







#### WELCOME TO SAMARKAND STATE UNIVERSITY!

Dear friends!

Our university is one of

the oldest and leading universities in Uzbekistan.

We invite all who set themselves

the goal of becoming highly qualified

specialist in the field of modern technologies,

humanitarian, natural

directions to become students of

Samarkand State University.

Auditoriums and laboratories are waiting for you with

the latest equipment, scientific library,

sports complexes, guest houses, museums,

the medical center, computer classes and

scientific and language centers, which will allow you

get modern quality

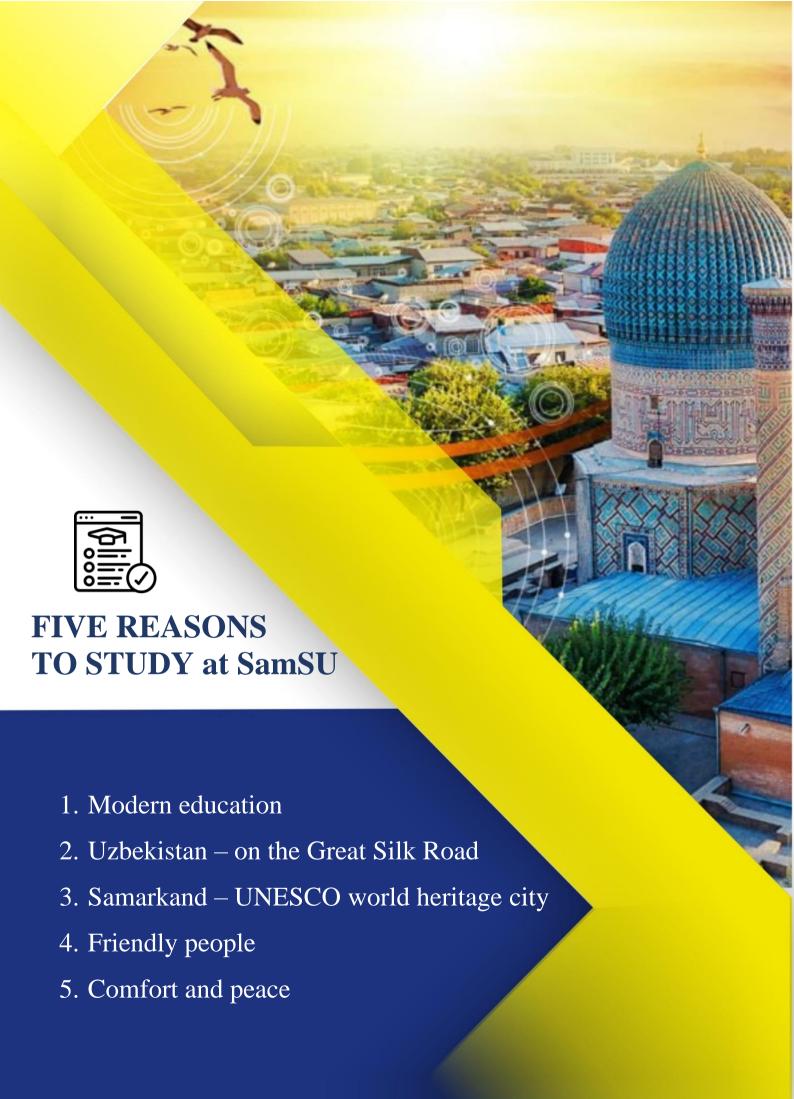
education and build a successful career in

future.

Always strive for novelty, be inquisitive, and challenge difficulties.

Realize your ambitious plans.

See you at the university.



# HISTORIC ROOTS OF THE UNIVERSITY

In the following centuries, the traditions of higher education in the Timurid period were existing in some form in madrassas, which served as a center of continuous education until 1917, when secular universities were beginning to be organized. The unique educational institution, such as the National Medical University was founded in Tashkent in 1918. On January 3, 1927, the decision was finally made to establish the Samarkand Higher Pedagogical Institute in Samarkand.



Samarkand State University has played the invaluable role in the international recognition of Samarkand science and culture. Today SamSU is one of the oldest and largest higher education institutions in Central Asia, and although it has been officially operating since the beginning of the XXth century, its historical roots go back to the times of Mirzo Ulugbek (XVth century). During the reign of the Timurids, who were the promoters of science, spirituality and enlightenment, a solid ground for the development of science and education was created in the territory north of Amu Darya, and in particular in the city of Samarkand. A number of madrassas built by Sahibkiran Amir Temur, his children and grandchildren were places of enlightenment that provided religious and secular knowledge. In particular, the scientific school created by Muhammad Taragay Ulugbek, the pride of Uzbek science, and the greatness of its potential is recognized today by the scientists across the world. Mirzo Ulugbek madrasah in Registan Square is undoubtedly the "cradle" of Samarkand higher education, its organizational basis and foundation.

