

EAIE 2004 Session 9.02



”Countries of the **Caucasus** and Central Asia
-**Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia.**”

Katarina G. Witek, advisor & credential evaluator
NOKUT- Norwegian Agency for Quality Assurance in Education

+47 21 02 18 62
kgw@nokut.no



EAIE 2004 Session 9.02

”Countries of the Caucasus and Central Asia”

Katarina G. Witek, advisor & credential evaluator

NOKUT- Norwegian Agency for Quality Assurance in Education

Erik Johansson, credential evaluator

National Agency for Higher Education, Sweden

Dept. for evaluation of Foreign Higher Education,

Session 9.02

EAIE 2004

"Countries of the Caucasus and Central Asia - Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia."

- The handout can be downloaded from:
www.nokut.no
klikk on the ***British flag***
klikk on the word ***Speeches*** on the left bar
klikk on ***EAIE 2004, presentation: K.G.Witek***
- Katarina G. Witek, advisor & credential evaluator
- NOKUT- Norwegian Agency for Quality Assurance in Education
- +47 21 02 18 62
- kgw@nokut.no

Republic of Armenia



■ A short history

- 800 BC – 600 BC the birth of the nation
- 190 BC foundation of the Armenian state
- 64 BC part of the Roman Empire
- 301 adoption of Christianity
- 4th and 19th centuries ruled by: Persians, Byzantines, Arabs, Mongols, and Turks
- 1918 to 1920 an independent republic
- 1920, the communists came to power following an invasion of Armenia by the Red Army
- 1922 became part of the Trans-Caucasian Soviet Socialist Republic.
- 1936 Armenian Soviet Socialist Republic.
- September 21, 1991 Armenia declared its independence from the Soviet Union.
- Armenian Diaspora (emigrants) has been significant, 60% (8 mil) of Armenians live outside of the country



■ A brief history of education

- **Christianity** declared as the state religion played a vital role in the development of Armenian culture and education system
- **Armenian alphabet** was created (<http://www.omniglot.com/writing/armenian.htm>), in V century, schools were founded everywhere and centers of higher education were established at large monastic complexes.
- VII-XIV centuries there was tremendous scholarly activity at **centers of higher education**
- The foundation of modern Armenia's higher education and professional education as result of establishing of **First Republic**, and in 1919 **Yerevan State University**
- The **current system** of higher education was formed during the **First Republic** of Armenia and developed under **Soviet rule**. It was free and **rigidly centralized** (in terms of planning and content)
- At present higher professional education is provided in **state** higher educational institutions, **free and on commercial basis**, and in **private** higher educational institutions, for a **fee (73% of the total students numbers.)**



■ **Some relevant statistics** (source <http://www.nationmaster.com/country/am>)

- Literacy 98 %
- School enrolment, primary : 69 %
- Secondary 63 %
- Tertiary 20 %
- Spending on education ca. 1,8 % (GDP)
- Language of instruction Armenian, Russian



■ System of education at a glance

■ Pre-higher education

- Primary: duration 3 years
 - Entry age 7
 - Exit age 9
- Basic: duration 5 years
 - Entry age 9
 - Exit age 14
- Secondary Senior: duration 2 years
 - Entry age 15
 - Exit age 16
- Secondary technical vocational: duration 2-4 years
 - Entry age 14 or 16
 - Exit age 18

• **Cumpulsory: Grade 8, 7-14**

- Secondary education credentials required for admission to HE:
- 10 years

Attestat /

**Mijnakarg Yndhanur Krtoutian
+ entrance examinations**

■ System of education at glance

- Higher education
- Two systems operating parallelly

■ The soviet legacy system

- Specialist Diploma
 - Duration 5 years
- Masters Degree/ Diploma
 - Duration 2 years

■ The new system / two tier system

- Bachelors Diploma
"Bakalavri kochum"
 - Duration 4 years
- Masters Degree/ Diploma
" Magistri kochum "
 - Duration 2 years

- Post graduate: Aspirantura -> Leading to "Candidate of Science" degree, PhD level
 - Duration 2-3 years

■ Two tier system

- Only four universities have introduced the two tier system
 - Yerevan State University
 - State Engineering University
 - Agricultural Academy
 - American University of Armenia
- Full implementation is said to be fulfilled by 2005



■ Higher education institutions

- 8 state
- 74 non state (of which only 30 are accredited)
- List :
 - 2000: 15 state run HE- institutions and 85 private HE- institutions
 - 2001: 16 state run HE- institutions and 73 private HE- institutions
 - 2003: 17 state run HE- institutions and 29 private HE- institutions
 - the list can be downloaded at: www.nokut.no

NAFSA

■ Accreditation

- 2000 State order of accreditation
 - 2002 License and Accreditation Service
 - Accreditation is granted (or not) after 5 years of operation and in accordance with state educational standards
 - Most non state HE- inst are still just licensed.

- Some features and constraints within education
 - Last decree on education 1999
 - The legislation is still insufficient to meet the needs of a modern education society. Need for better legislation concerning QA & accreditation
 - HE suffer under stale management esp. finance
 - The authorities put emphasis on restructuring basic education (teachers sacked)
 - Need to join Bologna process
 - Bribery a problem at all levels



■ Grading system used at HE institutions

3 types

Soviet legacy	Used at entrance	
2 - 5	0 – 20	0 - 10
5 excellent	18-20 excellent	
4 good	13-17 good	
3 satisfactory	12 -8 credit	
2 fail	8 pass/fail	

- Secondary edu. credentials required for admission to HE: Attestat / Mijnakarg Yndhanur Krtoutian + entrance examinations
- HE credentials issued nowadays:
 - What you need to know:
 - consist of 3 parts
 - Diploma, both in English and Armenian
 - Transcript, only in Armenian
 - Older ones may still look "soviet"




Republic of Armenia Credentials



RETT KOPİ
29.10.03
J. Stokholm

Երկու հազար երեք թվականի ևսյգրեթեթի ցամաքային
Ես, Երևանի "Կենտրոն" մոտարական տարածքի մոտար՝ ԷՄՄԱ Խ. ՇԱՐՈՅԱՆՍ,
վավերացնում եմ սույն պատճենի իսկությունը իսկականի հետ: Վերջինում
ուղղումներ ավելացումներ:





ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ ՀԱՆՐԱՊԵՏՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

Երևանի պետական համալսարան
(թարգմանված հայերենից անվանումը)
Երևանի պետական համալսարան

Դ Ի Պ Լ Ո Մ

AM № 000951

ՊԵՏԱԿԱՆ ԲՆԱԿԱՆ ՀԱՆՐԱՊԵՏՈՒԹՅԱՆ ԹՎԱԿԱՆԻ
հունիսի 11-ին ՊՐԻՈՇՆԱՄԻ
գրական-հասարակական գիտությունների
(ստորագրողի, պաշտոնի)
ՇՆՈՐՀԱՍԷ
պրոֆ. Մանգոսյան
ՄԱԳԻՍՏՐՈՍԻ
ԱՍՏԻՃԱՆ
Մանգոսյան
ՄԱՍՆԱԳԻՏՈՒԹՅԱՄ
Որպանք ընկալում
մագիստրոսի աստիճան
Ռեկտոր
Բաղդասարյան
Երևան Գրանցման № 70899
© «ՊԱԿԱՆ ԵՐԵՎԱՆԻ» տպագրատուն: 2001

РЕСПУБЛИКА АРМЕНИЯ
Ереванский гос. университет
(наименование высшего учебного заведения)

ДИПЛОМ
AM № 000951

РЕШЕНИЕМ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЙ ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННОЙ КОМИССИИ
ОТ *11* *июня* 2001 ГОДА
Мер-Матевосян Ваграм Ваграмович
(фамилия, имя, отчество)

ПРИСУЖДЕНА СТЕПЕНЬ МАГИСТРА
истории
«*История*»


ПОДПИСЬ ПРЕДСЕДАТЕЛЯ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЙ ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННОЙ КОМИССИИ
Бабаян
Ректор
Ереван Регистрационный № 70899
ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ДОКУМЕНТ О ВЫСШЕМ ОБРАЗОВАНИИ

REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA
Yerevan State University
(higher educational establishment)

DIPLOMA
AM № 000951

BY THE RESOLUTION OF THE STATE EXAMINATION COMMISSION OF
11 June 2001
Vagram Mer-Matevosyan
(first name, last name)
THE MASTER'S DEGREE
history
«*History*»

State Examination Commission
Rector
Yerevan Registration № 70899
DIPLOMA IS THE STATE DOCUMENT OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION

Անուն, հայրանուն, ազգանուն	Վահրամ Զանգակատի Մեհակյան	ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ ՀԱՆՐԱՊԵՏՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ  ք.երևան Երևանի պետական համալսարան
Ծննդյան տարեթիվը	«18» 01.1988 թ.	
Կրթության վերաբերյալ նախորդ փաստաթուղթը	ՊԻՄԼՈՏ	
սկիզբի	A N 041612 «14» 06.1999 թ.	
Ընդունելության քննությունները հանձնել է	1999	ՖԻՄ 000957 ԴԻՆՈՍԻ ՀԱՎՍԵՎԱՏ Ստանց դիպոմի անվանել է 70398 զանգան համարը
Ընդունել է	Երևանի պետական համալսարան	
Ուսուցումն ավարտել է «	2001 թ.	
Տեղեկային ուսուցման նորմատիվային տեղությունը	2 տարի	
Մասնագիտությունը	Պատմություն	Տրվել է «14» 09 2001 թ.
Մասնագիտացումը	Հայաստանի համալսարանի պատմություն	Պետական քննական հանձնաժողովի «14» 06 2001 թ. որոշմամբ շնորհվել է պատմություն Մագիստրոսի աստիճան, որակավորում պատմություն
Կուրսային աշխատանքներ		Մագիստրոսական քննությունները
Պրակտիկաներ	Լուսինյան պալատ	Մագիստրոսական քննությունները
Սկսարական պետական քննությունները		Մագիստրոսական քննությունները
Կատարել և պաշտպանել է մագիստրոսական թեզ	«Բաշաբաշյանի և Լուսինյանի հարաբերությունները 19-20-րդ դարերում»	Մագիստրոսական քննությունները
Տեղեկատվությունը	Պատմություն	Մագիստրոսական քննությունները
Կատարել և պաշտպանել է մագիստրոսական թեզ	«Բաշաբաշյանի և Լուսինյանի հարաբերությունները 19-20-րդ դարերում»	Մագիստրոսական քննությունները
Սույն հավելվածը դիպոմի հետ միասին կրթության մակարդակին և որակավորմանը համապատասխան մասնագիտական գործունեության իրավունք է տալիս		Մագիստրոսական քննությունները
Փաստաթուղթը 1 թերթից է:		Մագիստրոսական քննությունները

թիվ	Մարզամերձ քաղաքներում	Ժամեր/ժամանակ քանակ	Գնահատականներ
1	Պատմության ներածություն	36	ստուգված
2	Պատմության հետազոտման մեթոդներ	36	ստուգված
3	Ուղևորական պատմության տեսություն	36	ստուգված
4	Կայդ ազգային պատմության տեսություն	36	գնահատված
5	Դոկլադ - հաջադրամ, մ.թ.ա. 8-րդ դարերում	36	ստուգված
6	Ազգային պատմության և տարածաշրջանային հասցանկաբանության հեռուստադրամային համակարգում	36	գնահատված
7	Դեռվածություն և թարգմանություն Ստանդարտացված	36	գնահատված
8	Ստուգված, թույլատրվում է 19-րդ դ.	36	ստուգված
9	Դուրսան լայնությունը ընդհանրական պատմություն	36	ստուգված
10	Հայաստանի մեծ պատմության ընդհանրական պատմություն	36	գնահատված
11	ՄԱԿ-ի մեծագույն աշխատանքային լայնություններում 20-րդ դ. 50-80-ական	54	գնահատված
12	Կլանական հեռուստադրամային Դրամ	36	գնահատված
13	Սոսկեյն լեզու (թուրքերեն)	72	գնահատված
14	Հայկական պատմության կրթություն և զարգացման համակարգում	36	ստուգված
15	Հայկական հարցը և ժամանակակից հասարակական քաղաքականություն	36	ստուգված
16	Տուրա, համակարգում և տարածված ընդհանրություններ	36	ստուգված
17	Տուրա, համակարգում և տարածված ընդհանրություններ 20-րդ դ. 80-ական թթ.	36	ստուգված
18	Հայկական պատմության և հետազոտման մեթոդներ	84	գնահատված
19	Օտար լեզու (անգլերեն)	56	ստուգված
20	Պատմության փոփոխություններ	56	ստուգված
21	Սոցիալական հոգեբանություն	28	ստուգված
22	Սոցիոլոգիա	28	ստուգված
23	Ինֆորմացիոն	56	ստուգված
24			
25			
26			
27			

ARMENIA

Degree A1 issued 1993



ARMENIA
Degree B1 issued 1995





ARMENIA
Transcript B issued 1995

2. Մեր ինքնակառ. պնդ. հարցին - պնդ.
3. զարգացման արագացման հարց. - պնդ.
4. Երկ. մասնակց. իր. - պնդ.
5. Հարց. արագացման հարց. - պնդ.
6. Դրանից. 4 հարց. արագացման հարց. - պնդ.
7. Բնակչության հարց. իր. - պնդ.
8. Դրանից. 4 հարց. արագացման հարց. - պնդ.
9. Դրանից. 4 հարց. արագացման հարց. - պնդ.
10. Դրանից. 4 հարց. արագացման հարց. - պնդ.
11. Դրանից. 4 հարց. արագացման հարց. - պնդ.
12. Դրանից. 4 հարց. արագացման հարց. - պնդ.
13. Դրանից. 4 հարց. արագացման հարց. - պնդ.
14. Դրանից. 4 հարց. արագացման հարց. - պնդ.
15. Դրանից. 4 հարց. արագացման հարց. - պնդ.

Հավելված № Ա 010098 լիպովի

Անցել է հետևյալ արակտիկաները
1. Ուսումնական արակտիկա
2. Արագացման արակտիկա - պնդ.

19 Բ. պաշտպանել է դիպլոմային աշխատանք
----- ԲՈՒՄՅԱՆ
Կ. առաջել է ԳԵՆԵՐԱԿԱՆ
Հանձնել է պետական բնակարան
1. Դրանից. 4 հարց. արագացման հարց. - պնդ.
2. Դրանից. 4 հարց. արագացման հարց. - պնդ.
3. Դրանից. 4 հարց. արագացման հարց. - պնդ.

Ուսումնական աշխատանքների գծով
ԳՐՈՒՄՅԱՆ Ս. Յ.
Իրավաբանական ֆակուլտետի
ԴԵԿԱՆ ԳԵՐՈՒՄՅԱՆ Ո. Յ.
ՓԱՐՏՈՒՂԱՐ
Երևան « 3 » 08. 1995.
Իրանցման համար 58244

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ ՄԱՐԶԻ ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ		
1990 թ. մինչև 1995 թ. Երևանի պետական համալսարանի իրավաբանական ֆակուլտետի ----- Կրթության նախարարության ----- մասնագիտության ----- մասնագիտացմամբ սովորելու ընթացքում հանձնել է հենություններ և ստուգարհներ հետևյալ առարկայից:		
Առարկաների անվանումը	Ժամերի հաշվը	Կնանա- տականը
1. Քաղաքական պատմություն	64	Արմուշ
2. Փիլիսոփայություն	100	Բախմազ
3. Տնտեսագիտություն	64	Բախմազ
4. Քաղաքագիտություն	50	Բախմազ
5. Կրոնի և հայ եկեղ. պատմ.	24	Արմուշ
6. Տրամաբանություն	32	Բախմազ
7. Օտար լեզու	230	Բախմազ
8. Պետության և իրավ. տես.	120	Բախմազ
9. Պետություն և իրավ. տեսություն. պրոբլեմներ	50	Արմուշ
10. Քաղ. և իրավական ռազմ. պատմություն	50	Բախմազ
11. Արտաք. երկր. պետ. և իրավ. պատմություն	100	Բախմազ
12. Ազգ. երկր. պետ. և իրավ. պատմություն	100	Բախմազ
13. Սահմանադրական իրավունք	90	Բախմազ
14. Արտասահմանյան երկր. պետ. իրավունք	68	Բախմազ
15. Վարչական իրավունք	100	Բախմազ
16. Ֆինանսական իրավունք	36	Բախմազ
17. Ներկայացուցչական մարմ. շին.	36	Բախմազ
18. Իրավապահ մարմ. ՀՀ-ում	36	Բախմազ
19. Դատախազ. հսկողություն. ՀՀ-ում	48	Արմուշ
20. Հոգևորական քաղ. իր. հիմունքներ	30	Արմուշ
21. Քաղաքացիական իրավ.	260	Բախմազ
22. Հետաքննչական իրավունք	32	Արմուշ
23. Եկոյողական իրավունք	32	Բախմազ
24. Բարոյագիտություն	32	Բախմազ
25. ՀՀ սահմ. տես. և պրակ. աղ. պրակ.	36	Բախմազ
26. Դատ. հետմ. և հանձն. առ. տես. հենություն.	66	Բախմազ
27. մեղ.	90	Բախմազ
28. Աշխատանքային իրավ.	70	Բախմազ
29. Բնագրականական իրավ.	36	Բախմազ
30. Միջազգ. մասն. իրավունք	36	Բախմազ
31. Գյուղատնտեսական իրավ.	150	Բախմազ
32. Քաղաքացիական դատավ.	120	Բախմազ
33. Քրեական իրավունք	68	Արմուշ
34. Քրեագիտություն	32	Արմուշ
35. Ոստիկ. աշխ. իրավունք	150	Բախմազ
36. Քրեական դատավարություն	140	Բախմազ
37. Կրիմինալիստիկա	72	Բախմազ
38. Միջազգային իրավունք	32	Արմուշ
39. Դատական հոգեբանություն	36	Արմուշ
40. Դատական վիճակագրություն	32	Արմուշ
41. Ինֆ. և հաշվ. տեխնիկա	30	Արմուշ
42. Դատական բժշկություն	30	Արմուշ
43. Դատական հոգեբանություն	280	Արմուշ
44. Ֆիզիկական դատախազություն	32	Արմուշ
45. Հայ. ժող. պատմություն	32	Արմուշ
46. Հայ. պետ. և իրավ. պատմություն	230	Արմուշ
47. Ռուսաց լեզու	136	Արմուշ
48. Հայ. հաս. և քաղ. մտքի պատմ.	70	Արմուշ
49. Մանկավարժություն	36	Արմուշ

ԿՈՒՐՍԱՅԻՆ ԱՇԽԱՏԱՆԻ

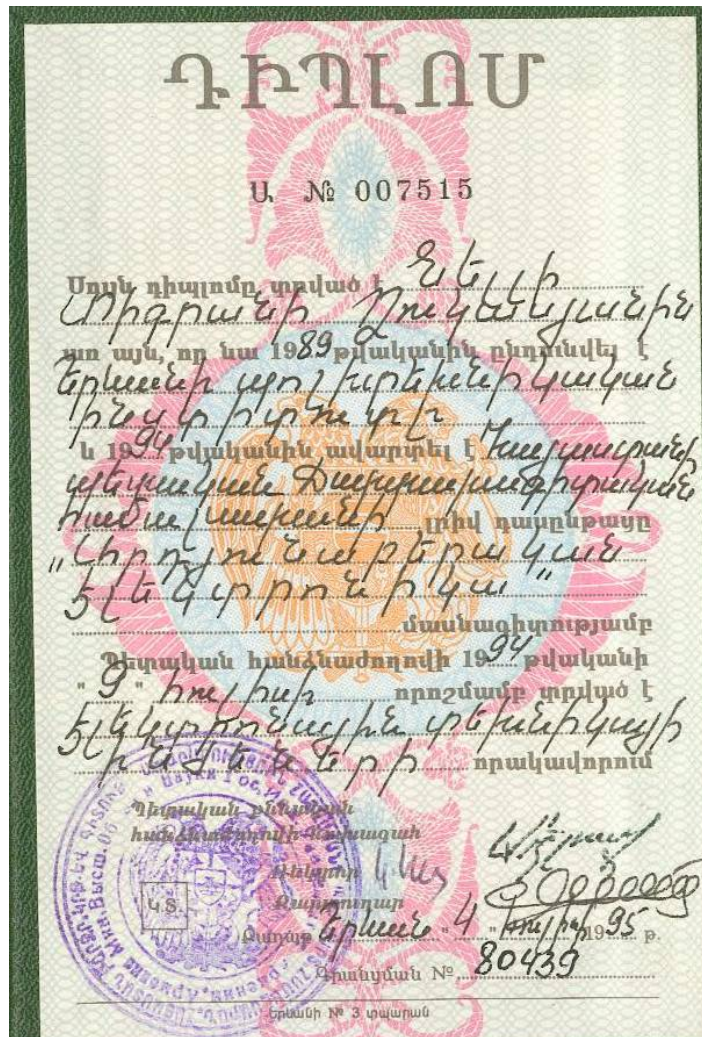
Առաջին կուրս
Երկրորդ կուրս
Պրոբլեմային
Չորրորդ կուրս
Չորրորդ կուրս

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ ՄԱՐԶԻ ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ
ՄԱՍՆԱԿԻՏԱԿԱՆ ԴԱՍԿԱՐԻՆԵՐ

1. ՀՀ պրակտիկական իրավունք - Արմուշ

ARMENIA

Degree C issued 1995





Resources: Armenia

■ Websites:

- <http://www.euroeducation.net/pro/flamenco.htm>
- <http://countrystudies.us/armenia/1.htm>
- <http://www.nationmaster.com/country.am>
- <http://www.eurasianet.org/resource/armenia/index.shtml>
- <http://www.enic.naric.net>
- Alphabet: <http://www.omniglot.com/writing/armenian.htm>

■ ENIC

Nerses Gevorgyan

Adviser to the Minister on European Integration Issues

13 Khorenatsi Str., Yerevan 375010, Armenia

Phone: +374 941 8563

Fax: +374 152 4684

E-mail: nerses_gevorgyan@yahoo.com

<http://www.exu.am>

■ Ministry of Education and Science

13 Movses Khorenatsi St., 375010 Yerevan, Armenia

Tel +347 1 526 602

E-mail mines@edu.am

<http://www.edu.am>

Republic of Georgia



Republic of Georgia

■ A short history

- Georgia's history dates back more than 2,500 years.
- 7th to the 18th - parts besieged by Persian, Turkish, Arabs and Mongols
- 11th – 12th Golden age
- 1801 - Russia essentially annexed Georgia and exiled the royalty
- 1918 - The first Republic of Georgia was established
- 1921 - the Red Army reoccupied, Georgia became part of the Soviet Union
- 1991, the Supreme Council of the Republic of Georgia declared independence from the U.S.S.R.
- 1991-95 Internal ethnic and civil tensions continue
- Nov. 2003 Rose Revolution, new government
- Georgian Diaspora (emigration) has been significant,



Republic of Georgia

- **Some relevant statistics** (source <http://www.nationmaster.com/country/am>)
 - Literacy 99 %
 - Secondary 72 %
 - Tertiary 34 %
 - Spending on education ca. 1,7 % (GDP)
- Language of instruction Georgian, Russian, Abkhazian, Armenian, Azerbaijani, German and English



Republic of Georgia

▪ System of education at a glance

▪ Pre-higher education (duration 11 years)

- Elementary: duration 4 years
 - Entry age 6
 - Exit age 10
- Secondary lower : duration 4 years
 - Entry age 10
 - Exit age 14
- a Secondary upper : duration 3 years
 - Entry age 14
 - Exit age 17
- b Secondary Technical: duration 3-4 years
 - Entry age 14
 - Exit age 17-18
- c Special education: duration 3 years
 - Entry age 14
 - Exit age 17
- Compulsory schooling -grade 8, age 14

- Access to higher education: = 11 years (12 years from 2005) + entrance exams

▪ Certificate / diploma awarded

- Arasruli Sashulo Ganaltebis Motsmoba
- Sashualo skolis Atestasi
- Prophesiul-Teknikuri Sastsavlebis Diplomi
- Sashualo Specialluri Sastsavlebis Diplom



Republic of Georgia

- **Higher education** Two systems operating parallelly
- The soviet legacy system
 - Specialist Diploma
 - Duration 5 years
 - Specialistis Diplomi
 - Masters Degree/ Diploma
 - Duration 2 years
 - Magistris Kharishki
- Post graduate: Aspirantura -> Leading to "Candidate of Science" degree PhD level
 - Duration 2-3 years
 - Medsnerebata Kandidati
- The new system / two tier system
(roughly from 1992/94.
Full implementation in 2004 ??)
 - Bachelors Diploma
 - Duration 4 years
 - Bakalvris Kharishki
 - Masters Degree/ Diploma
 - Duration 2 years
 - Magistris Kharishk



Republic of Georgia

■ Higher education institutions

- 26 state HE inst. NAFSA 2004
- 214 non state (many have not been accredited)
- List : an updated list not available online
 - World list of Universities, adt. 2002/3 (see handout)
 - For verification contact the Georgian ENIC office.

