical specialties, %	Health care - non-medical specialties, %
Research activity	30-55	30-40	30-55

* Given the specific characteristics of certain fields of study, in accordance with the requirements of the educational process, changes to these percentages are permitted for them upon agreement with the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan. ** It is advisable that the winter vacation not exceed two weeks.

Research activity is carried out on the basis of the individual calendar work plan of master's students and is divided as follows: research work and preparation of the master's dissertation — 60-75%; scientific-pedagogical work and qualification internship — 25-40%.

For all fields of education, at least 95% of the volume of theoretical and practical instruction must consist of the blocks of compulsory and elective subjects made up of general methodological and specialty subjects.

The procedure for master's degree students to carry out research work and prepare the master's dissertation, and the procedure for completing the qualification internship (gaining experience), are established by the authorized state administrative body for managing higher education.

7. Assessment of the Quality of Personnel Training and of the Activities of Higher Education Institutions

7.1. General Requirements for the Faculty of Bachelor's Degree Fields of Study and Master's Degree Specialties

In implementing the bachelor's curriculum and syllabus, qualified teachers who have basic knowledge, understanding, qualifications and skills in the subject being taught (holders of a master's degree or of a specialist diploma), candidates of science, doctors of philosophy (PhD), associate professors, doctors of science (DSc), professors, persons holding scientific, pedagogical and creative titles, as well as experienced, highly qualified specialists and practitioners, must be engaged.

In implementing the master's curriculum and syllabus, highly qualified specialists and practitioners holding candidate of science, doctor of philosophy (PhD), associate professor, doctor of science (DSc) and professor qualifications, and scientific, pedagogical and creative titles (degrees), in the subject being taught, must be engaged.

7.2. Quality Control of Personnel Training

Quality control of personnel training for bachelor's degree fields of study and master's degree specialties consists of the following:

internal control is carried out by the higher education institution. Internal control is conducted in the established manner in accordance with the criteria of the rating (assessment) system and the credit-module system, as established accordingly by the authorized state administrative body for managing higher education;

final control of graduates is carried out, in accordance with the curricula of the fields of study and specialties of higher education, in the form of final state attestation in academic subjects and (or) defense of the graduation qualification thesis at the bachelor's level, and in the form of defense of the master's dissertation at the master's level;

state-public control is carried out in the established manner by the authorized state administrative body for managing higher education, public organizations, and customers of personnel training;

external control is carried out in the established manner by the authorized state administrative body for managing higher education and by the State Inspectorate for Education Quality Control under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

7.3.

Assessment of the activities of higher education institutions. The activities of higher education institutions of the Republic of Uzbekistan are assessed on the basis of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" and other legislative acts.

8. Procedure for Developing and Implementing Qualification Requirements for Fields of Study and Specialties of Higher Education

8.1.

The main purpose and task of the qualification requirements is to establish the requirements for the knowledge, understanding, skills and competencies of graduates of bachelor's and master's degree programs of higher education, proceeding from the national qualifications framework, professional standards, and the demands and needs of customers for personnel and of employing enterprises, organizations and institutions.

8.2.

Qualification requirements are developed for each bachelor's degree field of study and master's degree specialty in accordance with this state standard, the "State Educational Standard of Higher Education. Classifier of Fields and Specialties of Higher Education," the national qualifications framework, professional standards, and the demands and needs of customers for personnel and of employing enterprises, organizations and institutions.

The qualification requirements consist of the following sections:

the title page indicates the name of the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and in the middle part, the name of the field of study or specialty;

the back of the title page indicates who developed and submitted the qualification requirements, who approved and introduced them, and the status of the document.

The table of contents indicates the main chapters of the qualification requirements.

In the chapter "General Description of the Field of Study or Specialty," the scope of application of the qualification requirements, its main users, a description of professional activity, and the fields, objects, types and professional tasks of the bachelor's or master's professional activity are set out;

In the chapter "Requirements for the Professional Competencies of a Bachelor in the Field of Study or of a Master in the Specialty," the general competencies and professional competencies that a graduate of the bachelor's or master's program must possess are clearly indicated.

Bibliographic information is provided in the established manner.

The agreement sheet bears the signature of the rector of the lead (base) higher education institution that developed the qualification requirements, as well as the signatures of the heads of the higher education institutions and organizations that took part in the coordination process.

The qualification requirements: are printed on standard A4 sheets, in "book" format, on both sides, in an appropriate size of "Times New Roman" font;

the qualification requirements are prepared, for each field of study, by the lead (base) higher education institutions together with the customers of personnel and the employing enterprises, organizations and institutions, and are discussed by the Council coordinating the activity of the educational-methodological associations for fields of higher, secondary specialized and vocational education, and, after receiving the positive conclusion of this Council, are approved by the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan;

the approved qualification requirements are formalized, in the established manner, in two copies: the first copy is kept as a reference standard at the Center for the Development of Higher Education Research and the Implementation of Advanced Technologies under the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and the second copy is kept at the

relevant lead (base) higher education institution, from which copies are made and distributed to other higher education institutions upon their request.

