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**GLOBAL RANKINGS AND EVALUATION METHODOLOGY OF
UNIVERSITIES**

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**UNIVERSITETLARNING GLOBAL REYTINGLARI VA BAHOLASH
METODOLOGIYASI**

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**ГЛОБАЛЬНЫЕ РЕЙТИНГИ И МЕТОДОЛОГИЯ ОЦЕНКИ
УНИВЕРСИТЕТОВ**

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The world rankings of higher education institutions are an important tool for assessing the quality of education, and research activities in universities around the world. They help students, employers, and scholars make decisions about choosing or collaborating with the University. Ratings create a brand of higher education institutions, making them more prestigious at the international level. In higher education institutions participating in the ratings, a healthy competitive environment can be observed. While the first factor in students' choice of University internationally is the cost of education, the second most important factor is the ranking of the higher education institution in the global network. In the training of Professional personnel, these ratings provide information about the quality of education, available programs, and scientific achievements of universities. It helps employers assess potential candidates by allowing students to choose institutions that offer the best education in their interests. [1]

In addition, the participation of universities in world rankings encourages them to continuously improve the quality of education and R&D, which ultimately encourages the training of highly qualified professional personnel. Currently, several world rankings are evaluating higher education institutions, and the article attempts to analyze the evaluation criteria and directions of these rankings. Also, the results of the national rating of the assessment of higher educational institutions in our country are studied.

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Academic Ranking of World Universities (ARWU) is the world ranking of Shanghai University, originally introduced to distinguishing between Chinese and American / British universities.[1] Interestingly, in 2021, no University in China entered the ARWU top 20. ARWU world ranking-rankings by Regions, faculties, attention to scientific activities, aimed at calculating the prestigious awards of the University. However this ranking is mainly aimed at the Chinese labor market, and the evaluation criteria do not apply to most universities.[1]

QS Ranking is developed by the British company Quacquarelli Symonds. The ranking covered five criteria, accounting for 40% of an educational institution's reputation in the academic environment. The assessment of the quality of teaching and research of educational institutions is determined by an expert survey of 130 thousand people in the field of Higher Education. [2,3] Reputation among employers is 10%. Through a survey of 75,000 large and small business representatives, it is determined which universities have the most qualified graduates. The ratio of the number of students and teachers is 20%. This criterion is an indirect indicator of the quality of teaching, and there is a view that the higher the number of teachers per student, the lower the teacher's workload, and leads to an increase in the quality of Education. The citation index of scientific publications is 20%. A significant indicator of the research work adopted in the scientific environment is taken into account based on the data of Elsevier Scopus. International students and faculty soni-10%.ni makes up. In general, the full half of the criteria indicators is the academic reputation of universities, and the assessment –based on the opinion of academics and employees carried out. It is almost impossible to enter the ranking for universities in developing countries or young universities that have not yet had time to find their name.

Times Higher Education (THE) is one of the largest rankings evaluating universities in the world. He started his career at Quacquarelli Symonds (QS Ranking), which he split from in 2009 and is currently an independent ranking. The editors have developed their methodology that takes into account more indicators than Qs. Nevertheless, universities in the top 20 of the ranking almost repeat each other. THE evaluates universities according to different indicators in five groups. The quality of training is assessed using statistics and an expert survey. The quality and quantity of research work is evaluated in the academic environment. The Citation Index is 30%. International outlook () is 7.5%, taking into account the ratio of foreign and domestic students/teachers.[4] His contribution to the industry is shown by the income he received from the use of the University's inventions and innovations. [5]

The world ranking counts only for English-language publications as the most important parameters of research and citations. Therefore, universities in English-speaking countries have an advantage over this criterion. The Academic Ranking of World Universities (ARWU) Shanghai University World Ranking evaluates [6] more than 2,500 universities each year and publishes 1,000 of these top universities. The Shanghai Ranking also began publishing the academic science ranking of its universities in 2009. The Global Ranking of

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Academic Disciplines (GRAS) through improved methodology [7] was first published in 2017. In 2023, GRAS ranked more than 1,900 out of 5,000 universities in 104 countries and regions, including university rankings in 55 science, engineering, and natural, medicine, and social sciences. GRAS rankings use several objective academic metrics and third-party data to measure the effectiveness of World Universities in related disciplines, including research results (Q1), research impact (CNCI), international cooperation (IC), research quality (high), and international [8] academic awards (AWARD). Until April 2023, 1,447 professors participated in the survey. They cover 122 universities 21 countries/regions and 64 topics. The results identified 121 top journals in 43 disciplines, 36 top awards in 29 disciplines, and 31 leading conferences in Computer Science and engineering. [9]

The 20th edition of the QS World Ranking of universities for 2024 was attended by 1,500 institutions of higher education [10] from 104 countries, with this year's ranking focusing mainly on employment and sustainable development. [11]. The ranking methodology has been improved, in which indicators of stability, employment results, and the international research network are mainly evaluated. [12]. The results of the rating are based on an analysis of 17.5 million scientific articles, and expert assessments of more than 240,000 professors and employers. In terms of QS rating, Massachusetts University of Technology has been ranked number one for 12 years. [4] Cambridge University retained second place and Oxford University retained third place. The Times Higher Education International has included 1,904 higher education institutions from 108 countries in the world's top university rankings for 2024. According to the rating organization, in addition to 1,904 universities, another 769 OTMs are ranked in "reporter" status. This meant that they provided information [13] to enter the rankings, but agreed to enter the list as a "reporter" as they did not meet the eligibility criteria. [14]. A total of 48 institutions of Higher Education have received the status of "reporter" from Uzbekistan. [15].

World ranking results show that the top 10 is dominated by U.S. and British universities. In the next ranking, you can see universities from China, Singapore, Canada, Sweden, Hong Kong, Australia, and France. In conclusion, these universities Show advanced indicators of high educational quality [16], academic activity in research work, and employment. Several criterion factors remain a problem in the entry of Higher Education Institutions of our country into the list of international ratings:

- Lack of qualified personnel in HEs;
- Few foreign students studying in Uzbekistan;
- Low attractiveness of HEs activities for foreign students;
- Low quotient of the activity of publishing research results in prestigious publications;
- Low level of employment of graduates.

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