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Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan on Education

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Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan on
Education

This Law determines the main principles of state policy and general conditions for regulating educational activities in the field of ensuring the right of citizens to education enshrined in the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan, plays a basic role in the adoption of relevant laws and other normative legal acts. Education in the Republic of Azerbaijan is secular and continuous, and is a strategically important priority area that reflects the interests of citizens, society and the state. Education in the Republic of Azerbaijan is based on international human rights

conventions and other international treaties to which the Republic of Azerbaijan is a party, and develops by integrating into the world education system on the basis of the priority of national-moral and universal values in the field of education.

Chapter I.

General Provisions

Article 1. Basic concepts

1.0. The main terms used in this Law have the following meanings:

1.0.1. entrant – a person who has submitted the relevant documents for admission to a higher education or secondary vocational education institution;

1.0.2. Scholarship – a scholarship established by the state, legal entities and individuals in the name of a specific person to encourage students who are particularly distinguished by successful results in education, who actively participate in the socio-cultural life of the educational institution;

1.0.3. adjunct – a form of training highly qualified scientific and pedagogical staff in a military educational institution, equivalent to a doctorate;

1.0.4. academy – a higher education institution that implements higher and additional education programs in a certain field and conducts fundamental and applied scientific research;

1.0.5. Accreditation – a procedure for determining and approving the compliance of an educational institution's activities with state educational standards and its status;

1.0.6. attestation – a procedure for assessing the educational achievements of students and the activities of educators at each level and level of education

1.0.7. bachelor – a higher professional degree awarded to persons who have completed a bachelor's degree;

1.0.8. bachelor's degree – the first level of higher education, which carries out the training of a wide range of specialists in relevant specialties;

1.0.9. Distance education – a form of education in which the educational process is organized on the basis of electronic, telecommunications, software and hardware;

1.0.10. dissertation – a scientific research work submitted for obtaining an appropriate scientific degree;

1.0.11. dissertant – a person performing dissertation work;

1.0.12. doctoral student – a person studying for a doctorate;

1.0.13. doctorate – the highest level of higher education, a form of training of high-level scientific and pedagogical staff, which carries out the acquisition of a doctoral degree;

1.0.14. Associate Professor – a scientific title and an elected position given to teachers in a higher education institution;

1.0.15. Doctor of Sciences – the highest scientific degree awarded in doctoral studies in the field of science;

1.0.16. home education – a form of organization of general education at home in accordance with the relevant educational programs;

1.0.17. additional education – education provided on the basis of additional education programs in order to meet the comprehensive educational needs of citizens;

1.0.18. Doctor of Philosophy – a high scientific degree awarded in doctoral studies in the field of science;

1.0.19. individual education – a form of education applied to persons who have been out of school for a long time for various reasons, as well as to students who are distinguished by their special talents in a certain field;

1.0.20. Honorary professor (doctor) – an academic title (degree) awarded by a higher education institution to professors and associate professors distinguished by their scientific and pedagogical experience and activity, as well as to foreign scientists and public figures who have made special contributions to the development of world science and education;

1.0.21. Formal education – a form of education ending with the issuance of a state educational document;

1.0.22. Gymnasium – a general education institution that provides educational services on trends, mainly for students with talents and abilities in the humanitarian field;

1.0.23. informal education – a form of acquiring knowledge through self-education;

1.0.24. innovation – progressive innovations formed on the basis of various initiatives, scientific researches;

1.0.25. institute (higher school) – a higher education institution, as an independent or structural unit of universities, which carries out the training of specialists with

higher education in specific specialties and additional educational programs, and conducts applied research;

1.0.26. specialty – a profession, a type of activity within a profession, established in the relevant educational document;

1.0.27. specialization – a professional qualification obtained on one of the components of the relevant direction of vocational education;

1.0.28. campus – an educational complex (campus) with appropriate material and technical base and infrastructure;

1.0.29. college – an educational institution that provides educational services on the basis of secondary specialization programs and has the right to award a sub-bachelor's degree;

1.0.30. conservatory – a higher education institution that trains highly qualified specialists in the field of music;

1.0.31. non-formal education – a form of education obtained in various courses, clubs and individual classes and not accompanied by the issuance of a state educational document;

1.0.32. license – a special permit issued by the state for educational activities;

1.0.33. Lyceum – a general education institution providing educational services in accordance with the relevant trends for talented students at the levels of general and full secondary education;

1.0.34. master's degree – the second level of higher education;

1.0.35. master's degree – a higher scientific degree awarded to persons who have completed a master's degree;

1.0.36. nostrification – a procedure for determining the equivalence of a document on education;

1.0.37. professor – a scientific title given to experienced doctors of sciences who have achieved high scientific and educational indicators (except for areas requiring special abilities), an elected position in a higher education institution;

1.0.38. residency – a form of doctor-specialist training on the basis of basic higher education in medical specialties;

1.0.39. Free (external) education – a form of education that entitles a person who is out of general education for various reasons to receive education or to finish any stage of general education ahead of time;

1.0.40. sub-bachelor's degree – a professional degree awarded to graduates of secondary special education;

1.0.41. educational credit – a unit of measurement of time allocated for its mastering in accordance with the content and volume of the subject;

1.0.42. Curriculum – the main regulatory document determining the number of hours allocated to subjects and extracurricular activities taught at the relevant level of education;

1.0.43. education – the process of mastering systematized knowledge, skills and habits and its results;

1.0.44. education investment – investment in the development of education;

1.0.45. Educational program (curriculum) – a state document reflecting the learning outcomes and content standards for each level of education, teaching subjects, the number of weekly lessons and extracurricular activities, the organization of the pedagogical process, the system of evaluation and monitoring of learning outcomes;

1.0.46. educational product – innovations in the field of education, original education and subject programs, system of teaching methods, educational modules, educational projects;

1.0.47. educational institution – an institution that carries out the educational process on the basis of relevant educational programs and issues a state document on relevant education to graduates;

1.0.48. Autonomy of an educational institution – independence granted to a state educational institution by the relevant executive authority;

1.0.49. educational franchising – a system of complex services for the sale of educational products in the domestic or international education market under appropriate conditions (preservation of the official name and insignia of the educational institution, copyright protection, etc.);

1.0.50. doctor – a higher professional degree awarded to graduates of basic higher medical education;

1.0.51. doctor-specialist – a higher professional degree awarded to persons who have completed residency in accordance with the relevant educational programs;

1.0.52. tutor – an academic advisor at a higher education institution;

1.0.53. University – a leading multidisciplinary higher education institution that trains a wide range of specialists at all levels of higher education, implements

additional education programs, conducts fundamental and applied scientific research.

Article 2. Legislation of the Azerbaijan Republic on education

2.1. The legislation of the Azerbaijan Republic on education consists of the Constitution of the Azerbaijan Republic, this Law, other normative legal acts in the field of education and international agreements to which the Azerbaijan Republic is a party.

2.2. The main purpose of education legislation is to ensure and protect the constitutional rights of citizens in the field of education, to correctly define the rights and responsibilities of executive bodies, students and educators, individuals and legal entities, to regulate relations between them, to create legal guarantees for free operation and development of education.

2.3. This Law shall not apply to religious educational institutions operating in the Republic of Azerbaijan, educational institutions under diplomatic missions and consulates of foreign states.