9. Procedure for Developing and Implementing Curricula and Syllabi

9.1. Procedure for Developing and Implementing Curricula

9.1.1. Main Purpose and Task of Curricula

the main purpose of the curriculum is to establish and regulate, for a specific bachelor's degree field of study or master's degree specialty, the academic subjects, their volume, the types of classes, the content, composition, duration and logical sequence of teaching in the educational process, in order to train competent and competitive personnel in accordance with the requirements set out in the state educational standards and qualification requirements for the qualifications of bachelors and masters;

the main task of the curriculum is to arrange, in an optimal logical sequence ensuring the effective mastery by students of the academic subjects within semesters and academic years, the educational process for a specific bachelor's degree field of study or master's degree specialty, and to establish the period, types, hours volume, credits and dates of final assessment of educational activity.

9.1.2. The development, approval, and introduction of curricula into the educational process are carried out in the following order

curricula are developed for each bachelor's degree field of study and master's degree specialty in accordance with this state standard, the "State Educational Standard of Higher Education. Classifier of Fields and Specialties of Higher Education," and the qualification requirements of the bachelor's degree fields of study and master's degree specialties;

curricula are formed, with the compulsory and elective subjects relating to the fields of study and specialties established, proceeding from their content and essence, in a logical sequence in the form of classroom instruction (lectures, practical, seminar, laboratory and other classes) and independent study, educational and production (clinical, creative and other) internships, course projects, coursework, and other creative and academic tasks, in compliance with the credits allocated to the subjects;

curricula include semesters of at least 15 academic weeks in duration, attestation sessions of 2-4 weeks following each semester, qualification internships of the appropriate duration, vacations, and other academic processes;

curricula: for the rating (assessment) system, are printed in tabular form on standard A4 sheets, in "book" format, on both sides, in an appropriate size of "Times New Roman" font; for the credit-module system, are printed in tabular form on standard A4 sheets, in "album" (landscape) format, on one side, in an appropriate size of "Times New Roman" font, and are bound together;

in necessary cases, curricula may be developed in another form, upon agreement with the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan;

curricula are prepared and approved by the higher education institutions;

the approved curricula are formalized, in the established manner, in two copies: the first copy is kept at the Center for the Development of Higher Education Research and the Implementation of Advanced Technologies under the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and the second copy is kept at the relevant higher education institution;

in necessary cases, higher education institutions may additionally include elective courses, special courses and other types of classes in the curricula;

the developed and duly approved curricula are considered the base curricula for the full-time (daytime) form of education, not combined with employment. On the basis of these, working curricula are developed, in the established manner, for the forms of education combined with

employment (evening (shift), correspondence (special correspondence), distance), and are approved by the relevant higher education institutions.

Higher education institutions may also, at their own discretion, develop and approve working curricula in the following cases: when it is envisaged that particular types of fields of study should be allocated (for example, types of sports); when there is a need to establish elective subjects in the curricula according to their relevance.

Working curricula are formalized, in the established manner, in two copies: the first copy is kept at the Center for the Development of Higher Education Research and the Implementation of Advanced Technologies under the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and the second copy is kept at the relevant higher education institution.

9.2. Procedure for Developing and Implementing Syllabi

9.2.1. Main Purpose and Task of the Syllabus

The main purpose of the syllabus is to establish the set of knowledge, skills and competencies that need to be formed by a specific academic subject included in the curriculum, in accordance with the requirements set out in the state educational standards and qualification requirements for the knowledge, understanding, skills and competencies of a bachelor or master, in order to ensure high-quality training of competitive specialists, and to regulate the content and structural components of the subject;

The main tasks of the syllabus are as follows: to form the topics of academic classes taking into account the latest achievements of science, technology and technologies relating to the academic subject and advanced foreign experience, to distribute educational material by topics and types of academic classes in accordance with the form of education and the time allocated to the subject, to bring this into an optimal and optimized state, and to ensure its logical sequence and integration with other subjects;

to ensure the continuity and succession between the types of education within the continuous education system, as well as to ensure that the content and topics of the subject do not repeat the content and topics of subjects of other types of education and of related fields;

to establish the educational-methodological conditions, study literature, and didactic materials necessary for mastering the subject and for forming students' subject-related competencies and professional knowledge and skills, as well as forms for monitoring students' knowledge using assessment tools and methods.

9.2.2.

In the syllabus, educational material is set out in logical sequence in the form of lectures, seminars, colloquia, practical and laboratory classes, and educational and production (clinical, creative and other) internships; likewise, in accordance with the goal and objectives of the academic subject, course projects, coursework, independent work, drawing-and-computation, creative, laboratory and other assignments are included in the syllabus in accordance with the established time norms.