Abdurahmon Jami, Alisher Navoi, Ali Kushchi, Mavlono Nafis Samarkandi, Badakhshi studied in this "Alma-mater" and later taught science. Representatives of Mirzo Ulugbek's astronomical school Giyosiddin Kashi, Jamshid ibn Masud, Qazizoda Rumi, Ali Kushchi, Muhammad Khawafi taught secular sciences such as mathematics, astronomy, basics of calculation and geography at that madrasa.

Thus, the roots of Samarkand State University go back to the times of Mirzo Ulugbek. The authoritative literary scholar, academician Boturkhon Valikhodjaev, in his book "The Madrasahs of the times of Mirzo Ulugbek", comes to the scientific conclusion that Samarkand State University is the direct secular successor of Mirzo Ulugbek Madrasah, and the history of its establishment dates back to the history of Mirzo Ulugbek Madrasah (1420 AD).



# **ADMINISTRATION**





**RECTOR'S OFFICE** 

\$\infty\$ +998 66 2391140 \$\infty\$ rektor@samdu.uz

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AFFAIRS

**ACADEMIC AFFAIRS** 

SCIENTIFIC AFFAIRS

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

CULTURAL AFFAIRS

#### HISTORIC ROOTS OF THE UNIVERSITY



In these early years, Samarkand university had departments of socio-political sciences, physics, engineering, natural sciences, and philology. During its existence, the higher education institution has delivered several hundred thousand highly qualified specialists, the most famours of whom were people such as: Ibrahim Muminov, Sulton Umarov, Ubay Oripov, Yahyo Ghulomov, Alovuddin Bahovuddinov, Vohid Abdullaev, Akbar Otakhujaev, Akobir Adkhamov,

Toshpulat Shirinkulov, Boturkhon Valikhodjaev, Said Shermuhammedov, Shavkat Vohidov, Tolib Muminov, Kabular Academician Muhsin Ashurov Dozens of artists, such as Hamid Olimjon, Uigun, Mirtemir, Usmon Nosir, Habib Yusufi, Sharof Rashidov, Askad Mukhtor, as well as statesmen, cultural figures and scientists grew up at this university. Based on this university, Samarkand's Agricultural, Medical, Services, and Foreign language institutes grew into independent universities.

The current development and history of our higher education institution at different times is directly related to the activities of Merkulovich, K. Abdullaev, A. Valiev, H. Fayzullaev, M. Muminov, R. Olimjonov, K. Zokirov, A. Tulaganov, V. Abdullaev, E. Turakulov, A. Otakhuzhayev, Sh. Alimov, M. Zhurakulov, T. Muminov, J. Sattorov, T. Shirinov, O. Khalmukhamedov and R. Khalmuradov.

August 31, 1991 has become an unforgettable date in the history of our people and our nation. From this holy day, a radical turn in the life of the nation and the Motherland, self-determination, the period of independence began. This historic turn has placed a great responsibility and completely new tasks on Samarkand University.

During the years of independence, the activities of SamSU in the educational, scientific and spiritual-educational spheres have been updated in form and content. Currently, SamSU has 15 faculties, a center for retraining and advanced training of teachers, academic lyceums, educational and research laboratories, modern computer classes, a number of museums, a greenhouse and botanical garden, a scientific library, dormitories, recreation and medical facilities and sports complexes. Students of our university are actively involved in world and national sports competitions.

More than 27000 undergraduate and graduate students are studying at the University. More than 3000 professors and tutors are teaching in Uzbek, Russian and Tajik languages at SamSU.

# INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS



Samarkand State University cooperates with many higher educational institutions, non-governmental organizations, foundations and funds in the scientific-practical, socio-economic, cultural and educational spheres. The University has memorandums of unserstaing and formal agreements with more than 140 of the world's most prestigious higher education institutions in different countries. These agreements are aimed at improving teaching and methodological work, improv ing the quality and efficiency of research, exchange of professors and students, exchange of scientific articles and materials, joint organization and holding of international conferences and seminars. Full list of agreements is available online at:

http://samdu.uz/en/xalqarhamkortashkilot



# LIST OF FACULTIES



# **NATURAL SCIENCES:**

#### **HUMANITIES:**

- 1. DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES
- 2. MATHEMATICS
- 3. PHYSICS
- 4. BIOLOGY

- 1.HISTORY
- 2.GEOGRAPHY & ECOLOGY
- 3.HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
- 4.PEDAGOGICAL
- 5.PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION
- 6.PSYCHOLOGY & SOCIAL RELATIONS



