

**COMPARATIVE ASSESSMENT OF THE FORMATION AND  
DEVELOPMENT PROCESSES OF THE PRIVATE HIGHER  
EDUCATION SYSTEM**

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**Abstract**

This thesis analyzes the stages of formation, development trends, and the role of the private higher education system in the educational services market. In addition, it highlights the comparative aspects of private higher education institutions with public higher education institutions, their management mechanisms, impact on the competitive environment, and importance in improving the quality of modern education. The study evaluates the factors influencing the development of the private higher education system, existing opportunities, and future strategic directions.

**Keywords:** private higher education, educational services market, competitive environment, innovative management, quality of education, private sector, higher education strategy.

**Introduction**

The formation of a knowledge-based economy, the acceleration of innovative development processes, and the increasing demand for highly qualified specialists in the labor market at the global level are creating the necessity for fundamental improvement of the higher education system. Today, in many countries, the role of private higher education institutions is becoming increasingly important in expanding access to higher education, improving the quality of educational services, and creating a competitive environment among universities. International experience shows that the private higher education sector not only expands educational opportunities but also contributes to the qualitative development of the higher education system by introducing modern

management methods, innovative educational programs, and scientific-practical approaches into the educational process.

In the experience of foreign countries, private higher education institutions have become a strategic component of the national education system. In particular, in developed countries such as the United States, the United Kingdom, South Korea, and Japan, private universities play a leading role in ensuring academic independence, financial stability, research efficiency, and international competitiveness. In these countries, private higher education institutions function not as an alternative to the public education system but as a complementary and developmental mechanism. Therefore, a comparative assessment of the formation stages and development mechanisms of the private higher education system provides an opportunity to effectively apply global educational experience.

In Uzbekistan, special attention has also been paid in recent years to the development of private higher education institutions in order to modernize the higher education system, create a healthy competitive environment in the educational services market, and increase the coverage of young people with higher education. As a result of ongoing reforms, the participation of the private sector in higher education has expanded, the establishment of new universities, the introduction of modern specialties, and the adaptation processes to international educational standards have accelerated. At the same time, issues related to ensuring the management efficiency, quality of education, scientific potential, and long-term sustainable development of private higher education institutions require in-depth scientific analysis.

The main purpose of this research is to conduct a comparative assessment of the formation processes, development stages, and modern trends of the private higher education system and to identify its future development directions. To achieve this goal, the main objectives include studying global and international experiences in the development of the private higher education system, conducting a comparative analysis of the specific characteristics of public and private higher education institutions, assessing current development trends in Uzbekistan, and developing scientific and practical recommendations for improving the activities of private higher education institutions.

### **Methodology**

In the process of conducting this research, scientific and theoretical approaches aimed at the comparative assessment of the formation and development processes

of the private higher education system were applied. The methodology of the study was based on the analysis of existing scientific literature, international experiences, regulatory and legal documents, as well as theoretical information related to the field. In addition, the induction method was used to identify the factors influencing the development of the private higher education system and to formulate scientific conclusions based on general trends, while the deduction method was applied to evaluate processes in the national higher education system based on existing theoretical perspectives and the experiences of developed countries. These methods made it possible to systematically and scientifically analyze the stages of formation, development characteristics, and future directions of private higher education institutions.

### **Analysis and Results**

The analysis and results section examines the formation stages, development trends of the private higher education system, as well as its comparative aspects with public higher education institutions. In addition, the role of private higher education institutions in the educational services market, their advantages in management, existing challenges, and future development opportunities are analyzed.

#### **1. Formation stages of the private higher education system.**

The development of private higher education institutions is directly related to the need for diversification of the higher education system. In the initial stages, such institutions mainly served as an additional opportunity to the public higher education system, while in later stages they became independent entities offering educational services, adapting to labor market demands, and implementing innovative management methods. The increasing demand for education, limited public resources, and the need to attract private investments have served as the main factors contributing to their formation.

#### **2. Comparative analysis of private and public higher education institutions.**

A comparative assessment of the activities of private and public higher education institutions shows that there are significant differences in their management models, financing systems, academic flexibility, and innovative activities. While public higher education institutions have stable institutional experience, scientific potential, and opportunities for government support, private higher education institutions are distinguished by their ability to make quick decisions, develop

modern educational programs, and adapt to market demands. At the same time, the private sector faces important tasks such as improving the quality of education, developing research activities, and adapting to international standards.

### **3. Development of the private higher education system in international experience.**

The experience of developed countries shows that private higher education institutions make a significant contribution to innovative development as an integral part of the education system. In particular, in countries such as the United States, the United Kingdom, South Korea, and Japan, private universities occupy leading positions in scientific research, international rankings, and improving the quality of education. This experience demonstrates the importance of effective management, academic freedom, investment attractiveness, and quality assurance mechanisms for the successful development of private higher education institutions.

### **4. Development trends of private higher education institutions in Uzbekistan**

In recent years, large-scale reforms have been implemented in Uzbekistan to increase the number of private higher education institutions and support their development in order to expand access to higher education. As a result, competition in the educational services market has increased, and students' opportunities for choice have expanded. Private universities contribute to the qualitative development of the higher education system by introducing new specialties, developing international cooperation, and creating practice-oriented educational programs.

### **5. Prospects for the development of the private higher education system.**

In the future, the effective development of private higher education institutions will be associated with strengthening quality management systems, expanding research activities, participating in international accreditation processes, and applying digital educational technologies. Furthermore, the development of cooperation between the public and private sectors is considered one of the key factors in creating a sustainable competitive environment in the higher education system.



**Figure 1. Development dynamics and future prospects of private higher education institutions**

The figure provides a comprehensive overview of the development, transformation, and future prospects of the private higher education system. It illustrates that the formation of private higher education institutions is driven by increasing demand for educational diversification, investment opportunities, and the need for flexible learning models. The comparative analysis highlights the differences between private and public universities, showing that private institutions are characterized by flexible management, rapid decision-making, market-oriented programs, and innovation, while public institutions rely on stable structures, government support, and accumulated academic experience. International experience demonstrates that private universities contribute significantly to research development, global cooperation, quality assurance, and international competitiveness. The development trends in Uzbekistan indicate that reforms supporting private higher education have expanded student opportunities, strengthened competition, and encouraged the creation of modern, practice-oriented programs. In the future, the sustainable growth of private higher education institutions will depend on quality management, research expansion, digital transformation, international accreditation, and effective cooperation between the public and private sectors.

## **Conclusion**

In conclusion, the formation and development of the private higher education system represent an important component of the modern higher education model, contributing to the expansion of the educational services market, the implementation of innovations, and the development of human capital. Comparative analyses indicate that private higher education institutions play an important role in improving the quality of higher education through flexible management systems, modern educational approaches, and competitive academic programs. At the same time, their long-term sustainable development is directly related to the improvement of quality assurance, scientific potential, and international integration processes.

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