Article 3. Basic principles of state policy in the field of education

3.0. The main principles of state policy in the field of education are as follows:

3.0.1. humanism – acceptance of national and universal values, free development of personality, human rights and freedoms, health and safety, care and respect for the environment and people, tolerance and tolerance as a priority;

3.0.2. democracy – education of students in the spirit of free thinking, expansion of powers and freedoms in the organization and management of education on a state-public basis, increasing the autonomy of educational institutions;

3.0.3. equality – creation of opportunities for all citizens to receive education on equal terms and ensuring the right to education;

3.0.4. nationalism and secularism – creation and development of a secular education system based on the protection of national and universal values and ensuring their dialectical unity;

3.0.5. quality – compliance of education with existing standards, norms, socio-economic requirements, interests of the individual, society and the state;

3.0.6. efficiency – the organization of education and scientific creativity with constantly evolving, useful and modern methods aimed at the end result;

3.0.7. continuity, unity, permanence – the possibility of obtaining education at several levels on the basis of existing educational standards, curricula and plans, ensuring close dialectical interaction between different levels of education and its consistent continuation throughout life;

3.0.8. Inheritance – successive transfer of knowledge and experience gained in the field of education to the next generation (period);

3.0.9. liberalization – expanding the field of education and openness of educational activities;

3.0.10. integration – development of the national education system on the basis of effective integration, adaptation and integration into the world education system.

Article 4. The main purpose of education

4.0. The main objectives of education in the Republic of Azerbaijan are:

4.0.1. To cultivate citizens and individuals who understand their responsibility to the state of Azerbaijan, respect the national traditions and principles of democracy, human rights and freedoms, are committed to the ideas of patriotism and Azerbaijani, think independently and creatively;

4.0.2. to train modern-minded and competitive specialists who protect and develop national-moral and universal values, have a broad outlook, are able to evaluate initiatives and innovations, have theoretical and practical knowledge;

4.0.3. to ensure the acquisition of systematized knowledge, skills and habits and continuous professional development, to prepare students for social life and productive work.

Article 5. State guarantee of the right to education

5.1. The state guarantees the creation of appropriate conditions for the education of every citizen and does not allow deprivation of any stage, level and form of education.

5.2. The state guarantees access to education and non-discrimination to every citizen, regardless of gender, race, language, religion, political beliefs, nationality, social status, origin, health opportunities.

5.3. Regardless of the form of state ownership, all educational institutions are engaged in recruitment, appointment or selection, labor stimulation, admission to educational institutions, provision of scholarships to students, selection of specialties, assessment of knowledge, employment of graduates, continuation of education, specialization. provides equal opportunities for men and women in education and other matters in the field of education.

5.4. The state guarantees the right of every citizen to compulsory general secondary education. Every student in public educational institutions has the right

to free general education. The state, in accordance with the law, guarantees the right of students in secondary special education and at each level of higher education to receive free education only once.

5.5. The state, in accordance with the requirements of the labor market, issues state orders to educational institutions for the training of qualified personnel and creates conditions for the provision of graduates with relevant jobs.

5.6. The state guarantees the continuation of education of talented people, regardless of their financial situation, and creates conditions for the education of those in need of social protection.

5.7. The state guarantees the protection, development and application of innovations in national educational traditions.

5.8. The state implements special projects and programs related to the education of Azerbaijanis living abroad.

Article 6. State standards in the field of education

6.1. State standards in the field of education are a set of general norms developed in accordance with the needs of the individual, society, the state, based on scientific and pedagogical principles and reflecting the unified state requirements for a certain period (not less than 5 years).

6.2. State educational standards are determined taking into account the tried and tested international criteria, national and universal values in the field of education.

6.3. State educational standards and their period of validity shall be determined by the relevant executive authority.

6.4. State educational standards determine the content of education, management, material and technical and educational base, infrastructure, quality indicators of educators, the level of knowledge, skills and habits of students at each level of education.

6.5. All educational institutions ensure the organization of education in accordance with relevant state standards.

6.6. Relevant state educational standards are taken as a basis in the assessment, accreditation and attestation of the activity of the educational institution, the level of education and the achievements of the students.

6.7. Special state standards are set for the education of persons with disabilities.

Article 7. Language of instruction

7.1. The language of instruction in educational institutions of the Republic of Azerbaijan is the state language – Azerbaijani.

7.2. Taking into account the wishes of citizens and founders of educational institutions, in special cases (on the basis of international agreements to which the Republic of Azerbaijan is a party or in agreement with the relevant executive authority) relevant state educational standards are taught in the general education institution can also be conducted in other languages.

7.3. Preparatory classes and courses are organized for students with poor knowledge of the Azerbaijani language in accordance with the procedure and educational programs established by the relevant executive authority.

Chapter II

Education system of the Republic of Azerbaijan

Article 8. The structure of the education system

8.0. The education system includes:

8.0.1. all educational institutions, other institutions engaged in the educational process and providing educational services, scientific research institutes and information centers providing educational activities and its development, design, production, clinical, public catering, medical-prophylactic and pharmaceutical structures, sports, recreation and health complexes, campuses, cultural and educational institutions and organizations, libraries, dormitories, camps and other infrastructure facilities;

8.0.2. education management bodies and enterprises and organizations operating under them;

8.0.3. non-governmental organizations, associations, societies, scientific-methodical councils and other organizations operating in the field of education.

Article 9. Quality level of education

9.1. The quality level of education is adapted to the principles of the international and pan-European education system on the basis of the state educational standards adopted in the country. advanced teaching technologies, etc.).

9.2. The quality level of staff training in an educational institution is determined by the competitiveness of graduates in the national and international labor markets, their role in the social and economic development of the country.

9.3. The level of quality of education is based on the requirements of socio-political, socio-economic, scientific and cultural development at each historical stage and is assessed by the accreditation service.

Article 10. Educational program (curriculum)

10.1. The educational program determines the content of education and rules of mastering at different levels and levels of education in accordance with the state educational standards.

10.2. The curriculum includes curriculum, subject curricula, methodological recommendations, assessment and other relevant educational technologies.

10.3. Educational programs covering all levels and levels of education are implemented in the Republic of Azerbaijan.

10.4. The duration of the implementation of educational programs is determined by the relevant executive authority.

10.5. Appropriate educational programs are applied for additional education, distance education and other forms of special education.

10.6. Special general education programs are identified and implemented to provide education, treatment, social adaptation and integration into society of students with disabilities who need long-term treatment.

10.7. International educational programs are also implemented in the Republic of Azerbaijan. Training of specialists on international educational programs is regulated by the relevant legislation and the charter of the educational institution.

Article 11. General requirements for the content and organization of education

11.1. The general requirements for the content and organization of education are as follows:

11.1.1. to form the ability of students to adapt to modern requirements and conditions, to be competitive, to live and work in the information society, to communicate;

11.1.2. to form an independent, creative personality and citizen with the qualities of taking responsibility, participating in collective decision-making, activity and development of democratic institutions;

11.1.3. to ensure that students receive continuous education, acquire constantly updated knowledge and worldview that meets modern standards, meet the needs of society more effectively, develop as individuals and have access to lifelong learning open and equal for all;

11.1.4. to form a high intellectual level and practical work ability, to master new technologies, to find a flexible direction in the flow of information;

11.1.5. to create a real basis for meeting the needs of society for high-level and competitive human resources;

11.1.6. to ensure that the educational process in the educational institution is based on the respect of students and educators for human dignity and to prevent any physical and psychological violence against students.