• Accreditation

- 1997 - Law on accreditation "embracing" all HE institutions (state and private)
- 2002 Principles for Licensing laid out
 - Including Guidelines for accreditation
 - Attestation -> Accreditation
- The QA & accreditation mechanism does not function properly yet



Republic of Georgia

■ Grading system

■ 2-5

- 5 – excellent
- 4 - good
- 3/2 – pass/ fail
- 1 -

■ At some institutions a scale 0 – 10 is used at entrance examinations



Republic of Georgia

- Some features and constraints within education
 - HE institutions do enjoy autonomy
 - The legislation is still insufficient
 - Need for better legislation concerning QA & accreditation
 - HE suffers under stale management,
 - The main problem is lack of funding
 - As a result of under funding bribery and corruption has become a problem at all levels
 - from admission to final examinations



Republic of Georgia

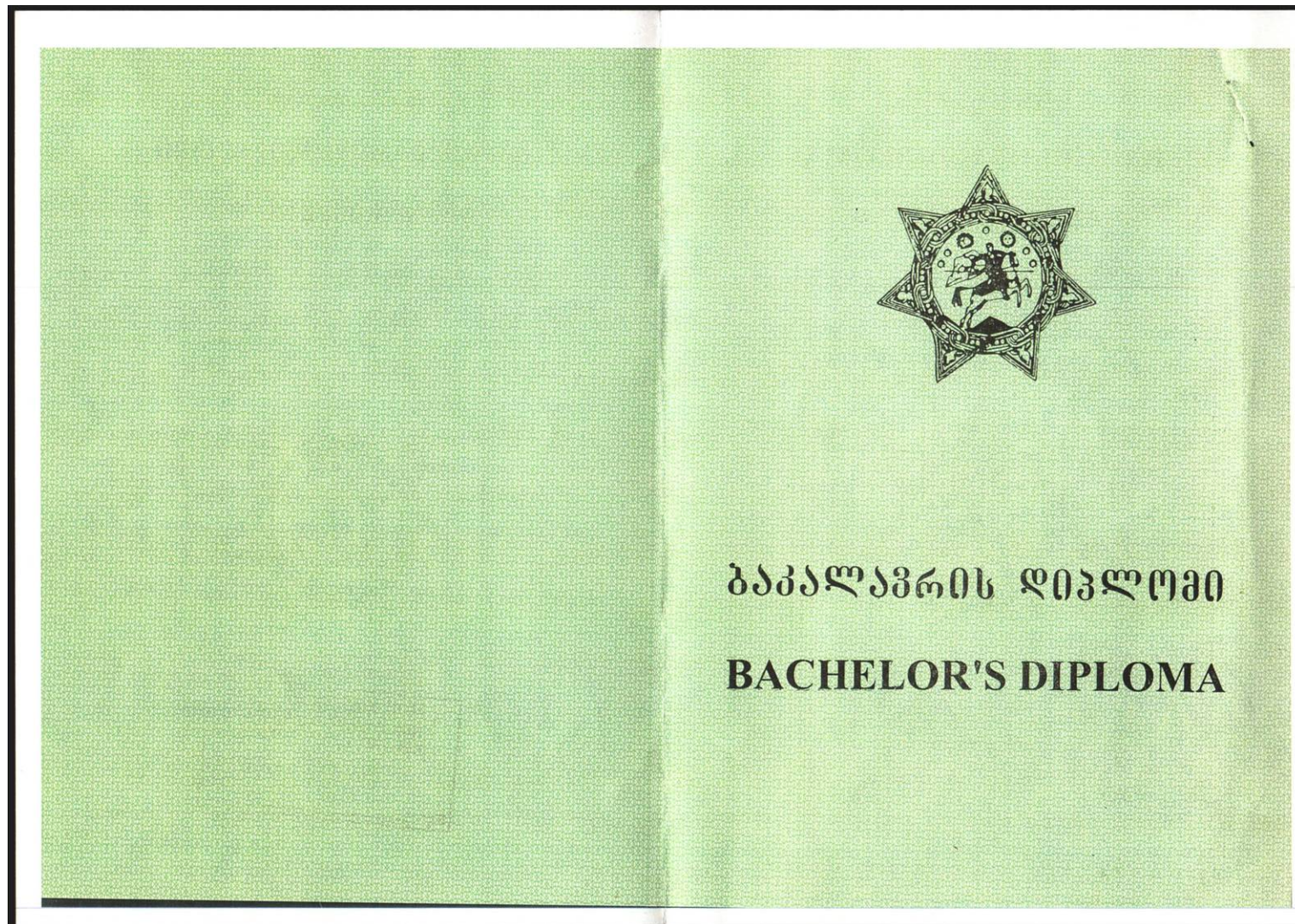
■ HE credentials :

■ What you need to know:

- Diploma, both in English and Georgian
- Transcript, both in English and Georgian
 - Some universities have introduced "western" credit system ECTS, US credit system, and Swedish.




- Sashualo skolis
Atestasi



Republic of Georgia

Tbilisi state conservatory

Specialist Bachelor Diploma 2000

<p>GEORGIA</p> <p>BACHELOR'S DIPLOMA</p> <p>AB № 0000216 *</p> <p>This is to certify that Mr / Ms <u>[redacted] Ekaterine</u>..... in <u>2000</u>..... completed a full Bachelor's academic course at the <u>V. Sarajishvili Tbilisi</u>..... <u>State Conservatoire</u>..... majoring in <u>Music expert</u>.....</p> <p>By resolution of the State Examination Board, dated <u>30.06.2000</u>..... <u>Mr / Ms E. Dvali</u>..... is conferred the academic degree of Bachelor of..... qualifying as <u>musical expert,</u> <u>teacher</u>.....</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p></p> <p>Rector <u>Gabunia</u></p> <p>Chairman of the State Examination Board <u>[Signature]</u></p> <p>Dean <u>M. Andradze</u></p> <p>City <u>Tbilisi</u>.....</p> <p>Registration № <u>602</u>.....</p> </div> <div> <p>Secretary <u>Chelidze</u></p> </div> </div>	<p>საქართველო</p> <p>ბაკალავრის დიპლომი</p> <p>AB № 0000216 *</p> <p>მიეცა <u>ეკატერინე</u>..... <u>მახუცაძის</u>..... <u>მუსიკის სახელმწიფო</u>..... <u>კონსერვატორიის</u>..... <u>ბაკალავრიატის სრული კურსი</u>..... <u>მუსიკის მსოფლიო</u>..... <u>სპეციალობით</u>..... <u>სახელმწიფო საგამოცდო კომისიის</u>..... <u>გადაწყვეტილებით</u>..... <u>ბაკალავრის აკადემიური ხარისხი</u>..... <u>მუსიკის მსოფლიო</u>..... <u>მუსიკის სახელმწიფო</u>..... <u>კვალიფიკაციით</u>.....</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p></p> <p>რექტორი <u>გაბუნია</u></p> <p>სახელმწიფო საგამოცდო კომისიის თავმჯდომარე <u>[Signature]</u></p> <p>დეკანი <u>[Signature]</u></p> <p>ქალაქი <u>თბილისი</u>.....</p> <p>სარეგისტრაციო № <u>602</u>.....</p> </div> <div> <p>მდივანი <u>ჭელიძე</u></p> </div> </div>
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

GEORGIA
MASTER'S DIPLOMA

AB № 0000012 *

This is to certify that Mr / Ms. Vladimir Pevdze S
in 1999 completed a full Master's academic course of the
Georgian Technical University
majoring in Engineering Management
and defended Master's thesis on Work Organization of Virtual Project Group Using Concurrent Engineering Approach
By resolution of the State Examination Board, dated March 18, 1999, Mr / Ms. Vladimir Pevdze S is
conferred the academic degree of Master of Engineering
qualifying as Engineer-Manager



Rector *Stevenson*

Chairman of the State

Examination Board

Dean *A. Salvador*

City Tbilisi

12.07.1999.

Registration № 2057

Secretary... *agitated*...

სამხრეთი
გაბისტრის დიპლომი

AB № 0000012 *

1. Երկրագործական շրջան... Բնակավայր...
 2. Բնակավայր... Բնակավայր...
 3. Բնակավայր... Բնակավայր...
 4. Բնակավայր... Բնակավայր...
 5. Բնակավայր... Բնակավայր...
 6. Բնակավայր... Բնակավայր...
 7. Բնակավայր... Բնակավայր...
 8. Բնակավայր... Բնակավայր...
 9. Բնակավայր... Բնակավայր...
 10. Բնակավայր... Բնակավայր...



Signature: *[Handwritten Signature]*

მეცნიერებათა აკადემიის

ბ. ა. ...

დებანი მ. ს. კუბი

பாடலாசிரியர்: மெய்யப்பன்.....

12-07-1999 7.

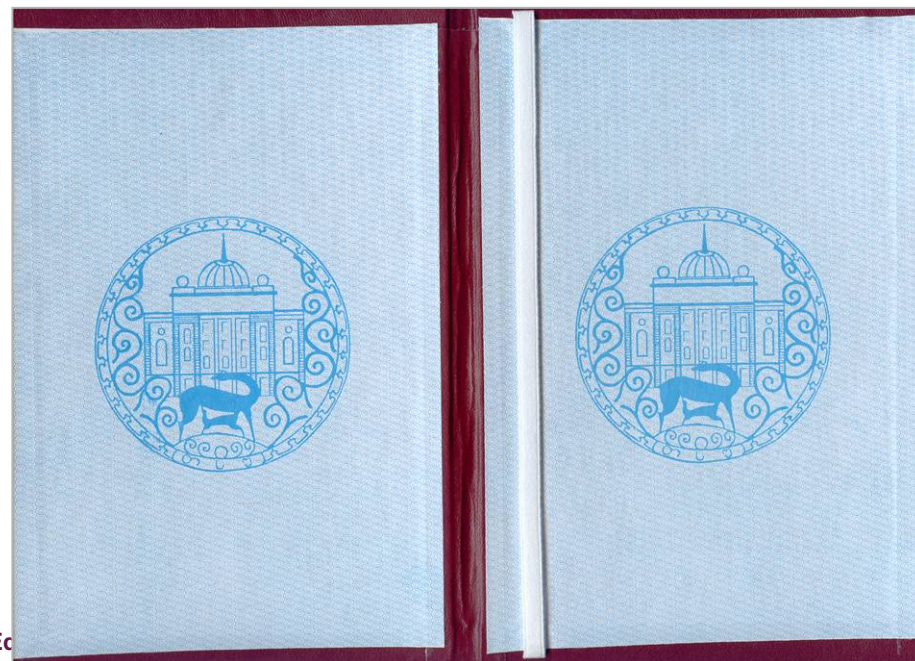
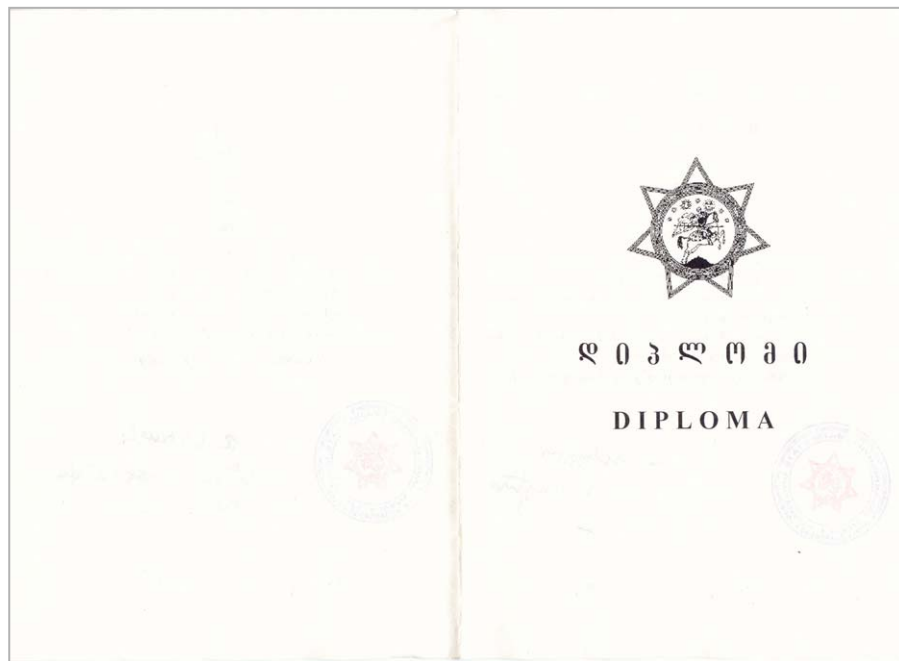
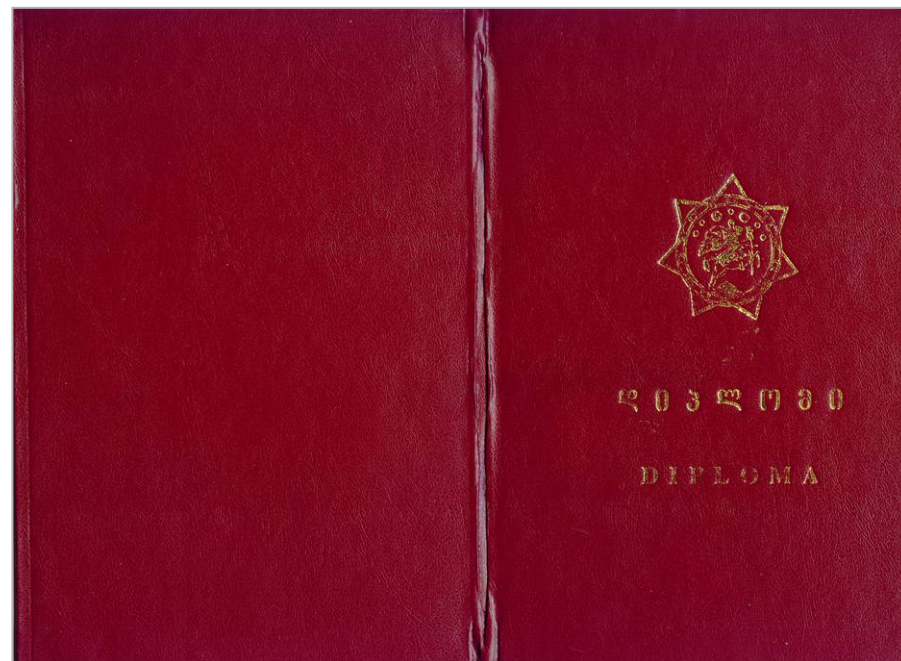
ხატევისტრატორ № ... 0.057...

Ճգոցահո... Զինգա... ..

GEORGIA
Degree B1 issued 2002



GEORGIA
Degree B2 issued 2002



Resources: Georgia

▪ Websites:

- <http://www.euroeducation.net/prof/armenco.htm>
- <http://www.countrystudies.us/georgia/>
- <http://www.nationmaster.com/country/gg>
- <http://www.eurasianet.org/resource/georgia/index.shtml>
- <http://www.enic.naric.net>
- The alphabet <http://www.omniglot.com/writing/georgian2.htm>

▪ ENIC

- Department of Science and Academic Recognition and Mobility,
Ministry of Education
- Head: **Irakli Machabeli, Head of Department**
52, Uznadze Street
380002 Tbilisi
Georgia
- Tel: +395(32) 957-947
- Fax: +395(32) 957-010 +395(32) 943-069
- EMail: machabeli@hotmail.com

Republic of Azerbaijan



Republic of Azerbaijan

■ A short history of the **Land of Fire**

- 642 AD conversion to Islam
- 13 – 14th century- ruled by Mongols , Persians.
- 1828 Russia split Azerbaijanis territory with Persia
- **1870-ies** oil prosperity begins
- 1918 Independent Republic (attempt to establish A Trans-Caucasian Republic)
- 1920 Red army attack
- 1936 Republic within USSR
- 1980 -90 violent confrontation with Soviet troops
- August 1991 Independence from the USSR



Republic of Azerbaijan

▪ A brief history of education

- Religious (**madrasah**) training played a great role in the **pre Soviet** period
- Tsarist period = ethnic Azaris had limited or no access to education. Few women
- **Azeri language** = identity
 - (<http://www.nationmaster.com/encyclopedia/Azeri-language>)
 - <http://www.omniglot.com/writing/azeri.htm>
- 1865 first Higher technical schools and first women's `high schools
 - First elementary Azeri schools alongside with Russian
- **Soviet period** = dramatic rise in literacy despite the alphabet changes
 - alphabet “problem” = 1920 from Arabic to Roman then 1930 from Roman to Cyrillic
- 1919 Higher education established, Baku State University
- **Post Soviet** = little structural change (apart from: religion in; soviet ideology out)
- At present higher professional education is provided in state and private higher educational institutions
- The transition to Azeri language has created an unexpected shortage of both textbooks and other materials but also qualified teachers

Republic of Azerbaijan

■ **Some relevant statistics** (source <http://www.nationmaster.com/country/am>)

- Literacy 97 %
- School enrolment, primary : 91 %
- Secondary 77 %
- Tertiary 22 %
- Spending on education ca. 3 % (GDP)
- Language of instruction Azeri, Russian, English



Republic of Azerbaijan

▪ System of education at a glance

▪ Pre-higher education

- Primary: duration 4 years
 - Entry age 6
 - Exit age 10
- Elementary: duration 5 years
 - Entry age 10
 - Exit age 15
- Secondary : duration 2 years
 - Entry age 15
 - Exit age 17
- Secondary technical vocational: duration 3 years
 - Entry age 15
 - Exit age 18
- **Compulsory: Grade 9, age 6-15**

- Secondary education credentials required for admission to HE:

**Attestat / Certificate of Complete Secondary Education, 11 years
+ entrance examinations**

Republic of Azerbaijan

■ System of education at glance

- Higher education

Two systems operating parallelly

■ The soviet legacy system

- Specialist Diploma
 - Duration 5 years
- Masters Degree/ Diploma
 - Duration 2 years

■ The new system / two tier system

- Bachelors Diplom
 - Duration 4 years
- Masters Degree/ Diploma
 - Duration 1.5 - 2 years

- Post graduate: Aspirantura -> Leading to "Candidate of Science" degree PhD level, Duration 2-3 years



Republic of Azerbaijan

■ Legislation:

■ 1992 Law on Education

- Two tier system:
 - 1993 - opens for possibility to introduce 2 tier system,
 - but in reality not before 1997/8
 - Full implementation said to be fulfilled by 2004/5



Republic of Azerbaijan

■ Higher Education institutions:

- 23 state HE institutions
- More then 50 private
- 13 private are accredited

NAFSA 2204

- Partial list and addresses available at
<http://www.travel-images.com/azerb.html>
- an updated list not available online
 - World list of Universities, adt. 2002/3 (see handout)

■ Accreditation: State Committee of Accreditation at MOE

- All state institutions are accredited but no clearly mechanism for accreditation operate yet.

