

ANALYSIS

STUDENT-TO-FACULTY RATIO IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN



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GLOSSARY AND METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATIONS

UNLS - Interdepartmental hardware and software complex "Unified National Labor System»

TOP-1000 - the standard for world university rankings

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

THE - Times Higher Education

QS - QS Quacquarelli Symonds

The student-to-faculty ratio is an indicator that reflects the average number of students per faculty member or member of the faculty who is employed at their primary place of work at a higher education institution

The National Ranking of Higher Education Institutions is a rating system for higher education organizations, in which one of the indicators is the faculty-to-student ratio



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INTRODUCTION

The provision of higher education institutions with academic faculty is one of the key factors determining the quality of the educational process, the effectiveness of training highly qualified specialists, and the competitiveness of the national higher education system.

One of the most widely used indicators for assessing staffing levels in higher education institutions is the student-to-faculty ratio, which reflects the average number of students per full-time faculty member. This indicator is widely used in international practice, applied in accreditation procedures, and is among the important performance indicators for universities and international rankings.

International experience and approaches adopted by leading global university assessment systems (OECD, Times Higher Education, QS)¹ indicate that lower student-to-faculty ratios are characteristic of research, medical, creative, and other practice-oriented universities, where significant volumes of laboratory, clinical, and individual instruction are required. Conversely, higher values are generally observed at universities offering mass educational programmes primarily in the social-humanitarian sphere.

The Republic of Uzbekistan has also established normative student-to-faculty ratios, differentiated by field of study². The existence of approved normative values makes it possible not only to assess the current staffing levels of higher education institutions, but also to determine the degree of compliance of actual indicators with established requirements, identify existing imbalances, and define directions for further improvement of human resources policy in the higher education system.

As of June 2026, 1,605,028 students are enrolled in higher education institutions of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and the educational process is ensured by 61,088 faculty members. On average, there are 30.3 students per faculty member across the country.

This analysis has been prepared with the aim of comprehensively assessing the staffing levels of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan, identifying the patterns of faculty distribution by ownership type, category, and region, determining higher education institutions with the highest and lowest indicator values, as well as assessing the compliance of the actual student-to-faculty ratio with approved normative requirements.

¹ <https://www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/methodology>
<https://support.qs.com/hc/en-gb/articles/360019108240-Faculty-Student-Ratio-Indicator>
https://www.oecd.org/en/publications/education-at-a-glance-2024_c00cad36-en/full-report/component-27.html

² <https://lex.uz/uz/docs/5836865>



I. ANALYSIS BY OWNERSHIP TYPE

The most favourable student-to-faculty ratio is observed in state universities, where there are 19.1 students per faculty member. State universities enrol 949,900 students (59.2% of the national total), with a faculty of 49,100 (80.5% of the total faculty).

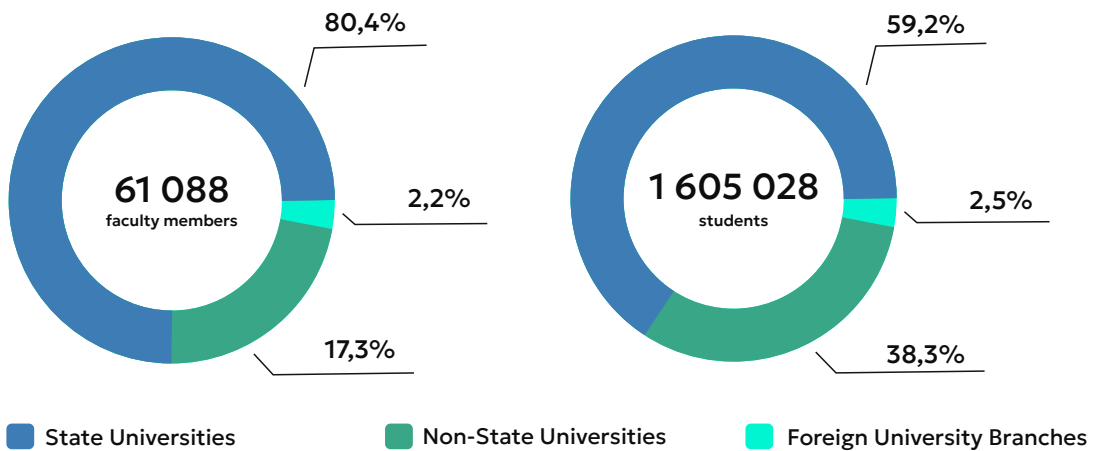
In branches of foreign universities, the ratio is 32.9 students per faculty member, which slightly exceeds the national average.

The highest ratio is recorded in the non-state higher education sector. With 615,100 students (38.3% of the national total) and 10,600 faculty members (17.3% of the total faculty), there are 55.3 students per faculty member — almost three times the figure for state universities.

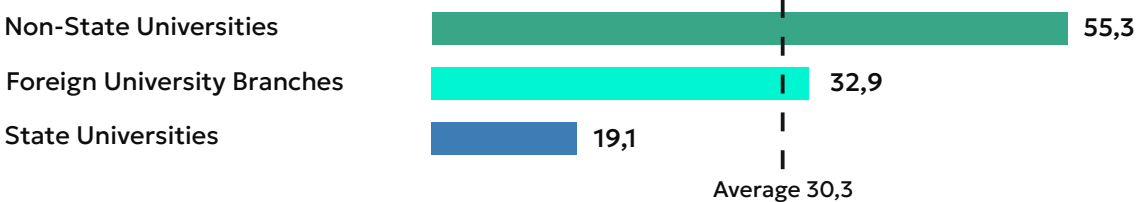
Thus, the share of students in the non-state sector is more than twice the share of faculty, indicating a significantly higher workload on faculty members.

Distribution of Faculty Members and Students

by university ownership type



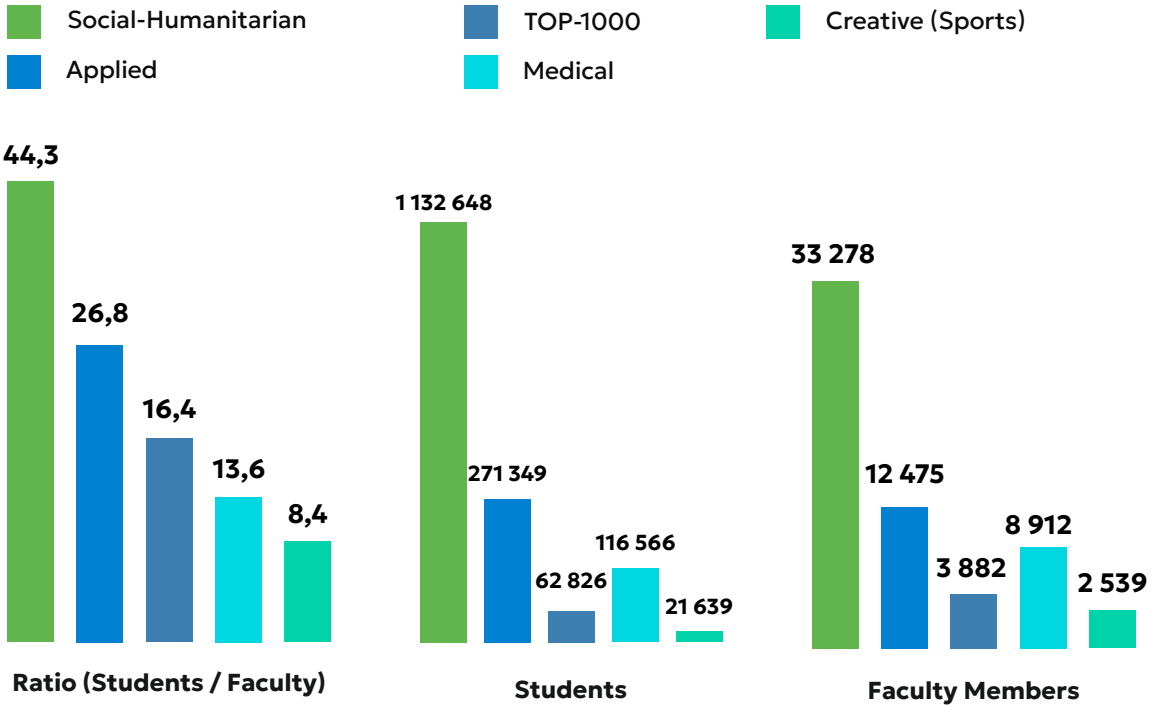
Average Number of Students per One Faculty Member





II. ANALYSIS BY CATEGORY OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION

Ratio and Actual Numbers by University Category



Social-humanitarian universities concentrate 70.6% of all students in the country (more than 1.1 million people) and are characterised by the highest faculty workload. There are 44.3 students per faculty member, which is 14 students above the national average.

