

*Approved by order of the Minister of  
Education of Turkmenistan of  
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## **THE STATE EDUCATIONAL STANDARD OF THE HIGHER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION**

1. The state educational standard of the higher vocational education (hereinafter - the standard) was developed in accordance with Law of Turkmenistan "On Education", on the Regulation on State Higher Vocational Education Institutions, on the instructions given by the President of Turkmenistan at the meeting of the Cabinet of Ministers of Turkmenistan held on February 7, 2020, and in accordance with the state classifier of training courses and specialties of the higher vocational education and it determines the requirements for the level of training of students in the higher educational institutions, including military and law-enforcement agencies, regardless of the structure, type of ownership, and the language of instruction, the scope of study loads, and the content of education.

2. Terms from the Law of Turkmenistan "On Education" are used in this standard. The following terms and explanations are introduced in addition to them:

1) Curriculum – an educational and methodological document of a higher education institution developed on the basis of the state educational standard, containing the outline of the educational process, the types and duration of conducting lessons, summative and stage-by-stage control, taking into account the characteristics of the higher educational institution, the amount of sets of subjects;

2) Diploma work (project) – a final work that summarizes the results of independent study of an important issue in the field of study (profession) of a student and a military student (hereinafter - student);

3) Composition of compulsory courses – a list of subjects specified in the curriculum and compulsory for the students who study in accordance with the educational program (a set of general humanitarian and socio-economic subjects, a set of subjects in general and exact sciences, a set of general professional and special courses – SGPSC);

4) The model curriculum of the course is an educational and methodological document that defines the goals, tasks and content of the theoretical and practical training of a graduate of the higher educational institution, developed on the basis of the educational standard and approved by the Ministry of Education of Turkmenistan in accordance with the procedure.

5) The curriculum of a course is an educational and methodological document of the higher educational institution, which is developed on the basis of the model curriculum and defines the goals and content of the theoretical and practical training of a highly educated employee on a course that is part of the curriculum of the profession, and reveals the main method approaches to teaching the course.

6) Course structure of the higher educational institution – a list of special courses and their credits determined independently by the higher educational institution within the framework of the educational program of the training field (profession);

7) Professional competences – training on knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for the effective performance of vocational work on the workplace and in the relevant position;

8) Employment characteristics - it is used to develop a plan for training highly educated employees, to estimate the number of employees to be trained, to confirm their composition, to organize educational and training activities in the higher educational institution and to describe the places where graduates should work after completing their studies.

9) Job requirements are employer-defined descriptions of the knowledge, skills, and abilities required to effectively perform a job in a given position.

3. The first stage of the higher vocational education, which is a two-stage structure in which training is carried out in the fields of preparation, is defined as the higher education that allows the implementation of all types of vocational work.

The standard length of study for undergraduate programs of the higher vocational education is usually four academic years.

4. The second stage of the higher vocational education, which is a two-stage structure of training in the fields of preparation, the master's degree is determined as the higher education that provides preparation for independent solution of a number of vocational and (or) managerial positions, conducting various types of teaching work, and conducting research activities in general.

The standard length of time to complete a master's degree program in the higher vocational education usually ranges from one academic year to two academic years.

5. The higher vocational education, which is a one-stage structural component of training specialists (professionals) whose education is carried out according to the training field, is defined as the higher education that allows to carry out all types of vocational, teaching, and research work.

The standard length of time to complete the vocational education program of the higher vocational education usually covers a period of five to six academic years.

The exact period of training is determined by the training programs approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Turkmenistan in accordance with the relevant fields of training (professions).

6. Education in the higher educational institutions is carried out in accordance with the curriculum, study programs of subjects (courses, stages) and the schedule of classes.

7. The structure, content, types of the higher vocational education, the size and hours of the student's study load, self-studies, practices are shown in the curriculum of the professional training (specialty) prepared on the basis of Appendix 1.

Curriculum of the higher education in the military and law-enforcement agencies of the higher education is based on Appendix 1, taking into account its specificities.

Model training programs are developed basing on this standard in the direction (vocational) of specific training of the higher education and are approved (by the

relevant Deputy of the Cabinet of Ministers of Turkmenistan) in the prescribed manner.

Curricula of the military and law-enforcement agencies of the higher education are agreed upon and approved by the Ministry of Education.

The main curriculum lists the compulsory subjects of each course and each type of study activity (practices, state exams, preparation and (or) defense of diploma paper (project), and etc.).