11.2. General requirements for the content and organization of education are regulated by this Law and other normative legal acts.

Article 12. Forms of education

12.1. The following forms of education are applied in the Republic of Azerbaijan:

12.1.1. formal;

12.1.2. informal;

12.1.3. informal.

12.2. Rules for the organization of formal education shall be established by the relevant executive authority.

Article 13. Forms of education

13.1. The following forms of education are defined in the Republic of Azerbaijan:

13.1.1. visual;

13.1.2. correspondence;

13.1.3. distant;

13.1.4. free (external).

13.2. Home education and individual education may be organized within the forms of education established in the Republic of Azerbaijan.

13.3. If necessary, other forms of education may be applied using modern educational technologies in accordance with the procedure established by the relevant executive authority.

Article 14. Educational institution

14.1. The organizational and legal form and status of an educational institution shall be determined in accordance with the relevant legislation.

14.2. The following educational institutions operate in the Republic of Azerbaijan by type of property:

14.2.1. state;

14.2.2. municipality;

14.2.3. private.

14.3. Public educational institutions in the Republic of Azerbaijan do not aim to make a direct profit.

14.4. The activity, rights and responsibilities of an educational institution shall be determined by its charter, taking into account this Law and relevant legislative acts of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

14.5. The following types and types of educational institution are defined:

14.5.1. preschool educational institutions (nursery, nursery-kindergarten, kindergarten, private kindergarten);

14.5.2. general education institutions (primary, secondary and full secondary schools, general boarding schools, special schools and special boarding schools, special schools and boarding schools for children with disabilities, institutions for children with special needs, schools for gifted students, gymnasiums, lyceums and other institutions);

14.5.3. out-of-school educational institutions (children's creative centers, children-youth sports schools, children-youth chess schools, ecological education and practice centers, technical creativity centers, tourism and ethnography centers, extracurricular work centers, aesthetic education and artistic creativity centers, etc.);

14.5.4. primary vocational education institutions (vocational schools, vocational lyceums);

14.5.5. secondary special education institutions (colleges);

14.5.6. higher education institutions (universities, academies, institutes, etc.);

14.5.7. additional educational institutions (universities, institutes, centers, etc.);

14.5.8. other institutions carrying out educational activities.

14.6. Different types of educational institutions can also operate in the form of educational complexes and campuses.

14.7. Primary and general secondary education institutions may also operate in a less complete form.

14.8. Education in an educational institution is carried out at the expense of the state and (or) on a paid basis. Special purpose education in the Republic of Azerbaijan (military, national security, etc.) is carried out at the expense of the state in the relevant educational institutions, taking into account the requirements of this Law.

14.9. The establishment and operation of political parties and religious organizations in educational institutions, education management and other educational bodies is not allowed.

14.10. The uniforms of students in all educational institutions in the Republic of Azerbaijan are determined by the charter of the educational institution.

14.11. A state higher education institution may be granted the right of autonomy (status) within the powers determined by the relevant executive authority. An educational institution with the right of autonomy shall be free to carry out teaching, scientific research, personnel, financial and economic and other activities in accordance with the legislation and its charter.

14.12. Establishment, reorganization and liquidation of an educational institution shall be carried out in accordance with the procedure established by legislation.

14.13. The state ensures the development of all educational institutions, including private educational institutions, by providing loans, allocating grants and applying discounts to public educational institutions in accordance with the legislation.

14.14. The material and technical base and educational infrastructure of the educational institution shall not be lower than the norms established by the relevant executive authority.

14.15. The educational institution is a legal entity and has an independent balance sheet. An educational institution may have a settlement account and other accounts in banks in accordance with the relevant legislation. The educational institution is free to carry out administrative and financial-economic activities within the existing legislation.

14.16. An educational institution shall open branches in the territory of the country and abroad in accordance with the legislation and its charter (subject to the agreement of the state educational institution with the relevant executive authority), as well as establish educational associations, associations and unions with public organizations for the development and improvement of education. has the right to become a member of organizations.

14.17. An educational institution is responsible for its activities to citizens, society and the state.

14.18. Higher and secondary vocational education institutions operating in the Republic of Azerbaijan must be connected to the state electronic information system "Student-Graduate" in accordance with the legislation.

Article 15. Founder of an educational institution

15.1. The founder (founders) of an educational institution may be the state, municipalities, legal entities of the Azerbaijan Republic and foreign countries, citizens of the Azerbaijan Republic, foreigners and stateless persons.

15.2. At least 80 percent of the teaching staff of educational institutions founded by foreigners or stateless persons, foreign legal entities must be citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

15.3. The rules for establishing special educational institutions and their list shall be determined by the relevant executive authority.

15.4. The responsibility, scope of authority, mutual obligations of the founder with the educational institution are determined by the legislation of the Azerbaijan Republic, the founding agreement and the charter of the educational institution.

Article 16. Licensing of educational activities and accreditation of educational institutions

16.1. Every educational institution in the Republic of Azerbaijan must obtain a special permit (license) from the relevant executive authority in order to carry out educational activities in accordance with the legislation. Special permits (licenses) are issued to state educational institutions indefinitely. Special permits (licenses) are issued to municipalities and private educational institutions established by legal entities and individuals of the Republic of Azerbaijan for a period of five years. Special permits (licenses) are issued for a period of three years to educational institutions established by foreigners or stateless persons or foreign legal entities.

16.2. Recognition in the Republic of Azerbaijan of licenses obtained by foreign legal entities, their branches and representative offices, foreigners or stateless persons to engage in educational activities in their countries shall be determined by interstate agreements.

16.3. Accreditation of an educational institution is carried out in order to determine the compliance of the organization of the educational process, material and technical base, educational programs, human resources, financial resources and educational infrastructure with the requirements of the adopted state standards and other normative legal acts. (Respectively, not less than the terms provided for in Article 16.1 of this Law).

16.4. Accreditation of an educational institution is carried out by the state accreditation service established by the relevant executive authority in accordance with the established procedure. Accreditation ends with the issuance of a relevant quality document – a certificate.

16.5. The activity of an educational institution that has been registered as a legal entity in the Republic of Azerbaijan, has been granted a special permit (license) and is accredited shall be legally guaranteed.

Article 17. Stages and levels of education

17.1. The following levels and levels of education are determined in the Republic of Azerbaijan:

17.1.1. Preschool education.

17.1.2. General education:

17.1.2.1. primary education;

17.1.2.2. general secondary education;

17.1.2.3. full secondary education.

17.1.3. Primary vocational education.

17.1.4. Secondary special education.

17.1.5. High education:

17.1.5.1. bachelor's degree;

17.1.5.2. magistracy;

17.1.5.3. doctorate.

17.2. Interaction and succession between levels and levels of education are ensured. Each level of education (excluding pre-school education) ends with the issuance of a state-issued document to graduates in accordance with the results of the final assessment or attestation.

17.3. Activities at the levels and levels of education are regulated by relevant legislation. The achievements of the student at the previous level and level are taken into account in the continuation of education at the next level and level.

