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One of the main requirements of the Bologna Declaration is the organization of educational process in accordance with the European credit transfer system. The introduction of the "Bologna process" in the education system of Azerbaijan creates conditions for academic recognition of educational programs inside and outside the country, while ensuring the transparency of curricula. This system also allows students to continue their education at other institutions of higher learning, and thus allows students to increase competitiveness on a labor market.

The phased implementation of this system, has begun with 2006/2007 on the certain specialties in several higher educational institutions of our country, and now covers all higher education institutions. With introduction of the credit system in higher education institutions in the country, was studied the experience of many foreign countries from the Ministry of Education, and since 2006, have been prepared and approved by the relevant regulatory acts.

With a view to accelerating the integration of the higher education system of our country in the European Space of the Higher Education, ensuring mutual recognition of diplomas, and developments of students and teaching mobility were approved "Rules of the organization of educating on credit system at levels of a bachelor degree and a magistracy of higher educational institutions" (further called Rules), the Resolution of the Cabinet of the Azerbaijan Republic of December, 24, 2013, at number 348. Rules were prepared on the basis of the previous documents, in accordance with legislation of the Azerbaijan Republic and the European Credit and Transfer System, and coordinated with the relevant government agencies.

At present, these Rules are of great importance as the adjusting frame document, and from the point of view of integration into educational systems of the European countries and the introduction into the European Space of Higher education.

According to rules, students will not be excluded from the university for academic failure and being trained remains as a part of the student's contingent. And, it eliminates all negative cases which can arise during process of deduction and restoration of students in high school. In contrast to the old rules, according to the new rules, if the student for a specific period of time will not be able to collect the required number of credits through its specialty, then in subsequent years to collecting these loans it makes no annual fee, and must in addition pay the listening course of subject matter for which it has the academic debt. This fee is much less than the annual tuition fees. However, in some cases, this condition has caused discontent due to incorrect explanation to students of the new rules.

In this connection it should be noted that some institutions of higher learning during the estimation of knowledge of students at the count of points for examination do not observe the norms of the regulations approved by the Ministry of Education, set higher/lowest passing score, and it, in turn, results in the increase of academic debts. In other cases, as a result of the incorrect drafting of curricula on specialties in higher educational establishments, without a necessity on that, in the flow of semester it is required to collect more, than 30 credits and it becomes reason of additional payment requirements.

In this regard the Ministry of Education once again declares, that at an assessment of knowledge of students, the minimum acceptable indicator of the points gained at examination are determined of 17 points, as a whole, by a subject of 51 points. Application of other rules different from these rules as evaluated by knowledge of students from the side of higher educational establishments (taking into account the features of specialty or object) can be done only on a concordance with Department of Education. Applicability of other regulations, which differ from these rules on evaluation of students' knowledge from higher educational institutions (taking into account features of specialty or a subject), can be made only in coordination with the Ministry of Education.

To overcome the above-mentioned cases, from the Ministry of Education were given the appropriate instructions and recommendations to all higher educational establishments.

At the same time, Department of Education declares that any higher educational establishment must not admit shortages to application of the rules set by a legislation, these rules must be

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expounded to the students clearly and must be interpreted correctly.

Along with it, anyway requirements of the students who haven't gained the demanded minimum point, (irrespective of quantity of credit debts, irrespective of time and opportunity repeatedly to collect these credits), about the free educating not reasonable, don't correspond to simple logic, aren't guided by any normative legal acts and the international experience.

The Ministry of Education emphasizes that as a result of the reforms which have been carried out in the field of higher education, all higher educational institutions received a financial autonomy. In that case, some higher educational institutions, depending on the financial opportunities may consider establishing in its budgetary system of special funds to pay tuition for the teaching of a certain category (members of low-income families, students, etc.).

**It should be noted that, from 24-28 February 2014, to the questions related to the education sectors as a whole, as well as with application of new rules, in the operational order will be answered on the facebook page of the Ministry of Education.**