Academic year begins on September 1, according to the academic calendar outlined in the model curriculum. The academic year consists of two semesters, each of which ends with an exam period in accordance with the curriculum of a specific field of professional training.

8. Study load of the higher educational institutions includes lectures and practical classes, seminars, practical study, research work, self-studies, education tests, educational or industrial practice, preparation of course papers and projects, as well as degree (qualification) papers (diploma paper, diploma project). The higher educational institution also introduces other types of studies based on the specialty of the training field (profession).

Study activities are defined in the curriculum, depending on the features of the relevant field of professional training.

9. The higher educational institutions use the grade system, types, schedule and periodicity of midterm and final exams developed by the authorized state institution for education management.

A system of credit units (credit system) is used to determine the structure of the vocational educational programs and the amount of efforts spent on their implementation.

Educational activities are conducted on the basis of especially approved regulation according to the credit system.

When studies are carried out according to the credit system, the workload of each mandatory course in the set of model curriculum and each type of study activity (practices, state exams, preparation and defense of diploma paper (project)) is determined by credits, and the choice of selected set of courses and course composition is indicated by the total number of credits .

10. The credit system is based on the self-planning and selection of the subjects studied by the students, using credit as a generalized unit of measurement of the volume of the students' learning activities.

In the credit system, accounting for the workload of educational activities is carried out according to the volume of educational material measured by credits.

A credit is a generalized unit of measurement of the volume of a student's educational work, and 1 credit corresponds to 27 hours of the student's study load (a total of theoretical preparation, educational and industrial practices, tests and independent work).

11. The higher educational institutions of Turkmenistan train highly educated bachelors, specialists, masters according to the following:

- 1) to this standard;
- 2) to the curricula of the field of preparation (profession);

3) to the state classifier of directions and professions of training of the higher vocational education of Turkmenistan.

12. The state educational standard of the higher vocational education:

1) defines the content of the higher education and training;

2) defines the requirements for the maximum volume of the study load and the level of preparation of the students.

13. The requirements of the standard are compulsory when the following are prepared:

1) educational programs;

2) curriculum;

3) curricula of the subjects.

14. In accordance with the state classifier of training courses and professions of Turkmenistan, the courses (profile) of the higher education of the students are determined in the form of the following vocational groups:

1) Mathematics and Natural Sciences;

2) Engineering, technologies and technical sciences;

3) Healthcare and Medical Sciences;

4) Agriculture and Agricultural Sciences;

5) Social Sciences;

6) Education and Pedagogical Sciences;

7) Humanities;

8) Arts and Culture;

9) State defense and security. Military Sciences.

15. Requirements for students' level of preparation are:

1) demonstrating knowledge and understanding in the field of study, including the foundations of more advanced knowledge;

2) applying acquired knowledge and understanding to the fullest extent;

3) being able to identify evidence and solve problems in the field of study;

4) gathering and interpreting information to form ethical, scientific, and ethical perspectives;

16. Regardless of the type of ownership and the language of education, the educational institution determines the purpose and importance of the higher education, the standard measurement periods of mastering educational programs, and the volume of content that is required to be mastered by the students in the higher educational institutions in accordance with this standard.

The requirements of the measurement tools of education are identified according to the curricula and programs, the scope of the study load, the duration of academic periods, the types of academic classes, the volume of study material.

17. A student's workload is measured in credits for each course or type of course they complete during their academic year (years).

18. Higher education provides a bachelor's degree, a master's degree or a career in the related field.

The higher education in the military and law-enforcement agencies of the higher education offers a bachelor's degree, master's degree or a career in the related field.

19. The basic skills of a graduate of the higher educational institution are formed on the basis of the requirements for general education, social-ethical, economic and organizational-management, as well as professional competences.

The results of education in the higher educational institutions of the military and law enforcement agencies should correspond to the model of the graduate's competence in accordance with professional competences (employment characteristics, professional requirements).

Requirements for General Education are:

1) having a basic education in natural (social sciences, humanities, economic sciences) that helps to form a highly educated person with a broad world outlook and thinking ability;

2) being able to use modern technology, being able to use information technologies in the professional work;

3) acquiring the skills through self-study of the new knowledge that is necessary to continue in the next stages of their education in their daily professional work and education.

Requirements for ethical rights are:

1) knowing social and ethical values based on social opinion, traditions, customs, and social norms and to be guided by them in one's professional work;

2) observing rules of work, knowing the ethical and legal rules of conduct;

3) knowing culture of the peoples living in Turkmenistan;

4) respecting traditions and culture of other nations of the world;

5) knowing the legal system and legislation of Turkmenistan;

6) having a general understanding of science and scientific thinking;

7) awareness of life development of society;

8) behaving appropriately in different life situations;

9) being able to work with the public, to maintain order, to express new ideas;

10) reaching an agreement, being able to reconcile one's own opinion with the opinion of the public;

11) being on the way of professional and personal growth.