Article 18. Preschool education

18.1. Pre-school education is the first stage of education, in the interests of the family and society, to ensure the intellectual, physical and mental development of children from an early age, the acquisition of simple work habits, talent and ability, health, aesthetic education, sensitive attitude to nature and people. .

18.2. Preschool education is carried out on the basis of the relevant educational program.

18.3. Preschool education in the Republic of Azerbaijan starts at the age of three.

18.4. For five-year-old, school readiness is essential. The rules of organization of school preparation are determined by the relevant executive authority.

18.5. At the request of the child's parents or other legal representatives, pre-school education may be provided in pre-school educational institutions, relevant structures of general education institutions or in the family.

18.6. For families raising preschool children at home, the relevant executive authority shall provide methodological and diagnostic advice and coordination services in an appropriate manner.

Article 19. General education

19.1. General education provides students with the basics of science, inculcation of necessary knowledge, skills and habits, their preparation for life and work.

19.2. General education allows students to develop physically and intellectually, acquire the necessary knowledge, form a civic mindset based on a healthy lifestyle and civil values, instill respect for national and secular values, and define their rights and responsibilities to the family, society, state and environment.

19.2. General education allows students to develop physically and intellectually, acquire the necessary knowledge, form a civic mindset based on a healthy lifestyle and civil values, instill respect for national and secular values, and define their rights and responsibilities to the family, society, state and environment.

19.3. General education is carried out on the basis of relevant educational programs.

19.4. General education in the Republic of Azerbaijan consists of primary education, general secondary education and full secondary education.

19.5. The duration of general education by level of education, the rules of transition from one level to another shall be determined by the relevant executive authority.

19.6. General education may be carried out in general education schools, special educational institutions, gymnasiums, lyceums, primary vocational and secondary special education institutions, as well as in schools established under the auspices of higher education institutions.

19.7. Extracurricular educational programs are implemented in the general education system in order to ensure the physical development of students and the development of various creative abilities.

19.8. Graduates who have completed general education with special achievements shall be awarded gold or silver medals in accordance with the procedure established by the relevant executive authority.

19.9. The purpose of primary education is to instill in students reading, writing and numeracy skills, to form in them basic life knowledge about man, society and nature, elements of logical thinking, aesthetic, artistic taste and other features.

19.10. Primary education is carried out in accordance with the relevant educational program.

19.11. Primary education in the Republic of Azerbaijan begins at the age of six.

19.12. At the request of parents or other legal representatives of children, an educational institution may admit gifted children at an earlier age in accordance with the procedure established by the relevant executive authority.

19.13. The purpose of general secondary education is to develop students' oral and written culture, communication skills, cognitive activity and logical thinking, to form relevant knowledge and ideas about the subjects included in the curriculum, as well as the development of world civilization, the ability to use modern information and communication tools. to assess and determine their future course of action.

9.14. General secondary education is compulsory in the Republic of Azerbaijan

19.15. General secondary education is carried out in accordance with the relevant educational program.

19.16. At the level of general secondary education, a final assessment is carried out and the graduates are issued a relevant state document. The document on general secondary education is the basis for the continuation of education at the next level and level.

19.17. Realization of talents and abilities of students at the secondary level, preparation for independent life and career choice, formation of active citizenship, respect for national and universal values, human rights and freedoms and tolerance, free use of modern information and communication technologies and other technical means, economic mastering the basics of knowledge, communicating in one or more foreign languages, etc. provided.

19.18. Complete secondary education implies the full mastery of educational programs covering all three levels of general education. Secondary education in public schools is free.

19.19. At the level of full secondary education, the orientation of education (humanitarian, technical, natural, etc.) is provided.

19.20. Complete secondary education is the last level of general education, and at this level the final state certification of students' knowledge is carried out. According to the results of the attestation, the graduates are duly issued a state standard document – a certificate.

19.21. The document on full secondary education is the basis for continuing education at the next level.

Article 20. Primary vocational educationtisas təhsili

20.1. Primary vocational education provides training of skilled workers in various arts and mass professions on the basis of general secondary education and full secondary education in accordance with the needs of the labor market.

20.2. Primary vocational education is carried out in vocational education institutions, regardless of the form of ownership, and in the educational structures of individual organizations, enterprises, labor exchanges, employment agencies and other relevant institutions that have a special permit (license) for educational activities. ends with the award of professional degrees.

20.3. Primary vocational education is organized on the basis of relevant educational programs.

20.4. Those admitted to primary vocational education institutions on the basis of general secondary education have the right to receive full secondary education along with vocational education.

Article 21. Secondary special education

21.1. Secondary special education provides training of specialists with secondary special education in various specialties on the basis of general secondary education and full secondary education in accordance with the needs of society and the labor market.

21.2. Secondary special education is carried out mainly in colleges and relevant structures established under the auspices of higher education institutions and ends with the award of a sub-bachelor's degree. On the basis of general secondary education, those enrolled in secondary special education institutions also receive full secondary education.

21.3. Secondary special education is organized on the basis of relevant educational programs. Graduates of secondary special education are duly awarded a state-issued document – a diploma.

21.4. The document on secondary special education creates the right to enter a higher education institution and is the basis for obtaining higher education at the next level of education.

21.5. Compliance of secondary special education programs with higher education programs in relevant specialties is ensured, and credits accumulated by graduates – sub-bachelors who have completed this level of education with high results are taken into account in higher education institutions in relevant specialties in accordance with the relevant executive authority.

Article 22. Higher education

22.1. At the level of higher education, taking into account the needs of society and the labor market, training of highly qualified specialists and scientific and pedagogical staff is carried out.

22.2. Training of specialists and scientific and pedagogical staff in higher education institutions of the Republic of Azerbaijan has three levels:

22.2.1. bachelor's degree (excluding medical education);

22.2.2. master's degree (excluding medical education);

22.2.3. doctoral studies.

22.3. At the bachelor's level, on the basis of full secondary education and secondary special education, specialists with a wide range of higher education are trained in educational programs of different specialties. Undergraduate education is a

completed higher education. Graduates of the bachelor's degree are awarded the "bachelor's" higher professional degree. The field of labor activity of bachelor's degree graduates covers all other spheres, except for scientific research and scientific-pedagogical activity in higher education institutions. The content and rules of organization of undergraduate education shall be determined by the relevant executive authority.

22.4. Master's degree education provides for in-depth study of any field of specialization for scientific research or professional purposes, and gives graduates the right to engage in professional activities, scientific research and scientific-pedagogical work. The content, organization and rules of awarding master's degrees are determined by the relevant executive authority.

22.5. Master's degree can be created in higher education institutions with sufficient scientific and pedagogical potential, material and technical base and educational infrastructure.

22.6. Medical education is divided into basic education and residency in accordance with educational programs and state educational standards, and graduates are awarded the highest professional degrees of doctors and doctor-specialists in accordance with them. The content and rules of organization of residency education shall be determined by the relevant executive authority.

22.7. Master's degree programs in culture, music, art, sports, architecture, design and other fields that require special skills and differ in their characteristics are carried out only in areas that require theoretical training and research. The list of these specialties is determined by the relevant executive authority.

Article 23. Doctorate

23.1. Being the highest level of higher education, the doctoral program provides training of scientific and scientific-pedagogical staff, raising of qualifications and scientific degrees.