Republic of Azerbaijan

- Grading system used at HE institutions and at secondary education level
 - 5 excellent
 - 4 good
 - 3 satisfactory / pass
 - 2 unsatisfactory / fail



Republic of Azerbaijan Credentials:

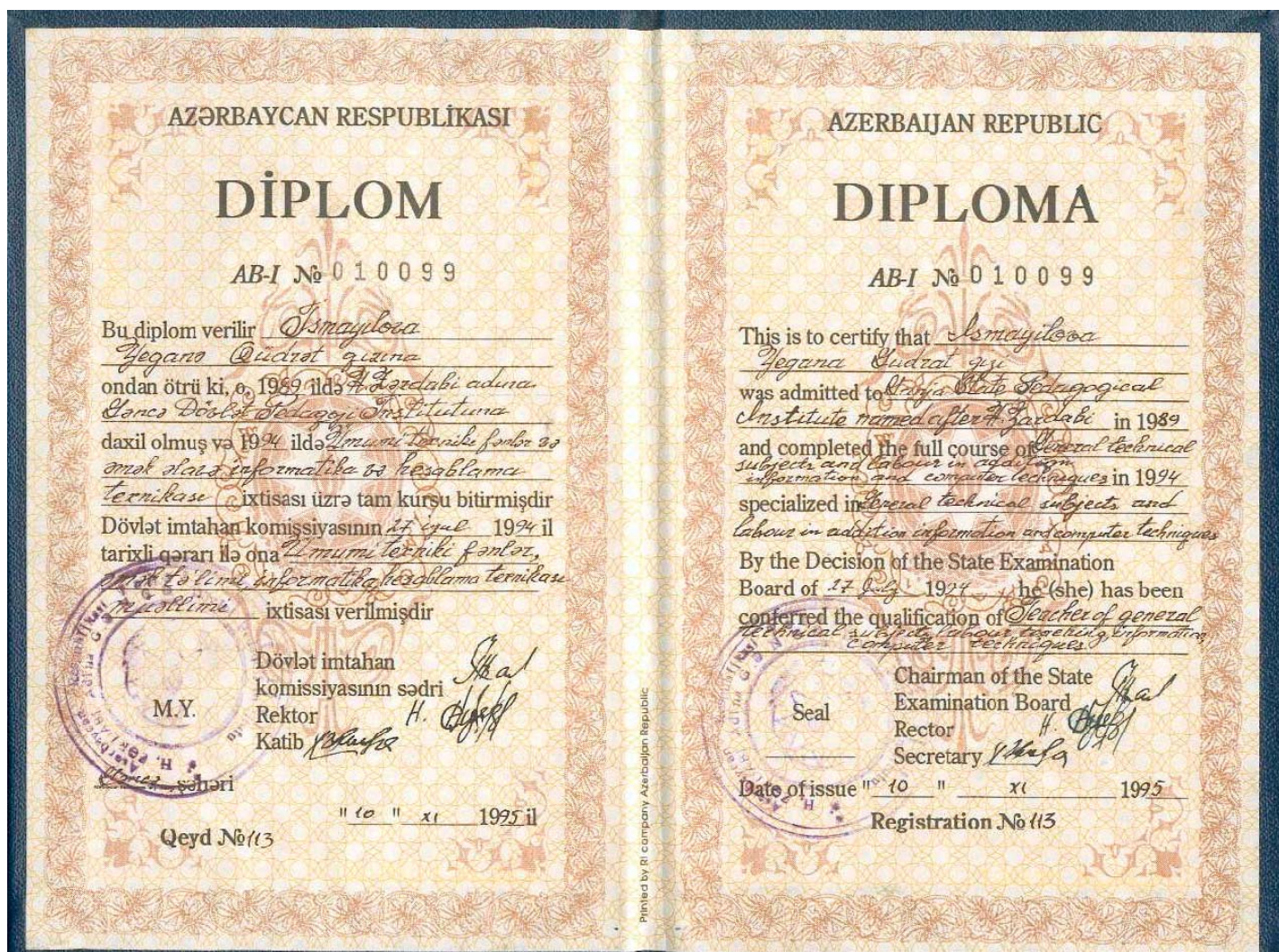
- Secondary education credentials required for admission to HE: Certificate of complete secondary education/ 11 years
Attestat
+ entrance examinations
- HE credentials issued nowadays:
 - What you need to know:
 - Diplomas can be issued both in Azeri language and English
 - The new ones, Bachelor = blue Magister = green
 - Older ones may still look "soviet"



Attestat / Certificat of Complete Secondary Education



AZERBAIJAN
Degree A issued 1995

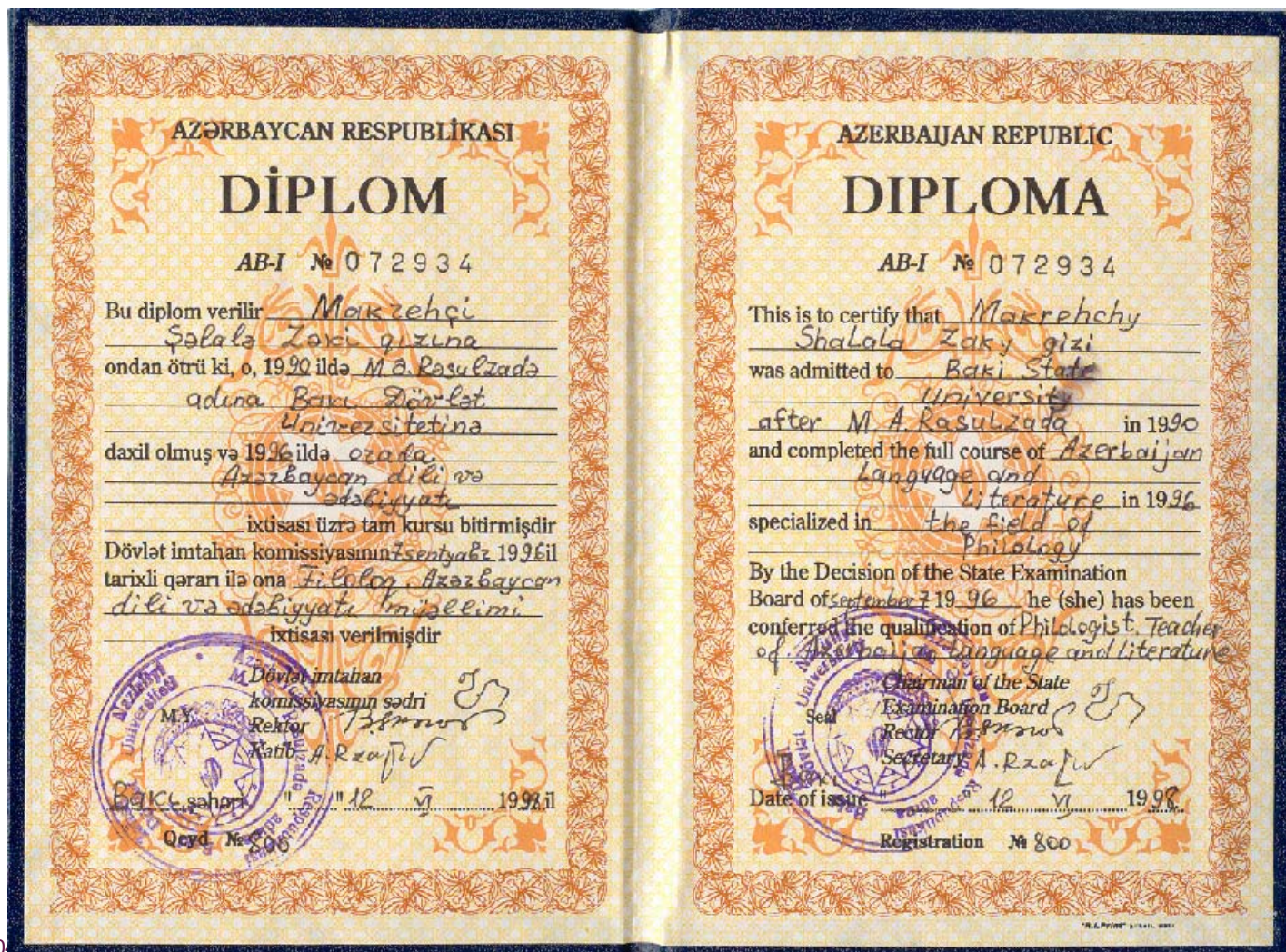


Transcript A issued 1995

[illegible]

Təhsil aldığı müəssisədə əşyaqatı məşqul olan, aralıq, yekun dövlət imtahanlarını, eləcə də təcrübə və kurs işlərini vermişdir.			
Fəonun adı	Sətlərin miqdər		Yekun qiyəti
	ümumi	auditoriya	
1. <u>ƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏ</u>			
Sov. İİP tərixi	84	54	ə,1ə
Riyəti analizi	84	ə,1ə	70
Tərs həndəsə və rəsmxət	30	ə,1ə	48
Tərs həndəsə və rəsm	10	ə,1ə	31
Analitik həndəsə	59	ə,1ə	56
Koordinatlar	16	ə,1ə	26
Tərs həndəsə və rəsmxət	56	ə,1ə	56
Rus dili	14	ə,1ə	46
Bədən tərbiyəsi	68	ə,1ə	68
2. <u>ƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏ</u>			
Pərixolojiyən	48	ə,1ə	31
Rus dili	78	ə,1ə	78
Sov. İİP tərixi	61	ə,1ə	44
Koordinatlar	62	ə,1ə	44
Analitik həndəsə	44	ə,1ə	44
Həndəsə fəlsəfi	31	ə,1ə	44
Koordinatlar	13	ə,1ə	19
Tərs həndəsə və rəsmxət	31	ə,1ə	44
Bədən tərbiyəsi	31	ə,1ə	44
Rus dili	31	ə,1ə	44
3. <u>ƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏ</u>			
İlmət	70	ə,1ə	70
Koordinatlar	54	ə,1ə	70
Həndəsə fəlsəfi	70	ə,1ə	70
Analitik həndəsə	26	ə,1ə	44
Koordinatlar	5	ə,1ə	44
Rus dili	26	ə,1ə	44
4. <u>ƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏ</u>			
İlmət	16	ə,1ə	44
Koordinatlar	59	ə,1ə	44
Analitik həndəsə	46	ə,1ə	44
5. <u>ƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏ</u>			
İlmət	70	ə,1ə	70
Koordinatlar	54	ə,1ə	70
Həndəsə fəlsəfi	70	ə,1ə	70
Analitik həndəsə	26	ə,1ə	44
Koordinatlar	5	ə,1ə	44
Rus dili	26	ə,1ə	44
6. <u>ƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏ</u>			
İlmət	70	ə,1ə	70
Koordinatlar	54	ə,1ə	70
Həndəsə fəlsəfi	70	ə,1ə	70
Analitik həndəsə	26	ə,1ə	44
Koordinatlar	5	ə,1ə	44
Rus dili	26	ə,1ə	44
7. <u>ƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏ</u>			
İlmət	70	ə,1ə	70
Koordinatlar	54	ə,1ə	70
Həndəsə fəlsəfi	70	ə,1ə	70
Analitik həndəsə	26	ə,1ə	44
Koordinatlar	5	ə,1ə	44
Rus dili	26	ə,1ə	44
8. <u>ƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏ</u>			
İlmət	70	ə,1ə	70
Koordinatlar	54	ə,1ə	70
Həndəsə fəlsəfi	70	ə,1ə	70
Analitik həndəsə	26	ə,1ə	44
Koordinatlar	5	ə,1ə	44
Rus dili	26	ə,1ə	44
9. <u>ƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏ</u>			
İlmət	70	ə,1ə	70
Koordinatlar	54	ə,1ə	70
Həndəsə fəlsəfi	70	ə,1ə	70
Analitik həndəsə	26	ə,1ə	44
Koordinatlar	5	ə,1ə	44
Rus dili	26	ə,1ə	44
10. <u>ƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏ</u>			
İlmət	70	ə,1ə	70
Koordinatlar	54	ə,1ə	70
Həndəsə fəlsəfi	70	ə,1ə	70
Analitik həndəsə	26	ə,1ə	44
Koordinatlar	5	ə,1ə	44
Rus dili	26	ə,1ə	44
11. <u>ƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏ</u>			
İlmət	70	ə,1ə	70
Koordinatlar	54	ə,1ə	70
Həndəsə fəlsəfi	70	ə,1ə	70
Analitik həndəsə	26	ə,1ə	44
Koordinatlar	5	ə,1ə	44
Rus dili	26	ə,1ə	44
12. <u>ƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏ</u>			
İlmət	70	ə,1ə	70
Koordinatlar	54	ə,1ə	70
Həndəsə fəlsəfi	70	ə,1ə	70
Analitik həndəsə	26	ə,1ə	44
Koordinatlar	5	ə,1ə	44
Rus dili	26	ə,1ə	44
13. <u>ƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏ</u>			
İlmət	70	ə,1ə	70
Koordinatlar	54	ə,1ə	70
Həndəsə fəlsəfi	70	ə,1ə	70
Analitik həndəsə	26	ə,1ə	44
Koordinatlar	5	ə,1ə	44
Rus dili	26	ə,1ə	44
14. <u>ƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏƏ</u>			
İlmət	70	ə,1ə	70
Koordinatlar	54	ə,1ə	

AZERBAIJAN
Degree B issued 1998



AZERBAIJAN
Transcript B issued 1998

АКАДЕМИК АРАЛЫШ

Azərbaycan Respublikası
Təhsil Nazirliyi
M. Ə. Rzaev adına
BAKİ UNIVERSİTETİ
Bakı şəh. ul. N. Nərimanov
Telefon 24 34 05 17

Верилир Мекрећчи Шелалә Зеки ғызына ондан өтрү ки,
Филитетән 1989/90-чы тдрис илинде филолокија феклтәсинин
"бәси" Азәрбајҗән белмәсинин I курсуна дәхил ол-
1996-чы тәдрис илинде һмин феклтәни ашағыдаки
битирмишидир:

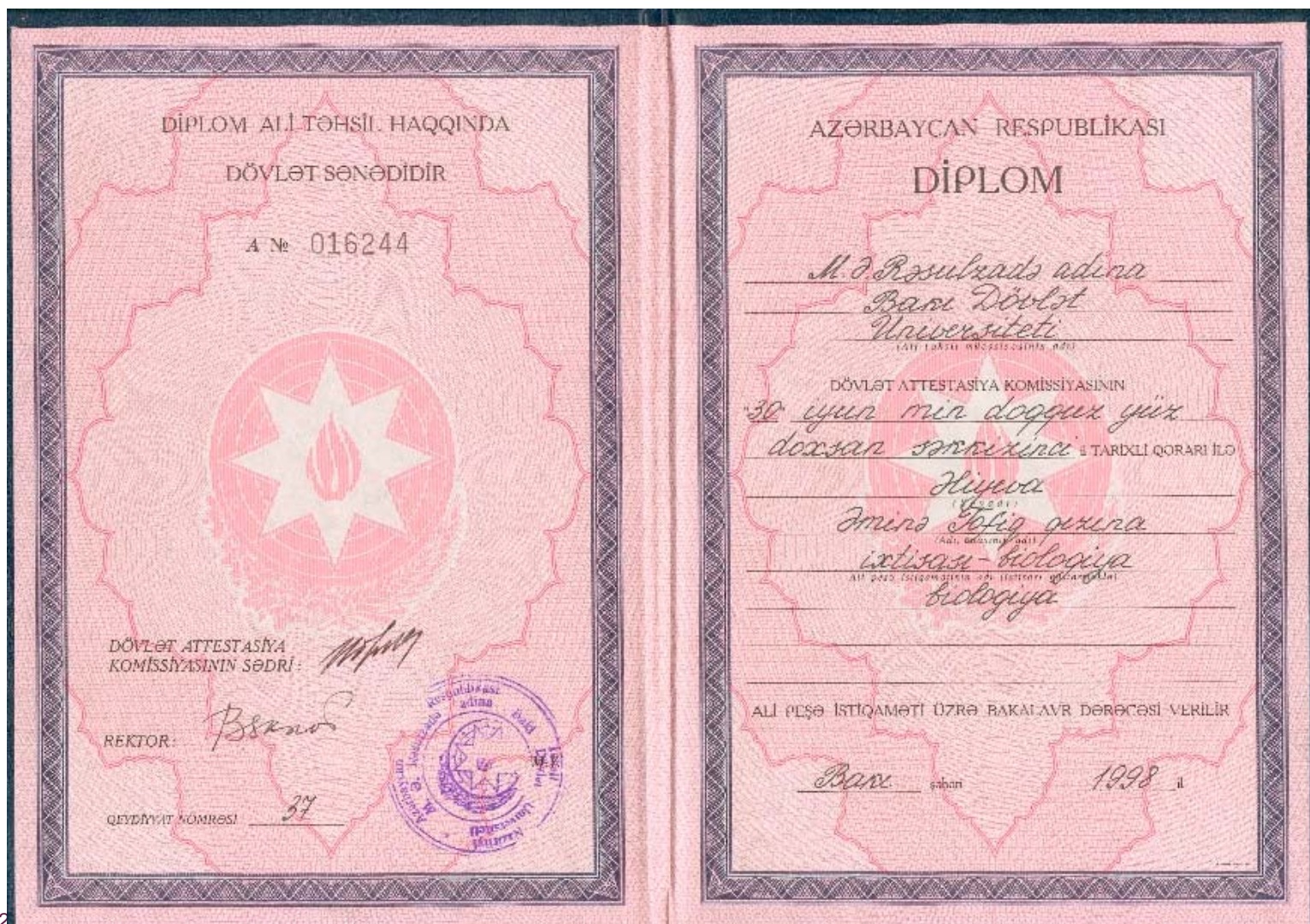
22. 04. 98

1. Әдәбијјәт шун. кириш	- ә"ла
2. Рус әдәбијјәти	- кафи
3. Фонетика	- мәтбул
4. Шифәһи кәлг әдәбијјәти	- ә"ла
5. Түрк филолокијасына кириш	- јакшы
6. Дијчилија кириш	- јакшы
7. Сијәси тарих	- кафи
8. Хәричи әдәбијјәт	- кафи
9. Лексика	- јакшы
10. Гәдим вә орта әср Азәрб. әд-ты	- јакшы
11. Диалектолокија	- кафи
12. Әски Азәрб. јазысы	- мәтбул
13. Гәдим түрк јаз. әбид. дили	- кафи
14. Ән јәни Азәрб. әдәбијјәти	- јакшы
15. Диамат	- кафи
16. Азәрб. тарихи	- јакшы
17. Морфолокија	- кафи
18. XIX әср Азәрб. әд-ты	- кафи
19. Мәсир түрк дили	- јакшы
20. Психолокија	- кафи
21. Пугугун әсәсләри	- мәтбул
22. Итисәди нәзәријјә	- кафи
23. Тарихи материәлизм	- кафи
24. Әрс дили	- ә"ла
25. Азәрб. әдәби дил тарихи	- јакшы
26. Азәрб. әд-ты. тәдриси метод.	- мәтбул
27. Азәрб. дил. тәд. метод.	- мәтбул
28. Педагокика	- јакшы
29. Рус дили	- јакшы
30. Ономастика	- мәтбул
31. Синтаксис	- кафи
32. Әдәбијјәт нәзәријјәси	- кафи
33. Нитг мәдәнијјәти	- мәтбул
34. Диншүнәслик	- мәтбул
35. Политолокија	- кафи
36. Умуми дијчиләк	- кафи
37. Мәсир Азәрб. әд-ты	- кафи
38. Түрк кәлг. әд-ты	- кафи
39. Фәлсәфә тарихи	- кафи
40. Әдәби дил тарихи	- мәтбул
41. Етика вә естетика	- мәтбул
42. Иктисәс курсу	- мәтбул
43. Иктисәс семинары	- мәтбул
44. Пәдәгожи тәҷрүбә	- ә"ла

ДИПЛОМ МӘВЗУСУ: "Грамматик кәтәријјәләр" - јакшы
ДӨВЛӘ ИМТАГАНЫ: Мүәббәт Азәрбајҗән - јакшы
ДИПЛОМ I-си АВ-I 07.04.98
Филолокија фек. деканы: /
о.ф. Н.Г. ЧЕФЕРОВ.

AZERBAIJAN

Degree C issued 1998



AZERBAIJAN Transcript C issued 1998

Fənnin adı	Saatların miqdarı		Yekun qiyməti
	ümumi	auditoriya	
47.Биотехнологияја крим	64	32	мәбсул
48.Ихтисас курсу	64	32	мәбсул
49.Ихтисас курсу "Биткиләрнин экологиясы"	52	26	мәбсул
50.Ихтисас курсу "Фотосинтез"	52	26	мәбсул
51.Бурахилина ишинин мудафисəsi			ә"ла
ТӨХРҮБҮБҮЛӨР			
1.Ботаника və зоология үзрә чөл тәҷрүбәси I, II və III курс	3	һәфтә	мәбсул
2.Педагогик тәҷрүбә	4	һәфтә	мәбсул

сәһнәд ин сәһну

Rektor: *[Signature]*
Dekan: *[Signature]*
Katib: *[Signature]*

BAKALAVR DIPLOMUNA ƏLAVƏ

ƏMİYYƏ
(Diplom alması üçün əli)
ƏKİYYƏ

TOPIK QIYAN **M.Ə. RƏSULZADƏ** **ADINNA**
(Təhsil müddətində əli)

Dövlət təhsil: **orta təhsilni başa çatdırma**
(Dövlət təhsilini başa çatdırma)

ATTESTAT **A № 016244** **nömrədə**

Daxil olduğu tarix: **1993** **diploma əlavə**
M.Ə. RƏSULZADƏ **ADINNA** **Qeydiyyat nömrəsi** **88**
Bakı Dövlət Universiteti
(Diplom alması üçün əli)

SİTETİ **Verilmə tarixi** **25.07.98**

Təhsilni başa vurduğu tarix: **1998, M.Ə. RƏSULZADƏ** **ADINNA** **Dövlət Attestasiya komissiyasının qərarı ilə**
Bakı Dövlət Universiteti
ƏTİKİ **biologiya**
(Diplom alması üçün əli)

Təhsil müddəti: **4 il**

biologiya **ali peşə təhsili**
ƏTİKİ **biologiya** **(əli)**

Ali peşə təhsilini başa vurdu və bakalavr dərəcəsi verildi.
Bu diplom bakalavr təhsil pilləsinə uyğun peşə fəaliyyətinə və magistratura qəbul olunmasına hüquq verir.

Təhsil aldığı müddətdə aşağıdakı mövzuları, aralıq, yekun dövlət imtahanlarını, eləcə də təcrübə və kurs işlərini vermişdir.