Requirements for economic and organizational-management competences are:

1) having a scientific understanding of economics, management, marketing, finance, and etc.;

2) knowing and understanding the goals and methods of state regulation of economy, the role of the state sector in economy.

20. Courses in the set of general education subjects (a set of general humanities and socio-economic courses and a set of general mathematical and natural sciences) (hereinafter - SGES) by the Ministry of Education of Turkmenistan (the courses related to the set of general mathematical and natural sciences are agreed with the higher educational institution) is determined. A set of general vocational subjects (hereinafter - SGVS) and a set of special vocational subjects (hereinafter - SSVS) including the composition of compulsory and elective courses are determined by the higher educational institutions.

In the higher educational institutions of the military and law-enforcement agencies, SGES is determined by the Ministry of Education of Turkmenistan, SGVS

and SSVS are compulsory and prepared on the bases of curriculum of the higher educational institution.

21. The list of compulsory subjects is defined in the curriculum. It is not allowed to reduce the volume of the compulsory subjects. Exceptions may be made when the educational program is conducted in an intensive form of training on the basis of vocational education.

22. The composition of selected courses takes into account the peculiarities of the field of study (profession) and the needs of the labor market, advanced scientific fields of world practice, as well as the students' own personal interests.

The list of selected courses is determined independently by the higher educational institution.

Annually higher education institution prepares a list of selected courses, which includes a systematic, summarized list of all selected courses in addition to the model curriculum.

The review given to the subject included into selected courses list reflects the prerequisites and post-requisites for that course.

The composition of courses in the higher educational institutions of the military and law-enforcement agencies take into account the peculiarities of requirements for specialized higher education competencies (employment characteristics, job requirements), military, specialized scientific fields in world practice.

23. The scope of the SGES is no more than 10-15 % (percent) of the total size of the curriculum. The Turkmen language, foreign language, second foreign language, foreign language courses for specific purposes are not included in SGES.

According to the areas (skills) of training, the higher educational institution can independently add courses related to SGES, to SGVS and SSVS, as well as selected courses might be added to SGES as well.

The courses included in SGES should be aimed at arousing national patriotic feelings and developing national patriotic principles in the students, having a general worldview and being close in social relations, as well as the perfect use of information technologies and forming creative thinking skills.

The scope of SGES is not less than 10-15% of the total volume of the curriculum at the higher educational institutions of the military and law-enforcement agencies, the Turkmen language, foreign language, second foreign language, foreign language courses for specific purposes are not included in SGES.

24. SGVS and SSVS is not more than 80% (percent) of the total volume of the curriculum.

The selected courses are usually included into SGVS and SSVS and take up not less than 5 % of the total volume of the curriculum. The composition and volume of selected courses are determined independently by the higher educational institution basing on the recommendations of the departments, employers and students.

The scope of SGVS and SSVS accounts for no more than 80% (percent) of the total volume of the curriculum of the higher educational institutions of the military and law-enforcement agencies and the educational institution independently determines the percentage ratio of SGVS and SSVS in the curriculum.

25. Foreign language or second foreign language or foreign language courses for specific purposes (vocational) are included in the structure of SGVS and SSVS of

each higher educational institution and take up not less than 5 % of the total volume of the curriculum.

26. The physical training course is included in the SGES of the curriculum and lasts at least four and a half semesters in the educational institutions other than military and law-enforcement agency.

The physical training course is part of the curriculum of SGVS and SSVS of the educational institutions of the military and law-enforcement agencies, and its volume is determined independently by the higher educational institution.

27. Depending on the fields of study (specialties), the higher educational institution independently determines the scope and period of the students' vocational practice in the curriculum.

28. The students must acquire theoretical knowledge of not less than 110 credits, as well as practice of not less than 5 credits for the full completion of the studies in the higher educational programs.

Taking into account the unique characteristics of certain training areas (specialties) in the form of "Arts and culture", "Defense and security of the state. Military sciences", "Agriculture and agricultural sciences", "Healthcare and medical sciences" defined in the state classifier of training courses and specialties of the higher vocational education of Turkmenistan (with specialization of the composition of general and special vocational courses) students may need to receive 130 credits to master some theoretical knowledge.