#### **INTERNATIONAL:**

1. INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

#### **LANGUAGES:**

- 1. PHILOLOGY
- 2. RUSSIAN LANGUAGE PHILOLOGY

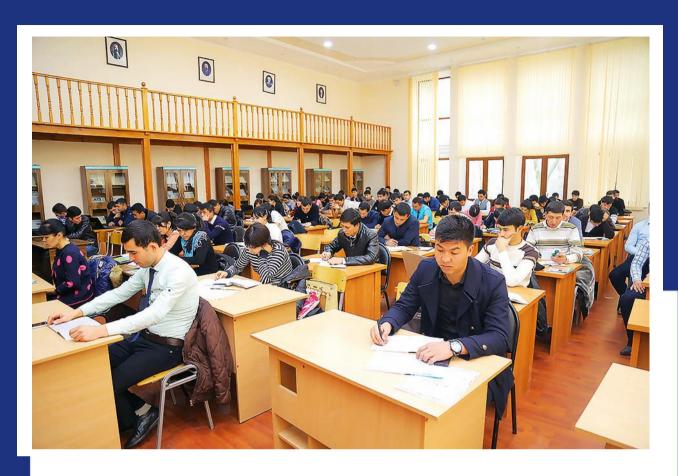
#### **ARTS & SPORTS:**

- 1. ART HISTORY
- 2. PHYSICAL EDUCATION



- 1. AGROBIOTECHNOLOGY
- 2. LAW

#### **UNIVERSITY LIBRARY**

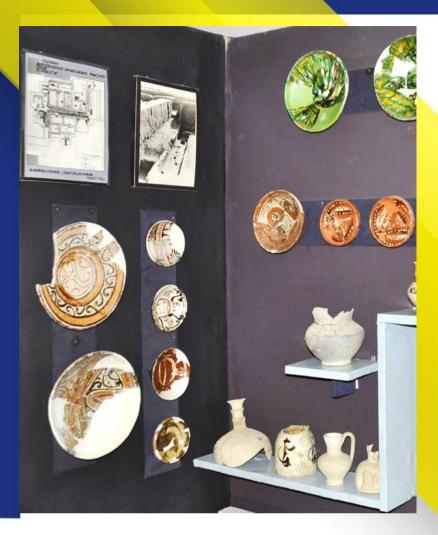


The Scientific Library of Samarkand State University is one of the biggest scientific and information centers in the Republic of Uzbekistan with a large collection of books. The library stores publications of the

peoples of the CIS, foreign literature, manuscripts and other materials. It is also one of the largest places where the masterpieces of ancient and world culture are preserved. The library has a multidisciplinary fund, which contains information collected over many years. The library contains information published on various topics in world languages. Its foundation is perfect in every way.

An important place in the library is occupied by the section of rare books published before 1917. This section contains about 14,500 copies of Russian-language literature and about 1,000 copies of foreign-language literature. This section contains literature and a variety of materials on history, archeology, ethnography, literature, linguistics, philosophy, ethics, logic, religion, natural and exact sciences. This section contains a wide variety of literature books.

#### SamSU MUSEUMS



In 1934, the S.K. Dallar and K.K. Dallar founded Zoology museum. More than 3,000 exhibits, exhibits with a history of more than 100 years. The museum has examples of Turan tigers (in the Red Book of Uzbekistan since 1954), Indian elephant, Bukhara deer, gazelle, spotted gazelle, black and brown bears, snow leopards, wild pigs, the rarest Turkmen eublefars in the Red Book of Uzbekistan, the gray goat, one of the best fur-bearing animals of Uzbekistan: beaver, Central Asian fox, specimens of the American crocodile, white-headed sandpiper, squirrel, white-tailed water eagle, black-and-white eagle, Indian peacock, several species of Zarafshan pheasants, red goose, white storks, black storks, white and gray storks.

Samarkand State University has a rich tradition of archaeological research. The scientists who initiated this movement were led by the enterprising professor D.N. Lev and academician Ya. Gulyamov. As a result of this scientific activity, more than 100 archeological monuments of different historical periods have been found and studied in the Zarafshan oasis alone. And as a result, more than 40,000,000 unique scientific sources have been obtained. Museum staff will be working on researching the sources as well as conducting field research.

### **UNIVERSITY SCIENTIFIC LIBRARY**



Paleontology museum at the Faculty of Geography of SamSU was founded in the mid-1930s by geologists and geographers. Practical parts of lessons on geology, geomorphology, use of natural resources are taught to students directly on the basis of museum materials. The Alisher Navoi Museum was established in 1991 and was renovated in 2014. The "Scientific Center for the Study of Alisher Navoi's Creative Heritage" has been opened at the museum. Exhibits:

- Life and work of Alisher Navoi

A. Navoi's work as a statesman

- Exhibits related to the literature, culture and art of the Navoi period
- Manuscripts of Alisher Navoi's works
- His works published in later periods
- Samples of his works published in foreign languages
- Works of art by artists and sculptors depicting the image of Navoi

### **ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS**



#### **UNDERGRADUATE**

**Duration** 4 years

Diploma awarded Bachelor's degree From 18 years old Age

Diploma or certificate (academic lyceum, college, **Previous study** 

secondary school)

Uzbek/Russian Language On campus/online

Study method



#### **GRADUATE**

**Duration** 2 years

Diploma awarded Master's degree Under 40 years old Age

**Previous study** Bachelors degree diploma

Language Uzbek/Russian **Study method** On campus/online



#### **DOCTORAL / PhD**

**Duration** 3 years

Diploma awarded PhD degree Age Unrestricted

**Previous study** Master's degree diploma

Uzbek/Russian Language **Study method** On campus/online