Fənnin adı	Saatların miqdarı		Yekun qiyməti
	ümumi	auditoriya	
23.Биофизика	72	36	яхшы
24.Микробиология	120	60	ә"ла
25.Онургалылар зоологиясы	160	85	яхшы
26.Кимянын тәдريس метод.	36	18	мәбсул
27.Биологиянын тәдريس мет.	70	36	мәбсул
28.Инсан və һөвван физиолок.	130	68	ә"ла
29.Битки физиологиясы	140	70	кафи
30.Биокимья və молекулляр биология	70	36	яхшы
31.Фәлсәфә	140	70	кафи
32.Иммунология	52	26	мәбсул
33.Ихтисас курсу	52	26	ә"ла
34.Педагогика	70	36	яхшы
35.Диншәнаслык	36	18	мәбсул
36.Етика	36	18	мәбсул
37.Вестетика	36	18	мәбсул
38.Бейүк ихтисас тәҷрүбәси		200	мәбсул
39.Кенетика və селекция	76	38	ә"ла
40.Фәдди инкишафдин биологиясы	72	36	ә"ла
41.Ихтисади нәзәриyyə	140	68	ә"ла
42.Ихтисас курсу	52	26	мәбсул
43.Политология	72	36	ә"ла
44.Ихтисас курсу	52	26	ә"ла
45.Экология	72	36	ә"ла
46.Тәкәммүл тә"лими	100	50	ә"ла

Republic of Azerbaijan Bachelors Degree issued 2001



Republic of Azerbaijan

▪ Websites to visit:

Ministry of Education : www.min.edu.az

Azeri language

<http://www.nationmaster.com/encyclopedia/Azeri-language>

<http://www.omniglot.com/writing/azeri.htm>

Facts and figures <http://www.nationmaster.com/country/aj>

▪ Usefull contacts and adresses:

- Ministry of Education, Director of International Relations, Mahir Aliev
- tm3@ctc.net.az or mahir@azdata.net

- Ministry of Education, Khatai av 49, Baku,
- Tel. 99 412 963 414
 - Fax 99 412 963 490
 - Email. a_akhundov@yahoo.com

- Council of University Presidents. Head: Hamlet Isaxanli
 - Mehset 11, baku 37 00 96
 - Tel. 994 12 21 79 27
 - Fax. 994 12 98 93 79
 - Email. hamlet@khazar.org

”Countries of the **Caucasus** and Central Asia
- **Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia.**”

- The handout can be downloaded from:
www.nokut.no
click on the **British flag**
click on the word **Speeches** on the left bar
click on **EAIE 2004, presentation: K.G.Witek**

- Katarina G. Witek, advisor & credential evaluator
- NOKUT- Norwegian Agency for Quality Assurance in Education
- +47 21 02 18 62
- kgw@nokut.no



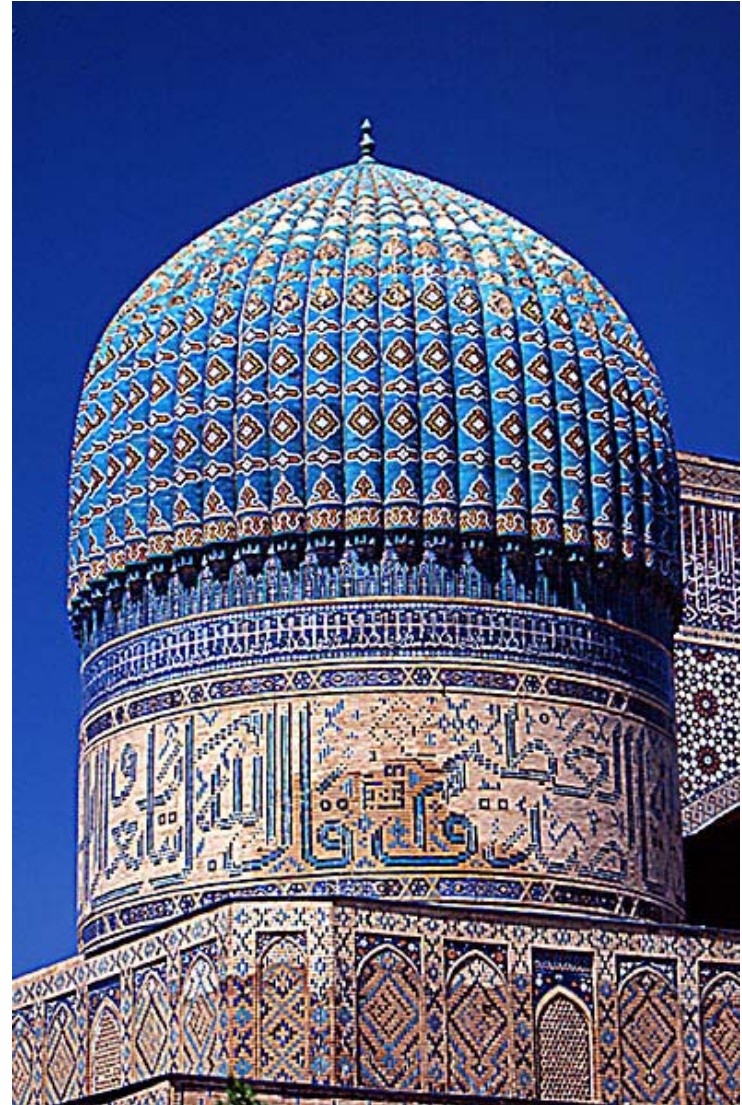
2004 EAIE Conference in Turin, Italy

Higher Education in **CENTRAL ASIA**

Kazakhstan • Kyrgyzstan • Tajikistan • Turkmenistan • Uzbekistan

Session 9.02: Countries of the Caucasus and Central Asia

Speaker: Erik Johansson, Swedish NARIC



General features of higher education in Central Asia

- Extension of the number of school years.
- Introduction of national entrance exams.
- Expansion of the higher education sector.
- Renaming and upgrading of institutions.
- Introduction of new types of degrees.

National entrance exams and 11-12 year school

- Kazakhstan ✓
- Kyrgyzstan ✓
- Tajikistan
- Turkmenistan
- Uzbekistan ✓

New degree structures

- Kazakhstan ✓
- Kyrgyzstan ✓
- Tajikistan ✓
- Turkmenistan
- Uzbekistan ✓

Licensing and accreditation

- Kazakhstan ✓
- Kyrgyzstan ✓
- Tajikistan
- Turkmenistan
- Uzbekistan

Private institutions

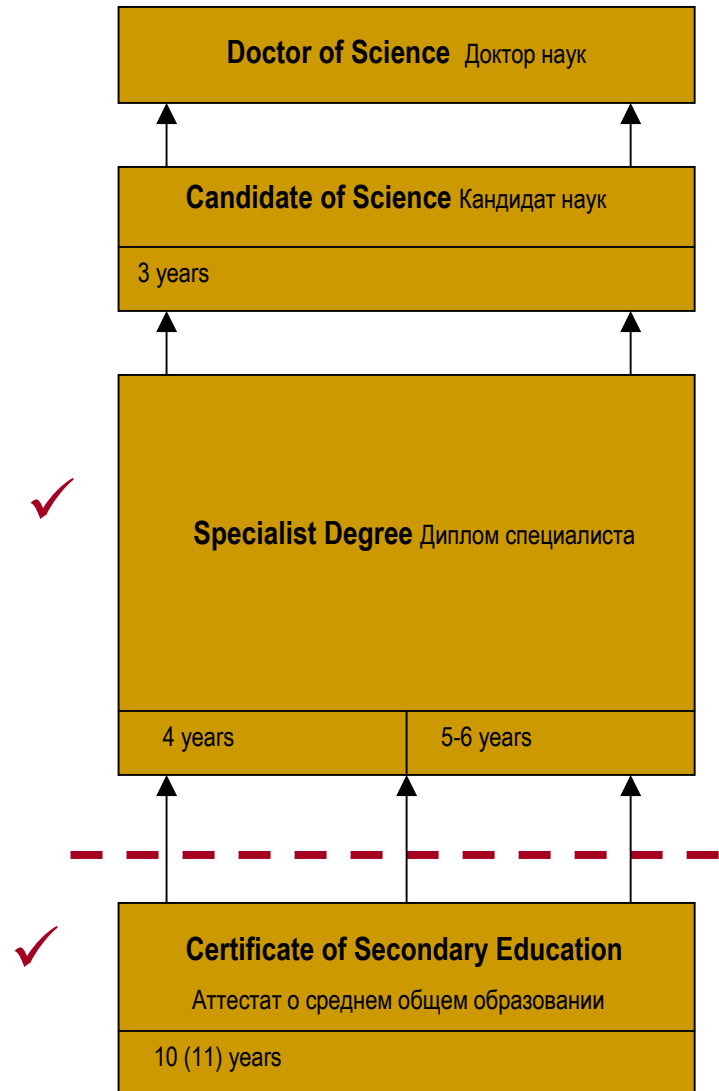
- Kazakhstan ✓
- Kyrgyzstan ✓
- Tajikistan
- Turkmenistan
- Uzbekistan

Foreign institutions

- Kazakhstan ✓
- Kyrgyzstan ✓
- Tajikistan ✓
- Turkmenistan
- Uzbekistan ✓

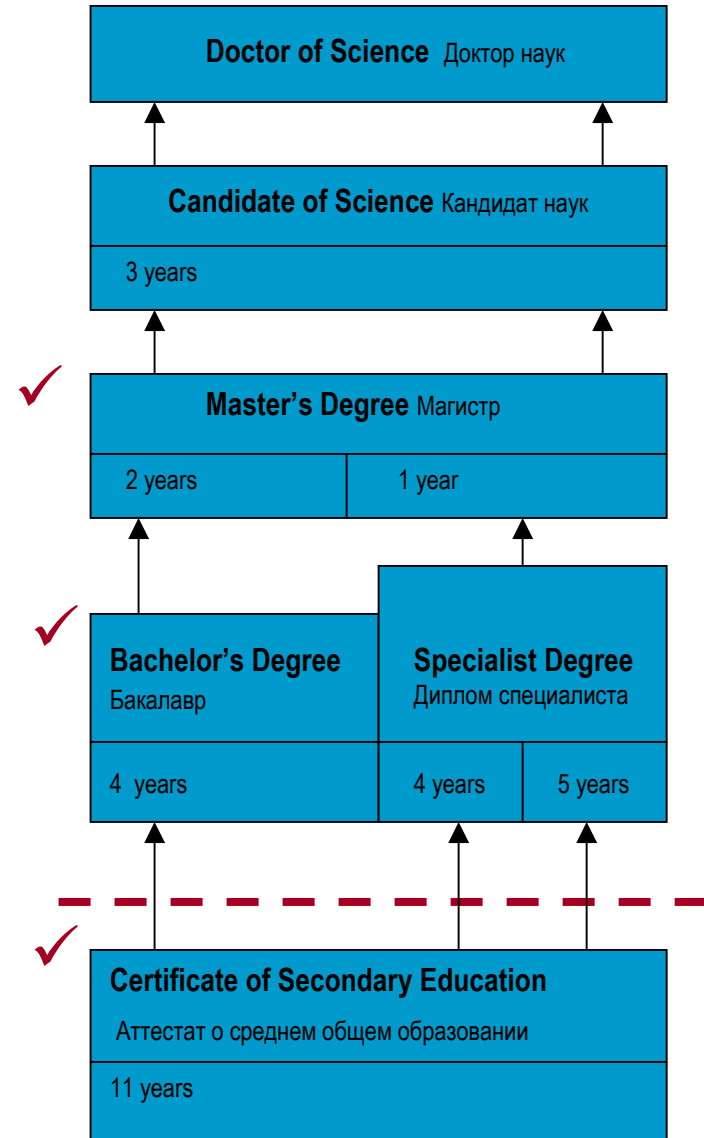
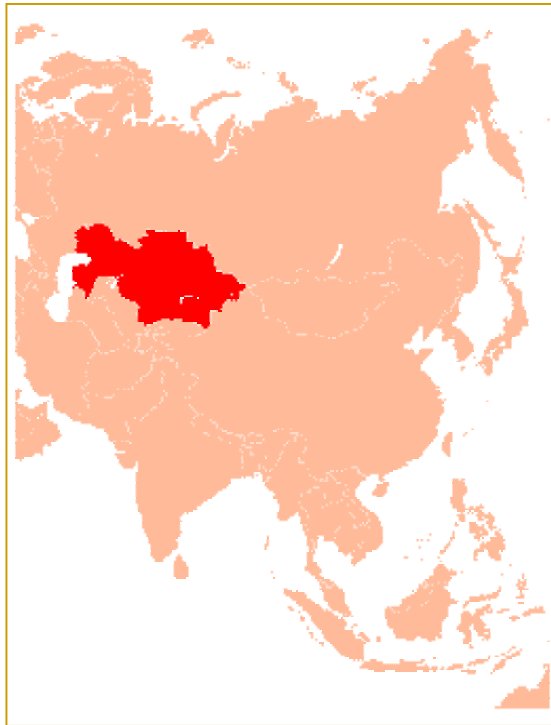
SOVIET UNION

System of Higher Education



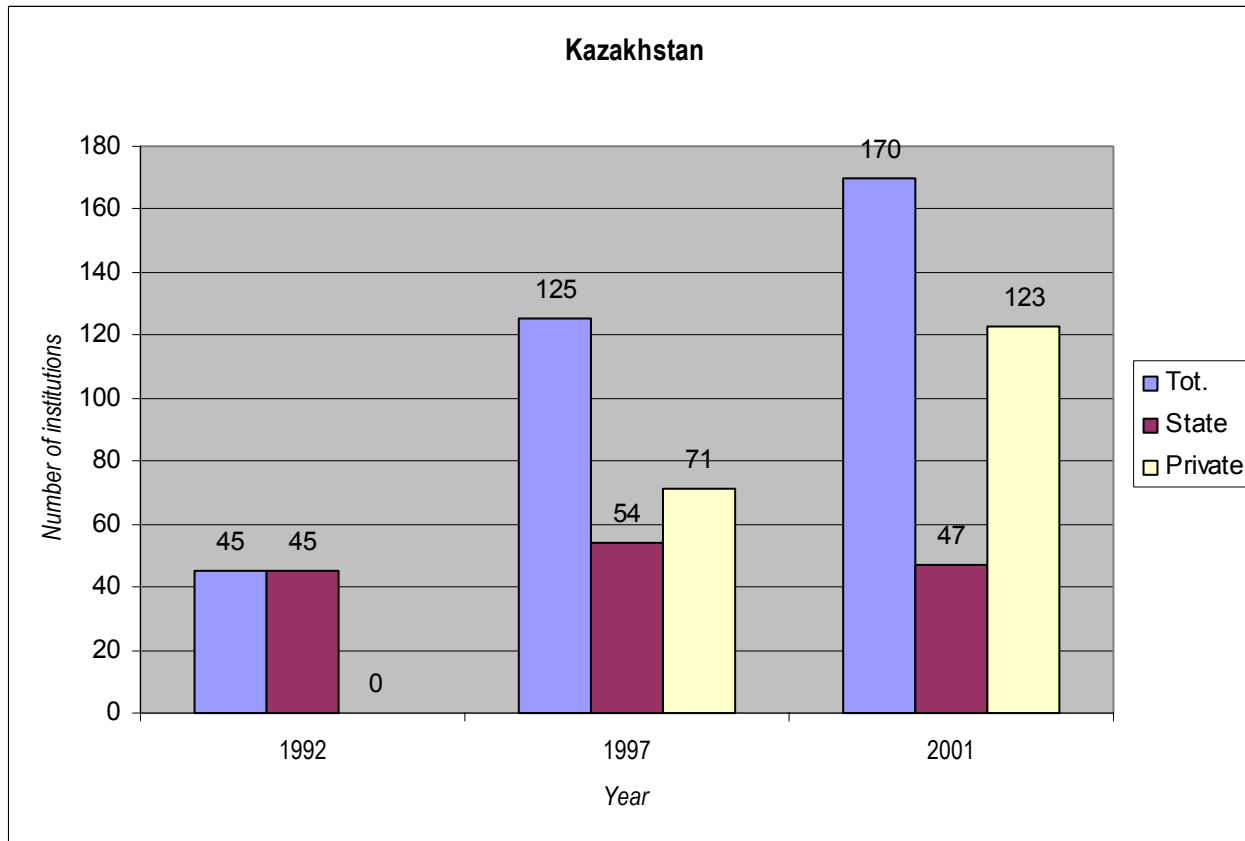
KAZAKHSTAN

System of Higher Education

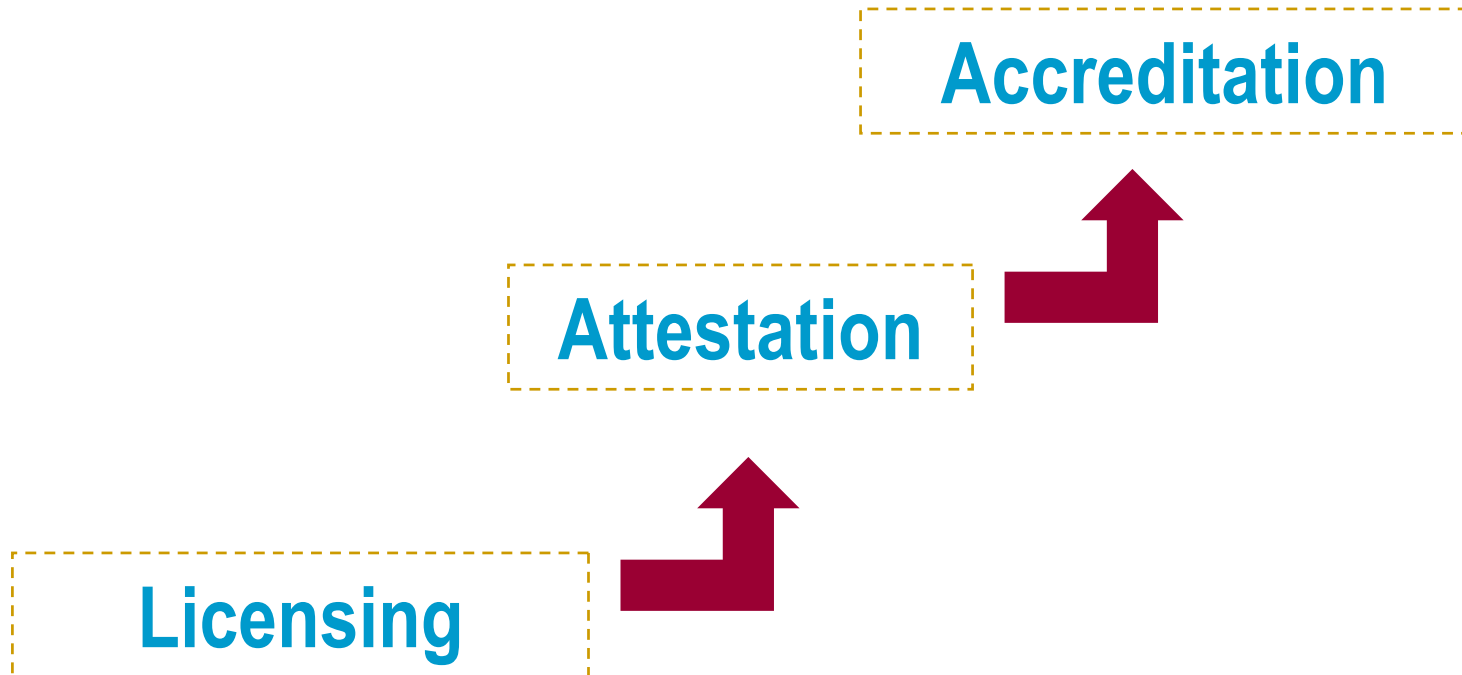


Kazakhstan:

Growth of the number of institutions



Quality assurance in Kazakh HE



Liberal arts subjects or Recycled ideological courses?

- History of the nation
- Economical theory
- Cultural studies
- Sociology
- Introduction to law
- Psychology (Pedagogy)
- Philosophy
- Politology

Kazakh degree format (1994-1998)



Kazakh degree format (1998-2004)



Kazakh transcript (1999)

Приложение к диплому № 6 № 0006345

ВЫПИСКА ИЗ ЗАЧЕТНО-ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННОЙ ВЕДОМОСТИ
(без диплома не действительна)

— за время пребывания в Казахском
Государственном Университете Международных Отношений и Прав
Ректор имени Абылай хана

1999 года по 1999 год выполнил(а) учебный план по специальности 0317
«Иностранные языки» и сдал(а) экзамены и зачеты по следующим
дисциплинам:

1. Практика письменной и устной речи	5 (отлично)
2. Практическая фонетика	зачет 5 (отлично)
3. Практическая грамматика	зачет 5 (отлично)
4. Деловой иностранный язык	зачет 5 (отлично)
5. Лексикология	5 (отлично)
6. Теоретическая фонетика	5 (отлично)
7. Теоретическая грамматика	5 (отлично)
8. История языка	4 (хорошо)
9. Литература страны изучаемого языка	зачет 5 (отлично)
10. Страноведение	5 (отлично)
11. Лингвострановедение	зачет
12. Иной иностранный язык англ. яз.	5 (отлично)
13. Общее и типологическое языкознание	зачет
14. Стилистика	зачет
15. Проблемы современного языкознания	зачет
16. История языковых контактов	
17. Педагогика	4 (хорошо)
18. История школы и педагогики Казахстана	зачет
19. Этнопедагогика	4 (хорошо)
20. Общая и возрастная психология	5 (отлично)
21. Современная методика	5 (отлично)
22. Методика обучения в школах нового типа	зачет
23. Психология обучения иностранным языкам	зачет
24. Этнопсихология	
25. Сравнительная педагогика	зачет
26. Пед.-психол. основы деятельности учителя	
27. Лингвистические основы преподавания И.Я.	
28. История Казахстана	5 (отлично)
29. Философия	4 (хорошо)
30. Основы экономической теории	5 (отлично)
31. Основы культурологии	4 (хорошо)
32. Политология	4 (хорошо)
33. Социология	4 (хорошо)

34. История страны	зачет
35. Основы теории государства и права	
36. Логика	зачет
37. Философские проблемы языкознания	зачет
38. Экономика Казахстана	зачет
39. Введение в языкознание	4 (хорошо)
40. Латинский язык	зачет 4 (хорошо)
41. Практический казахский (русский) язык	5 (отлично)
42. Современный казахский (русский) язык	5 (отлично)
43. ОБЖ	зачет
44. Информатика	зачет
45. Спецкурсы по выбору по общест. и общесобр. дисциплинам	зачет
46. Спецкурсы по выбору по теор. дисциплинам	зачет
47. Физвоспитание	зачет 5 (отлично)
48. Курсовая работа по методике преподавания ин. яз.	5 (отлично)
49. Курсовая работа по теор. линг. дисциплинам	5 (отлично)
50. ГЭК	

английский язык	
немецкий язык	5 (отлично)
французский язык	
Методика преподавания И.Я. и педагогика	5 (отлично)
История Казахстана	5 (отлично)

Студент (ка) Лайрбаева М.К. выполнил (а)

профессиональные практики по специальностям с оценками:

1. Педагогика	III курс	5 (отлично)
2. Педагогика	IV курс	5 (отлично)

преддипломная _____

Госэкзамен по _____

и защитил (а) дипломный проект на тему «Воспитательские обязанности педагога в современной школе»

с оценкой отлично

Ректор _____

Доктор философии _____

Секретарь факультета _____

« 2 » июля 1999 г.