29. The higher educational institutions conducting foreign language educational programs maintain educational documents in the state language as well as in the language of instruction.

The higher educational institutions that conduct educational programs in a foreign language independently determine the percentage of courses taught in a foreign language and in the state language.

30. The higher educational institutions independently determine the percentage ratio of study and work practice in the curriculum, taking into account the characteristics of the vocational educational program they implement.

Training and work practice fill up to 40% of the curriculum of training areas (specialties) where most of the content of the study requires mastery in the industry.

31. Modern international practice that meet the requirements of the time must be considered while determining the percentage ratio of the types of courses, training and industrial practice in the curriculum according to the requirements of the employer and society, as well as the direction (vocational) of each training in order to prepare educated workers skilled and capable in the acquired profession who can carry out independent vocational work.

32. Independent curricula and working educational curricula of the higher education institutions, as well as working educational curricula of the higher educational institutions of the military and law-enforcement agencies function beyond model educational curricula.

Self-study plan based on the list of the main study plan and selected courses, prepared by the students independently for each study period with the help of a mentor (advisor).

The working curriculum is developed by the higher educational institution on the basis of the model curriculum of the training course (profession) and individual study plans of the students.

Composition of compulsory courses, other types of educational activities, and courses in the list of elective courses are included in the independent study plan.

Self-study program is approved by a student's personal application for an independent study plan, decision of the academic council of the higher educational institution and an independent study plan approved by the higher educational institution. Student's personal application is written evidence of the applicant's eligibility for the right of studying according to the self-study plan.

33. In the higher educational institutions of the military and law-enforcement agencies, the working curriculum is developed for the academic year based on the model curriculum of the training course (profession) and the independent study plans of the students, and approved by the head of the educational institution on the basis of the decision of the academic council.

In the higher educational institutions of the military and law-enforcement agencies, the working curriculum is developed for the academic year according to the model curriculum of the training course (profession).

The working curriculum defines the list of courses for the academic year and their course load indicated in credits, the order of study, types of courses and types of examination, as well as other types of educational work (practice, state examination, preparation and defense of diploma work (project)).

34. The form, structure, development and approval procedure of the list of selected courses, self-study plan and working curriculum are determined independently by the higher educational institution.

The type, structure, and procedure of development and approval of the working curriculum in the higher educational institutions of the military and law-enforcement agencies are determined by this higher educational institution.

35. The content of all courses is described in their model and working curricula.

Model curricula are developed according to the composition of the compulsory subjects approved by the Ministry of Education of Turkmenistan and constantly improved in accordance with the requirements of the time.

Model curricula in the higher educational institutions of the military and law-enforcement agencies are approved by the heads of the relevant government institutions.

36. Work study programs are developed for all subjects of the curriculum and are independently approved by the higher educational institution. Along with this, the development of the courses of the compulsory courses is carried out on the basis of the basic training programs. The type, structure, development and approval of working training programs are determined independently by the higher educational institution.

37. Provision of formal education and the level of education obtained within the scope of the study load offered by the higher educational institution are ensured through various forms of examination.

38. Students' academic achievements and their knowledge of courses or



modules are organized by the relevant departments at the stages of the educational process (at the end of each academic period and academic year) and they are aimed at the final results of education.

39. Academic achievement records are maintained by the academic department. It is shown on the certified copy of the transcript ().

A transcript (a copy of the student's record of credits and examinations) may be issued to the students at any stage of the course upon their written request.

40. The examination of the knowledge, skills, abilities and competences of the graduates is carried out in the final examinations.

The final examination of the graduates of the higher educational institution is held in the periods provided for in the academic calendar and in the curricula of the professional training (specialties).

The purpose of the final examination is to assess the theoretical knowledge level of the graduate, the developed professional skills, the preparation for performing professional tasks and the compliance of one's preparation with the requirements of the educational program.

The final exam is conducted in the form of passing the final state exam(s) or defense of diploma work (project) in the field of training (profession).

In the educational institutions of the military and law-enforcement agencies, the final exam is conducted in the form of passing the final state exam(s) in special professional and/or field courses or in the form of defending a diploma work (project).

Defending diploma work (project) includes the procedure for preparing the diploma work (project) and defending it. The purpose of diploma work (project) is to reveal and evaluate the graduate's analytical and research skills.

Taking into account the students' theoretical preparation, level of academic progress, teaching results, research and analytical skills, the higher educational institution independently determines the types of final exams: passing the state exam (exams) on subjects related to the field of training (profession) or defending diploma work (project).