23.2. Doctoral education is carried out in doctoral programs (postgraduate programs in military educational institutions) established in higher education institutions and scientific organizations and ends with the award of the relevant scientific degree. Academic degrees are awarded in accordance with the legislation at the request of dissertation councils operating in higher education institutions and scientific organizations.

23.3. The following scientific degrees are established in the Republic of Azerbaijan:

23.3.1. Doctor of Philosophy – indicating the fields of science;

23.3.2. Doctor of Sciences – indicating the fields of science.

23.4. The rules for establishing doctoral programs, admission to doctoral programs and awarding scientific degrees shall be determined by the relevant executive authority.

23.5. Admission of foreigners and stateless persons to doctoral programs of higher education institutions and scientific organizations is carried out on the basis of international agreements signed by the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as agreements concluded between the higher education institution and a foreigner or stateless person on a paid basis.

23.6. Persons who have completed their doctoral studies and received a relevant scientific degree shall be issued a state-standard document – a diploma in a single form confirming that scientific degree in accordance with the established procedure.

23.7. The awarding of scientific degrees to scientific and pedagogical staff working in higher education institutions, scientific and other organizations is also carried out through dissertations. The rules for awarding dissertations and awarding scientific degrees to the relevant departments of higher education institutions and scientific research institutions shall be established by the relevant executive authority.

23.8. Personnel of higher education institutions are awarded scientific titles in accordance with the established procedure for their results in the field of scientific and pedagogical activity. The following scientific names are established in the Republic of Azerbaijan:

23.8.1. associate professor;

23.8.2. professor.

23.9. The rules and conditions for awarding the scientific titles of associate professor and professor shall be determined by the relevant executive authority.

23.10. In the Republic of Azerbaijan, a higher education institution has the right to be named an honorary professor (doctor). The rules and conditions for awarding the title of Honorary Professor (Doctor) shall be determined by the charter of the higher education institution.

Article 24. Additional education

24.1. As an integral part of continuing education and vocational training, additional education provides every citizen with a state document on completion of any stage of vocational education to receive continuous education and development of human potential, raising and improving the level of intellectual and vocational training, their ever-changing and adaptation to the new working conditions,

ensuring the active and effective participation of older citizens in the social, economic, political and cultural life of the country.

24.2. Additional education in the Republic of Azerbaijan covers the following areas:

24.2.1. retraining;

24.2.2. retraining;

24.2.3. internships and staff development;

24.2.4. secondary higher education and secondary special education;

24.2.5. raising rates;

24.2.6. adult education.

24.3. The content and rules of organization of additional education shall be determined by the relevant executive authority in accordance with the special education programs.

24.4. Additional education is provided in in-service training and retraining institutions, relevant structures established in vocational education institutions, internships and vocational training courses, and in other institutions whose activities in this field have been specially approved.

24.5. Persons who have received education in any field of additional education on the basis of relevant educational programs shall be issued a relevant document in accordance with the procedure established by the relevant executive authority. Incentives are applied to those who have completed advanced training courses.

Article 25. Scientific research in the education system

25.1. Scientific research in the education system is carried out in scientific research structures, higher education institutions and their relevant institutions or departments (research institutes, centers, departments, laboratories, etc.) operating under the education authorities.

25.2. Scientific research in the education system is fundamental and applied.

25.3. Scientific research in the education system is carried out at the expense of the state budget, grants, funds of various funds, extra-budgetary funds of the educational institution, as well as funds received on the basis of orders.

25.4. Scientific research on the problems of education development is innovative, aimed at studying the history of education, improving the organization and management of education, building the teaching process with modern methods, development and application of new teaching technologies and pedagogical innovations in other areas.

Article 26. General rules of admission of students to higher and secondary special education institutions

26.1. Admission of students to higher and secondary special education institutions is based on the free choice of the educational institution, except for the cases provided for in Article 26.5 of this Law. is carried out by.

26.2. Admission of students to higher and secondary special education institutions is carried out in accordance with the procedure established by the relevant executive authority based on the results obtained by the applicants in the knowledge assessment examinations.

26.3. Every student, parent or other legal representative can get acquainted with the following legal documents regulating the educational process in higher and secondary special education institutions:

26.3.1. charter of the educational institution;

26.3.2. special agreement (license) for activity in the field of education;

26.3.3. Document on state accreditation of the educational institution.

26.4. When admitting students to higher and secondary special education institutions, the achievements of applicants at the previous level of education shall be taken into account in accordance with the procedure established by the relevant executive authority.

26.5. Winners of world subject Olympian, high-level international competitions and contests are admitted to higher education institutions in relevant specialties out of competition. The list of these Olympiads, international competitions and contests is determined by the relevant executive authority.

26.6. Admission of bachelors and other persons with higher education to master's degrees of higher education institutions is carried out in accordance with the procedure established by the relevant executive authority.

Article 27. State document on education

27.1. Persons who have a special permit (license) for educational activity in the Republic of Azerbaijan and who have completed any stage and level of education in a state-accredited educational institution shall be issued a state document on relevant education in accordance with the procedure established by legislation.

27.2. The state document on education is the basis for continuing education at the next level and level or starting employment in the specialty.

27.3. Persons who for various reasons do not complete any stage and level of education are issued a certificate in the manner prescribed by the relevant

executive authority.

27.4. Recognition of documents on education issued in foreign countries is carried out in the manner prescribed by the relevant executive authority.

Article 28. Catering and medical services in educational institutions

28.1. Catering and medical services in an educational institution shall be organized in accordance with the procedure and norms established by the relevant executive authority.

28.2. Catering services in an educational institution are provided on the basis of an agreement concluded between the educational institution and legal entities and individuals providing catering services.

28.3. Free medical care is provided to the students of the educational institution in accordance with the procedure established by the relevant executive authority.

Chapter III

Management of the education system, rights, responsibilities and social protection of educational subjects

Article 29. Duties of the state in the field of education

29.0. The responsibilities of the state in the field of education are as follows:

29.0.1. to determine a unified state policy in the field of education and ensure its implementation;

29.0.2. to define the concept and main priorities of the development of the national education system;

29.0.3. to approve state programs of various directions for the development of the national education system and to exercise control over their implementation;

29.0.4. to determine the priorities and directions of staff training, high-level scientific and pedagogical staff training programs;

29.0.5. to monitor the implementation of state policy and state programs in the field of education;

29.0.6. to ensure the integration of the national education system into the world education system, the creation of educational conditions and environment that meet international standards;

29.0.7. to determine the amount of state budget funds allocated for the development of education and the amount of state educational grants and to finance state educational institutions;

29.0.8. to determine the amount of educational expenses and financial norms per student (pupil, student, doctoral student, etc.) for the purpose of financing the state education system for each budget year;

29.0.9. to determine the plan of admission of students to the institutions of primary vocational, higher and secondary special education;

29.0.10. to assess the knowledge of applicants in the prescribed manner;

29.0.11. To create and ensure the use of the state electronic information system "Student-Graduate";

29.0.12. to approve state educational standards and programs (curricula) on levels of education and to exercise control over the organization of education in accordance with relevant state standards;