In applied universities, the ratio is 26.8 students per faculty member. Despite a more favourable ratio compared to social-humanitarian universities, the value remains significantly above the normative requirements for practice-oriented professional training.

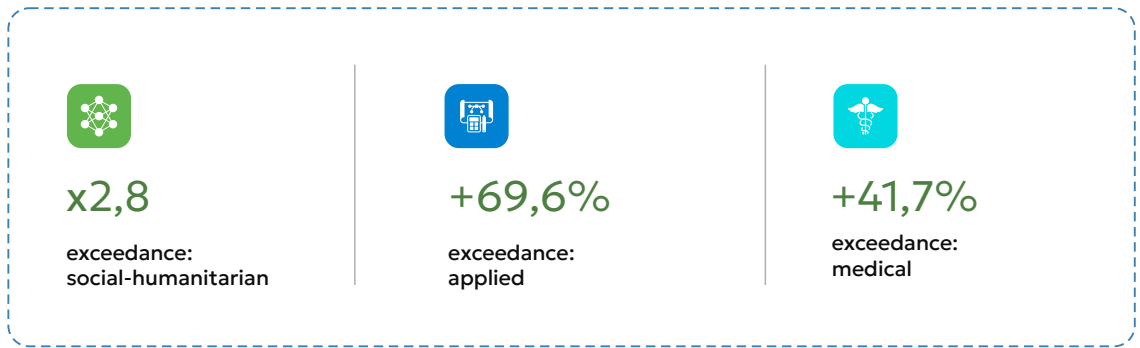
In medical universities, there are 13.6 students per faculty member, and in creative and sports higher education institutions — 8.4 students. The lower values are due to the need to conduct clinical, practical, and individual sessions in small study groups.

A separate category comprises the national leaders of the higher education system — universities ranked in the TOP-1000 of world university rankings. In these institutions, the indicator is 16.4 students per faculty member, which is almost twice below the national average.

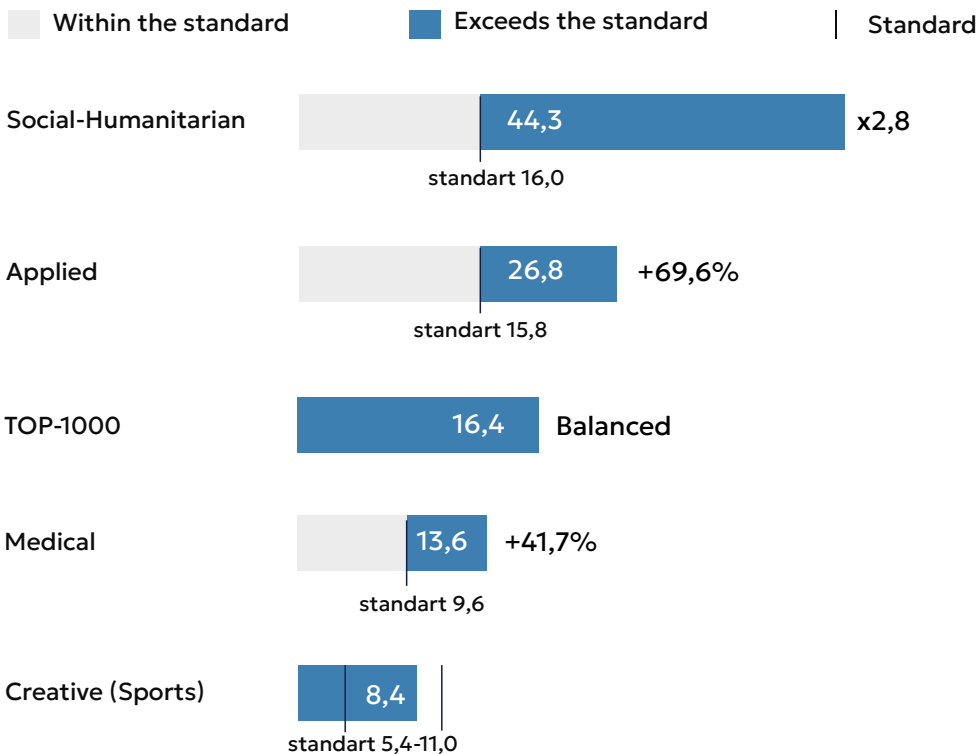


III. ANALYSIS OF COMPLIANCE WITH APPROVED STANDARDS

Actual Workload Exceeds the Standard

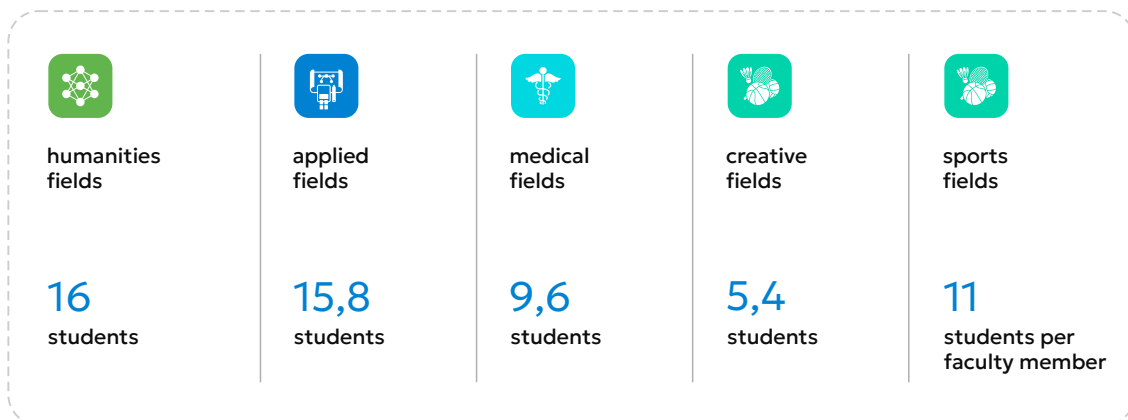


Comparison with the Standard by University Category





In accordance with the Standards for the Student-to-Faculty Ratio by Fields of Study (registered by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 3345 of 24 January 2022), the following values have been established:



The analysis shows that actual values for most categories of universities significantly exceed the approved standards.