The higher educational institutions of the military and law-enforcement agencies independently determine the types of final examinations of the students, taking into account their profession, theoretical training, level of academic success, teaching results, research and analytical skills: special professional and/or specialized courses, passing the final state exam(s) or defending diploma work (project).

41. The higher educational institution independently plans the content of the education, the organization of the study work on the basis of the credit system and the method of transferring it to the credit system.

The higher educational institutions of military and law-enforcement agencies are determined by the Regulation on organization and implementation of the educational activities, educational, scientific and methodological activities in the higher educational institutions of the military and law-enforcement agencies approved by the relevant authorized state agency.

42. While planning the academic work, the higher educational institution determines the volume of the student's weekly classroom training in the form of 24-36

academic hours, taking into account the specialty of the field of study (profession). One academic hour of classroom training is equal to 40-50 minutes.

The total hours of the student's weekly study load (all types of study and student's self-study) are 40-50 hours.

The maximum volume of self-study is around 45-55 % of the total training load of the curriculum.

The educational programs consist of different types of learning activities that determine the content of education. The educational institution determines the distribution rules of the course content of the educational program independently.

43. The content of the higher educational program is as follows:

1) theoretical education (training), which includes the study of sets of general education, general professional and special professional courses;

2) additional types of education (training) - various types of professional practices, physical training and others;

3) midterm and final exams.

Higher educational programs can be organized according to a modular curriculum.

44. Academic credit is carried out in accordance with the volume of teaching material, and the effort of the students make to achieve specific educational results is measured in credits, on the basis of the volume of the educational activity.

Credits represent a conditional count of courses and/or modules of the curriculum. The notion of the educational load includes: lectures, practical classes (seminars), laboratory work, seminars, self-study work of students, course papers, calculation and graphic work (projects), all kinds of professional and industrial practices, preparation for and passing the final state examination(s).

The total volume of the theoretical training is determined by the list of studied subjects.

45. When studies are organized according to the credit system, the number of credits that determine the study load of each course should be the same. Course credits are calculated by dividing the student's course load into 27. A course in a field of training (vocation) is usually no less than 3 credits. No more than 2 credits are allowed in general education courses.

It is allowed to give more than 2 credits and study in more than one academic term for the course that teaches the rules and principles of law as part of the general education courses and the course that must be submitted to the state exam.

In higher educational institutions of the military and law enforcement agencies, when educational activities are organized on the credit system, it is allowed to give 1 credit to a professional course.

46. Except physical training, the subjects on the languages, other subjects should have one non-repeated name. The number of semesters is indicated next to the name of professional courses that last for two or more semesters.

In the higher educational institutions of the military and law-enforcement agencies it is allowed to master the subjects over several academic terms.

47. The students master each subject in one academic term and take a final

examination in the form of an examination after completion of the subjects relevant to their specialties. The two-tier structure uses a 100-point system for evaluating coursework. General education courses are graded by credit. All types of practices, final examination of course paper (projects) are carried out in the form of the students' defense of the specified types of educational work and they are evaluated according to the established system of grading.

The students of higher educational institutions of the military and law-enforcement agencies take a final examination for 11 after completing each course. If the duration of the course covers two or more academic periods, then after the completion of each academic period, a mid-term examination is conducted in the form of a (credit or) examination. All types of professional practices, course paper (projects), military practices are assessed in the form of defense.

A student is not assigned more than one course paper (projects) in one academic calendar.

48. A single system of coding courses is used across the higher educational system. Subjects are assigned a corresponding code in alphabetic and numeric expression. General education subject codes should be the same in all higher educational institutions. Vocational course codes with the same content should be the same in all higher educational institutions.

49. According to Appendix 2 of this standard, individuals who have completed their studies in the educational program of higher education and successfully passed the final examination are awarded a diploma in the state form confirming that they have been awarded a bachelor's degree, master's degree or profession in the field of training.

They are also provided with a state copy of the diploma and an attachment (transcript or a copy of the student's record of credits and examinations).

The higher educational institution also issues an international diploma supplement (Diploma Supplement) that describes the content of the education program mastered by the graduate.

Individuals who have completed their studies of higher education programs of the military and law-enforcement agencies are issued a diploma in the state form certifying that they have received a bachelor's degree, master's degree, or professional qualification in the field of personnel training.

Besides, an attachment (transcript or a copy of the student's record of credits and examinations) is provided with a diploma in the state form.

Higher educational institution of military and law-enforcement agencies may also issue an international diploma supplement that describes the content of the education program mastered by the graduate.