- 29.0.13. to appoint and dismiss heads of state educational institutions in accordance with the procedure established by legislation;
- 29.0.14. to determine the age limit for holding academic and administrative positions for professors and teachers working in a state educational institution;
- 29.0.15. to approve standard charters of educational institutions in accordance with the level of education;
- 29.0.16. to approve the charters of state educational institutions, to give an opinion on the charters of municipal and private educational institutions;
- 29.0.17. to determine the general requirements for the organization of the educational process;
- 29.0.18. to ensure the implementation of interstate, regional and international development programs in the field of education;
- 29.0.19. to ensure the establishment of a single statistical information system in the field of education;
- 29.0.20. to approve samples of state documents on education and rules of their issuance;
- 29.0.21. to determine the rules for the recognition and equivalence (Nostrification) of specialties in the field of higher education in foreign countries, to carry out the recognition and nostrification of specialties;
- 29.0.22. to determine the norms of workload of pedagogical staff of educational institutions;

29.0.23. to approve uniform norms on construction, material and technical supply of educational institutions, to determine general sanitary-hygienic requirements, norms of provision with student places;

29.0.24. to issue a special permit (license) for the activity of an educational institution and to revoke it;

29.0.25. to approve the classification of specialties on primary vocational, secondary specialization and higher education;

29.0.26. to exercise scientific and methodological guidance and control over educational institutions;

29.0.27. to exercise state control over the quality of education in educational institutions;

29.0.28. to determine the rules of accreditation of educational institutions and to carry out accreditation;

29.0.29. to determine the rules for conducting attestation of educators and students in educational institutions, including final attestation, and to carry out attestation;

29.0.30. to organize the coordination of the activities of education management bodies, educational institutions, public associations and non-governmental organizations related to education;

29.0.31. to coordinate scientific research conducted in educational institutions;

29.0.32. to adopt, amend and repeal normative legal acts regulating the activity of the education system;

- 29.0.33. to ensure the preparation, approval and publication of textbooks, teaching aids and other teaching aids for educational institutions;
- 29.0.34. to determine the rules and conditions for awarding scientific degrees and scientific titles;
- 29.0.35. to stimulate the work of employees of state educational institutions, as well as to reward them, to establish named and purposeful scholarships for students with special talents;
- 29.0.36. educational, scientific, scientific-methodical, information-communication technologies and other technical means of state educational institutions
- 29.0.37. to approve basic curricula and programs;
- 29.0.38. to determine the real demand for specialists, including pedagogical staff, and to regulate their provision with jobs;
- 29.0.39. to control the implementation of compulsory general secondary education;
- 29.0.40. to provide free medical services in state educational institutions;
- 29.0.41. to organize guardianship (custody) of minors who have lost their parents or are deprived of parental care, to send them to boarding schools, to supervise the performance of their functions by guardians and custodians, to send children with disabilities to special educational and social protection institutions; make;
- 29.0.42. to provide planning, forecasting, coordination, provision, supply and evaluation in the field of education.

Article 30. Management of an educational institution

30.1. An educational institution shall be managed on the basis of the principles of openness, transparency and democracy in accordance with this Law, other normative legal acts and its charter.

30.2. The management of the state educational institution is carried out by the head (management) of the state educational institution appointed by the relevant executive authority. The highest governing body of a state educational institution is the scientific and pedagogical councils. Establishment and activity of scientific and pedagogical councils are determined in accordance with the regulations and the charter of the educational institution approved by the relevant executive authority.

30.3. The management of the municipal educational institution is carried out by the head (management) of the municipal educational institution appointed by the municipality.

30.4. The management of a private educational institution is carried out by the head (management) of a private educational institution appointed by the board of founders (guardians, trustees) of that educational institution.

30.5. The founder (founders) of foreigners, stateless persons or foreign legal entities, including the deputy head of an educational institution owned by foreigners, stateless persons or foreign legal entities with more than 51% of the authorized capital or shares must be a citizen of the Azerbaijan Republic. The candidacy of the head of the mentioned educational institution and his deputy shall be agreed with the relevant executive authority. The state registration of this educational institution may be carried out after the approval of the candidacy of the head of the educational institution and his deputy.

30.6. In order to ensure the democracy and transparency of the management of the educational institution, administrative and self-governing bodies (general meeting, guardians, scientific, scientific-methodological, pedagogical, school,

parents, students, boards of trustees, etc.) may be established in the educational institution. The rules and powers of establishing these institutions are determined by the charter of the educational institution.

30.7. Management of the educational institution is carried out by the rector, director, director in accordance with the status of the educational institution in accordance with the charter of the educational institution.

30.8. The age limit for holding academic and administrative positions in a state educational institution shall be determined by the relevant executive authority. Teachers who have reached this age have the right to fully participate in the educational and scientific activities of the educational institution, provided that they do not hold academic or administrative positions.

30.9. Interference of state and local self-government bodies and other organizations, except for education management bodies, in matters related to the management of an educational institution shall not be allowed.

Article 31. Participants in the educational process

31.0. The participants of the educational process are:

31.0.1. educated – children, pupils, students, cadets, trainees, masters, doctoral students and others;

31.0.2. educators (pedagogical workers) – teachers, assistants, consultants, tutors, tutors, teacher assistants, tutor assistants, pre-service training supervisors, speech pathologists, speech therapists, masters of industrial training, practical psychologists, pedagogues, sociologists, sociologists leaders of clubs and music, researchers of educational institutions, engineers and technicians directly involved in the pedagogical process, teaching assistants, nurses, instructors, librarians of educational institutions, publishing and editorial staff, employees of leading

structural units of educational management bodies, training of educational institutions and bodies – Heads of educational work, concertmasters and coaches working in educational institutions, employees of social protection, health and other bodies directly involved in pedagogical activities

31.0.3. parents or other legal representatives;

31.0.4. education authorities and municipalities;

31.0.5. other individuals and legal entities participating in the educational process.

Article 32. Rights and responsibilities of students

32.1. The rights and responsibilities of students are determined in accordance with the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan, this Law and other normative legal acts, international agreements to which the Republic of Azerbaijan is a party.

32.2. Students and graduates of all educational institutions have equal rights.

32.3. The rights of students are as follows:

32.3.1. to be admitted to an educational institution in accordance with the legislation;

32.3.2. to freely choose the educational institution, direction of education, specialty, form of education and language of education;

32.3.3. to receive quality education in accordance with state educational standards;

32.3.4. to choose the tendency of education, educational programs and extracurricular activities in an appropriate way;

32.3.5. to freely choose subjects, amount of credits for semesters, educators and tutors in accordance with the curricula of the higher education institution;

32.3.6. to use the existing infrastructure of the educational institution (teaching-production, scientific research, information, cultural-household, sports, health centers, libraries, etc.)

32.3.7. to change the educational institution and specialty in accordance with the established procedure

32.3.8. to be engaged in scientific research activities;

32.3.9. to receive continuous education;

32.3.10. to be provided with safe and harmless educational conditions for health;

32.3.11. to be protected from actions that degrade human dignity and honor and violate human rights;

32.3.12. to suspend education at an educational institution in accordance with the established procedure;

32.3.13. to demand re-evaluation of knowledge in accordance with the procedure established by the relevant executive authority;

32.3.14. to receive free education only once at the level of state secondary vocational education and at each level of higher education in accordance with the legislation;

32.3.15. to be provided with textbooks free of charge in state and municipal general education institutions;

32.3.16. to take an active part in the organization and management of the educational process, to freely express their views and opinions;

32.3.17. to participate in the scientific, public, social and cultural life of the educational institution, in the establishment of scientific societies, circles, associations, unions and other organizations, as well as to become a member of such organizations at the national and international levels;

32.3.18. to participate in scientific-practical conferences, seminars, meetings and meetings, as well as other events related to educational life;

32.3.19. to exercise other rights provided by the legislation.