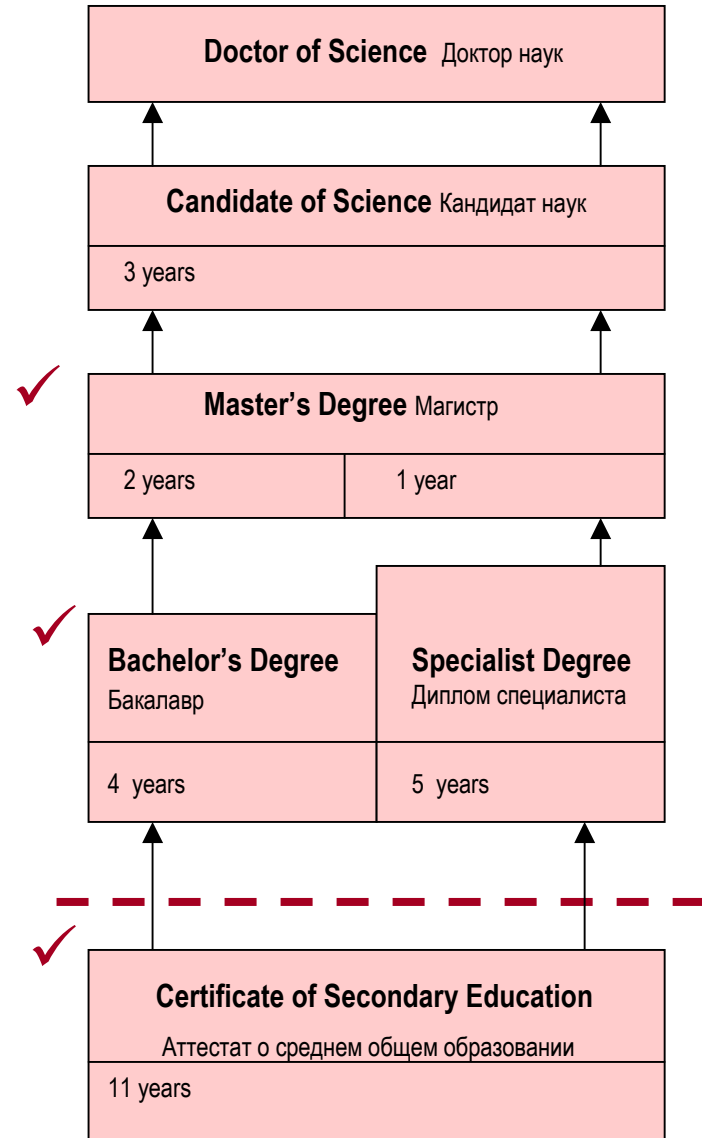
Регистрационный номер 275

Kazakh degree (2003)

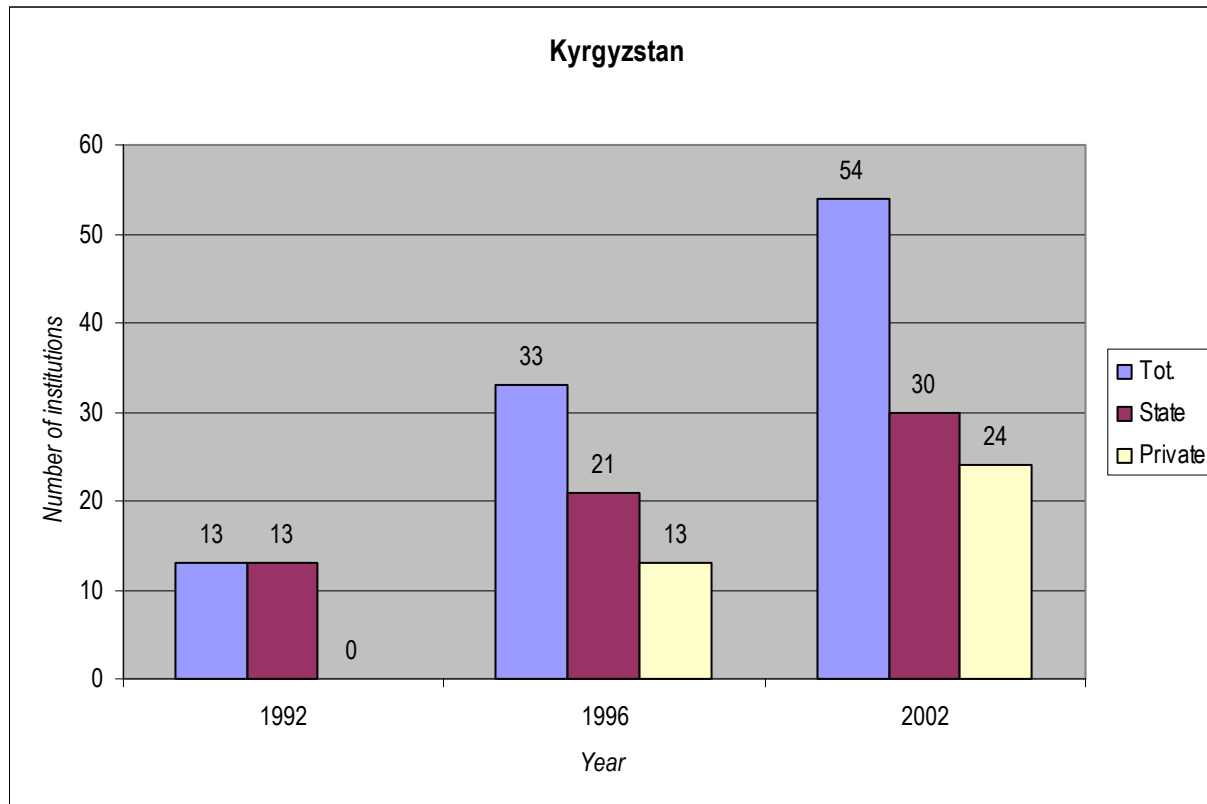
ДИПЛОМ		ДИПЛОМ	
ЖБ	0292340	ЖБ	0292340
			
берілді.			
Ол 1995 жылы Қазақ мемлекеттік заң институтына түсіп, 2003 жылы Қазақ гуманитарлық заң университетінің 0216 бағыты бойынша толық курсынан өтіріп шықты.		в том, что он, а в 1995 году поступила в Казахский государственный юридический институт и в 2003 году окончил а полный курс Казахского гуманитарно-юридического университета по специальности 0216 правоведение	
Мемлекеттік біліктілік комиссиясының 2003 жылғы 27 мамырдағы шешімі бойынша оған заңгер деген біліктілік берілді.		Решением Государственной квалификационной комиссии от 27 мая 2003 года ему (ей) присвоена квалификация юрист	
Мемлекеттік біліктілік комиссиясының төрағасы		Председатель Государственной квалификационной комиссии	
Ректор		Ректор	
Хатшы		Секретарь	
А.А.Аты		А.А.Аты	
30 мамыр 2003 жыл		30 мая 2003 года	
Тіркеу № 166		Регистрационный № 166	

KYRGYZSTAN

System of Higher Education



Kyrgyzstan: Growth of the number of institutions



Kyrgyz degree format (1996-2004)



Kyrgyz transcript (1996)

[illegible][illegible]

РОССИЯ
ДИПЛОМ
РОССИЯ
ДИПЛОМ
РОССИЯ
ДИПЛОМ
РОССИЯ
ДИПЛОМ
РОССИЯ
ДИПЛОМ

ДИПЛОМ ЯВЛЯЕТСЯ
ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫМ ДОКУМЕНТОМ
О ВЫСШЕМ ОБРАЗОВАНИИ

РОССИЙСКАЯ ФЕДЕРАЦИЯ
Киргизско-Российский
Славянский университет
г. Бишкек

ДИПЛОМ
С ОТАИЧИЕМ
АВБ 0159354

Решением
Государственной аттестационной комиссии

от 23 июня 2000 года

ПРИСУЖДАНА СТЕПЕНЬ
БАКАЛАВРА
политологии

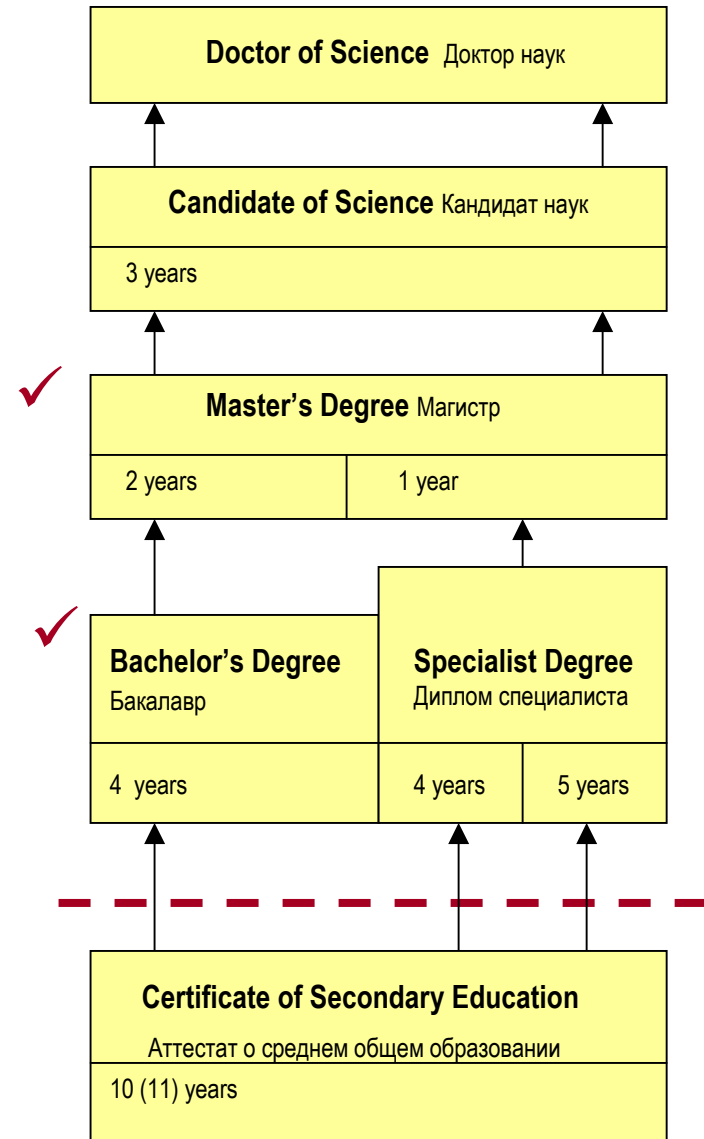
Государственное образовательное учреждение
Славянский университет
г. Бишкек

Регистрационный номер 080/00 17 августа 2000г.

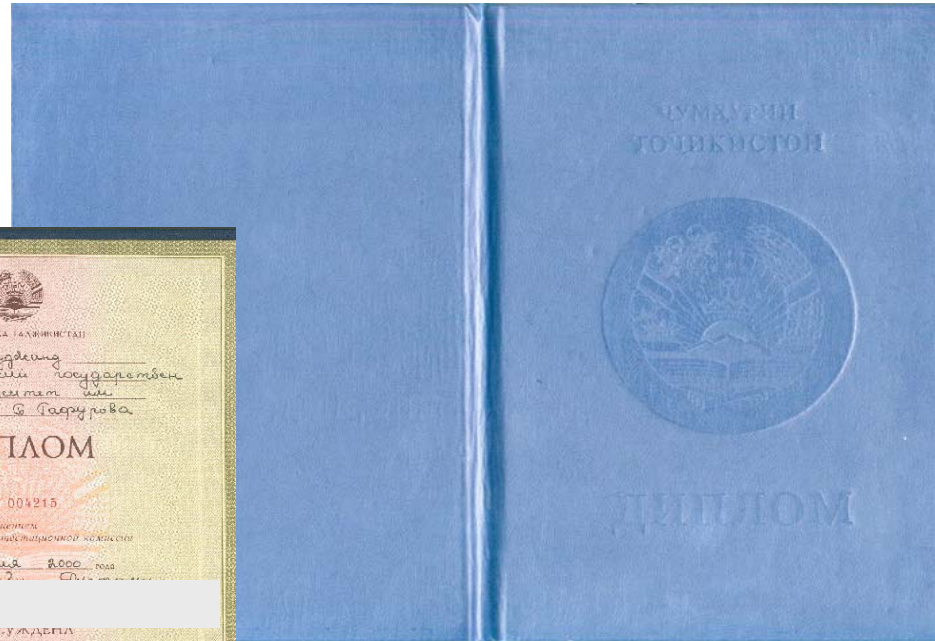
ХРБ Гипера. 1096

TAJIKISTAN

System of Higher Education



Tajik degree (2000)

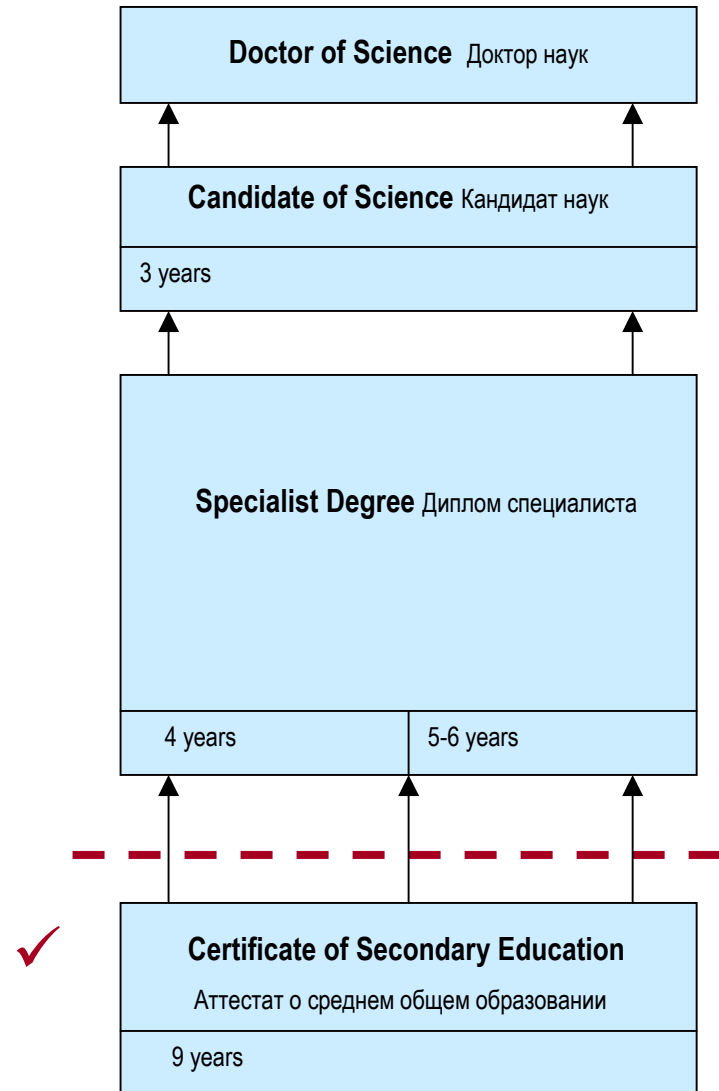
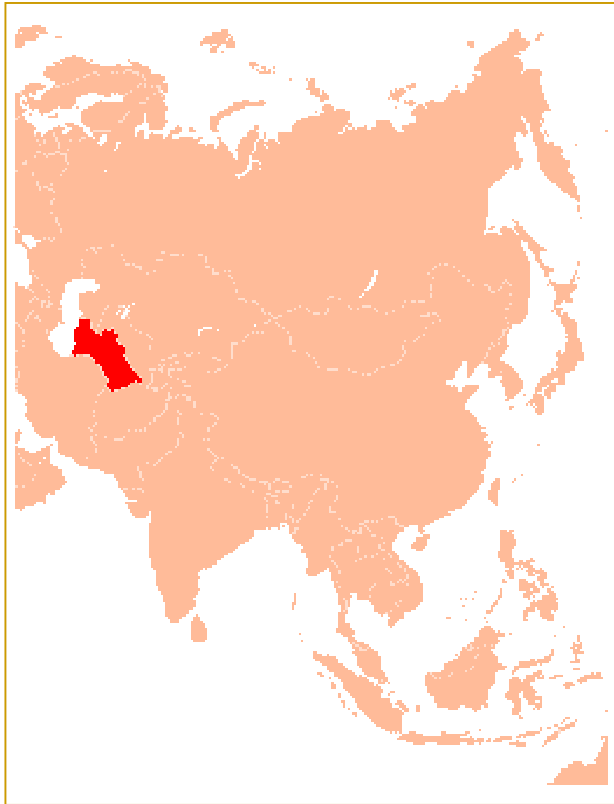


Tajik transcript (2000)

Приложение к диплому № 004215 Выписка из зачетной ведомости (без диплома действительна)					
время пребывания в Худжанском государственном университете имени академика Б. Гафурова с 1996 г. по 2000 г. сдал экзамены и зачеты по следующим дисциплинам специальности 220200 «Автоматизированные системы управления»:					
№	Наименование дисциплины	Кол-во часов	Оценка		
1.	Вычислительная математика	214	хорошо		
2.	Дискретный анализ	85	хорошо		
3.	Основы алгоритма	74	удовл.		
4.	Таджикский язык	119	зачтено		
5.	Физическое воспитание	74	зачтено		
6.	Графический анализ	85	хорошо		
7.	Экономическая теория	208	хорошо		
8.	Физические основы ЭВМ(Электронно-вычислительных машин)	144	хорошо		
9.	Политическая история	34	хорошо		
10.	Иностранный язык (английский)	283	зачтено		
11.	Числовые методы	34	хорошо		
12.	История таджикского народа	85	зачтено		
13.	Высшая математика и математический анализ	214	хорошо		
14.	Теория вероятности	104	хорошо		
15.	Статистика	68	удовл.		
16.	Основы менеджмента	68	хорошо		
17.	Операционные системы	51	хорошо		
18.	Современные языки программирования	284	хорошо		
19.	Таджикская литература	17	зачтено		
20.	Системный анализ и методы оптимизации	51	хорошо		
21.	Электронное проектирование и основы моделирования компьютеров (ЭПОМК)	85	удовл.		
22.	Экология	51	зачтено		
23.	Экономика и социология труда	34	хорошо		
24.	Математическая статистика	74	хорошо		
25.	Экономико-математическое моделирование	119	отлично		
26.	ТЭИС(Теория экономических информационных систем)	85	хорошо		
27.	Этика, основы дипломатии	16	зачтено		
28.	Экономическая калькуляция	68	хорошо		
29.	Правоведение	51	хорошо		
30.	Макроэкономика	85	хорошо		
31.	Операционные системы и ПЭВМ(персональные электронно-вычислительные машины)	102	хорошо		
32.	Экономика, разработка и использование программного обеспечения	119	удовл.		
33.	Философия	34	хорошо		
34.	Логика	68	зачтено		
35.	Бухгалтерский учет в отраслях народного хозяйства	51	хорошо		
36.	Проектирование баз данных	68	хорошо		
37.	Маркетинг	34	хорошо		
38.	Эстетика	16	зачтено		
39.	Курсовой проект «Автоматизация сферы общего экономического планирования» (АСОЭП)	12	зачтено		
40.	Анализ хозяйственной деятельности	51	хорошо		
41.	Финансы и кредит	119	удовл.		
42.	Основы внешнеэкономической деятельности	85	хорошо		
43.	Технологии обработки экономической информации	51	хорошо		
44.	Эффективное распределение информации на производственных объектах	34	хорошо		
45.	Проектирование автоматизированных систем обработки экономической информации (ПАСОЭИ)	51	хорошо		
46.	Системы управления базами данных	72	хорошо		
47.	История философии	16			
48.	Политология	34	хорошо		
49.	Экономика предприятия информационно-вычислительной отрасли	18			
50.	Экспертные системы	16			
51.	Надежность и эффективность программного обеспечения	68	хорошо		
52.	Международные распределенные АСУ(Автоматизированные системы управления)	85	отлично		
53.	История религии	34	зачтено		
54.	Культурология	51	зачтено		
55.	Курсовой проект «Автоматизированная система обработки экономической информации»	16	хорошо		
56.	Охрана труда	34	хорошо		
Назирбеков Рустам Юлдошевич выполнил практику по специальности с оценками:					
1.	Изучение новых систем ПЭВМ	хорошо			
2.	Технологическая практика	хорошо			
3.	Преддипломная практика	хорошо			
сдал Государственные экзамены со следующими оценками:					
1.	Экономическая теория	хорошо			
2.	Автоматизированные системы управления	хорошо			
3.	Финансы и кредит	хорошо			
Ректор			Хабиров А.		