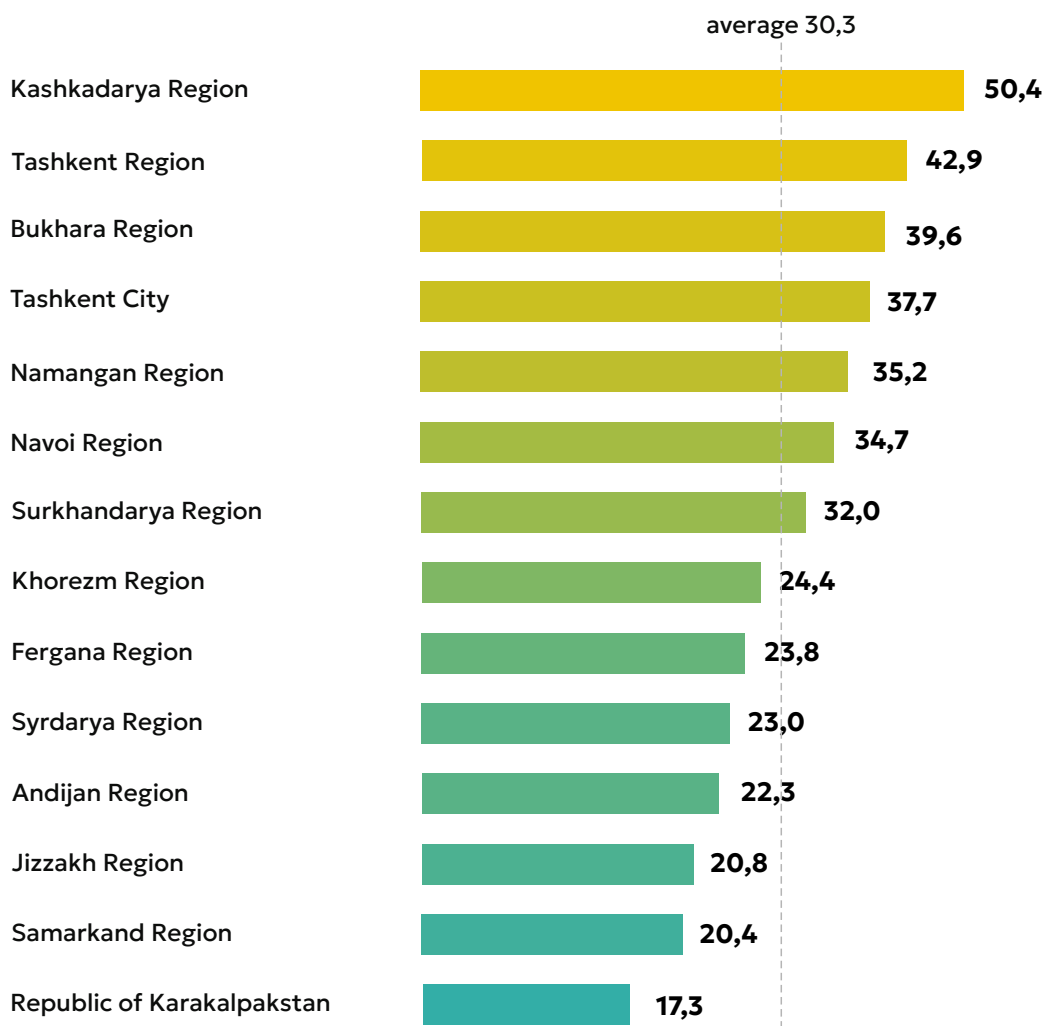
In social-humanitarian universities, the indicator exceeds the standard by 2.8 times; in applied universities by 69.6%; and in medical universities by 41.7%.

Even in the category of creative and sports universities, characterised by the lowest faculty workload, individual institutions exceed the established normative values.

At the same time, universities ranked in the TOP-1000 of world rankings demonstrate indicators closest to the normative values and are characterised by a more balanced staffing model.



IV. REGIONAL CHARACTERISTICS



Regional analysis reveals a significant imbalance in the distribution of academic faculty.

The highest ratio is recorded in Kashkadarya Region — 50.4 students per faculty member, Tashkent Region — 42.9 students, Bukhara Region — 39.6 students, and the city of Tashkent — 37.7 students.

The lowest value is observed in the Republic of Karakalpakstan — 17.3 students, Samarkand Region — 20.4 students, and Jizzakh Region — 20.8 students per faculty member.

The gap between the maximum and minimum values reaches 33.1 students, indicating a substantial imbalance in the staffing of the higher education system across the country's regions.



V. INSTITUTIONS WITH THE BEST AND HIGHEST FACULTY WORKLOAD

30,3 Republic average

2,0 Minimum value

236,6 Maximum value

Universities with the Lowest Ratio

(excluding new and anomalous values)



State Conservatory of Uzbekistan

2,0



National Institute of Variety Art

4,0



National Institute of Musical Art

4,5



Pharmaceutical Technical University

5,9



Nukus Branch of the State Conservatory of Uzbekistan

6,4



State Academy of Choreography of Uzbekistan

6,6



Samarkand International University of Technology

7,3



Al-Khwarizmi University

7,6



Acharya University

7,8

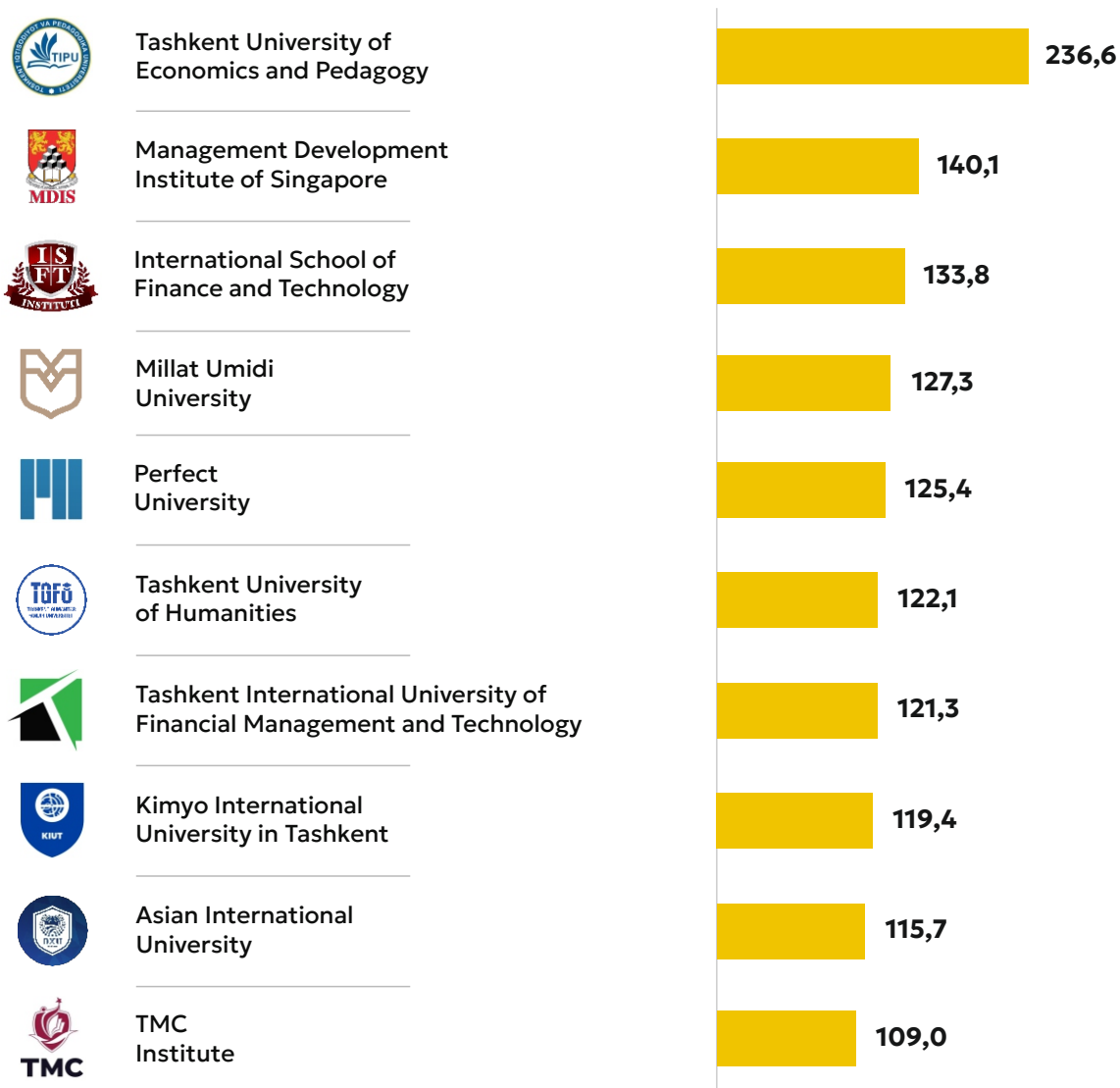


National Research Nuclear University «MEPhI» (Tashkent Branch)

7,8



Universities with the Highest Teaching Load



The lowest student-to-faculty ratios (excluding newly established institutions and anomalous values) are recorded primarily in creative, sports, and selected medical universities, such as the State Conservatory of Uzbekistan, National Institute of Variety Arts, Uzbek National Institute of Musical Art named after Yunus Rajabiy, Pharmaceutical Technical University, Nukus Branch of the State Conservatory of Uzbekistan, State Academy of Choreography of Uzbekistan, Samarkand International Technological University, Al-Khorezmi University, Acharya University, National Research Nuclear University MEPhI (Tashkent Branch).