32.4. Involvement of students in activities and activities not related to the educational process is not allowed in the educational institution, except as provided by law.

32.5. The responsibilities of students are as follows:

32.5.1. to acquire knowledge, skills and habits in accordance with state educational standards;

32.5.2. to respect the honor and dignity of pedagogical staff;

32.5.3. to comply with the requirements of the charter of the educational institution;

32.5.4. to realize his responsibility to the state, society, family and himself;

32.5.5. to comply with the requirements of the legislation, ethical norms and rules related to the educational process in the field of education;

32.5.6. to perform other duties provided by the legislation.

Article 33. Rights and responsibilities of educators

33.1. The rights and responsibilities of educators are regulated by the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan, this Law and other normative legal acts, international agreements to which the Republic of Azerbaijan is a party, the charter of the educational institution and internal disciplinary rules, as well as employment contracts between employers and educators.

33.2. The rights of educators are as follows:

33.2.1. to be provided with normal labor, scientific and pedagogical work and educational conditions, technologies meeting modern standards;

33.2.2. to take an active part in the organization and management of the educational process in accordance with the charter of the educational institution;

33.2.3. to freely choose the form, methods and means of teaching;

33.2.4. to demand that his honor and dignity be respected;

33.2.5. to hold a position in an educational institution and, if necessary, to elect and be elected to elected positions;

33.2.6. to increase the qualification, to get a new specialization, to pass an internship, to raise the qualification and scientific degree;

33.2.7. to be rewarded and rewarded in the established cases and in the order;

33.2.8. to hold the position of advisor-professor to professors who have been working flawlessly in the educational institution for a long time and have made significant contributions to its scientific and pedagogical life, subject to monthly salary and allowances, other privileges and privileges, subject to dismissal from academic and administrative positions;

33.2.9. to exercise other rights provided by the legislation.

33.3. The responsibilities of educators are as follows:

33.3.1. to participate in the implementation of state policy in the field of education;

33.3.2. to ensure the mastery of educational programs;

33.3.3. to form an active civil position in students, to educate them in the spirit of patriotism and Azerbaijanis, to prepare them for independent life and work;

33.3.4. to instill in students a sense of respect and care for the independence, Constitution and laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan, state symbols, history, culture, language, customs and traditions of the Azerbaijani people, national and universal values, society and the environment;

33.3.5. to observe pedagogical ethics and moral norms, to hold high the prestige of teachers, to show an example of intelligence;

33.3.6. to respect the honor and dignity of students;

33.3.7. to protect children and youth from all forms of physical and mental violence, to discourage them from harmful habits;

33.3.8. to raise the level of specialization and scientific-pedagogical, to conduct scientific researches, to hold additional classes, extracurricular and extracurricular activities;

33.3.9. to pass attestation in accordance with the legislation;

33.3.10. to perform other duties provided by the legislation.

Article 34. Rights and responsibilities of parents or other legal representatives

34.1. The rights of parents or other legal representatives in the field of education are as follows:

34.1.1. to choose an educational institution for their minor children (persons under guardianship or trusteeship);

34.1.2. to receive information on the organization of the educational process, the quality of education, the attendance of children (persons under guardianship or trusteeship), interest and behavior in education;

34.1.3. to protect the rights of students, to participate in the management of the educational institution;

34.1.4. to cooperate with the educational institution, to make proposals for the improvement of the educational process and the material and technical base, and to provide voluntary assistance;

34.1.5. to exercise other rights provided by the legislation.

34.2. The responsibilities of parents or other legal representatives in the field of education are as follows:

34.2.1. to create conditions for the physical, moral and intellectual development of their children (persons under guardianship or trusteeship) from an early age, to be responsible for ensuring their compulsory general secondary education and spiritual maturity;

34.2.2. to bring up their children (persons under their guardianship or trusteeship) in the spirit of humanism, patriotism, Azerbaijanism, diligence, respect for their language, literature and history, national-spiritual and universal values;

34.2.3. to perform other duties provided by the legislation.

Article 35. Social protection of students

35.1. Students in state general education institutions are provided with textbooks at the expense of the state in accordance with the established procedure.

35.2. In order to stimulate the activities of students in the state primary vocational, secondary and higher education institutions, they are provided with scholarships, including nominal scholarships and assistance in the manner prescribed by law.

35.3. Other social protection measures may be applied to students in accordance with the legislation.

35.4. Social protection of students in private educational institutions is regulated by the institution's charter.

Article 36. Social protection of educators

36.1. The state guarantees social protection of educators. Salaries and position (tariff) salaries of educators are determined taking into account the functional responsibilities of employees, professional characteristics, qualification degree and length of service.

36.2. The state and municipal educational institution may set salary supplements and other incentive payments at the expense of extra-budgetary funds at its disposal.

36.3. The amount of supplements to the salaries of scientific and pedagogical staff working in state and municipal educational institutions for scientific degrees and scientific titles shall be determined by the relevant executive authority.

36.4. Legislation on salaries and official salaries of special education institutions for children with disabilities, orphans or children deprived of parental care, in need of

serious educational conditions, educational institutions for gifted children, as well as educators working in high mountainous and border areas, remote settlements. Additions are made in the prescribed manner.

36.5. Additional benefits and incentives for young professionals who have graduated from higher and secondary special education institutions in pedagogical specialties and started working in general education institutions shall be determined by the relevant executive authority.

36.6. Educators are granted educational and creative leave in accordance with the legislation.

Chapter IV

Economics of education

Article 37. Property relations in the education system

37.1. The property of an educational institution consists of the property transferred to its ownership or use by the state, municipality, founders, legal entities and individuals, as well as the property acquired as a result of activities not prohibited by law, including intellectual property products belonging to it.

37.2. The educational institution is provided by the founder with land, buildings and facilities, equipment, education, production, social, cultural, medical, catering and sports facilities, material and technical base and other property.

37.3. The educational institution is responsible for the maintenance, protection and efficient use of property owned and used. The activity of the educational institution related to the management of the property shall be supervised by the founder or a person authorized by him.

37.4. Strengthening and expanding the material and technical base of the state educational institution is carried out at the expense of the state budget and extra-budgetary funds.

37.5. As a result of the services provided by the educational institution (teaching, scientific research, consulting, treatment-and-prophylactic and other services), movable and immovable property, including buildings, equipment, new technologies, vehicles, etc. can get.

37.6. Privatization of a state-owned educational institution (with the exception of preschools) is prohibited.

37.7. The property acquired by the state educational institution at the expense of funds received from extra-budgetary sources shall be included in its property in accordance with the legislation.

37.8. The return of property transferred to the use of a state educational institution shall be regulated by legislation.