TURKMENISTAN

System of Higher Education

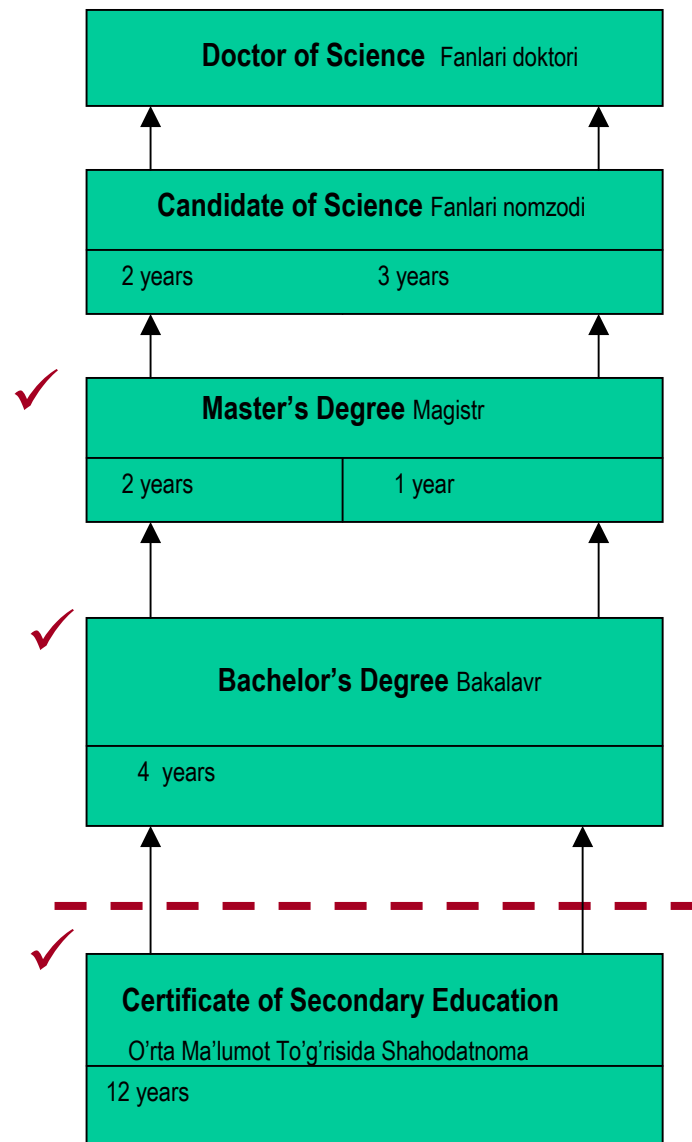


Turkmen degree format (1994-2004)

TÜRKMENISTANYŇ BILIM MINISTRIGI Дипломат		МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ ТУРКМЕНИСТАНА Дипломат	
DIPLOM		ДИПЛОМ	
ББ № 0019733		ББ № 0019733	
<p>ot 1994 ýyly <u>Maatymguly</u> <u>adynyňary Türkmen dawlet</u> <u>universitetine</u> girdi we 1995 ýyly <u>agzalan</u> <u>universitetiň</u> doly kursuny <u>fizika</u> kursa bitirip girdi Döwlet eksperimentasiýa komissaryýaty 1995 ýyly <u>25 iýun</u> çykaran karary bilen oňa <u>fizika</u> <u>fizika</u> <u>magallymy</u> karny berildi Bektur Döwlet eksperimentasiýa komissaryýatyň başlygy M.Y. <u>afgabat</u> Türkmenistanyň Bilim ministri 1995 ýyly <u>25 fevral</u> № <u>41</u></p>		<p>в том, что он(а) в 1994 году поступил(а) в <u>Туркменский</u> <u>госниверситет им. Маатимгулы</u> и в 1995 году окончил(а) полный курс <u>названного</u> <u>университета</u> по специальности <u>физика</u> Решением Государственной экзаменационной комиссии от <u>25 июня</u> 1995 г. (ад) присвоена квалификация <u>физик, преподава-</u> <u>тель физики</u> Директор Председатель государственной экзаменационной комиссии Секретарь Туркменистан <u>25 февраля</u> 1995 Республика Туркменистан Типография "Эра" тираж 35 тыс. экз.</p>	

UZBEKISTAN

System of Higher Education



Uzbek degree format (1993-2004)

ЎЗБЕКИСТОН РЕСПУБЛИКАСИ	REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN
ДИПЛОМ	DIPLOMA
N 000211	N 000211
[Redacted]	[Redacted]
19 ⁸⁸ йили <u>Мошкент Давлат</u> (олий ўқув юрти номи)	entered in 19 ⁸⁸ to the <u>Tashkent</u>
<u>Университети</u> га	<u>State University</u>
ўқишга кириб, 19 ⁹³ йилда <u>мазкур</u>	and in 19 ⁹³ completed the full course of studies at
<u>университет</u> нинг	<u>the above-mentioned</u>
<u>Журналистика</u> (мутахассислик номи)	<u>University</u>
мутахассислиги бўйича тўлиқ курсини тугатди.	having specialized in <u>Journalism</u>
Давлат имтиҳон комиссиясининг 19 ⁹³ йил	By the decision of the State Examination
<u>7 июнь</u> қарорига биноан	Commission he/she is qualified as
<u>Мурзика Д. Ш.</u> га	<u>journalist</u>
(исм-шарифи)	Chairman of the State Examination Commission
<u>Журналист</u>	Rector
квалификацияси берилди.	Secretary
Давлат имтиҳон комиссиясининг раиси	(Seal)
Ректор	City of <u>Tashkent</u>
Котиб	<u>September 7 1993</u>
19 ⁹³ йил <u>7 сентябр</u>	Registration N <u>40516</u>
<u>Мошкент</u> шаҳри	
Рўйхат рақами <u>40516</u>	

Forged Uzbek degree



Verification of suspected forgery



HÖGSKOLEVERKET
National Agency for Higher Education

Luntnakargatan 13, Box 7851,
SE-103 99 Stockholm, Sweden
Tel/Phone: +46 8 563 085 00
Fax: +46 8 563 085 50
hsv@hsv.se, www.hsv.se

Stokholm 25.05.2004

OK
H. Johansson
10.05.2004

Запрос о проверке удостоверений о высшем образовании

Уважаемые господа,

Государственное Управление Высшего Образования это центральная государственная организация занимающаяся вопросами относящимися к высшему образованию в Швеции. Одной из важных задач организации является качественная оценка высшего образования, полученного в других странах. Основная цель оценки - обеспечение доступа к рабочим местам на шведском рынке труда людям с соответствующей квалификацией. Кроме того, Управление помогает шведским вузам (университеты и институты) в оценке зарубежного высшего образования с целью допуска к дальнейшей учебе и перевода ранее полученного образования.

Нами получены документы, подтверждающие образование, от
г-на/г-жи _____ (копии прилагаются).
Пожалуйста, сравните прилагаемые документы с имеющейся у Вас информацией и подтвердите достоверны ли они или нет.

Просим Вас заполнить соответствующий пункт в бланке и вернуть его нам:

☐ Да, эти документы достоверны
☒ Нет, эти документы не достоверны

Дополнительные сведения:

Подпись: Н. О. С. Д. 2004 Дата: 11.05.2004 Число: 11.05.2004

Пожалуйста верните бланк наиболее удобным для Вас быстрым способом:
по факсу, по почте или по Электронной почте (если Вы посылаете ответ Электронной почтой, пожалуйста, не забудьте сослаться на номер нашего дела 51-467-04).

Заранее благодарим Вас за оказанную помощь.

С уважением
Erik Johansson
Эрик Юханссон
Государственное Управление Высшего Образования Швеции

Имя: Erik Johansson/Эрик Юханссон
Адрес:
Swedish National Agency for Higher Education, POB 7851, SE-103 99 Stockholm, SWEDEN
Факс: + 46 8 5630 8650
Эл. Почта: erik.johansson@hsv.se

Abdulla Qodriy nomidagi Toshkent Davlat Madoniyat Instituti
Kiritish: 10.350
-10-06. 2004. yil

Reforming the region's HE sector – A summary

	Kazakhstan	Kyrgyzstan	Tajikistan	Turkmenistan	Uzbekistan	Russia
11-12 year school	✓	✓			✓	
National entrance exam	✓	✓			✓	✓
New degree structure	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Licensing/ Accreditation	✓	✓				✓
Private institutions	✓	✓				✓
Foreign institutions	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓

Problems related to evaluation

- Information from Central Asia is scarce and contradictory
- Reform \neq Implementation
- Quality assurance issues
- Authenticity issues

Handout *Higher Education in* *Central Asia*



©Erik Johansson 2002

The 16th Annual EAIE Conference 2004, Turin, Italy

Session 9.02: Countries of the Caucasus and Central Asia
Friday 17 September, 2004

Chair: Erik Johansson, Swedish NARIC

Presenters: Erik Johansson, Swedish NARIC
Katarina Witek, Norwegian NARIC

Index

Introduction	3
Higher Education in Kazakhstan	3
Higher Education in Kyrgyzstan	6
Higher Education in Uzbekistan	8
Higher Education in Tajikistan and Turkmenistan	10
Summary	11
Resources and References	12

Introduction

This handout is meant to serve as a general overview of the changes in the higher education sector in the newly independent states of Central Asia – the five so-called Stans; Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan. The focus of the handout is on new institutions, quality assurance issues, and new degree structures. The information is derived from a study visit to the region in November 2002, E-mail correspondence with colleagues in Central Asia, Europe, North America, and my own experience as a credential evaluator.

Higher Education in Kazakhstan

Admission to Higher Education – The New Entrance Exam

As of 1996 primary/secondary education in the Republic of Kazakhstan was extended from 10 to 11 years. Admission to higher education is based both on the leaving certificate from high school [аттестат о среднем общем образовании] and results from the so called Complex Testing Exam [комплексное тестирование] – a single, nationwide standardized set of exams. Test participants with good results from the common test exam are eligible for state grants and loans and may apply to universities all over the country. Approximately 140,000 high school graduates took the common entrance exam in 2001. Graduates from 3-4 year colleges [колледжы], i.e. postsecondary vocational schools, are guaranteed advanced placement at universities.

In 2004 a new set of exams - the Unified National Testing Exam, UNT [Единое национальное тестирование (ЕНТ)], will replace the Complex Testing Exam. School leavers will take the exams locally in June and it is planned that all school leavers in 2004 will take the UNT. This new set of exams will include 120 questions and take three hours to complete. The UNT covers the three mandatory subjects Kazakh/Russian, mathematics, History of Kazakhstan, plus one optional subject. Besides the usual Certificate of Secondary Education school leavers additionally will receive the new Certificate of Results from the Unified National Testing Exam [Сертификат о результатах ЕНТ]. Based on these two documents school graduates will be able to apply to several different universities all over the Republic.

New Institutions and Accreditation

Since the collapse of the Soviet Union both the number of students and institutions of higher education in Kazakhstan has increased dramatically. In 2002 the country had 442,382 students; 322,343 (73 %) in state and 120,049 (16 %) in non-state institutions, respectively. And in the period 1997-2002 alone the number of (predominately private) institutions grew from 125 to 170, including 115 campuses.

The Kazakh institutions can be divided into the following three categories: 8 national universities, 39 state institutions, and 123 non-state (private) institutions. The eight so-called national universities [национальные университеты] are elite institutions, autonomous, and fully government-funded (e.g. the Kazakh National Technical University [Казахский национальный технический университет им. К. Сатпаева]). The thirty-nine state institutions are partly funded by the state. The private institutions are, however, self-funded.

The Ministry of Education and Science [Министерство образования и науки Республики Казахстан] in the capital Astana is responsible for quality assurance, state standards in higher education, and decides which institutions that have the right to grant degrees. The basis for quality assurance in Kazakh higher education are the three processes called licensing, attestation, and accreditation. All 170 institutions of higher education are licensed. The state license is granted to institutions of higher education by the Ministry and does not imply any quality control. (During a visit to the private Almaty-

based Daryn Institute of Arts and Humanities [Социально-гуманитарный институт "Дарын"] in 2002 we were told that the only licensing requirement at the beginning of the 1990s was a €160 fee.) All licensed institutions have the right to issue diplomas in the state format.

The purpose of attestation is to check whether an institution meets the state educational standards and it is a prerequisite for accreditation. Thus, in contrast to licensing, the focus of attestation is quality assurance. Attestation is conducted by the Ministry in five-year cycles. Institutions that have completed the above-mentioned licensing and attestation procedures with positive conclusions can receive the highest form of state recognition: accreditation.

Accreditation is sought after by institutions since it entails inclusion in the state budget. The accreditation process is conducted by the Ministry and is applicable to both state and non-state institutions alike. Accreditation not only applies to the institution as such but also to academic programmes offered at the institution. Accreditation can be suspended at any moment if shortcomings are discovered. All national and state institutions in Kazakhstan have state accreditation, whereas, only a few private institutions are accredited. In other words, the vast majority of private institutions are unaccredited and under no state supervision whatsoever.

The many new institutions that popped up in the 1990s have of course brought freedom of choice to the students of this former Soviet republic. The enormous growth of the number of institutions is, however, a mixed blessing; it is becoming increasingly difficult for the Ministry of Education and Science to guarantee the quality of higher education at all 170 institutions in the country with the new private institutions constituting the biggest headache. Against this background, several non-state institutions and campuses have been closed in recent years and the number of private institutions will probably decrease in the years to come.

New Degree and Curricula Structure

During the period 1995-1996 the Kazakh higher education system was reformed and the Western-style Degree of Bachelor [бакалавр] and Master [магистр] were introduced parallel with the traditional (Soviet era) 4-5 year Specialist degree [Диплом специалиста]. The doctoral level has, however, not been affected by reform; the Soviet era Candidate of Science [кандидат наук] and Doctor of Science [доктор наук] degrees still exist.

The Bachelor's degree normally takes four years to complete, whereas the Master's program takes an additional two years. On the other hand, graduates from so called colleges may complete a Bachelor's program in only three years and graduates from four- or five-year specialist programs may complete their Master's program in one year. Furthermore, graduates from classical universities can complete Candidate of Science programs in only 2 years, whereas the rest are required to study for 3 years or longer.

Students in Kazakhstan have 283 Specialist degree majors [специальности], 46 Bachelor's degree, and 70 Master's degree programs to choose from. Roughly 70 % of all courses in the academic programs are mandatory, whereas 30 % are determined by the institution. Furthermore, regardless of academic program at least 20 % of all courses must be in liberal art subjects [социально-гуманитарны дисциплины - СГД], such as History of Kazakhstan, Philosophy etc. This, however, does not apply to the national universities, which are free to design their own programs.

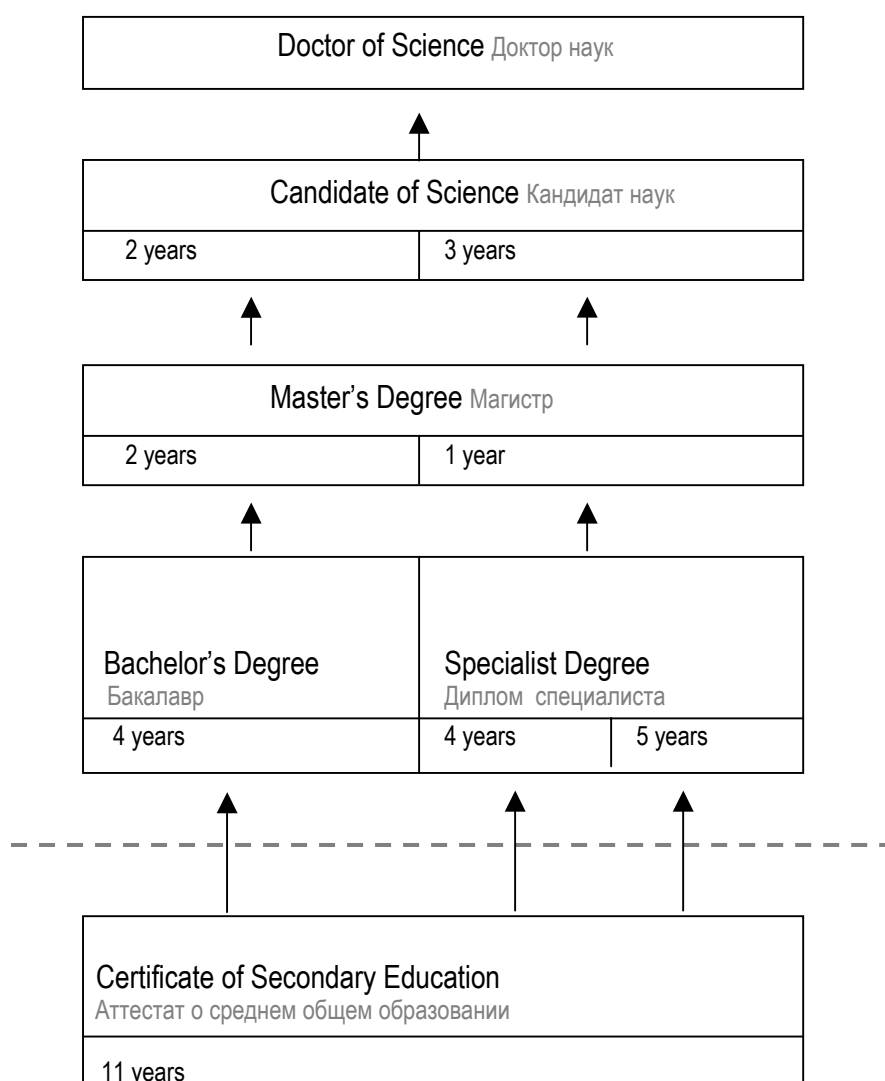
Kainar University Site Visit

In November 2002 I had the opportunity to visit Kainar University [Университет "Кайнар"]) in Almaty. Kainar is a private University founded in 1991 and is - in contrast to most other private institutions - state

accredited since 2001. The institution awards Specialist degrees as well as the new Bachelor's and Master's degrees in the subjects Kazakh language and literature, foreign languages, business administration, economics, international relations, law, computer science, teacher training, and psychology. Kainar also has the right to issue Candidate of Science degrees. Besides Kainar's main campus in Almaty, there are also branches located in Astana, Aktau, Aqtöbe, Pavlodar, Semey, Taraz, and Shymkent with a total of 6,000 students. Approximately 55 % of the students are women and most of the faculty members hold Candidate of Science degrees. Admission is based on the Certificate of Secondary Education and results from the Complex Testing Exam. Graduates from vocational schools are, furthermore, granted advanced standing and may complete a Bachelor's program in 3 years. The tuition fee is €630-800 per year for Kazakh citizens, whereas foreign students pay more. Most foreign students come from the neighboring Central Asian republics, Turkey, and Russia.

KAZAKHSTAN

System of Higher Education



Higher Education in Kyrgyzstan

School Reforms and The Kyrgyz National Scholarship Test

As in the case of Kazakhstan, school education in Kyrgyzstan was extended from 10 to 11 years during the period 1992-1994. The first class having completed 11 years of school graduated in 2002-2003. (By 11 years of school education is meant 9 years of primary/basic education followed by 2 years of secondary education.) Furthermore, steps have been taken to include a 12th year by 2010-2012. Other changes in the education system include the renaming of several Soviet Era postsecondary vocational schools [училищи/техникумы] to colleges [колледжы].

In order to bring an end to the widespread corruption associated with admission to higher education in the country, national entrance exams were introduced in 2002. The Kyrgyz National Scholarship Test (NST) [общереспубликанское тестирование] parallels the American SAT and was funded and supported by the US Government. This new set of exams is written only once a year and the students that pass with high grades are entitled for state grants amounting to 100 Kyrgyz Som (€2) per month and do not pay tuition. Only 20-30% of all students are eligible for grants and tuition-waivers – the rest have to pay tuition costs at a minimum of 17,000 Som (€320) a year and finance living costs on their own. The NST has not yet been fully implemented in Kyrgyzstan (14,000 or 50 % of the high school students took the test in 2002).

Both Kyrgyz and Russian are languages of instruction at the universities. Ideological courses, such as History of the CPSU and Marxism-Leninism have been renamed and are now called History of Kyrgyzstan, Kyrgyz Philosophy, etc.

New Institutions and Quality Assurance Issues

As Kyrgyzstan became an independent nation in 1992 there existed 13 state institutions of higher education. By 2002 the number of institutions had mushroomed into 54 (30 state and 24 private) with a total of 138 branch campuses [филиалы]. During the same period the number of students increased from 54,000 to 180,000.

Alongside the expansion of the higher education sector, several former institutes have been upgraded to university status (e.g. Osh State University that used to be the Osh Pedagogical Institute) and many new institutions have, furthermore, been established in rural areas outside the capital Bishkek.

Today there are many private and foreign actors running universities; there are at present 7 foreign institutions and 9 branch campuses of Russian institutions in Kyrgyzstan. Examples of foreign institutions are the Kyrgyzstan-Turkey Manas University (Turkey), Kyrgyz-Russian Slavonic University (Russia), and the American University of Kyrgyzstan (USA). These inter-state institutions issue both Kyrgyz and foreign degrees.

Institutions must fulfil certain criteria pertaining to funding, facilities, faculty, literature etc. in order to obtain licensing. During a short interlude in 2001-2002 only private institutions were licensed, whereas state institutions were considered to be recognized and thus subject to continuous monitoring by the Ministry of Education, Science and Culture (MONK) [Министерство Образование, Наука и Культура (МОНК)]. As of August 2003 this, however, has changed and today all institutions (state and private) must be licensed by MONK. According to the government's plans for the future, the present system of quality assurance will be replaced by a system of state accreditation with similarities to that in the US. MONK has granted all 54 licensed institutions the right to issue degrees in the state format.

