

## Trends in the Development of the Efficiency of Management of Higher Education Institutions in Uzbekistan

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In recent years, large-scale reforms have been implemented in our country to increase the level of coverage of the population with higher education services, and to improve the quality indicators of the educational services provided to the population. In particular, President Mirziyoyev has set the task of "developing public-private partnership in the field of higher education, increasing the level of coverage with higher education from 50 percent based on the organization of state and non-state higher education institutions in the regions, and creating a healthy competitive environment in the field" until 2030 will prove the ongoing reforms indicate that the follower will continue in the following years.

**Table 1. Number of higher education institutions in Uzbekistan, in units<sup>1</sup>**

	Academic year					
	2000/2001	2005/2006	2010/2011	2015/2016	2020/2021	2021/2022
<b>Number of HEIs, total</b>	61	63	65	69	127	154
<b>Including</b>						
<b>Local HEI</b>	61	61	59	62	111	129
<b>Foreign HEIs</b>	-	2	6	7	16	25

To increase the level of coverage of the population with higher education services, targeted state programs are being implemented to increase the number of higher education institutions in our country. According to the analysis, the number of higher education institutions increased 2.5 times from 61 to 154 in 2000-2022. For example, in the market of national higher education services, not a single foreign higher education institution operated in 2000, while in 2022 their number reached 25, and the number of local higher education institutions increased by 2.1 times, from 61 to 129, respectively (1- see table).

According to the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Innovation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in 2022, a total of 39, including 9 state, 29 non-state, and 1 foreign higher education institutions were established in our country. At the same time, as a result of the transformation processes carried out in order to improve the management practices of higher education institutions, 17 branches of higher education institutions were transformed into institutes, and 10 institutes into universities. As a result of the implemented reforms, as of 2023, the number of higher education institutions in our country will reach 199, of which 114 are state, 55 are non-state, and 30 are foreign higher education institutions. (See Figure 1).

<sup>1</sup> [www.stat.uz](http://www.stat.uz)

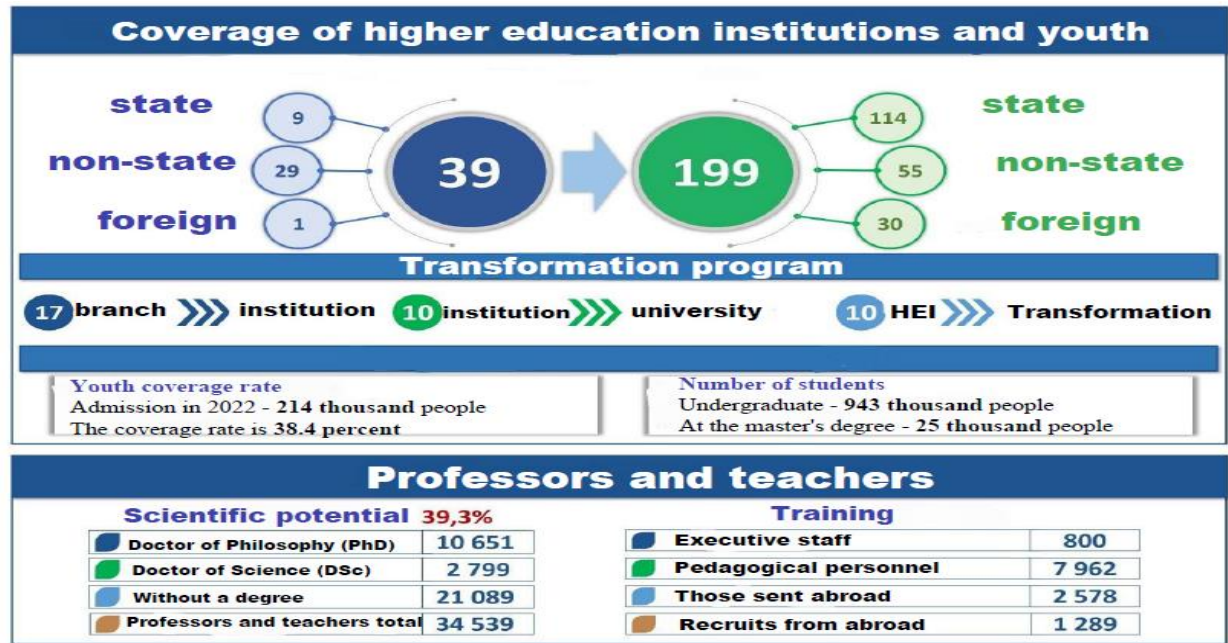


Figure 1. Structural indicators of higher education institutions in Uzbekistan, 2023.<sup>2</sup>

The increase in the number of institutions of higher education services in the market of local education services provided an opportunity to increase the level of coverage of the population with higher education services. In particular, the admission quota of higher education institutions increased almost 5.3 times in 2000-2022, from 44.7 thousand to 235.9 thousand people, while the number of students studying in them increased by 4.4 times, from 183.5 thousand to 808.4 thousand people. In 2000, 77.3% of the students studying in higher education institutions were full-time students, and 22.7% were part-time students, by 2022, 68.5% of the total students were full-time students, 28.2% were part-time students, and 3.3% were part-time students. was contributed by students of the evening department. During the analyzed period, the number of graduates of higher education institutions increased by 3.3 times, from 31.6 thousand people to 103.9 thousand people (See Table 2).