A lower ratio value creates favourable conditions for organising individual work with students, academic supervision, and practical training.



At the same time, the highest ratios are recorded primarily in certain non-state social-humanitarian universities, such as Tashkent University of Economics and Pedagogy, Singapore Institute of Management Development, International School of Finance and Technology, Millat Umidi University, Perfect University, Tashkent University of Humanities, Tashkent International University of Financial Management and Technologies, Tashkent International Kimyo University, Asian International University, and TMC Institute.

Such values indicate an extremely high workload on academic faculty and may limit the possibilities of organising individual work with students, academic supervision, practical training, and other elements of personalised learning.



VI. HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS WITH ANOMALOUS INDICATOR VALUES







In certain higher education institutions, indicator values have been recorded that do not reflect the actual staffing levels of the educational process.

According to data from the Unified National Labour System (UNLS), in some universities there are no or only isolated full-time academic faculty members, which has led to the formation of anomalously high indicator values.

In addition, for certain foreign branches (Webster University, the branch of the Riga Nordic University, and others), according to UNLS data, there are no full-time faculty members, and therefore the indicator is not subject to calculation.




Such low numbers of full-time academic staff in the indicated universities may be related to the fact that some faculty members carry out educational activities under civil law contracts, and therefore their information is not reflected in the UNLS. However, the engagement of academic faculty in educational activities without formal employment relations is contrary to the requirements of the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

List of Universities by Reasons




Insufficient Core Faculty (6 universities)		Faculty (FTEs)	Students	Ratio
	EMU University Non-state	1	3 765	3 765,0
	Turkish University of Economics and Technology (branch) Foreign branch	1	412	412,0
	IT-Park University Non-state	2	488	244,0
	University of Digital Economics and Agrotechnologies Non-state	9	578	64,2
	SPbGU (branch in Tashkent) Foreign branch	4	221	55,3
	University of Pisa, Italy (branch) Foreign branch	4	212	53,0



Without Regular Faculty (3 universities)

	Faculty (FTEs)	Students	Status
 Webster University Program Center (Tashkent) Foreign branch	0	6 473	No faculty
 Gerasimov Institute of Cinematography (branch) Foreign branch	0	232	No faculty
 Riga Nordic University Foreign branch	0	216	No faculty

Newly Established (3 universities)

	Faculty (FTEs)	Students	Status
 ToshTech Technical University State	0	0	New
 University of Social Innovations (XALQARO) Non-state	0	0	New
 International University of Turkic States Non-state	2	0	New

Also excluded from the analysis are certain newly established higher education institutions (ToshTech University, International University of Turkic States, International University of Social Innovations), in which, at the time of the assessment, there were no students or academic staff due to their recent creation and the absence of actual educational activities.



VII. ASSESSMENT WITHIN THE NATIONAL RANKING OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

In accordance with the Regulations on Maintaining the National Ranking of Higher Education Institutions, approved by the order of the National Agency for Higher Education Quality Assurance and registered by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 3783 of 28 February 2026, one of the indicators for assessing the activities of higher education institutions is the faculty-to-student ratio.

The indicator is calculated
using the following formula:

$$K = T_p / T_t$$

T_p — total number of faculty members working at the primary place of employment and as internal part-timers;

T_t — total number of students enrolled in bachelor's and master's degree programmes.

The indicator makes it possible to assess the staffing level of the educational process and the degree of workload on academic faculty, serving as one of the indicators of the quality of educational activities.

Based on the results of calculating the indicator for higher education institutions meeting the requirements of the Regulations on Maintaining the National Ranking, a ranking has been formed by category of higher education institution:



Social-humanitarian
universities;



Medical
universities;



Universities ranked in
the TOP-1000 of world
university rankings.



Applied
universities;



Creative and sports
universities;

The ranking is formed based on the value of the student-to-faculty ratio, where a lower value indicates higher staffing of the educational process with academic faculty.

In accordance with the requirements of the Regulations on Maintaining the National Ranking, certain universities are not subject to inclusion in the ranking under the faculty-to-student ratio indicator.

This category includes universities that do not meet the requirements of the Regulations on Maintaining the National Ranking.

Information about these higher education institutions is provided in Appendix No. 1 to this analytical document.



VIII. RANKING OF APPLIED UNIVERSITIES













Based on the results of the ranking assessment by the student-to-faculty ratio indicator, 40 applied higher education institutions participated in the ranking.

Leading positions were occupied primarily by universities characterised by a relatively low student enrolment and high staffing with academic faculty. First place in the ranking was taken by the Branch of the National Research Nuclear University MEPhI in the city of Tashkent, where there are 7.8 students per faculty member. The top positions also include the Branch of Astrakhan State Technical University (11.0 students) and the Nukus Branch of Samarkand State University of Veterinary Medicine, Animal Husbandry and Biotechnology (11.6 students).

It should be noted that 5 of the top 10 positions are occupied by branches of foreign universities, indicating a higher staffing of the educational process with academic faculty in certain international educational projects.

The lowest positions in the ranking are occupied by higher education institutions characterised by the highest faculty workload. Last place was taken by IT Park University. High values were also recorded for Japan Digital University (43.1 students) and Turin Polytechnic University in Tashkent (34.9 students).





































It should also be noted that for certain higher education institutions, in particular IT Park University, the anomalously high value of the indicator may be due to the extremely low number of full-time faculty members according to the UNLS data.

01		Branch of the Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education National Research Nuclear University in Tashkent	 32	 250	Indicator 0.13	RATIO 7.8	SCORE 6.00
02		Branch of Astrakhan State Technical University	 71	 783	Indicator 0.09	RATIO 11.0	SCORE 5.11
03		Nukus Branch Of The Samarkand State University named after Sharof Rashidov Of Veterinary Medicine, Livestock And Biotechnology	 86	 997	Indicator 0.09	RATIO 11.6	SCORE 4.99
04		National University of Science and Technology MISIS	 70	 1 004	Indicator 0.07	RATIO 14.3	SCORE 4.47



05		The Branch of the Russian State University of Oil and Gas (National Research University) named after Ivan Mikhaylovich Gubkin	56	813	Indicator	0.07	RATIO 14.5	SCORE 4.45
06		Institute of agriculture and agrotechnologies of Karakalpakstan	207	3 088	Indicator	0.07	RATIO 14.9	SCORE 4.38
07		New Uzbekistan University	95	1 514	Indicator	0.06	RATIO 15.9	SCORE 4.23
08		Samarkand Agroinnovations and Research University	108	1 746	Indicator	0.06	RATIO 16.2	SCORE 4.20
09		University of Geological Sciences	122	2 104	Indicator	0.06	RATIO 17.2	SCORE 4.05
10		Bucheon University in Tashkent	123	2 163	Indicator	0.06	RATIO 17.6	SCORE 4.01
11		Bukhara state technical university	889	15 730	Indicator	0.06	RATIO 17.7	SCORE 3.99
12		Jizzakh polytechnic institute	472	8 615	Indicator	0.05	RATIO 18.3	SCORE 3.92
13		Samarkand Institute of Veterinary Medicine, Animal Husbandry and Biotechnologies	277	5 133	Indicator	0.05	RATIO 18.5	SCORE 3.89
14		Andijan State Technical Institute	488	9 607	Indicator	0.05	RATIO 19.7	SCORE 3.76
15		Nukus State Technical University	290	5 805	Indicator	0.05	RATIO 20.0	SCORE 3.72
16		The Joint Belarusian-Uzbek Intersectoral Institute of Applied Technical Qualifications (SBUMIPTK)	91	1 834	Indicator	0.05	RATIO 20.2	SCORE 3.71