The student's educational load is measured in hours of study completed during the academic year for each course or type of study.

Self-study of the student studying at the higher educational institutions of military and law enforcement agencies can also be conducted in the form of an active classroom lesson under the leadership of a teacher.

50. Planning of teaching load of professional and teaching staff is carried out by the academic hours. Teaching load of professional and teaching staff and educational

and industrial masters includes the time spent by the teacher in direct contact with the student in the classroom and other types of instructional activities according to especially approved schedule.

51. Seminars and practical classes, as well as physical training classes, have an exceptional characteristics, respectively, one academic hour of a seminar or one academic hour of a laboratory class and a physical training class can last up to 90 minutes without a break. In this case, a 90-minute lesson counts as two academic hours.

One academic hour of all types of practices and the final examination of the students is equal to 60 minutes.

In the higher educational institutions of the military and law-enforcement agencies the academic hour is limited to 45 minutes on the average for all types of the lessons, practices and final examinations.

52. When calculating the volume of the educational work:

- from the student's joint work with the teacher during the practice;
- from the student's work on preparation and defense of the diploma paper (project);
- the student's work is guided by the preparation and passing of the state examination by his/her specialty.

53. The educational load of the student is determined by the total number of practical classes in the direct contact with the teacher, hours of self-study and hours spent on the different types of educational activities.

Practical classes are determined by academic hours, and an academic hour equal to 40-50 minutes is rounded up to one hour when counted for credit. The academic hours of the practical class are supplemented by the appropriate number of hours of the self-study of the student. In this case, the volume of 1 credit lesson is equal to the sum of 1 hour of practical class and 1 hour of self-study per week during the academic period of the semester.

Lectures and practical classes rounded 1 hour in which the student is in direct contact with the teacher is filled with an hour of the student's self-study.

Hours are not given for student's self-study in physical education classes and all types of practices.

Hours spent on midterm and final exams, final state exams, independent work on preparing a diploma paper (project), and work in direct contact with a teacher or work with a teacher to prepare and pass a state exam are counted in the curriculum and credits.

54. The academic year consists of academic periods, examination periods, types of practices and holidays. In the final year, the final state examination period is included in the academic year.

55. The total duration of the academic year shall not be less than 34 weeks. The total duration of the academic year shall not be less than 34 weeks. Depending on its types, the academic period should not be less than 16-18 weeks for a semester in the higher educational programs, 10-12 weeks for a trimester and 6-8 weeks for a quarter in the language training (learning) programs before the higher education.

The coursework is conducted on a credit basis, there is a 1- week mid-term

examination and a final exam period of at least 2 weeks during the semester academic period. Other academic periods are completed by an midterm examination period of not less than 1 week.

The higher educational institution independently determines the type of organization of the academic period.

56. Test is carried out on all subjects mastered during the midterm and final examination period and taking into account the grades of the daily progress (initial arithmetical grade based on the results of the tests of the performed tasks), the final grades for the subjects are given.

When summing up the final grade for the subjects, the share of daily progress can be equal to 60%, but the share of examinations should not be less than 40%.

When summing up the final grade for the subjects in the higher educational institution of the military and law-enforcement agencies, the share of daily progress should not be more than 60%, and the share of the examinations should not be more than 40%.

57. During the academic year, students are given two holidays, with a total duration of not less than 40 days.

The students who study at the higher educational institutions of the military and law-enforcement agencies are given two holidays during the academic year with a total duration of not less than 40 days.

The exact term and duration of the holiday is determined in the curriculum (from the graduation year to other academic years), depending on the peculiarities of the relevant field of professional training.

58. Practices are a compulsory component of the higher educational program. It is divided into teaching, practical, industrial-vocational, post-graduate and other practices.

The duration of the practice is determined in the weeks based on the standard measurement time of the student's work during the practice, which is not less than 4-8 hours per day. The study period is determined by multiplying the number of days and the number of weeks of the academic term for practices held 1,2 or 3 days a week , and when the practice is a full week (assuming a 5-day work week ), the number of practices is multiplied by the number of days and weeks.

When educational activities are conducted on the credit system, the number of credits for that practice is determined by dividing the total number of hours of practice completed in each academic period by the measurement unit of one credit hour.

According to the training (profession) and the types of practices in the curriculum, at least 18 hours of learning practice, 36 hours of teaching practice, and 72 hours of industrial practice are considered.

59. If the coursework is conducted on a credit basis, 1 credit is given for the student to pass the final state examination.

In addition to independent preparation for the final state examination, the student can spend up to 14 hours in direct contact with the teacher.