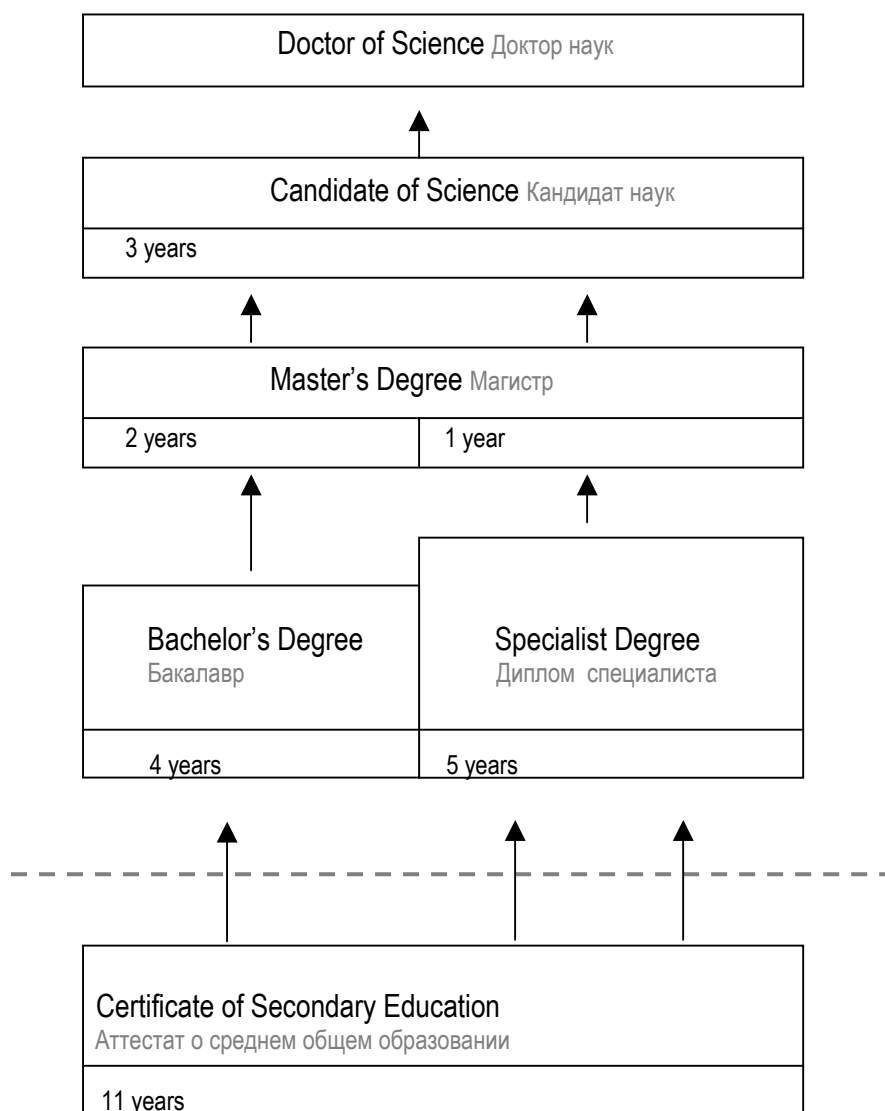
The multitude of institutions and students is causing both a financial and organizational headache for the Kyrgyz government. And as a reflection of its failure to regulate the country's higher education sector MONK recently announced the closure of 55 branch campuses.

New Credentials

As in Kazakhstan, new Bachelor's [бакалавр] and Master's [магистр] degrees were introduced in 1992-1994 and exist in parallel with 5-year Specialist degrees. Degree requirements for the Bachelor's degree are 4 years full time study, state exams, and the writing of a thesis during the final semester. Theses are, furthermore, mandatory components in specialist and Master's degree programs. The requirements for the Candidate of Science [кандидат наук] and Doctor of Science [доктор наук] are the same as during the Soviet period.

KYRGYZSTAN

System of Higher Education



Higher Education in Uzbekistan

Twelve Years of School Education and The National Entrance Exam

Uzbek children begin school at age 6 or 7 and following the 1998 reform of the education system prior education was extended from 10 to 12 years, according to the formula 9+3. Postsecondary vocational schools have been renamed and are now called colleges.

Higher education usually begins at age 18-19 and high school graduates first choose which institution to attend and then write the National Entrance Exam [kirish imtihoni] based on multiple choice questions. (Uzbekistan was the first CIS member state to introduce a single, nationwide standardized set of exams.) Students take the aptitude test on August 1 each year and testing is organized by the State Center for Testing [Davlat Test Markazi]. In 2002 approximately 300,000 students took the test out of which 60 % gained access to higher education. Also college graduates can apply to institutions of higher education, however, not to all academic programs. Many Uzbek students, who fail in the National Entrance Exam, are instead admitted to private institutions in Kazakhstan.

New Institutions, Degrees, and Grading System

There are 61 institutions of higher education in Uzbekistan and most of them are located in the cities Andizhan, Bukhara, Fergana, Nukus, Samarkand, and the capital Tashkent. All institutions are run by the state and have the right to issue degrees in the state format.

Uzbekistan experimented with private institutions in the 1990s, but the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan [O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy va O'rta Maxsus Ta'lim Vazirligi] was soon concerned about the quality of education at these institutions. For example, applicants that did not pass the entrance exams to state (public) institutions were automatically admitted to private ones instead. Against this background and allegedly due to substandard conditions, all private institutions were closed by the Ministry during the period 1995-1998.

Despite a new law of 2002 making it once again legal for non-state institutions to operate, there are at present no private institutions in Uzbekistan. Two foreign institutions that are not under the auspices of the Uzbek Ministry of Education have, however, been established in Tashkent; The International Westminster University (UK) and the Tashkent branch of the Plekhanov Russian Academy of Economics (Russia).

In contrast to other Central Asian republics, Uzbekistan has taken the reform of its degree structure one step further by abolishing the traditional Soviet Specialist degree and replacing it with a two tier system based on the Western-style Bachelor's [bakalavr] and Master's [magistr] degree. In other words, the Uzbek degree structure is less of a hybrid than that of Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan. Exceptions to the rule are, however, degrees in health professions (dentistry and medicine) and degrees on the doctoral level, i.e. the Candidate of Science [fanlar nomzodi] and Doctor of Science [fanlar doktori] degrees.

Uzbekistan has, furthermore, introduced a new grading system replacing old Soviet system based on excellent [отлично], good [хорошо], and satisfactory [удовлетворительно] (satisfactory). The new so-called "reyting" system is based on a percentage scale: 86-100 % = excellent [a'lo], 71-85 % good [yaxshi], 56-70 % satisfactory [qoniqarli], and <55 % = fail.

Uzbekistan's roughly 200,000 students have 139 Bachelor's and 1,045 Master's degree programs to choose from. Both Uzbek and Russian are languages of instruction at the universities. Although most text books still are in Russian, they are gradually being replaced by books in Uzbek. The Uzbek

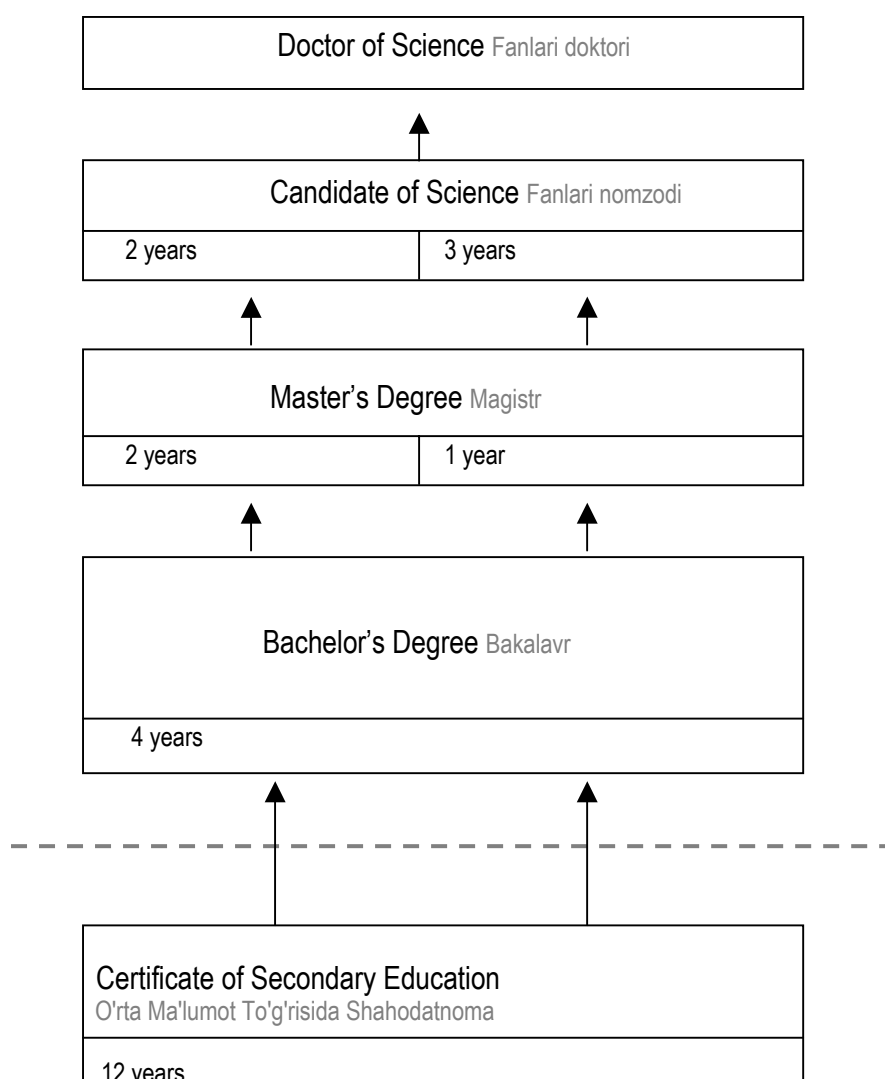
language was written in Cyrillic until the mid-1990s when it was phased out and replaced by Latin script. Today most degrees issued in Uzbekistan are in Latin letters.

Quality Assurance

There is at present no independent Quality Assurance Agency in Uzbekistan. The Monitoring Department of the Ministry is instead responsible for the quality of higher education. Quality assurance in the Uzbek context is understood as correspondence between the quality of education of academic programs and the state educational standards [Государственный образовательный стандарт высшего образования (ГОС ВО).] State educational standards are parameters used by the Ministry to ensure quality and the activities of an institution are tested against these standards. The autonomy of the country's institutions has been strongly curbed and all new academic programs that are introduced must be sanctioned by the Ministry. Shortcomings at the institutions can result in the suspension of their degree-granting rights.

UZBEKISTAN

System of Higher Education



Visiting the Uzbekistan National University

During my stay in Tashkent in 2002 I visited the Uzbekistan National University [Mirzo Ulug'bek nomidagi O'zbekiston Milliy Universiteti] and had a meeting with the university rector, Mr. Turabek N. Dolimov. Founded in 1920 as the State University of Turkestan (later renamed Tashkent State University) it was the first university in Soviet Central Asia and it expanded considerably during the Soviet period. Today the university offers over 1,000 specialisations and attracts students from all over the region.

Since state independence in 1992 the university has undergone huge changes and today the focus is allegedly on creating a Western-style university. The latter ambition is reflected in the complete transition to the two tier Bachelor's and Master's degree structure and the introduction of new subjects in the social sciences; sociology, international relations etc. Furthermore, all lecturers in Soviet ideological subjects (e.g. Marxism-Leninism) have left the university and new staff now teach in e.g. political science (politology.) Russian is still the language of instruction and 35 % of the university students are native Russian speakers.

Higher Education in Tajikistan and Turkmenistan

Terra Incognita

Information on the education systems in Tajikistan and Turkmenistan is scarce. Nonetheless, based on the little information at hand one can conclude that the educational systems of the two countries have undergone less changes since the fall of the Soviet Union than neighboring Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Uzbekistan.

Tajikistan

Despite reforms and renaming of old Soviet institutes, Tajikistan's education system still echoes the old pre-independence Soviet system and shows apparent similarities to the present education system in the Russian Federation. During Soviet times the Tajik State University was the country's only university. Today the country has 19 institutions of higher learning; 12 universities and 7 institutes. Almost all higher education institutions are located in the capital Dushanbe.

The most recently established institution is the Russian-Tajik Slavonic University [Российско-Таджикский Славянский Университет]. This inter-state university is the result of an agreement between the government of Russia and Tajikistan in 1996. The institute with its 13 Specialist degree programs fulfils the state educational standards of both states and has the right to award both Russian and Tajik degrees. Most of the 2,300 students of the Russian-Tajik Slavonic University are native Russian speakers.

All higher education institutions in Tajikistan are under the auspices of the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Tajikistan [Министерство образования Республики Таджикистан]. The basis for quality assurance are the state educational standards that are basically the same as those used in the Russian Federation.

In contrast to other Central Asian countries Tajikistan has not introduced centralized national entrance exams. Instead entrance requirements are based on written and oral exams organized by the university. As in Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan, however, the degree levels Bachelor [бакалавр] and Master [магистр] have been introduced parallel with the traditional Specialist degree.

Turkmenistan

Turkmenistan has opted to keep the centralized structure of the Soviet education system more or less intact; the Turkmen Ministry of Education [Türkmenistanyň Bilim Ministrligi] decides all aspects of education and only state institutions are allowed to operate.

The Turkmen State University, founded as the Ashgabat Pedagogical Institute in 1931, is the only university in the country. Turkmenistan's 14 specialized institutions are all concentrated in the capital Ashgabat with the exception of the Turkmen State Pedagogical Institute in Charjev.

In contrast to the other Central Asian states, the Soviet degree structure remains unchanged and is based on 4- or 5-year Specialist degrees and doctoral level Candidate of Science and Doctor of Science degrees.

Summary

Although all countries of Central Asia have reformed their education system since the fall of the Soviet Union, some have apparently reformed more than others. On one extreme we find Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan that have extended the duration of their primary/secondary education, introduced national entrance exams, allowed private and foreign institutions to operate, and reformed their degree structure by introducing the Bachelor's and Master's degree.

Significant for these two countries is also the vast expansion of the education sector reflected in the large number of new institutions and growth of student volumes. The latter, however, constitutes a problem in itself as it has become increasingly difficult for Kazakh and Kyrgyz authorities to control the quality of education. In the case of Uzbekistan, this loss of control led to the closing of all private institutions in the late 1990s, thus guaranteeing the State's continued monopoly over the education sector.

Despite, efforts to reform its degree structure and the establishment of foreign institutions, Tajikistan has kept many features of the Soviet centralized education system.

Finally, Turkmenistan represents the other extreme and, besides the renaming of Soviet institutions, very little has happened in the country's education system since 1991.

Stockholm in August 2004

Erik Johansson

Resources and References

General Resources for Central Asia

Website of the German NARIC: www.anabin.de

Kazakhstan

Homepage of the Kazakh MOE. Contains useful information on accreditation and other legal documents: www.edu.gov.kz

Tempus Kazakhstan: www.tempus.kz

Kainar University, Almaty: www.kainar-university.kz

Kyrgyzstan

Chris J. Foley, *The Education System of Kyrgyzstan*, AACRAO Publication, Washington (DC), 2003

Homepage of Tempus Kyrgyzstan with useful information and list of institutions: www.tempusinfo.kg

UNESCO Publication by Shejshen Jusenbaev & Farida Ryskulueva; "National Report – Higher Education in the Republic of Kyrgyzstan: Current Status and Prospects": http://www.unesco.kz/education/he/kyrgyz/moec_kg_eng.htm

Tajikistan

Homepage of the Science and Education Development Association with links to universities: www.education.tajnet.com

Turkmenistan

Tempus Turkmenistan with list of institutions: www.tacism.org/tempus/

Uzbekistan

Homepage of the Uzbek MOE: www.gov.uz/ru/mhsse/index.shtml

Tempus Uzbekistan. Considered a reliable source of information according to the Uzbek Ministry of Education: www.tempus.europahouse.uz

Articles

Several articles from the following online newspapers etc. during the period 2000-2004: *FREEAS - Свободная Азия*, *IRIN*, *Kazakh Daily Digest*, *Комнас (Uzbek)*, *Newsru.com*, *Новостная лента*, *Обучение (Kazakh)*, *ПРАВДА.Ру*, *RFE/RL Newsline and Kazakh Report News Briefs*, and *Слово Киргизистана*

Personal Contact/Correspondence

Mrs. Aziza K. Abdurahmanova, Program Coordinator, Tempus representative, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

Mrs. Jyldyz Akaeva, Chief of International Cooperation Department, Kyrgyz Republic Ministry of Education and Culture, Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan

Dr. Jürgen Eberhardt, Central Office for Foreign Education in the Secretariat of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs in the Federal Republic of Germany (KMK)/German NARIC, Bonn, Germany

Dr. Bisembai M. Iskakov, Prorector at The Kazakh National Technical University, Almaty, Kazakhstan

Ms. Ann M. Koenig, Southwest Regional Director, American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admission Officers' (AACRAO), Scottsdale, Arizona, USA

Mr. Adil J. Muhambet, Head of the Department for International Cooperation, Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Astana, Kazakhstan

Mr. Yerengaip S. Omarov, Rector of Kainar University, Almaty, Kazakhstan

Dr. Dilmurod Rasulev, Head of the Department of International Relations, Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

Mrs. Anar Sheshmukhanova, Tempus representative, Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Astana, Kazakhstan

Mr. Gunnar Vaht, Head of Estonian NARIC, Tallinn, Estonia

Notes

ARMENIA/LISTING. STATE UNIVERSITIES
/September 2003/

N	INSTITUTION NAME (Preferable in language of country) & ENGLISH TRANSLATION	Main Address of Institution	Head of Institution	Institution foundation date. Present status acquired in
1	YEREVANI PETAKAN HAMALSARAN ENGLISH TRANSLATION: YEREVAN STATE UNIVERSITY	Alex Manoogian St. 1, YEREVAN, ARMENIA 375049 Tel.: + 3741-550-612 Fax: + 3741-151-087 Telex: 243388HIMN SU E-Mail: gayane@arminco.com Website: sun.ysu.am	Name: Radik Martirosyan Official Title: Rector Period of Office: 1993- Tel.: + 3741-554-312 Fax: + 3741-554-641 E-Mail: rector@ysu.am	1919 1919
a	YEREVANI PETAKAN HAMALSARANI IJEVANI MASNACHOUKH ENGLISH TRANSLATION: IJEVAN CAMPUS OF YEREVAN STATE UNIVERSITY	SPANDARIAN ST. 13, IJEVAN, ARMENIA Tel.: +37463-32-202	Name: Samvel Arakelyan Official Title: Director Period of Office: 2000 Tel.: + 37463-32-202	1994 1994
2	HAJASTANI PETAKAN CHARTARAGITAKAN HAMALSARAN ENGLISH TRANSLATION: STATE ENGINEERING UNIVERSITY OF ARMENIA	TERIAN ST. 105, YEREVAN, ARMENIA, 375009 Tel.: +3741-520-521 Fax: +3741-151-068 E-Mail: vosmar@seua.am Website: seua.am	Name: Yuri Sarkgissyan Official Title: President Period of Office: 1988- Tel.: +3741-524-629 Fax: +3741-151-068 E-Mail: msaraf@seua.am	1933 1991
a	HAJASTANI PETAKAN CHARTARAGITAKAN HAMALSARANI GYUMRII MASNACHUOKH ENGLISH TRANSLATION: GYUMRI CAMPUS OF THE STATE ENGINEERING UNIVERSITY OF ARMENIA	MKRTCHIAN ST. 2, GYUMRI, ARMENIA, Tel.: + 37469-31-528	Name: Vahan Shabazyan Official Title: Director Period of Office: 2000- Tel.: + 37469-31-528	1958 1991
b	HAJASTANI PETAKAN CHARTARAGITAKAN HAMALSARANI VANADZORI MASNACHUOKH ENGLISH TRANSLATION: VANADZOR CAMPUS OF THE STATE ENGINEERING UNIVERSITY OF ARMENIA	MASHTOTS ST. 116, VANADZOR, ARMENIA, 375009 Tel.: + 37457-58-570	Name: Misha Simonyan Official Title: Director Period of Office: 1998- Tel.: + 37457-58-570	1958 1991
c	HAJASTANI PETAKAN CHARTARAGITAKAN HAMALSARANI GORISI MASNACHUOKH ENGLISH TRANSLATION: GORIS CAMPUS OF THE STATE ENGINEERING UNIVERSITY OF ARMENIA	AVANGARD ST. 8, GORIS, ARMENIA, Tel.: + 37491-22-767	Name: Yuri Safaryan Official Title: Director Period of Office: 1998- Tel.: + 37491-22-767	1967 1991

d	HAJASTANI PETAKAN CHARTARAGITAKAN HAMALSARANI KAPANI MASNACHUOKH ENGLISH TRANSLATION: KAPAN CAMPUS OF THE STATE ENGINEERING UNIVERSITY OF ARMENIA	MELIKYAN ST. 8, KAPAN, ARMENIA, Tel.:+ 37492-67-928	Name: Seiran Balasanyan Official Title: Director Period of Office: 1998- Tel.:+ 37492-67-928	1995 1995
3	GAVARI PETAKAN HAMALSARAN ENGLISH TRANSLATION: GAVAR STATE UNIVERSITY	AZATUTIAN AVE. 1, GAVAR, ARMENIA 378630 Tel.:+37464-23-803	Name: Hrant Hakobyan Official Title: Rector Period of Office: 1993- Tel.:+ 37464-23-803	1993 1993
4	HAIASTANI AMERICIAN HAMALSARAN ENGLISH TRANSLATION: AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF ARMENIA	MARSHAL BAGRAMIAN ST. 40, YEREVAN, ARMENIA 375019 Tel.:+ 3741-270-309 Fax: + 3741-151-048 E-Mail: servise@aua.am Website: aua.am	Name: Harutun Armenyan Official Title: President Period of Office: 1997- Tel.:+ 3741-271-602 Fax: + 3741-151-048	1991 1991
5	HAIASTANI HAJ-RUSAKAN (SLAVONAKAN) PETAKAN HAMALSARAN ENGLISH TRANSLATION: ARMENIAN-RUSSIAN (SLAVIC) STATE UNIVERSITY OF ARMENIA	HOVSEP EMIN ST. 123, YEREVAN ARMENIA 375051, Tel.:+ 3741-553-362 Fax: + 3741-28-97-01	Name: Armen Darbinyan Official Title: Rector Period of Office: 2001- Tel.:+ 3741-25-92-54	1998 1998
6	YEREVANI M.HERATSU ANVAN PETAKAN BGSHKAKAN HAMALSARAN ENGLISH TRANSLATION: YEREVAN STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY AFTER M.HERATSI	KORYUN ST. 2, YEREVAN, ARMENIA 375025 Tel.:+ 3741-582-532 Fax: + 3741-151-812 E-Mail: meduni@moon.yerphi.am	Name: Vilen Hakobyan Official Title: Rector Period of Office: 1987- Tel.:+ 3741-581-802 Fax: + 3741-151-812 E-Mail: vilen@edu.am	1930 1995
7	YEREVANI CHARTARAPETUTYAN EV SHINARARAUTYAN PETAKAN HAMALSARAN ENGLISH TRANSLATION: YEREVAN STATE UNIVERSITY OF ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION	TERIAN ST. 105, YEREVAN, ARMENIA 375009 Tel.:+ 3741-564-255 Fax: + 3741-565-984 E-Mail: eriac@edu.am	Name: Arest Beglaryan Official Title: Rector Period of Office: 1989- Tel.:+ 3741-525-707 Fax: + 3741-565-984 E-Mail: eriac@edu.am	1989 1999
8	YEREVANI PETAKAN TNTESAGITAKAN INSTITUT ENGLISH TRANSLATION: YEREVAN STATE INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC	NALBANDYAN ST. 128, YEREVAN ARMENIA 375025, Tel.:+ 3741-585-566 Fax: +3741-528-864 E-Mail: ysine@edu.am	Name: Grigor Kirakosyan Official Title: Rector Period of Office: 1993- Tel.:+ 3741-521-720 Fax: +3741-528-864 E-Mail: ysine@edu.am	1975 1999
a	YEREVANI PETAKAN TNTESAGITAKAN INSTITUT GYUMRII MASNACHUOKH ENGLISH TRANSLATION: GYUMRI CAMPUS OF YEREVAN STATE INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC	LENINGRADYAN ST. 32, GYUMRI, ARMENIA Tel.:+ 37469-37-008	Name: Samson Davoyan Official Title: Director Period of Office: 1998- Tel.:+ 37469-37-008	1995 1995