17		Fergana state technical university	 874	 18 299	Indicator	0.05	RATIO 20.9	SCORE 3.62
18		Namangan State Technical University	 828	 17 426	Indicator	0.05	RATIO 21.0	SCORE 3.61
19		Tashkent state agrarian university	 642	 13 512	Indicator	0.05	RATIO 21.0	SCORE 3.61
20		The Yangiyer branch of the Tashkent Institute of Chemical Technology (TICT)	 141	 2 982	Indicator	0.05	RATIO 21.1	SCORE 3.60
21		Andijan Institute of Agriculture and Agrotechnologies	 342	 7 326	Indicator	0.05	RATIO 21.4	SCORE 3.58
22		Tashkent Institute of Textile and Light Industry	 393	 8 554	Indicator	0.05	RATIO 21.8	SCORE 3.54
23		Tashkent branch of Samarkand State University of Veterinary Medicine, Animal Husbandry and Biotechnology	 117	 2 576	Indicator	0.05	RATIO 22.0	SCORE 3.52
24		Tashkent Institute of Chemical Technology	 379	 8 368	Indicator	0.05	RATIO 22.1	SCORE 3.51
25		Toshkent Davlat Transport Universiteti TDTU	 1 046	 23 418	Indicator	0.04	RATIO 22.4	SCORE 3.48
26		Tashkent University of Architecture and Civil Engineering	 364	 8 162	Indicator	0.04	RATIO 22.4	SCORE 3.48
27		Almalyk state technical institute	 240	 5 434	Indicator	0.04	RATIO 22.6	SCORE 3.46
28		Andijan State University (ASU) named after Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur	 576	 13 476	Indicator	0.04	RATIO 23.4	SCORE 3.39



29		The Branch of the D.I. Mendeleev University of Chemical Technology of Russia in Tashkent	27	634	Indicator	0.04	RATIO 23.5	SCORE 3.38
30		The Samarkand branch of TUIT	152	3 579	Indicator	0.04	RATIO 23.5	SCORE 3.38
31		Samarkand State Architecture and Construction Institute	324	8 254	Indicator	0.04	RATIO 25.5	SCORE 3.22
32		Karshi State Technical University	856	21 822	Indicator	0.04	RATIO 25.5	SCORE 3.22
33		Tashkent University of Information Technologies named after Muhammad al-Khwarizmi	545	14 471	Indicator	0.04	RATIO 26.6	SCORE 3.14
34		Navoi State University of Mining and Technologies	374	10 704	Indicator	0.03	RATIO 28.6	SCORE 2.99
35		Termez State University of Engineering and Agrotechnology	333	9 783	Indicator	0.03	RATIO 29.4	SCORE 2.94
36		Ajou University in Tashkent	47	1 402	Indicator	0.03	RATIO 29.8	SCORE 2.91
37		Inha University in Tashkent (IUT)	61	1 824	Indicator	0.03	RATIO 29.9	SCORE 2.91
38		Turin Polytechnic University in Tashkent	76	2 650	Indicator	0.03	RATIO 34.9	SCORE 2.63
39		Japan Digital University	16	690	Indicator	0.02	RATIO 43.1	SCORE 2.27
40		IT-Park University	2	488	Indicator	0.00	RATIO 244.0	SCORE 0.54



IX. RANKING OF MEDICAL UNIVERSITIES

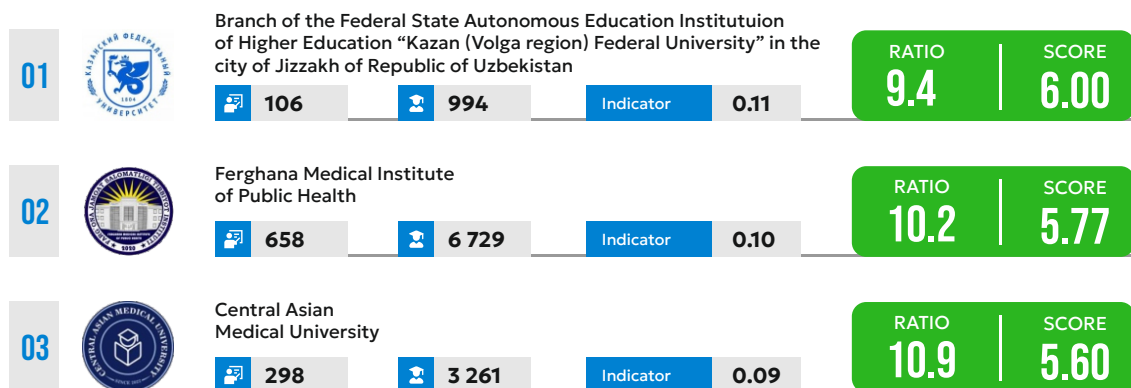
Based on the results of the ranking assessment by the student-to-faculty ratio indicator, 14 medical higher education institutions participated in the ranking.

Leading positions were occupied by universities ensuring the highest staffing levels of the educational process. First place was taken by the Branch of Kazan Federal University in the city of Jizzakh, where there are 9.4 students per faculty member, which corresponds to the established standard for medical fields of study. Top positions also include the Fergana Institute of Public Health and Medical Sciences (10.2 students) and Central Asian Medical University (10.9 students).

























It should be noted that 9 of 14 medical higher education institutions provide a student-to-faculty ratio not exceeding 13 students per faculty member, indicating a comparatively high staffing level with academic faculty compared to other categories of universities.

The lowest positions in the ranking are occupied primarily by certain non-state medical higher education institutions. Last place was taken by Bukhara Institute of Innovative Medicine, where there are 27.6 students per faculty member. High values were also recorded for Central Asian University (22.0 students) and the Termez Branch of Tashkent State Medical University (15.5 students).

Overall, the results of the ranking assessment indicate that medical higher education institutions are characterised by the most balanced staffing model among the major categories of universities, and the relatively low student-to-faculty ratio creates the necessary conditions for organising clinical training, individual student support, and ensuring the quality of medical education.





04		Bukhara state medical institute named after Abu Ali ibn Sino	 911	 10 723	Indicator	0.08	RATIO 11.8	SCORE 5.41
05		Karakalpakstan Medical Institute	 258	 3 050	Indicator	0.08	RATIO 11.8	SCORE 5.40
06		Andijan State Medical Institute	 1 127	 13 614	Indicator	0.08	RATIO 12.1	SCORE 5.34
07		Urganch State Institute of Medicine	 600	 7 598	Indicator	0.08	RATIO 12.7	SCORE 5.22
08		Tashkent State Medical University	 2 529	 32 065	Indicator	0.08	RATIO 12.7	SCORE 5.22
09		Samarkand State University named after Sharof Rashidov of Medicine	 1 265	 16 080	Indicator	0.08	RATIO 12.7	SCORE 5.21
10		Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research	 109	 1 444	Indicator	0.08	RATIO 13.2	SCORE 5.11
11		Pharmaceutical Institute of Tashkent	 251	 3 397	Indicator	0.07	RATIO 13.5	SCORE 5.06
12		Tashkent State Medical University Termez Branch	 363	 5 639	Indicator	0.06	RATIO 15.5	SCORE 4.72
13		Central Asian University in Tashkent - CAU	 89	 1 954	Indicator	0.05	RATIO 22.0	SCORE 3.92
14		Bukhara Innovative Education and Medicine University	 108	 2 984	Indicator	0.04	RATIO 27.6	SCORE 3.42



X. RANKING OF SOCIAL-HUMANITARIAN UNIVERSITIES

Based on the results of the ranking assessment by the student-to-faculty ratio indicator, 106 social-humanitarian higher education institutions participated in the ranking, making this the most numerous category and comprising more than half of all higher education institutions in the country.

Leading positions in the ranking were occupied primarily by state higher education institutions and individual branches of foreign universities characterised by relatively high staffing with academic faculty. First place was taken by the Central Asian University of Environmental Studies and Climate Change (Green University), where there are 8.6 students per faculty member. Top positions also include the International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan (11.3 students) and the Tashkent Branch of Plekhanov Russian University of Economics (11.6 students).

It should be noted that 9 of the top 10 positions in the ranking are occupied by state higher education institutions and branches of foreign universities, indicating higher staffing of the educational process with academic faculty in these segments of the higher education system.

The lowest positions in the ranking are occupied primarily by certain non-state higher education institutions. Last place was taken by Tashkent University of Economics and Pedagogy, where there are 236.6 students per faculty member. High values were also recorded for Singapore Institute of Management Development (140.1 students), International School of Finance and Technology (133.8 students), Millat Umidi University (127.3 students), and Tashkent University of Humanities (122.1 students).