Appropriate credit is also given for the time spent preparing and defending the diploma paper. Preparation and accomplishment of the diploma work (project) is

carried out during the practice and the final stages of theoretical courses.

60. With the purpose of meeting additional educational needs, passing the examinations failed or missed previously or eliminating gaps in the curricula, retaking examinations (credits), mastering the subjects and academic hours, increasing average grading (points) system of progress, and mastering one-profile specialties within a dual degree program, it is allowed to include summer training period (except graduation year) the duration of which is up to 6 weeks.

In this case, additional training organized to pass the examinations failed or missed previously or to eliminate gaps in the curriculum is provided on a paid basis.

With the purpose of meeting additional educational needs of the students, passing the examinations failed or missed previously or eliminating gaps in the curricula, retaking examinations (credits), mastering the subjects and academic hours, increasing average grading (points) system of progress in the higher educational institutions of the military and law-enforcement agencies, it is allowed to include summer training period (except graduation year) the duration of which is up to 4 weeks.

The curriculum of the summer training period is independently compiled and approved by the educational institution based on the standard and working curricula.

61. The higher educational institution determines the amount of theoretical education necessary for mastering the educational programs in accordance with the indicators established in this standard, depending on the characteristics of the specialty of professional training.

When the higher educational program is completed before the term or in case of mastering the subjects and fulfillment of the requirements in the shortened form of study, regardless of the term of the study, a document on the relevant higher professional education is issued to the student in the prescribed manner.

62. The higher educational institution independently determines the number of hours of study and the volume of the educational program that should be mastered by the students in the shortened form of study in the basis of vocational education, taking into account the subjects mastered and one-profile subjects of the student in the basic vocational education.

Those who study in the shortened form of the basis of vocational education:

1) the courses and hours of study mastered by them in the previous vocational educational program are registered, they are shown in the transcript, and on the basis of it, the educational activities are organized according to the independent curriculum;

2) The higher educational institution determines the shortened term and volume of the educational program of the relevant profession, taking into account the student's previous education.

In this case, educational activities are carried out according to the student's independent curriculum.

64. Full-time students receive 12-18 credits of theoretical education during each semester of the academic year. For full-time or part-time (including long-distance) students, the higher education institution determines the credits and volume of the theoretical education, and the duration of the study is extended.

Higher educational institutions, teaching in programs of higher professional

education (master's degree) is conducted in full-time mode.

In the academic years other than graduation year the students of the higher educational institutions of the military and law-enforcement agencies should receive at least 15-18 credits of theoretical education during each semester of the academic year.

65. The higher educational institution provides each student with a place for practice according to his or her specialty.

66. The teacher of the higher educational institution can freely choose the methods and types of organizing and conducting the lessons, provided that they comply with the requirements of the curricula and educational programs.

67. The implementation of the educational programs of the higher educational institution provides each student with free access to information resources and library funds, all lessons, all types of educational activities, course and diploma paper, practices, methodological guides and methodological recommendations on the student's self-study, as well as availability of instructional materials, audio and video materials.

The higher educational institution provides the students and teaching staff with access to educational, scientific and informational resources, including information sources kept in electronic libraries.

68. The research work of the students is organized in departments of the higher educational institutions, their laboratories, scientific, design and project departments, scientific and technical associations of the students (design and other bureaus, centers, research institutes, and etc.).

69. The third step of training of scientific and teaching staff in higher educational institutions (PhD program in professional fields) is carried out according to especially approved regulation.

Curriculum structure of higher educational institution

№	Names of sets and subjects			
		Classroom hours	educational load	ECTS
1	2		3	4
1	<b>A set of general education subjects (SGES)</b>		<b>675</b>	<b>25</b>
1)	<b>A set of general humanitarian and socio-economic subjects</b>		<b>513</b>	<b>19</b>
	<i>History of Turkmenistan</i>	2	54	2
	<i>The digital economy</i>	2	54	2
	<i>Fundamentals of the legislation of Turkmenistan</i>	3	81	3
	<i>Philosophy</i>	2	54	2
	<i>Politology</i>	2	54	2
	<i>Economics</i>	3	54	2
		2	54	2
	<i>** (Study of culture, foundations of psychology and pedagogy, logic, etc.)</i>			
	<i>Modern Turkmen society</i>	4	108	4
2)	<b>A set of subjects in general and exact sciences</b>		<b>108</b>	<b>4</b>
	<i>Modern computer technologies</i>	2	54	2
		2	54	2
	<i>***Ecology and environmental protection</i>			
3)	<b>Composition of Optional Courses</b>	2	54	2
2	<b>A Set of General Vocational Subjects (SGVS)</b>			
1)	<b>Composition of compulsory courses</b>			
	<i>English by specialty</i>	8	216	8
	<i>Second foreign languages</i>	4	108	4
2)	<b>Composition of Optional Courses</b>	4	108	4
3	<b>Special Professional Courses (OSC)</b>			
1)	<b>Composition of compulsory courses</b>			
2)	<b>Composition of Optional Courses</b>	6	162	6
4	<i>Total sum of theoretical knowledge</i>			