9	K.ABOVIANI ANVAN HAIKAKAN PETAKAN MANKAVARZHAKAN HAMALSARAN ENGLISH TRANSLATION: ARMENIAN STATE TEACHERS' TRAINING UNIVERSITY AFTER K.ABOVIAN	KHANDJYAN ST. 13, YEREVAN, ARMENIA 375010 Tel.: + 3741-522-604 Fax: +3741-560-082 E-Mail: armped@netsys.am	Name: Misak Davtyan Official Title: Rector Period of Office: 1999- Tel.: + 3741- Fax: +3741-560-082 E-Mail: armped@netsys.am	1922 2000
10	V.BRUSOVI ANVAN PETAKAN LEZVABANAKAN HAMALSARAN ENGLISH TRANSLATION: YEREVAN STATE LINGUISTIC UNIVERSITY AFTER V.BRJUSOV	TOUMANYAN ST. 42, YEREVAN, ARMENIA 375002 Tel.: + 3741-530-711 Fax: +3741-506-429 E-Mail: root@brusov.arminco.com Website: arminco.com/haucnet/buher/brusov/endex.htm	Name: Suren Zolyan Official Title: Rector Period of Office: 1997 - Tel.: + 3741-530-552 Fax: +3741-506-429 E-Mail: zolyan@edu.am	1935 2000
11	GYUMRII M.NALBANDIANI ANVAN PETAKAN MANKAVARZHAKAN INSTITUT ENGLISH TRANSLATION: GYUMRI STATE PEDAGOGICAL INSTITUTE AFTER M.NALBANDIAN	PARUIR SEVAK ST. 4, GYUMRI, ARMENIA, 377526 Tel.: 37469-37-732 Fax: + 37469-32-199	Name: Vardevan Grigoryan Official Title: Rector Period of Office: 2002- Tel.: + 37469-32-199 Fax: + 37469-32-199	1935 1935
12	VANADZORI PETAKAN H.TOUMANYANI ANVAN PETAKAN MANKAVARZHAKAN INSTITUT ENGLISH TRANSLATION: VANADZOR STATE PEDAGOGICAL INSTITUTE AFTER H.TOUMANYAN	TIGRAN METS ST. 36, VANADZOR, ARMENIA, 377200 Tel.: + 37457-29-141	Name: Rafic Edoyan Official Title: Rector Period of Office: 1987- Tel.: + 37457-26-387	1969 1969
13	YEREVANI KOMITASI ANVAN PETAKAN CONSERVATORIA ENGLISH TRANSLATION: YEREVAN STATE CONSERVATORY AFTER KOMITAS	SAYAT-NOVA ST. 1 ^a , YEREVAN, ARMENIA 375001 Tel.: + 3741-581-164 Fax: +3741-505-729	Name: Sergey Saragyan Official Title: Rector Period of Office: 2002- Tel.: + 3741-522-881 Fax: +3741-505-729	1923 1923
a	YEREVANI KOMITASI ANVAN PETAKAN CONSERVATORIAI GYUMRII MASNACHUOKH ENGLISH TRANSLATION: GYUMRI CAMPUS OF YEREVAN STATE CONSERVATORY AFTER KOMITAS	ANKAKHOUTYAN Sq. 1 GYUMRI, ARMENIA Tel.: +37469-36-937	Name: Stepan Khachatryan Official Title: Director Period of Office: 1997- Tel.: +37469-36-937	1997 1997
14	YEREVANI GEKHARVESTI PETAKAN AKADEMIA ENGLISH TRANSLATION: YEREVAN STATE ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS	ISAHAKIAN ST. 36 YEREVAN, ARMENIA 375009 Tel.: + 3741-560-726 E-Mail: ysifa@edu.am	Name: Aram Isabekyan Official Title: Rector Period of Office: 1995- Tel.: + 3741-587-455 E-Mail: ysifa@edu.am	1945 1999

a	YEREVANI GEKHARVESTI PETAKAN AKADEMIAI GYUMRII MASNACHUOKH ENGLISH TRANSLATION: GYUMRI CAMPUS OF YEREVAN STATE ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS	ANKAKHOUTYAN Sq. 1 GYUMRI, ARMENIA Tel.: + 37469-22-355	Name: Hambarzum Khoukasyan Official Title: Period of Office: 1997- Tel.: + 37469-22-355	1997 1997
15	YEREVANI TATRONI EV KINOI PETAKAN INSTITUT ENGLISH TRANSLATION: YEREVAN STATE INSTITUTE OF THE THEATRE AND CINEMATOGRAFY	AMIRYAN ST. 26, YEREVAN, ARMENIA 375002 Tel.: + 3741-536-882 Fax: +3741-536-233	Name: Sos Sargissyan Official Title: Rector Period of Office: 1998- Tel.: + 3741-536-221 Fax: +3741-536-233	1944 1995
a	YEREVANI TATRONI EV KINOI PETAKAN INSTITUTI GYUMRII MASNACHUOKH ENGLISH TRANSLATION: GYUMRI CAMPUS OF YEREVAN STATE INSTITUTE OF THE THEATRE AND CINEMATOGRAFY	ANKAKHOUTYAN Sq.1 GYUMRI, ARMENIA Tel.: 37469-34-582	Name: Levon Moutafyan Official Title: Director Period of Office: 2000 Tel.: 37469-34-582	1997 1997
16	PHIZIKAKAN CULTURAI HAJKAKAN PETAKAN INSTITUT ENGLISH TRANSLATION: ARMENIAN STATE INSTITUTE OF PHYSICAL CULTURE	ALEX MANOOGIAN ST. 11, YEREVAN, ARMENIA 375070 Tel.: + 3741-552-431	Name: Vahram Arakelyan Official Title: Rector Period of Office: 1998- Tel.: + 3741-556-281	1945 1945
17	HAJKAKAN GIUKHATNTESAKAN ACADEMIA ENGLISH TRANSLATION: ARMENIAN AGRICULTURAL ACADEMY	TERYAN ST. 74, YEREVAN, ARMENIA 375009 Tel.: + 3741-581-912 Fax: +3741-151-930 E-Mail: aaa@edu.am	Name: Arshalus Tarverdyan Official Title: Rector Period of Office: 1998- Tel.: + 3741-524-541 Fax: +3741-151-930 E-Mail: aaa@edu.am	1928 1994

**ARMENIA /LISTING. PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES
/September 2003/**

N	INSTITUTION NAME (Preferable in language of country) & ENGLISH TRANSLATION	Main Address of Institution	DATE OF INSTITUTION'S ACCREDITATION*
1.	HRACHYA ACHARYAN HAMALSARAN ENGLISH TRANSLATION: "HRACHYA ACHARYAN" UNIVERSITY	Moskovan St. 3, YEREVAN, ARMENIA 375001 Tel.: + 3741-52-58-69	25.07.2001
2.	"GLADZOR" KARAVARMAN HAMALSARAN ENGLISH TRANSLATION: "GLADZOR" UNIVERSITY	G.LOUSAVORCHI ST. 7/1, YEREVAN, ARMENIA, 375015 Tel.: +3741-54-59-87	25.07.2001
3.	"GALIK" HAMALSARAN ENGLISH TRANSLATION: "GALIK" UNIVERSITY	TERYAN 105, YEREVAN, ARMENIA, Tel.: +3741-58-96-98	02.08.2001
4.	EREVANI TNTESAIRAVAGITAKAN HAMALSARAN ENGLISH TRANSLATION: YEREVAN UNIVERSITY OF LAW AND ECONOMY	SHAHUMYAN ST. 32/1, YEREVAN, ARMENIA, 375010 Tel.: +3741-56-91-61	07.08.2001
5.	FINANSAKAN AKADEMIA ENGLISH TRANSLATION: FINANCIAL ACADEMY	POUSKIN ST. 25, YEREVAN, ARMENIA, 375010 Tel.: +3741-53-86-07	08.08.2001
6.	"IMASTASER ANANIA SHIRAKATSI" HAMALSARAN ENGLISH TRANSLATION: "IMASTASER ANANIA SHIRAKATSI" UNIVERSITY	SAYAT-NOVA ST. 1, GYUMRI, ARMENIA, 377500 Tel.: +041-2-30-35	03.09.2001
7.	"PROGRES" HAMALSARAN ENGLISH TRANSLATION: "PROGRESS" UNIVERSITY	TBILISYAN ST. 40 ^A , gyumri, ARMENIA, 377509 Tel.: +041-2-10-05	03.09.2001
8.	HAIKAKAN BGHSHKAKAN HAMALSARAN ENGLISH TRANSLATION: ARMENIAN MEDICAL UNIVERSITY	AIVAZOVCKI ST. 131, YEREVAN, ARMENIA, 375087 Tel.: +3741-45-19-23	24.09.2001
9.	AVANDAKAN BGHSHKAKAN HAMALSARAN ENGLISH TRANSLATION: UNIVERSITY OF TRADITIONAL MEDICINE	AVAN, BABAGANYAN ST. 38A, YEREVAN, ARMENIA, 375040 Tel.: +3741-61-62-90	24.09.2001
10.	"HAYBUSAK" INSTITUT ENGLISH TRANSLATION: "HAYBUSAK" ISTITUTE	ABELYAN ST. 6, YEREVAN, ARMENIA, 375065 Tel.: +3741-39-61-61	04.09.2001
11.	L.KALASHYANI ANVAN HAYKAKAN BAC HAMALSARAN ENGLISH TRANSLATION: ARMENIAN OPEN UNIVERSITY AFTER L.KALASHYAN	KHANGYAN ST. 50, "TEKEYAN CENTER" YEREVAN, ARMENIA, 375010 Tel.: +3741-57-60-36	05.10.2001

* After the accreditation all the graduate students received state recognized diploma.
Q:\SU\Informasjon\Foredrag og presentasjoner\EAIE 2004\EAIE_2004_www_KGW\Armenia_List State and Non_State_Accredi_Universities.eng.doc

12.	MENEGMENTI HAMALSARAN ENGLISH TRANSLATION: YEREVAN UNIVERSITY OF MANAGEMENT	TERYAN ST. 105, YEREVAN, ARMENIA, 375009 Tel.: +3741-58-35-18	05.10.2001
13.	HYUSISAIN HAMALSARAN ENGLISH TRANSLATION: NORTH UNIVERSITY	A.MANOUGYAN ST. 15/9, YEREVAN, ARMENIA, 375070 Tel.: +3741-57-84-88	01.11.2002
14.	GECECIK ARVESTNERI AZGAIN ACADEMIA ENGLISH TRANSLATION: NATIONAL ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS	KOMITAS ST. 37 YEREVAN, ARMENIA Tel.: +3741-23-00-89	13.03.2002
15.	MKHITAR GOSH MIGAZGAIN HAMALSARAN ENGLISH TRANSLATION: "MKHTAR GOSH" INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY	TIRAN METC ST. 30A, VANADZOR, ARMENIA Tel.: +051-4-04-11	13.03.2002
16.	"MARTIG" ARTACIN TNTESEKAN KAPERI HAMALSARAN ENGLISH TRANSLATION: "MARTIG" UNIVERSITY OF FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS	MJASNIKYAN ST. 5 YEREVAN, ARMENIA Tel.: +3741-58-91-98	28.08.2002
17.	"AZPAT-VETERAN" DATAKAN PORCAGITUTYAN EV HOGEBANUTYAN INSTITUT ENGLISH TRANSLATION: "AZPAT-VETERAN" INSTITUTE OF	HANRAPETUTYAN ST. 2-19, YEREVAN, ARMENIA Tel.: +3741-52-57-87	07.10.2002
18.	"MXITAR GOS" MIGAZGAIN HAMALSARAN ENGLISH TRANSLATION: "MKHITAR GOSH" INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF YEREVAN	CHARENSI ST. 1 YEREVAN, ARMENIA, 375025 Tel.: +3741- 57-71-10	13.03.2002
19.	"INTERLINGVA" LEZVAGITAKAN HAMALSARAN ENGLISH TRANSLATION: "INTERLINGUA" LINGUISTIC UNIVERSITY	TOUMANYAN ST. 42 YEREVAN, ARMENIA Tel.: +3741-52-63-07	06.12.2002
20.	"ANANYA SHIRAKATSI" MIJAZGAIN HARABERUTUNERI HAMALSARAN ENGLISH TRANSLATION: "ANANYA SHIRAKATSI" UNIVERSITY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	TIGRAN METS ST. 65A, YEREVAN, ARMENIA Tel.: +3741-57-31-71	06.12.2002
21.	YEREVANI GORCNAKAN HOGEBANUTYAN EV SOCIOLOGIAI "URARTU" HAMALSARAN ENGLISH TRANSLATION: YEREVAN "URARTU" UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY	KOURUN ST. 19A, YEREVAN, ARMENIA Tel.: +3741-52-82-42	06.12.2002
22.	YEREVANI ECOLOGIAI, TNTESEAGITUTYAN EV IRAVUNCI HAJKAKAN INSTITUT ENGLISH TRANSLATION: ARMENIAN INSTITUTE OF ECOLOGY, ECONOMICS AND LAW	KOUMITAS ST. 17 YEREVAN, ARMENIA Tel.: +3741-28-61-76	01.11.2002

23.	HRAZDANI HUMANITAR INSTITUT ENGLISH TRANSLATION: HUMANITY INSTITUTE OF HRAZDAN	KENTRON HRAZDAN, ARMENIA Tel.: +023- 2-55-18	06.12.2002
24.	SURB TEREZAI ANVAN GTUTYAN QURERI BGHSHKAKAN INSTITUT ENGLISH TRANSLATION: MEDICAL INSTITUTE NAMED AFTER SAINT TEREZA	MASHTAOTS ST. 54A YEREVAN, ARMENIA, 375033 Tel.: +3741-58-74-18	06.12.2002
25.	YEREVANI KARAVARMAN EV INFORMACION TECNOLOGIANERI HAMALSARAN ENGLISH TRANSLATION: UNIVERSITY OF MANAGMENT AND INFORMATIONAL TECHNOLOGY	KIEVYAN ST. 16 YEREVAN, ARMENIA, 375028 Tel.: +3741-26-68-82	06.12.2002
26.	YEREVANI MESROP MASHTOCI ANVAN MANKAVARGAKAN HAMALSARAN ENGLISH TRANSLATION: TEACHERS' TRAINING UNIVERSITY AFTER MESROP MASHTOS	HERACI ST. 18A, YEREVAN, ARMENIA Tel.: +3741-57-50-12	06.12.2002
27.	YEREVANI KIRARAKAN BIOTEKNOLOGAJI INSTITUT ENGLISH TRANSLATION: YEREVAN INSTITUTE OF APPLIED BIOTECNNOLOGY	KOURUN ST. 19A, YEREVAN, ARMENIA Tel.: +3741-52-99-88	06.12.2002
28.	YEREVANI MOVSES KHORENATSU ANVAN HAMALSARAN ENGLISH TRANSLATION: YEREVAN UNIVERSITY NAMED AFTER MOVSES KHORENATSI	TERYAN ST. 105 YEREVAN, ARMENIA Tel.: +3741-52-05-41	06.12.2002
29.	YEREVANI "GRIGOR ZOHRAP" HAMALSARAN ENGLISH TRANSLATION: YEREVAN "GRIGOR ZOHRAP" UNIVERSITY	KHORENATSI ST. 28 YEREVAN, ARMENIA Tel.: +3741-54-54-48	28.11.2002

Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan Agricultural Academy		Gandja
Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan Civil Engineering University		Baku
Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan Industrial Institute		Sumgait
Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan Medical University 'N. Narimanov'		Baku
Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan Pedagogical Institute of Russian Language and Literature		Baku
Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan State Institute of Foreign Languages		Baku
Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan State Institute of Physical Culture		Baku
Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan State Oil Academy		Baku
Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan State Pedagogical University 'Nasreddin Tusi'		Baku
Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan State University of Culture and Arts 'Alibey Hussein Zadeh'		Baku
Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan Technological Institute		Gandja
Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan University		Baku
Azerbaijan	Azerbaycan Teksniki Universiteti	Azerbaijan Technical University	Baku
Azerbaijan	Bakida Amerika Universiteti	American University in Baku	Baku
Azerbaijan	Baku Institute of Social Administration and Political Science		Baku
Azerbaijan	Baku Music Academy		Baku
Azerbaijan	Baku State Institute of Economics		Baku
Azerbaijan	Baku State University 'M.E. Rasulwade'		Baku
Azerbaijan	Baku University		Baku

	of Asia		
Azerbaijan	Gandja State Pedagogical Institute		Gandja
Azerbaijan	Institute of Commerce		Baku
Azerbaijan	Khazar University		Baku
Azerbaijan	Lankaran Dovlat Universiteti	Lankaran State University	Lankaran
Azerbaijan	Mingachevir Polytechnic Institute		Mingachevir
Azerbaijan	Nanəivan State University 'Jissif Momedalijev'		Nanəivan
Azerbaijan	The Caucasus University		Baku
Azerbaijan	University 'Nahəivan'		Baku
Azerbaijan	University 'Tafaccur'		Baku
Azerbaijan	University 'Tafaccur' - Branch: Salyan Branch		Salyan
Azerbaijan	Western University		Baku

Georgia	'Batumis M. Abaidzis' Sahelobis Kulturis Sahelmcipo Instituti	'Batumi M. Abaidze' State Institute of Culture	Batumi
Georgia	'Grigol Robakidzis' Sahelobis Universiteti	'Grigol Robakidze' University	Tbilisi
Georgia	'Ivane Javahivilis' Sahelobis Tbilisis Sahelmcipo Universiteti	Tbilisi 'Ivane Javahivilis' State University	Tbilisi
Georgia	'Kutaisis Akaki Ceretlis' Sahelobis Sahelmcipo Universiteti	'Kutaisi Akaki Ceretlis' State University	Kutaisi
Georgia	'Kutaisis N. Muelivilis' Sahelobis Sahelmcipo Tenikuri Universitati	'Kutaisi N. Mueliხვილი' State Technical University	Kutaisi
Georgia	'Telavis I. Gogebavilis' Sahelobis Sahelmcipo Universiteti	'Telavi I. Gogebavili' State University	Telavi
Georgia	Abhazetis Sahelmcipo Universiteti	Abkhazian State University	Sukhumi
Georgia	AIETI Umaglesi Samedicino Scola	AIETI Higher Medical School	Tbilisi
Georgia	invalidis Devnili Pedagogiuri Instituti Qartuli Sektori	invalidi Pedagogical Institute, Georgian Sector (Refugee)	Gori
Georgia	Ekonomikur Urtiertobata Tbilisis Sahelmcipo Instituti	Tbilisi State Institute of Economic Relations	Tbilisi
Georgia	Goris Ekonomikuri Instituti	Gori Institute of Economics	Gori
Georgia	Rustavelis Sahelobis Batumis Sahelmcipo Universiteti	'Batumi Rustaveli' State University	Batumi
Georgia	Sakartvelos Fizkuri Kulturisa da Sportis Akademia	Georgian Academy of Physical Culture and Sport	Tbilisi
Georgia	Sakartvelos . Rustavelis Sahelobis Teatrisa da Kinos	Georgian '. Rustaveli' State Institute of Theatre and	Tbilisi

	Sahelmcipo Instituti	Cinematography	
Georgia	Sakartvelos Sahelmcipo Agraruli Universiteti	Georgian State Agrarian University	Tbilisi
Georgia	Sakartvelos Sahelmcipo Zootenikur- Veterinaruli Sascavelo- Samecniero Instituti	Georgian State Training and Research Institute of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Medicine	Tbilisi
Georgia	Sakartvelos Subtropikul Meurneobis Sakhelmtsipo Instituti	Georgian State Institute of Subtropical Agriculture	Kutaisi
Georgia	Sakartvelos Te nikuri Universiteti	Georgian Technical University	Tbilisi
Georgia	avi Zgvis Saertaoriso Universiteti	International Black Sea University	Tbilisi
Georgia	Tbilisis 'Ilia av avadzis' Sahelobis Enata da Kulturata Sahelmcipo Universiteti	Tbilisi 'Ilia. av avadze' State University of Languages and Cultures	Tbilisi
Georgia	Tbilisis 'V. Sarajivilis' Sahelobis Sahelmcipo Konservatoria	Tbilisi 'V. Sarajivili' State Conservatory	Tbilisi
Georgia	Tbilisis Aziisa da Afrikis Instituti	Tbilisi Institute of Asia and Africa	Tbilisi
Georgia	Tbilisis Kulturis Sahelmcipo Instituti	Tbilisi State Institute of Culture	Tbilisi
Georgia	Tbilisis Menejmentis Evropuli Skola	European School of Management- Tbilisi	Tbilisi
Georgia	Tbilisis Orbelianis Sahelobis Sahelmcipo Pedagogiuri Universiteti	Tbilisi Orbeliani State Pedagogical University	Tbilisi
Georgia	Tbilisis Sahelmcipo Samedicino Universiteti	Tbilisi State Medical University	Tbilisi
Georgia	Tbilisis Sahelmcipo Samhatvro Akademia	Tbilisi Academy of Fine Arts	Tbilisi