Furthermore, for certain foreign branches — in particular the Webster University Education Programs Center in Tashkent and the branch of the Riga Nordic University — according to UNLS data there are no full-time faculty members, and therefore the indicator is not subject to calculation. The low numbers of full-time faculty in these institutions may be related to the engagement of faculty under civil law contracts, whose information is not reflected in UNLS.

However, the engagement of academic faculty in educational activities without formal employment relations is contrary to the requirements of the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Overall, the results of the ranking assessment indicate the presence of significant differentiation in staffing levels within the social-humanitarian segment of higher education. The gap between the minimum and maximum values exceeds 27 times (from 8.6 to 236.6 students per faculty member), pointing to the non-uniformity of conditions for implementing the educational process and the need for further improvement of staffing policy, primarily in higher education institutions with the highest faculty workload.







































01		Green University	 34	 292	Indicator	0.12	RATIO	8.6	SCORE	6.00
02		International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan	 240	 2 706	Indicator	0.09	RATIO	11.3	SCORE	5.30
03		Branch of the G.V. Plekhanov Russian University of Economics	 81	 940	Indicator	0.09	RATIO	11.6	SCORE	5.22
04		Moscow State Institute of International Relations (University) of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation in the city of Tashkent	 33	 423	Indicator	0.08	RATIO	12.8	SCORE	4.97
05		International Agriculture University	 63	 839	Indicator	0.08	RATIO	13.3	SCORE	4.88
06		Tashkent branch of Research University with federal state budget of Moscow Power Engineering Institute	 39	 520	Indicator	0.08	RATIO	13.3	SCORE	4.88
07		The Varsovia University of Business and Applied Sciences	 21	 281	Indicator	0.07	RATIO	13.4	SCORE	4.87
08		The International Institute of Food Technology and Engineering (IIFTE)	 81	 1 147	Indicator	0.07	RATIO	14.2	SCORE	4.73
09		British Management University	 83	 1 353	Indicator	0.06	RATIO	16.3	SCORE	4.40
10		Tashkent branch of Moscow State University	 57	 942	Indicator	0.06	RATIO	16.5	SCORE	4.36
11		Uzbekistan state world language university	 1 316	 22 081	Indicator	0.06	RATIO	16.8	SCORE	4.33
12		Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages	 664	 11 192	Indicator	0.06	RATIO	16.9	SCORE	4.32



13		Bukhara State University	 1 067	 18 540	Indicator	0.06	RATIO 17.4	SCORE 4.25
14		Journalism & Mass Communications University of Uzbekistan	 343	 5 984	Indicator	0.06	RATIO 17.4	SCORE 4.24
15		Tashkent state university of oriental studies	 357	 6 304	Indicator	0.06	RATIO 17.7	SCORE 4.21
16		Karshi State University	 803	 14 223	Indicator	0.06	RATIO 17.7	SCORE 4.20
17		The University of World Economy and Diplomacy	 292	 5 343	Indicator	0.05	RATIO 18.3	SCORE 4.13
18		Samarkand State University named after Sharof Rashidov	 816	 15 218	Indicator	0.05	RATIO 18.6	SCORE 4.09
19		Andijan State Foreign Languages Institute	 229	 4 335	Indicator	0.05	RATIO 18.9	SCORE 4.05
20		Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL)	 524	 9 994	Indicator	0.05	RATIO 19.1	SCORE 4.04
21		National Pedagogical University of Uzbekistan Named after Nizami	 945	 18 160	Indicator	0.05	RATIO 19.2	SCORE 4.02
22		Namangan State University	 730	 14 517	Indicator	0.05	RATIO 19.9	SCORE 3.94
23		Samarkand State Pedagogical University	 499	 9 957	Indicator	0.05	RATIO 20.0	SCORE 3.93
24		Namangan State Institute of Foreign Languages	 174	 3 487	Indicator	0.05	RATIO 20.0	SCORE 3.92



25		State Institution "Urgut Branch of Samarkand State University Named After Sharof Rashidov"	 93	 1 956	Indicator	0.05	RATIO 21.0	SCORE 3.82
26		Urgench State University named after Abu Rayhan Biruni	 1 179	 24 848	Indicator	0.05	RATIO 21.1	SCORE 3.81
27		Ferghana State university	 1 186	 25 302	Indicator	0.05	RATIO 21.3	SCORE 3.79
28		Gulistan State University	 664	 14 398	Indicator	0.05	RATIO 21.7	SCORE 3.75
29		Navoi State University	 776	 16 993	Indicator	0.05	RATIO 21.9	SCORE 3.73
30		Bukhara State Pedagogical Institute	 540	 11 939	Indicator	0.05	RATIO 22.1	SCORE 3.71
31		Nukus state pedagogical university named after Ajiniyaz	 596	 13 500	Indicator	0.04	RATIO 22.7	SCORE 3.66
32		Karakalpak State University	 1 139	 26 717	Indicator	0.04	RATIO 23.5	SCORE 3.58
33		Urgench State Pedagogical Institute	 344	 8 312	Indicator	0.04	RATIO 24.2	SCORE 3.52
34		Yangi Asr University	 170	 4 146	Indicator	0.04	RATIO 24.4	SCORE 3.50
35		Alisher Navo'i Tashkent State University of the Uzbek Language and Literature	 243	 6 005	Indicator	0.04	RATIO 24.7	SCORE 3.47
36		Samarkand branch of Tashkent state university of economics	 130	 3 220	Indicator	0.04	RATIO 24.8	SCORE 3.47



37		Jizzakh Branch of National University of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek	197	4 888	Indicator	0.04	RATIO 24.8	SCORE 3.47
38		Kokand State University	679	16 851	Indicator	0.04	RATIO 24.8	SCORE 3.46
39		Termez State University	679	17 079	Indicator	0.04	RATIO 25.2	SCORE 3.44
40		Denau Institute of Entrepreneurship and Pedagogy	311	7 961	Indicator	0.04	RATIO 25.6	SCORE 3.40
41		Jizzakh State Pedagogical University	614	15 806	Indicator	0.04	RATIO 25.7	SCORE 3.39
42		"Silk Road" International University of Tourism and Cultural Heritage	145	3 754	Indicator	0.04	RATIO 25.9	SCORE 3.38
43		Jizzakh Sambhran University	61	1 582	Indicator	0.04	RATIO 25.9	SCORE 3.37
44		Andijan State Pedagogical Institute	458	11 988	Indicator	0.04	RATIO 26.2	SCORE 3.36
45		Kattakurgan State Pedagogical Institute	114	2 986	Indicator	0.04	RATIO 26.2	SCORE 3.35
46		Gulistan State Pedagogical Institute	224	5 888	Indicator	0.04	RATIO 26.3	SCORE 3.35
47		Termez state pedagogical institute	400	10 832	Indicator	0.04	RATIO 27.1	SCORE 3.29
48		Chirchik State Pedagogical University	680	19 492	Indicator	0.03	RATIO 28.7	SCORE 3.17



49		Samarkand Institute of Economics and Service	 309	 8 883	Indicator	0.03	RATIO 28.7	SCORE 3.17
50		Tashkent State University of Economics	 1 690	 48 782	Indicator	0.03	RATIO 28.9	SCORE 3.16
51		Sharda University Uzbekistan	 32	 951	Indicator	0.03	RATIO 29.7	SCORE 3.10
52		Labour and Societal Academy	 38	 1 165	Indicator	0.03	RATIO 30.7	SCORE 3.04
53		Oriental university	 335	 10 501	Indicator	0.03	RATIO 31.3	SCORE 3.00
54		Tashkent International University of Education	 43	 1 363	Indicator	0.03	RATIO 31.7	SCORE 2.98
55		Institute of social and political sciences	 35	 1 121	Indicator	0.03	RATIO 32.0	SCORE 2.96
56		Angren University	 164	 5 273	Indicator	0.03	RATIO 32.2	SCORE 2.95
57		Stars international university	 18	 590	Indicator	0.03	RATIO 32.8	SCORE 2.91
58		Tashkent branch of Herzen State Pedagogical University of Russia	 26	 875	Indicator	0.03	RATIO 33.7	SCORE 2.86
59		Nukus Innovation Institute	 261	 8 980	Indicator	0.03	RATIO 34.4	SCORE 2.82
60		Westminster International University in Tashkent (WIUT)	 181	 6 252	Indicator	0.03	RATIO 34.5	SCORE 2.82