Table 2. Indicators of population coverage with higher education services, per thousand people<sup>3</sup>

Indicators	Academic year					
	2000/2001	2005/2006	2010/2011	2015/2016	2020/2021	2021/2022
Number of students admitted to OTM	44,7	59,6	64,1	63,0	174,9	235,9
The number of specialists who graduated from higher education institutions	31,6	57,8	76,4	66,3	83,9	103,9
The number of students studying in HEIs	183,5	278,7	274,5	264,3	571,5	808,4
<b>Including</b>						
<b>In the daytime section</b>	141,9	204,8	268,7	263,9	441,9	553,9
<b>In the external section</b>	41,6	73,9	5,8	0,4	118,1	228,0
<b>In the evening section</b>	-	-	-	-	11,5	26,5

<sup>2</sup> Ўзбекистон Республикаси Олий таълим, фан ва инновациялар вазирлиги маълумотлари асосида тузилган <https://edu.uz/uz/pages/sss>

<sup>3</sup> Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти ҳузуридаги Статистика агентлиги маълумотлари асосида тузилган

It should be noted here that in the years 2000-2017, educational services were not provided to students in the higher education institutions of our country. Since the 2018-2019 academic year, taking into account the high demand for highly educated personnel in the labor market of our country, education has been started in the form of evening education. In this academic year, a total of 1,200 applicants became students of the evening education department of higher education institutions. By the 2021-2022 academic year, the number of students studying in the evening education department of higher education institutions was 26,500 (see Table 2).

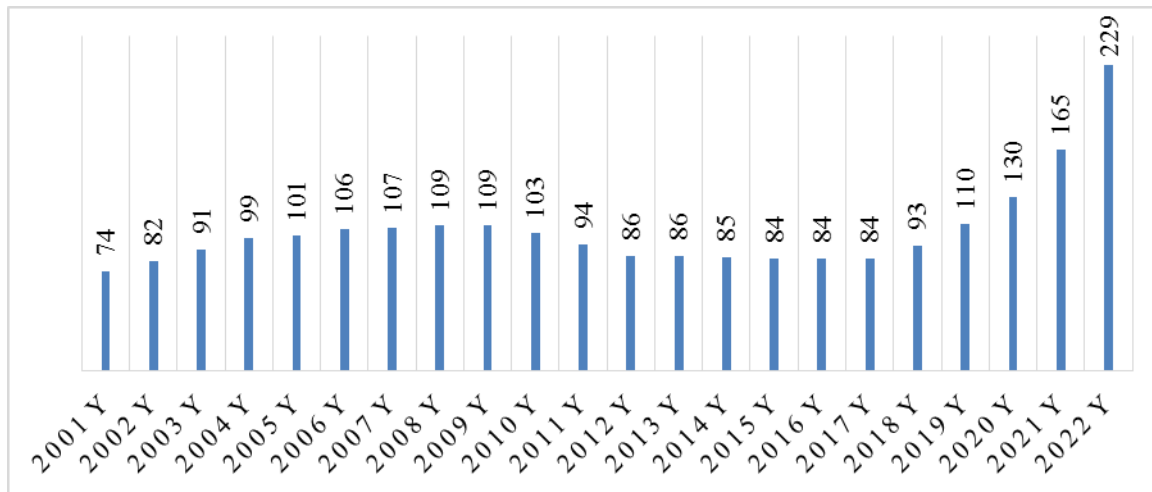


Figure 2. Number of students per 10,000 people in Uzbekistan <sup>4</sup>

The efficiency of higher education institutions in terms of the level of coverage of the population with higher education services is evaluated by the number of students per 1,000 or per 10,000 people in international studies. According to official statistics, in 2001-2022, the indicator of the number of students per 10,000 thousand people in our country had a dynamic development trend and increased by 3.1 times during the analyzed period, from 74 to 229. In particular, in 2001-2008, this indicator had an increasing trend, while in 2009-2016, a decreasing trend was observed. In the period after 2017, as a result of reforms aimed at increasing the level of coverage of the population with higher education services in our country, the number of students per 10,000 thousand people in our country has a tendency to increase rapidly, and during the analyzed period, this indicator has increased by 2.7 times (see Figure 2).