9.2.3. The syllabus must consist of the following structural components

the cover indicates the name of the authorized state body for managing higher education, the name of the higher education institution, the code and names of the relevant field and area of knowledge and education, and of the field of study (specialty), in accordance with the "State Educational Standard of Higher Education. Classifier of Fields and Specialties of Higher Education," the full name of the subject in accordance with the current curriculum, and the approval dates and markings;

on the first page of the syllabus, its main parameters are set out in tabular form (subject code, the academic year from which it is introduced, semester, credits (hours) allocated to the subject, type of subject (compulsory, elective), language of instruction, class hours per week, name of the subject, volume of classroom and independent study, and total workload);

"Content of the subject" sets out the goal of the academic subject and its main tasks, linked to the tasks of training a specialist in the relevant field;

"Main theoretical part (lecture classes)" sets out the topics of the academic subject in logical sequence; the essence of each topic is presented through basic concepts and brief formulations, covering the knowledge and skills that must be conveyed to students on the basis of the state educational standard and the qualification requirements. The main theoretical part may be presented in the form of modules;

"Instructions and recommendations for practical classes" sets out, in accordance with the essence and theoretical topics of the academic subject, the topics of practical, seminar and laboratory classes, the forms of conducting these classes, the technologies, methods and tools recommended for use in them, and, where necessary, the topics and issues to be discussed, the content and purpose of laboratory work, and other information arising from the essence of the subject. Likewise, the essence, content, purpose and topics of course projects and coursework, and creative work, the forms of their completion, and other information arising from the essence of the subject, are set out. This part also provides brief methodological instructions on the purpose, task, form, and content of educational and production internships, and on the form of the final work that must be prepared by students during the internship process;

the section "Independent education and independent studies" sets out the form and content of independent education, the topics and assignments intended for independent work, and the works that must be prepared by students during independent studies (essays, reports, independent (creative) work, problem-based lectures, and others);

the section "Learning outcomes of the subject and the professional competencies formed" sets out the knowledge, skills and competencies that a student must acquire in a given subject, in accordance with the field of study (specialty);

"Procedure for students to obtain credits" establishes, in the established manner, the requirements for monitoring (assessing) students' knowledge in the subject and for obtaining credits under the credit-module system;

for higher education institutions carrying out the educational process on the basis of the rating (assessment) system — "Procedure for establishing students' rating" establishes the procedure for monitoring (assessing) students' knowledge in the subject under the rating system;

"Main and supplementary study literature and information sources" provides the main textbooks, study aids and additional literature relating to the academic subject, Internet resources, dissertations, monographs, and other recommended sources of educational, scientific and methodological information;

on the last page of the syllabus, the name of the higher education institution that developed it, the names, surnames, positions, academic degrees and titles of the compilers, the names, surnames, place of work, positions, academic degrees and titles of the reviewers, and the number of the minutes of the council of the higher education institution at which the syllabus was reviewed, are indicated.

9.2.4. The development, approval, and introduction of syllabi into the educational process are carried out in the following order

syllabi are developed and approved by state higher education institutions for each academic subject established in the curricula, in accordance with this state standard, the "State Educational Standard of Higher Education. Classifier of Fields and Specialties of Higher Education," the qualification requirements of the bachelor's degree fields of study and master's degree specialties, and the curricula;

the syllabi of the subjects "Philosophy" (including the thematic modules "Religious Studies" and "Anti-Corruption," recommended for inclusion in the curricula) and "The Newest History of Uzbekistan" must be developed and approved by the relevant lead (base) higher education

institution for the humanities, and used by other higher education institutions;

syllabi are formed, proceeding from the purpose, task, content and essence of the fields of study and specialties, with the topics and content of the subject established in a logical sequence in the established manner, in compliance with the time norms allocated to the academic subject. Syllabi may also be developed in the form of a Syllabus, provided that they meet the requirements established in this state standard;

the text of the syllabus is printed on standard A4 sheets, in "Times New Roman" font, size 14, with 1.15 line spacing, with margins of 20 mm on the left and right, 25 mm at the bottom, and 20 mm at the top, with page numbering placed at the center of the bottom of the page;

after approval, syllabi are issued in A5 booklet (brochure) form;

syllabi prepared by higher education institutions are selectively monitored and analyzed, for their compliance with the state educational standards of higher education, qualification requirements and curricula, and for their quality, by the Center for the Development of Higher Education Research and the Implementation of Advanced Technologies under the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The results of the monitoring and analysis are brought before, and assessed by, the Council coordinating the activity of the educational-methodological associations for fields of higher, secondary specialized and vocational education under the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan;

the approved syllabi are formalized, in the established manner, in two copies: the first copy is kept at the Center for the Development of Higher Education Research and the Implementation of Advanced Technologies under the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and the second copy is kept at the relevant higher education institution;

the developed and approved syllabi are considered the base syllabi for the full-time (daytime) form of education, not combined with employment. On the basis of these, working syllabi are developed, in the established manner, for the forms of education combined with employment (evening (shift), correspondence (special correspondence), distance), and are approved by the relevant higher education institutions.