61		University of economics and pedagogy	175	6 318	Indicator	0.03	RATIO 36.1	SCORE 2.73
62		Shakhrisabz State Pedagogical Institute	262	9 466	Indicator	0.03	RATIO 36.1	SCORE 2.73
63		Profi university	224	8 191	Indicator	0.03	RATIO 36.6	SCORE 2.71
64		Turan International University	142	5 203	Indicator	0.03	RATIO 36.6	SCORE 2.71
65		TEAM university	12	452	Indicator	0.03	RATIO 37.7	SCORE 2.66
66		Alfraganus University	634	23 924	Indicator	0.03	RATIO 37.7	SCORE 2.65
67		International Innovation University	167	6 511	Indicator	0.03	RATIO 39.0	SCORE 2.60
68		Kokand University	636	24 868	Indicator	0.03	RATIO 39.1	SCORE 2.59
69		Vatan University	47	1 885	Indicator	0.02	RATIO 40.1	SCORE 2.55
70		Bukhara International University	80	3 400	Indicator	0.02	RATIO 42.5	SCORE 2.45
71		Mamun University	282	12 362	Indicator	0.02	RATIO 43.8	SCORE 2.40
72		Zarmed University	295	13 697	Indicator	0.02	RATIO 46.4	SCORE 2.30



73		Namangan State Pedagogical Institute	201	9 381	Indicator	0.02	RATIO 46.7	SCORE 2.29
74		Renaissance University	261	12 372	Indicator	0.02	RATIO 47.4	SCORE 2.27
75		Amity University Tashkent	19	907	Indicator	0.02	RATIO 47.7	SCORE 2.26
76		Nordic International University	111	5 300	Indicator	0.02	RATIO 47.7	SCORE 2.26
77		Tashkent institute of management and economics	120	5 740	Indicator	0.02	RATIO 47.8	SCORE 2.25
78		Social Innovations university of Tashkent	62	2 971	Indicator	0.02	RATIO 47.9	SCORE 2.25
79		Urgench Ranch Technological University	230	11 065	Indicator	0.02	RATIO 48.1	SCORE 2.24
80		Korea International University in Fergana	40	1 957	Indicator	0.02	RATIO 48.9	SCORE 2.22
81		University of Tashkent for Applied Sciences	495	24 228	Indicator	0.02	RATIO 48.9	SCORE 2.22
82		Turon university	97	5 010	Indicator	0.02	RATIO 51.6	SCORE 2.13
83		Tashkent International University	115	6 031	Indicator	0.02	RATIO 52.4	SCORE 2.11
84		Karshi International University	116	6 897	Indicator	0.02	RATIO 59.5	SCORE 1.92



85		University of Digital Economics and Agrotechnologies	 9	 578	Indicator	0.02	RATIO 64.2	SCORE 1.82
86		Navoi University of Innovations	 182	 11 701	Indicator	0.02	RATIO 64.3	SCORE 1.81
87		University of Exact and Social Sciences	 45	 2 910	Indicator	0.02	RATIO 64.7	SCORE 1.81
88		Diplomat University	 25	 1 727	Indicator	0.01	RATIO 69.1	SCORE 1.72
89		Termez University of Economics and Service	 444	 30 824	Indicator	0.01	RATIO 69.4	SCORE 1.71
90		University of Business and Science	 500	 34 728	Indicator	0.01	RATIO 69.5	SCORE 1.71
91		University of economics and pedagogy	 432	 31 090	Indicator	0.01	RATIO 72.0	SCORE 1.67
92		Asian Technological University	 105	 8 252	Indicator	0.01	RATIO 78.6	SCORE 1.55
93		Bukhara Innovations University	 142	 12 386	Indicator	0.01	RATIO 87.2	SCORE 1.43
94		University of Management and Future Technologies	 154	 13 624	Indicator	0.01	RATIO 88.5	SCORE 1.42
95		TMC Institute Tashkent	 95	 10 359	Indicator	0.01	RATIO 109.0	SCORE 1.19
96		Asia International University	 272	 31 475	Indicator	0.01	RATIO 115.7	SCORE 1.14



97		Kimyo International University in Tashkent (KIUT)	 577	 68 874	Indicator	0.01	RATIO 119.4	SCORE 1.11
98		TIFT University of Financial Management and Technologies	 137	 16 614	Indicator	0.01	RATIO 121.3	SCORE 1.09
99		Tashkent University of Human Sciences	 86	 10 497	Indicator	0.01	RATIO 122.1	SCORE 1.09
100		Millat Umid School	 22	 2 800	Indicator	0.01	RATIO 127.3	SCORE 1.05
101		ISFT Institute	 263	 35 196	Indicator	0.01	RATIO 133.8	SCORE 1.00
102		TOBB University of Economics and Technology in Tashkent	 3	 412	Indicator	0.01	RATIO 137.3	SCORE 0.98
103		Management Development Institute of Singapore in Tashkent	 32	 4 484	Indicator	0.01	RATIO 140.1	SCORE 0.97
104		Tashkent Economics and Pedagogical University	 45	 10 648	Indicator	0.00	RATIO 236.6	SCORE 0.61
105		Riga Nordic University	 0	 216	Indicator	0.00	RATIO -	SCORE 0.00
106		Webster University Tashkent	 0	 6 473	Indicator	0.00	RATIO -	SCORE 0.00



XI. RANKING OF CREATIVE (SPORTS) UNIVERSITIES

Based on the results of the ranking assessment by the student-to-faculty ratio indicator, 12 creative and sports higher education institutions participated in the ranking.

Leading positions in the ranking were occupied by higher education institutions in the field of music and performing arts, characterised by the highest staffing with academic faculty and the minimum faculty workload. First place was taken by the State Conservatory of Uzbekistan, where there are 2.0 students per faculty member. Top positions also include the National Institute of Variety Arts (4.0 students) and the Uzbek National Institute of Musical Art (4.5 students).

The relatively low student-to-faculty ratio in this category is due to the specifics of training in the arts and sports, which involves individual lessons, creative workshops, rehearsals, practical training, and instruction in small groups, requiring significantly higher staffing with academic faculty compared to other fields of study.

The lowest positions in the ranking are occupied primarily by sports higher education institutions and individual branches of creative universities. The Nukus Branch of the Uzbek State University of Physical Culture and Sports has a ratio of 14.7 students per faculty member, while the Uzbek State University of Physical Culture and Sports has 15.7 students per faculty member, the highest value in this category.

Furthermore, for the branch of the S.A. Gerasimov All-Russian State Institute of Cinematography in Tashkent, according to UNLS data, there are no full-time faculty members, and therefore the indicator is not subject to calculation. This circumstance may be related to the engagement of faculty under civil law contracts. However, carrying out educational activities without proper formal employment relations is contrary to the requirements of the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Overall, the results of the ranking assessment indicate that creative and sports higher education institutions demonstrate the most favourable staffing model for the educational process, ensuring a high level of individual work with students and creating the necessary conditions for the development of practical and creative competencies.



