

**Uzbek transcript:**

Q: O'zbekistondagi, umuman, ta'lim odatda davlat tizimiga qarashli, umuman shaxsiy ta'lim sohasiga, shaxsiy maktablarga qanday qaraysiz?

F: O'zbekistonda universitet, oliy ta'lim tizimi shaxsiy emas, hammasi davlat tizimida. Oliy o'quv yurti, oliy va o'rta maxsus kasb, or'ta maxsus ta'lim vazirligi, vazirlik buni nazorat qilib turadi. Maktablar ham xuddi shunday, lekin Toshkentda uchta shaxsiy maktab bor. Yangi qurilgan, yangi shaxsiy maktab.

Q: o'rta maktab

F: ha, o'rta maktab. Endi hozircha bu maktab 9 sinf emas. Hozircha, ana, 1-sinfdan oladi 3-sinfgacha.

Q: boshlang'ich

F: Boshlang'ich hozircha, endi hali bu amamliyot, qani qanday ishlaydi. Endi har kim ham bolasini o'qitib bilmaydi, chunki qimmat, shaxsiy bo'lgandan keyin qimmat. Lekin sharoiti zo'r. Man shularni bittasi bilaman, menimcha Shayxontohur tumanidami, tuman, bilasiz Toshkentda...shaxsiy maktab umuman farq qiladi. Jihozlari, keyin sponsorlari, ular umuman boshqacha farq qiladi, o'qishi ham boshqacha. Zarafshonda, man esimda bor, Zarafshonga borganimda, shaxsiy sinf bor, sinf bor...

Q: Oddiy maktabda shaxsiy sinf

F: oddiy maktab shaxsiy sinf bor, u sinf, qanday desam, maktab shu territoriyasiga, hududiga kiradi, lekin ajralib turadi. Chunki u yerda o'qiydigan talabalar pul berib o'qiydi.

Q: faqat shu sinfda o'qish uchun.

F: Ha, faqat birinchi sinfdan to'qqizinchi sinfgacha, o'sha sinfda o'qimoqchi bo'lsangiz, shaxsiy sinf, pul berib o'qiysiz. Keyin ular uchun sinfda yurish, sinf xonada yurish bu bema'lol. Ular xoxlasa uyga vasifasini tashqariga chiqib qilishi mumkin. Xoxlasa masalan, aytishi mumkinki ketdik nimada qilamiz darsni tabiatda. O'qituvchi shunday qilishi mumkin, chunki ular pul berib o'qiydi. Lekin hozircha ko'pgina ta'lim vositalari, ta'lim maktablari, o'rta maktablar, o'rta maxsus kollejlari...endi kollej bilasiz Amerikada farq qiladi, Amerikadagidan. Kollej Amerikada fakultet bo'lsa, bizada fakultet deyiladi kollej, a kollej biza uchun bu "high school"...maktab...shu...Amerika uchun. Amerika standartlari uchun. Shu uchun menimcha 90-95% ta'lim tizimi davlat tomonidan nazorat qilinadi. Va qo'shimcha qilmoqchi edim universitet o'zi chet eldan talaba qabul qilishi mumkin emas. Universitet...

Q: ...universitetmi?

F: Ha, vazirlikka murojaat qilishi kerak,

Q: vazirlikdan ruxsat olib,

F: Ha, vazirlik o'rin bersa, keyin qabul qiladi. Mana shunaqa joyi ham bor.

**English translation:**

K: In Uzbekistan education is public, under the government. What do you think about private education, private schools?

F: In Uzbekistan, university, the higher education system is not private. Everything is controlled by the government. It [higher education institution] is under the control of the ministry of higher and secondary specialized education. The schools<sup>1</sup> are the same, but in Tashkent there are three private schools, newly built, new private schools.

K: Middle school.<sup>2</sup>

F: Yes, middle school. For now this school doesn't consist of nine grades. It is only from grade one to grade three for now.

K: Only primary.

F: Only primary for now, it is just an experiment to see how it works. Not everybody can send his kid there because it is expensive. Since it is private, it is expensive. But the conditions are very good. I know one of them; I think the one in Shaykhontohur district, region. You know in Tashkent...private schools are completely different. The facilities, the sponsors, they are very different. The education is different too. In Zarafshan, I remember when I went there; there is a private class, a private classroom [only one class].

K: A private class in an ordinary school.

F: There is a private class in an ordinary school. It is just a class. How can I say, it is in the territory [within the grounds] of the school, but it is detached because the students in this classroom pay for their education.

K: Only for studying in this class [room].

F: Yes, if you want to study in that private class [room] from grade one to grade nine, you pay. Then they are free to move around in the classroom [during the class]. If they want,

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<sup>1</sup> The word school is referred to the schools before high school and universities

<sup>2</sup> Middle school in Uzbekistan is from grade 1 to grade 9

they can do their home assignments outside. If they want they can say “let’s go and have our class outside”. The teacher can do it, because they pay to study. However most of the educational institutions, schools, middle schools, specialization colleges...you know college is different in the US. College is a faculty. We call it a faculty; for us a college is a high school...school...for the US...for American standards. I think about 90-95 % of educational institutions are controlled by the state. And also I would like to add, a university cannot admit a foreign student...University.

K: University?

F: Yes, they have to address the ministry.

K: After getting permission from the ministry...

H: Yes, only if the ministry gives a place [opening], they [the university] can accept. This is the way how it is.

**About CultureTalk:** CultureTalk is produced by the Five College Center for the Study of World Languages and housed on the LangMedia Website. The project provides students of language and culture with samples of people talking about their lives in the languages they use everyday. The participants in CultureTalk interviews and discussions are of many different ages and walks of life. They are free to express themselves as they wish. The ideas and opinions presented here are those of the participants. Inclusion in CultureTalk does not represent endorsement of these ideas or opinions by the Five College Center for the Study of World Languages, Five Colleges, Incorporated, or any of its member institutions: Amherst College, Hampshire College, Mount Holyoke College, Smith College and the University of Massachusetts at Amherst.

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