37.9. An educational institution is declared bankrupt in accordance with the relevant legislation.

Article 38. Financing of educational institution

38.1. The state allocates funds for the development of education from the state budget and other sources.

38.2. An educational institution has the right to provide various paid educational services to individuals and legal entities, to engage in entrepreneurial activities, and to receive donations and voluntary assistance from legal entities and individuals in accordance with the legislation. Funds and other property obtained

from these sources do not affect the amount of funds allocated from the budget to the state educational institution and are used freely in accordance with its charter.

38.3. Profits of state higher and secondary special education institutions can be directed only to the development of education, social protection of students and educators.

38.4. Financing of the state educational institution is carried out in accordance with the financial norms established for each level of education. These standards are determined in accordance with the type, type and category of the educational institution, taking into account the amount of costs per student.

38.5. If necessary, by the decision of the relevant executive authority, low-staff public general education institutions may be funded above the existing standards.

38.6. In accordance with the charter of the state educational institution, it freely determines the direction of spending of paid and other extra-budgetary funds and the share of allocations for financial incentives for employees, provides financial assistance to educators and students.

38.7. The state provides long-term and individual loans for the development of educational institutions, payment of tuition fees and expenses related to education, funding for research, doctoral programs, study of international experience and other purposes. The rules and conditions for granting loans and grants are determined by the relevant legislation. State educational and research grants may not be used to finance other activities of an educational institution.

38.8. The state ensures the creation of a favorable investment climate in order to attract investment in education, including foreign investment, and for this purpose, investors are provided with benefits in the manner prescribed by law.

38.9. Foreign investment in the education system is carried out in the manner prescribed by law.

Article 39. Sources of financing of state and municipal educational institutions

39.0. State and municipal educational institutions are funded from the following sources:

39.0.1. funds of the state budget and local budget in accordance with the legislation;

39.0.2. funds from paid education;

39.0.3. grants, bequeathed funds, donations and assistance of legal entities and individuals, including foreigners and stateless persons, foreign legal entities in accordance with the legislation;

39.0.4. scientific research grants allocated by the state on a competitive basis;

39.0.5. funds received by the educational institution from education, science, production, consulting and other services defined by the legislation;

39.0.6. funds allocated by legal entities and individuals on a contractual basis for training, retraining and retraining;

39.0.7. funds received for targeted programs and projects financed by government agencies;

39.0.8. proceeds from the sale of obsolete equipment, vehicles and other property owned by the educational institution, which is unsuitable for educational purposes, in accordance with the legislation;

39.0.9. grants and funds received by the educational institution as a result of international cooperation in accordance with the legislation;

39.0.10. funds received from other sources not prohibited by law.

Article 40. Financing of a private educational institution

40.1. The private educational institution is financed from the following sources:

40.1.1. funds received for educational services;

40.1.2. funds of founders (sponsors);

40.1.3. amounts of grants and loans received in accordance with the legislation;

40.1.4. donations, assistance, bequeathed property and gifts of legal entities and individuals;

40.1.5. funds received from education, science, production, consulting and other services defined by the legislation;

40.1.6. funds received from other sources not prohibited by law.

40.2. The private educational institution manages its funds freely.

40.3. A private educational institution freely determines the amount of tuition fees in accordance with the educational programs for each level of education.

40.4. The relationship between the private educational institution and the students, parents or other legal representatives is regulated by the contract.

Article 41. Entrepreneurial activity of an educational institution

41.1. In order to obtain additional income, an educational institution may engage in entrepreneurial activities determined by the relevant executive authority in accordance with its charter.

41.2. The educational institution has the right to freely use the income received from entrepreneurial activity. Revenues of a state educational institution from entrepreneurial activities are directed directly to the development of education and social protection of employees.

41.3. An educational institution may establish legal entities or participate in the activities of other legal entities in order to carry out entrepreneurial activities in accordance with the procedure established by legislation.

Article 42. Compensation for damage caused by poor quality education

42.1. In case of poor-quality training of students as a result of non-compliance of education in the educational institution with the state educational standards, the relevant executive authority may file a lawsuit to compensate the damage, including the costs necessary for retraining students in other educational institutions.

42.2. Pursuant to Article 42.1 of this Law, a claim may be filed only on the basis of a negative opinion issued by the accreditation service about an accredited educational institution.

Chapter V.

International relations in the field of education

Article 43. International cooperation and foreign relations in the field of education

43.1. International cooperation in the field of education is carried out on the basis of the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan and international agreements to which it is a party.

43.2. In accordance with the legislation and the specifics of its activities, the educational institution may establish direct contacts with foreign scientific and educational institutions, organizations, international organizations and foundations, conclude bilateral and multilateral agreements on cooperation, governmental and non-governmental organizations (unions, unions, associations). etc.) and implement other forms of cooperation.

43.3. Development of joint scientific and educational projects of international educational institution, holding of fundamental scientific research and design work, scientific-practical conferences, symposiums, exchange of students, masters, doctoral students, teachers and researchers, application, patent or alienation of related rights and have the right to engage in other similar activities independently in accordance with the relevant normative legal acts.

43.4. In order to improve the quality of the educational institution (except for special purpose educational institutions) and expand international relations, joint structural units (centers, branches, laboratories, technoparks) independently and together with foreign partners in the country and abroad, subject to the requirements of existing normative legal acts of the Republic of Azerbaijan .) has the right to create.

43.5. Direct international cooperation agreements of an educational institution are not guaranteed by the state.

Article 44. The right of citizens of the Azerbaijan Republic to study in foreign countries, foreigners and stateless persons in the Azerbaijan Republic

44.1. Education or professional development of citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan in foreign countries, foreigners and stateless persons at any stage of education in the Republic of Azerbaijan shall be carried out in accordance with international agreements to which the Republic of Azerbaijan is a party. are hold.

44.2. Rules of education of citizens of the Azerbaijan Republic in foreign countries, foreigners and stateless persons in the Azerbaijan Republic, rules of recognition and equivalence (nostrification) of specialties of foreign countries in the field of higher education are regulated by normative legal acts approved by relevant executive authority.

44.3. Except as provided in international agreements to which the Republic of Azerbaijan is a party, foreigners and stateless persons have no right to study in special educational institutions in the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Chapter VI

Transition and final provisions

Article 45. Liability for violation of the law

Legal entities and individuals violating this Law shall be liable in accordance with the relevant legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Article 46. Transitional provisions

46.1. The degree of candidate of sciences awarded before the entry into force of this Law shall be equal to the degree of doctor of philosophy in the relevant field.

46.2. Prior to the entry into force of this Law, a postgraduate student acquires the status of a doctoral student.

Article 47. Entry into force of the law

47.1. This Law shall enter into force on the day of its publication.

47.2. From the date of entry into force of this Law, the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 324 of October 7, 1992 (Information of the Supreme Soviet of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 1992, № 24, Article 1031; 1994, № 16, Article 216; 1995 year, № 7, Article 123; Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 1997, № 3, Article 226, № 4, Articles 287, 294, № 6, Article 450; 1998, № 1, Article 16; 1999 , № 5, Articles 285, 286; 2001, № 3, Article 138, № 11, Article 672, № 12, Articles 731, 736; 2003, № 1, Article 1; 2004- , 4, Article 202, № 6, Article 415; 2007, № 11, Article 1049) shall be deemed invalid.

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