01		State Conservatory of Uzbekistan	 576	 1 131	Indicator	0.51	RATIO 2.0	SCORE 6.00
02		National Institute of Variety Arts named after Batir Zakirov	 136	 549	Indicator	0.25	RATIO 4.0	SCORE 4.21
03		National Music Arts Public University of Uzbekistan named after Yunus Rajabi	 214	 967	Indicator	0.22	RATIO 4.5	SCORE 3.96
04		Nukus Branch of Uzbekistan State Conservatory	 38	 242	Indicator	0.16	RATIO 6.4	SCORE 3.23
05		State academy of choreography of Uzbekistan	 88	 579	Indicator	0.15	RATIO 6.6	SCORE 3.16
06		Urgench branch of the Uzbek State Academy of Choreography	 22	 156	Indicator	0.14	RATIO 7.1	SCORE 3.02
07		Academy of Arts of Uzbekistan National Institute of Painting and Design named after Kamoliddin Behzod	 289	 2 459	Indicator	0.12	RATIO 8.5	SCORE 2.68
08		UzSIAC The Uzbekistan State Institute of Arts and Culture	 445	 4 290	Indicator	0.10	RATIO 9.6	SCORE 2.46
09		The Nukus Branch of the Uzbekistan State Institute of Arts and Culture (UzSIAC)	 127	 1 672	Indicator	0.08	RATIO 13.2	SCORE 1.97
10		Nukus Branch of Uzbekistan State University of Physical Education and Sport	 107	 1 574	Indicator	0.07	RATIO 14.7	SCORE 1.81
11		Uzbek State University of Physical Culture And Sport (UZSUPHCS)	 497	 7 788	Indicator	0.06	RATIO 15.7	SCORE 1.73
12		Branch of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education "S.A. Gerasimov All-Russian State Institute of Cinematography" (VGIK) in Tashkent City	 0	 232	Indicator	0.00	RATIO -	SCORE 0.00



XII. UNIVERSITIES RANKED IN THE TOP-1000 OF WORLD UNIVERSITY RANKINGS

A separate category in the National Ranking comprises universities ranked in the TOP-1000 of the world's leading universities based on international rankings. In accordance with the National Ranking methodology, positions within this category are determined based on universities' positions in international rankings and are regarded as national leaders of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

	<p>National Research University "TIIAME»</p> <p>753 13 030</p>	<p>RATIO 17.3</p>
	<p>The National University of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek</p> <p>2 053 32 424</p>	<p>RATIO 15.8</p>
	<p>Tashkent State Technical University named after Islam Karimov</p> <p>1 076 17 372</p>	<p>RATIO 16.1</p>

The average indicator value for this category is 16.4 students per faculty member, which practically corresponds to the established normative values and is one of the lowest among all categories of higher education institutions. Compared to the national average (30.3 students per faculty member), the workload on academic faculty in universities of this category is almost twice as low.

The assessment results indicate that universities ranked in the TOP-1000 of world rankings demonstrate the most balanced staffing model for the educational process. The relatively low student-to-faculty ratio creates additional opportunities for organising instruction in small academic groups, developing research activities, individual work with students, and ensuring a high level of international competitiveness of these higher education institutions.



KEY FINDINGS

- 01 In the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan, on average there are 30.3 students per faculty member, with a total enrolment of 1.6 million students and 61,100 faculty members.
- 02 The provision of academic faculty is characterised by significant differentiation both by ownership type and by category and region of higher education institutions.
- 03 The highest faculty workload is observed in the non-state sector, where there are 55.3 students per faculty member, which is almost three times the figure for state universities (19.1). Non-state higher education institutions concentrate 38.3% of the country's students while employing only 17.3% of the total academic faculty.
- 04 Relatively favourable student-to-faculty ratios in certain universities and regions may not always indicate actually higher staffing of the educational process with academic faculty. This may be related to the specifics of the distribution of staff positions, where one staff unit is distributed among several faculty members working part-time (e.g., at 0.25 or 0.5 of a position). As a result, the physical number of faculty members reflected in statistical reporting increases while the actual number of staff positions remains unchanged.

This issue is currently being additionally studied by the National Agency for Higher Education Quality Assurance in order to determine the degree of influence of this practice on the objectivity of the assessment of staffing levels of higher education institutions.
- 05 Social-humanitarian universities are characterised by the highest student-to-faculty ratio – 44.3 students per faculty member. This category accumulates 70.6% of the total student enrolment, which causes the highest faculty workload.
- 06 Actual figures for most categories of higher education institutions exceed the approved student-to-faculty ratio standards. The most significant exceedance is observed:
 - in social-humanitarian universities – by 2.8 times;
 - in applied universities – by 69.6%;
 - in medical universities – by 41.7%.
- 07 Universities ranked in the TOP-1000 of world university rankings demonstrate the most balanced staffing model. The student-to-faculty ratio in this category is 16.4 students per faculty member, which practically corresponds to normative values and is almost twice below the national average.























- 08 Regional analysis revealed significant imbalances in the staffing of the higher education system. The gap between the maximum and minimum indicator values is 33.1 students per faculty member: from 50.4 students in Kashkadarya Region to 17.3 students in the Republic of Karakalpakstan.
- 09 The lowest indicator values are recorded primarily in creative, sports, and selected medical universities, due to the specifics of the educational process, which involves individual, practical, and clinical sessions in small study groups.
- 10 The highest workload indicators are observed primarily in certain non-state social-humanitarian universities, where the student-to-faculty ratio in some cases exceeds 100-200 students per faculty member, which significantly limits the possibilities for organising individual work with students and requires additional analysis of staffing levels in these institutions.
- 11 In certain universities, anomalous indicator values have been recorded, caused by the absence or extremely low number of full-time academic faculty according to UNLS data. The low number of full-time academic staff in certain foreign branches is presumably related to the practice of engaging faculty under civil law contracts, as a result of which their information may not be reflected in UNLS.
- This practice does not comply with the requirements of the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan and may distort the assessment of staffing levels of the respective higher education institutions.
- The absence of an adequate number of full-time academic faculty creates risks of declining educational process quality, limiting the possibilities for individual work with students, academic-methodological support of educational programmes, and ensuring the sustainability of educational activities.
- In this regard, higher education institutions demonstrating anomalous indicator values will be subject to additional review by the National Agency for Higher Education Quality Assurance, including with regard to compliance with legislative and licensing requirements, with consideration being given — where grounds exist — to conducting an extraordinary comprehensive accreditation.
- 12 The identified imbalances indicate the need for further strengthening of the human resources potential of higher education institutions, primarily in universities with the highest student-to-faculty ratios, since the staffing indicator is one of the key factors in ensuring the quality of higher education, developing research activities, and enhancing the international competitiveness of the national higher education system.



Appendix No. 1

**LIST OF UNIVERSITIES NOT PARTICIPATING IN THE RANKING IN ACCORDANCE
WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE REGULATIONS ON MAINTAINING THE
NATIONAL RANKING OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS**

	Cyber University of Uzbekistan Applied	 Operating less than 3 years
	St. Petersburg State University branch in Tashkent Applied	 Has no graduates
	Acharya University Applied	 Has no graduates
	Al-Khwarizmi University Applied	 Operating less than 3 years
	International Digital University (IDU) Applied	 Has no graduates
	PDP University Applied	 Has no graduates
	Samarkand International University of Technology Applied	 Has no graduates
	Pisa University in Tashkent Applied	 Has no graduates
	Impuls Medical Institute Medical	 Has no graduates
	EMU University Medical	 Has no graduates



	<p>Pharmaceutical Technical University</p> <p>Medical</p>	<p><i>i</i> Has no graduates</p>
	<p>Chirchiq Branch of Tashkent State Medical University</p> <p>Medical</p>	<p><i>i</i> Operating less than 3 years</p>
	<p>Tashkent Metropolitan University</p> <p>Social-Humanitarian</p>	<p><i>i</i> Has no graduates</p>
	<p>Abu Raykhan Beruni University</p> <p>Social-Humanitarian</p>	<p><i>i</i> Operating less than 3 years</p>
	<p>Silk Road Innovations University</p> <p>Social-Humanitarian</p>	<p><i>i</i> Has no graduates</p>
	<p>Auezov South Kazakhstan State University</p> <p>Social-Humanitarian</p>	<p><i>i</i> Operating less than 3 years</p>
	<p>Oxus university</p> <p>Social-Humanitarian</p>	<p><i>i</i> Operating less than 3 years</p>
	<p>Tashkent Perfect University</p> <p>Social-Humanitarian</p>	<p><i>i</i> Has no graduates</p>
	<p>Sarbon University</p> <p>Social-Humanitarian</p>	<p><i>i</i> Has no graduates</p>
	<p>Sharq University</p> <p>Social-Humanitarian</p>	<p><i>i</i> Operating less than 3 years</p>
	<p>Tashkent University of Economics and Technology</p> <p>Social-Humanitarian</p>	<p><i>i</i> Has no graduates</p>
	<p>American University of Technology</p> <p>Social-Humanitarian</p>	<p><i>i</i> Operating less than 3 years</p>



University of science and technologies

Social-Humanitarian



Has no graduates



Urogench innovative university

Social-Humanitarian



Has no graduates



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