

TASHKENT CHEMICAL-TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE



Education and Science at Tashkent Chemical-Technological Institute

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The Republic of Uzbekistan is located in Central Asia and borders with Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Afghanistan.



Modern development of Uzbekistan

- During the years of independence, Uzbekistan began to pursue reforms in the economic and social spheres. As a result of the reforms initiated under the leadership of the first President of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov, impressive results were achieved on the modernization and technological re-equipment of a number of economic industries.
- Macroeconomic indicators of the country for the years of independence from 1991 to 2016:
- The GDP grew from 61.5 billion soums to 199325.1 billion soums, ie 3241 times,
- the volume of industrial output increased from 63 billion soums to 111267.2 billion soums, ie in 1766.1 times.
- As a result of investments in the production sectors of the economy, absolutely new industries such as automotive, oil and gas chemistry, oil and gas and railway machinery, modern construction materials, consumer electronics, pharmaceuticals, modern food and textile industries and others were created in the country.
- The Bukhara Oil Refinery, the Shurtan Gas Chemical Complex, the Kungrad Soda Plant, the Dekhkanabad Potash Fertilizer Plant and a number of other high-tech industries have been built in the framework of the program to ensure energy independence and development of oil and gas refining industries in cooperation with foreign companies. Ustyurt Gas Chemical Complex was put into operation on the basis of Surgilskoye field.



Improvement of the system of higher education in the years of independence.

- In the years of Independence (1991-2018) dozens of new higher educational establishments were established.
- At present 58 universities, 15 branches of central universities of the republic and 7 branches of leading foreign universities function in the country.
- Among them are Westminster University, Singapore Institute of Management Development, Turin Polytechnic University, Russian University of Oil and Gas named after Gubkin, Moscow State University, Russian Economic University, South Korean University Inha.
- Higher education institutions train specialists in such specialties as are demanded in the labor market, such as machine building, oil and gas business, information technologies, economics and business management, financial management, commercial law, tourism. Their graduates receive diplomas recognized all over the world.

Stages of Higher Education in Uzbekistan

Bachelor

education, training lasts at least 4 years and completed with Diploma of higher education and the acquisition of a specialty.

Basic higher

Higher education in a specific specialty, lasting 2-3 years on agistracy the basis of a bachelor. At the end of training is qualifying 5 state certification and protection of the master's thesis.

3 years on the basis of PhD and completed PhD dissertation.

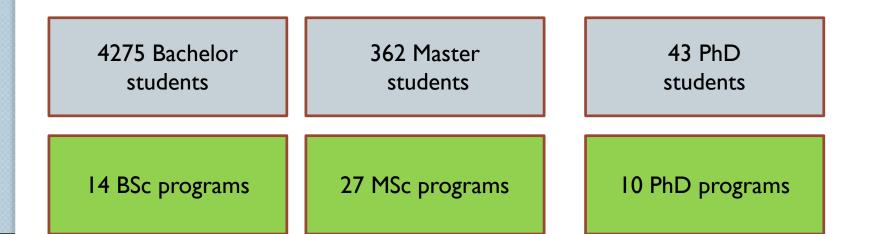
PhD As a result of the protection conferred academic degree - PhD in chosen specialty.

3 years on the basis of doctorate and completed doctoral dissertation. As a result of the protection conferred academic degree -Doctor of Science in the chosen specialty.

Doctora

Tashkent chemical – technological institute , <u>www.tkti.uz</u>

- Tashkent chemical technological institute is one of the most prestigious universities in Uzbekistan in the field of chemistry and chemical engineering (organic and inorganic substances, oil-and-gas, food chemistry and technology, ceramics, glass, building materials, rare and noble metals, polymers), biotechnology, mechanical engineering, as well as environment protection, materials sciences, and other chemistry-based fields of study. It is a public higher education institution pursuing scientific, research, development, and implementation activities.
- TCTI is accredited to provide four-year Bachelor (BSc) programmes, two-year Masters (MSc.) programmes, and Doctor of sciences (3 year of PhD and 3 year of DSc) programmes.



Faculties and specialities of TCTI

CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY OF INORGANIC SUBSTANCES

CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY OF FUEL AND ORGANIC SUBSTANCES

TECHNOLOGY OF FOOD PRODUCTION

• Technology of silicate materials and rare noble metals

- Analytical, physical and colloid chemistry
- Technology of inorganic substances
- Processes and devices
- industry Ecology
- General and Inorganic Chemistry
- The technology of high-molecular compounds and plastics
- Organic chemistry and technology of basic organic synthesis
- Chemical technology of oil and gas processing
- pulp and wood technology
- Food processing
- Computer science, automation and control
- Basics of mechanics and engineering graphics
- Food safety

MANAGEMENT AND PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

"WINE TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL VINOGRAPHY"

- Industrial management
- Product Quality Management
- Professional education
- Languages
- **Biotechnology** (food, feed additives, chemistry and agriculture)
- Food technology (technology of fermentation products and soft drinks)
- Food technology (winemaking technology)

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International relations of Institute.

TCTI has cooperation agreements with universities from France, South Korea, Germany, Austria, Czech Republic (CULS), Latvia, Spain, England, Poland, Finland, Turkey, Bulgaria, Belgium and Norway, Russia, Belarus and Netherlands.

TCTI was involved in following international projects:

- □ TEMPUS project COCUZ: CD_JEP-25221- 2004 "Computational Science with Chemistry Applications". Budget - 491000 €.
- □ TEMPUS project MCFS: JEP-24104-2003 "Curriculum Development for a Master Course in Food Safety". Budget – 463 000 €.
- **Content of Content of**
- □ TEMPUS project JEP-158918-TEMPUS-1-2009-1-AT-TEMPUS-JPSR «CANDI: "Teaching Competency and Infrastructure for e-Learning and Retraining". Pool 977 791 €.
- **511172-TEMPUS-1-2010-1-DE-TEMPUS-JPCR CIBELES**
- NATO project ESP.EAP.SFPP 983945-"Assessing transboundary water pollution in Central Asia". Budget 569000 €
- Erasmus+ Project ''IQAT: Enhancing capacities in implementation of institutional quality assurance systems and typology using Bologna process principles''
- Erasmus+ Project UZDOC 2.0. Furthering the quality of doctoral education at Higher Education Institutions in Uzbekistan

TCTI is open for foreigners, who have special privileges for working/studying at the institute.

Scientific researches of the Institute are developed in cooperation with scientists from foreign universities, such as: Russian Chemical-Technological University named after D. Mendeleev (Moscow), Institute of Macromolecular Compounds of the Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg State Technical Institute, St. Petersburg Forestry Technical Academy, Moscow State University of Food Production (Russia); Czech University of Life Sciences; Ulsan University (South Korea); Hanseo University (South Korea); Kumoh National Institute of Technology (South Korea); Almaty Technological University (Kazakhstan) and oth.; with scientists from South Korea, Italy, Great Britain, Bolgaria, Spain, Poland, Russia, Belorus, India, Kazakhstan etc.

Thank you for attention!

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