<b>5</b>	<b><i>Additional forms of education</i></b>			
<b>1)</b>	<b><i>Composition of compulsory courses</i></b>			
	<i>Physical training</i>	8	136	
	<i>Practices (in accordance with their types)</i>		<i>depending on the type of practice</i>	
<b>6</b>	<b><i>Final state examinations</i></b>			
<b>1)</b>	<i>A state examination of the composition of SGES determined by the competent state authority for the management of education</i>			
<b>2)</b>	<i>Preparation and defense of a diploma work (project) or state examination in the field of training (professional).</i>			

*Note:*

*The higher educational institution independently determines the following in its curriculum:*

- 1) practices, their periods and durations;*
- 2) semesters of studying subjects without disrupting the sequence of mastering the educational program;*
- 3) general and specialized courses and their scope;*
- 4) optional courses and their periods;*
- 5) type of final state examination.*

*Appendix 2 to the State Educational  
Standart of the Higher Educational  
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*A framework for defining occupational groups by assigning degrees at appropriate stages of education*

<i>Nº</i>	<i>Names of professional groups</i>	<i>Degree awarded in undergraduate courses</i>	<i>Master 's Degree (Professional/Science-Teaching)</i>	<i>Doctor – PhD, professional degree</i>
1.	<i>Mathematics and Natural Sciences</i>	<i>“Course Code and Name: Bachelor of Science/Mathematics</i>	<i>Course code and name: Master of Science / Mathematics</i>	<i>"Professional Code and Name": Doctor of Mathematics/Natural Sciences/PhD</i>
2.	<i>Engineering, Technology and Technical Sciences</i>	<i>Course Code and Name: Bachelor of Engineering / Technology and Technical Sciences</i>	<i>"Course Code and name: Master of Engineering / Technology and Technical Sciences.</i>	<i>"Professional code and name". Doctor of Engineering / Technology and Technical Sciences/PhD</i>
3.	<i>Health and Medical Sciences</i>	<i>"Course Code and name" Bachelor of Medicine</i>	<i>“Course code and name Master of Medicine</i>	<i>"Professional code and name" Doctor of Medicine/PhD</i>
4.	<i>Agriculture and Agricultural Sciences</i>	<i>“Course code and name” Bachelor of Agriculture / Agricultural Science</i>	<i>"Course Code and name" Master of Agriculture / Agricultural Sciences</i>	<i>"Professional code and name" Doctor of Agricultural Sciences/PhD</i>
5.	<i>Social Sciences</i>	<i>“Course Code and Name:” Bachelor of Social Sciences</i>	<i>Course Code and Name: Master of Social Sciences</i>	<i>"Professional code and name" Doctor of Social Sciences /PhD</i>



*Appendix 2 to the State Educational  
Standart of the Higher Educational  
Institution*

6.	<i>Education and Pedagogical Sciences</i>	<i>"Course code and name". Bachelor of Education / Teaching Science</i>	<i>"Course code and name". Master of Education / Teaching Science</i>	<i>"Professional code and name" Doctor of Teaching Science /PhD</i>
7.	<i>Humanities</i>	<i>"Course code and name". Bachelor of Humanities</i>	<i>"Course code and name" Master of Humanities</i>	<i>"Professional code and name" Doctor of Humanities / PhD</i>
8.	<i>Arts and Culture</i>	<i>"Course code and name". Bachelor of Arts / Culture.</i>	<i>"Course code and name" Master of Arts / Culture</i>	<i>"Professional code and name" Doctor of Arts / Cultural Sciences /PhD</i>
9.	<i>State defense and security. Military Sciences</i>	<i>"Course code and name" Bachelor of Security Science / Military Science</i>	<i>"Course code and name" Master of Security Science / Military Science</i>	<i>"Professional code and name" Doctor of Security Sciences / Military Sciences/PhD</i>
<i>Those who complete the professional education program are given the "professional name" profession in the "professional code and name" specialty.</i>				