

## REGULATORY AND LEGAL BASIS OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITY OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN UZBEKISTAN

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**Abstract:** Uzbekistan's higher education institutions are literally entering a revolutionary period today. Educational institutions bear the greatest responsibility for training mature competitive specialists who have thoroughly mastered modern knowledge. In management, as in any field, the ability to use the right tactics and technology is the key to effectiveness.

**Key words:** higher education, university, institute, rector, technology, continuing education, bachelor's degree, master's degree.

To respond appropriately to the challenges of the changing external environment, to survive in the competition, not to fall behind the pace of development, and to determine the specific principles, goals and strategies of the activity in the training of highly qualified personnel at the level of the demand of socio-economic reforms, to increase the effectiveness of the activities of higher education institutions. serves. The analysis shows that the management system in the field of education of Uzbekistan, in particular, in higher education, is in dire need of large-scale reforms today.

The priority role of the state in the management of the higher education system and the preservation of significant influence of administrative levers limit the independence of higher education institutions in making strategic decisions in every way and reduce the effectiveness of their activities. From this point of view, the comprehensive study of the organizational and legal foundations of the management of higher education institutions in the country and the development of necessary recommendations for their improvement are urgent issues. According to the UN definition, higher education includes "all types of post-secondary education, training or scientific research provided by universities or other educational institutions approved by competent public authorities as institutions of higher education".[1]

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Higher education in Uzbekistan represents “an independent type of continuous education carried out in higher education institutions, consisting of two stages - bachelor’s and master’s - training highly qualified specialists”.[2] Educational organizations, which are one of the main components of the education system in Uzbekistan, in particular, higher education organizations, appear as a link of the system that implements state educational standards, state educational requirements and educational programs in the republic. According to the Law “On Education”, educational organizations, regardless of the form of ownership, are obliged to carry out activities related to educational services in accordance with educational standards and requirements set by the state, and educational programs.[3]

Today, higher education in Uzbekistan consists of two stages:

1. Baccalaureate - basic higher education, which provides in-depth knowledge, qualifications and skills in one of the areas of higher education, the duration of study is at least three years.

2. Master’s degree - higher education with a duration of at least one year of study in a specific specialty on the basis of a relevant bachelor’s degree.

The goal of higher education in Uzbekistan is defined as “training of highly qualified personnel who are competitive, have high spiritual and moral qualities, are capable of independent thinking, and ensure the advanced scientific-technical, socio-economic and cultural development of the society, taking into account the prospects of the country’s development”.[4] In accordance with the Law “On Education” and the “Regulation on Higher Education” registered on February 22, 2003, the management of the higher education system in Uzbekistan is carried out by the Cabinet of Ministers and the competent state bodies for the management of higher education within the framework of the legislation. The Cabinet of Ministers is designated as the highest governing body in the education system, in particular, in the higher education system. According to the current legislation, a single state policy in the field of education applies in Uzbekistan. The Cabinet of Ministers is considered the supreme governing body that implements the single state policy in education and directs a number of other

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competent state governing bodies in the field of education. According to the regulation on higher education, the regulation of the market of higher education services by the state in this way is based on the formation of a competitive environment among educational institutions, the development of a system of paid consulting and additional services not provided for in the main curriculum and programs.[4]

The competent state management body in the higher education system is the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Innovation (until 2023, the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education). The Ministry, in turn, operates under the Cabinet of Ministers and is responsible for coordinating the activities of educational organizations and providing them with methodological guidance. It ensures the development of relevant state educational standards and requirements, approves them and supervises their implementation by educational organizations. In addition to the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Innovation, a number of ministries and agencies exercise leadership over the activities of certain types of higher education institutions attached to them, and these institutions are independent of the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Innovation, and, as an exception, in front of relevant ministries and state agencies. from the point of view of their accountability, they are among the competent management bodies in the field of education.

Examples of such ministries and agencies include:

Ministry of Health - Tashkent Medical Academy, Tashkent State Dental Institute, Tashkent Pediatric Medical Institute, Tashkent Pharmaceutical Institute, etc.;

Ministry of Justice - Tashkent State Law University;

Ministry of Foreign Affairs - University of World Economy and Diplomacy;

Ministry of Internal Affairs - Academy of Internal Affairs;

Ministry of Defense - Armed Forces Academy;

Ministry of Culture and Tourism - State Conservatory of Uzbekistan, State Institute of Art and Culture of Uzbekistan, etc.;

Ministry of Agriculture - Tashkent State Agrarian University.

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Higher education institutions in Uzbekistan operate as legal entities and implement higher education curricula and science programs. Their activities are regulated on the basis of relevant legal norms, the Regulation on Higher Education and the organization's charter or other relevant founding document. In accordance with the law, the direct management of higher education institutions is carried out by the board of the educational institution (university, institute, etc.), supervisory board or board of trustees, and the head of the educational institution - the rector. It is also allowed to establish public management bodies in educational institutions. In addition, candidates have the right to participate in the management of educational institutions and the process of personnel training.[3]

Higher education institutions form their organizational structures in accordance with the established procedure based on the approved number of employees and budget, as well as the number of students. It is clear from this that the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan has absolute authority in the management of the higher education sector, and the competent management bodies only exercise methodological leadership over higher education institutions. In other words, the ministry responsible for the sector and higher education institutions do not have the authority to make strategic decisions independently. In addition, the fact that some higher education institutions are outside the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Innovation further narrows the powers of the Ministry. As higher education institutions operate under conditions of multilateral accountability to various state bodies, this limits their independence. Also, the World Bank, referring to the main problems in the field of higher education in the country, based on its analysis, points out that the volume of higher education services offer remains limited due to the admission quotas set by the government.[5]

In addition, higher education offers significantly more places to the bachelor's degree than to other levels. In the international experience, it is possible to witness a relatively even distribution of admissions to different levels of higher education. Despite the relatively low demand for master's degrees, it is important to increase the

offer for this level and adjust the distribution of admissions at different levels of higher education to international trends. According to the organization's recommendation, it is necessary to further strengthen the overall potential of the education system in Uzbekistan in areas such as strategic planning, human resource management, financial management, budgeting, quality monitoring and evaluation.[5]

In conclusion, it can be said that saving the economy from depression or stagnation and bringing it back to the path of development, achieving economic stability relies on modern knowledge. Educational institutions bear the greatest responsibility for training mature competitive specialists who have thoroughly mastered modern knowledge. It is clear from this that higher education institutions should be given independence in making strategic decisions related to their activities in order to act with deep consideration and responsibility in achieving educational goals while fully realizing the importance of education in ensuring the development and well-being of society. In management, as in any field, the ability to use the right tactics and technology is the main condition for effectiveness. From this point of view, impartially selecting suitable candidates for leadership positions who can lead their team to the chosen strategy in higher education institutions and, of course, widely use innovative methods in their work, and creating all-round conditions for their effective operation is one of the bold steps taken for the development of the system.

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