Table 3. State of the infrastructure of higher education institutions in Uzbekistan, as of January 1, 2023 <sup>5</sup>

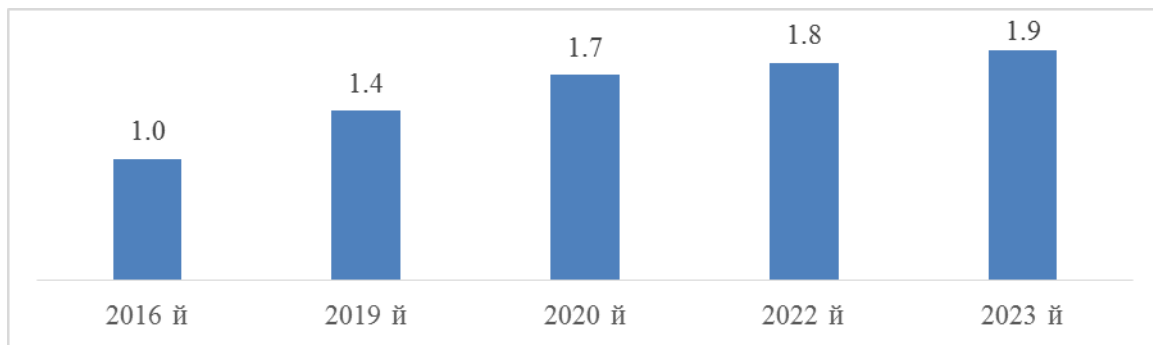
Types of buildings and structures	Сони	Қуввати
Educational buildings	578	395 433
Student residences	285	108 604
Sports hall	276	–
Sports field	336	–

In our country, the increase in the level of coverage of the population with higher education services was carried out in harmony with the improvement of the quality of educational services in the management of the activities of higher education institutions. First of all, targeted measures were implemented to improve the state of the

<sup>4</sup> [www.stat.uz](http://www.stat.uz)

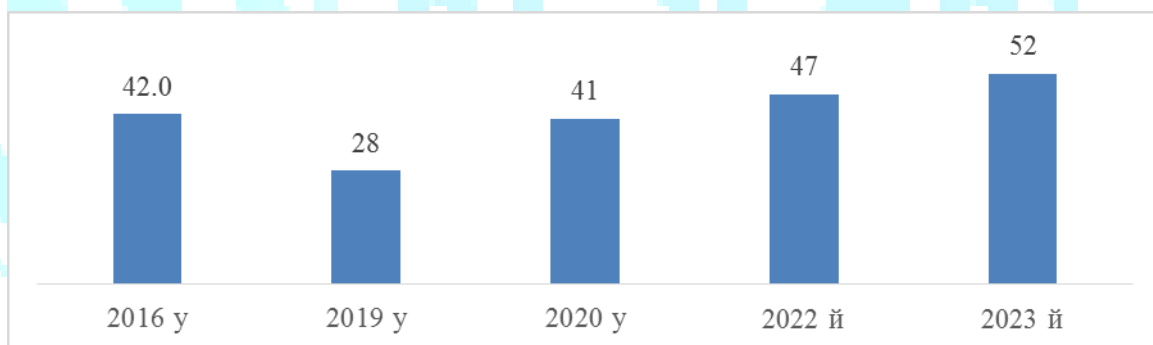
<sup>5</sup> Compiled based on the information of the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Innovation of the Republic of Uzbekistan <https://edu.uz/uz/pages/sss>

infrastructure of higher education institutions, including educational buildings, student residences, the number of sports halls and fields at the disposal of higher education institutions, and to increase their capacity. According to the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Innovation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, today the total number of educational buildings at the disposal of higher education institutions in our country is 578, and if their capacity allows to accommodate 395,433 students, there are 285 student residences for 108,604 people (3- see table).



**Figure 3. Shift coefficient of educational buildings of higher education institutions in Uzbekistan <sup>6</sup>**

It should be noted here that in 2016, the turnover ratio of educational buildings of higher education institutions was equal to 1.0, while today this indicator has reached 1.9 (see Figure 3). This situation indicates that higher educational institutions are moving step by step to the practice of effective use of educational facilities in managing the processes of teaching students.



**Figure 4. The level of accommodation for students who have expressed a desire to live in a student residence <sup>7</sup>**

Figure 4. The level of provision of dormitory for students who expressed a desire to live in student accommodation. Also, the indicators of providing dormitory for students in the management of activities of higher education institutions have also achieved positive trends. According to the analysis, in 2016, 42% of students who expressed a desire to live in a student residence were provided with a dormitory, and in 2023, despite the increase in the number of students studying in higher education institutions, together with the increase in the admission quota in higher education institutions, the level of students' dormitory provision reached 52% in 2023 (4 -see picture).

<sup>6</sup> Compiled based on the information of the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Innovation of the Republic of Uzbekistan <https://edu.uz/uz/pages/sss>

<sup>7</sup> Compiled based on the information of the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Innovation of the Republic of Uzbekistan <https://edu.uz/uz/pages/sss>



To sum up, increasing the level of coverage of the population with high-quality higher education services is being achieved by improving the efficiency of management of higher educational institutions of our country through the development of their infrastructure.

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