




# Рейтинги університетів: теорія та практика

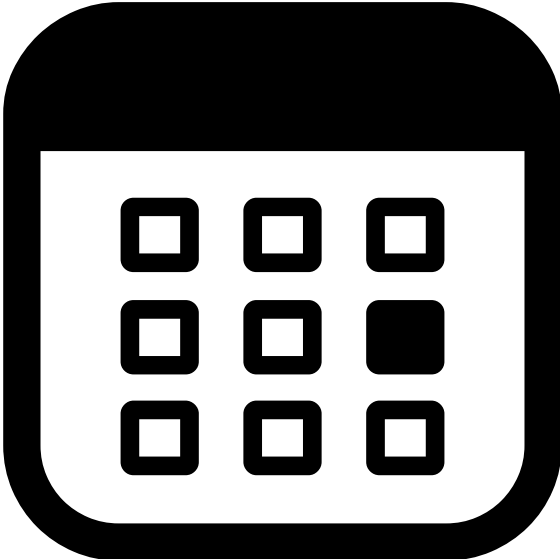
Іван Баликін

співзасновник ГО «Прогресильні»  
кандидат історичних наук, доцент  
освітній експерт

 критерії оцінки рейтингів університетів

 вплив рейтингів на привабливість університету для студентів та дослідників

 роль рейтингів у процесі міжнародної співпраці



Академічна репутація

Спеціалізація та програми

Мова навчання

Місцезнаходження

Фінансові питання

# Академічна репутація

Спеціалізація та програми

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# World University Rankings 2023

[www.thewur.com](http://www.thewur.com)

#THEunirankings

## TOP 10 OVERALL

Rank 2023	Rank 2022	Institution	Country/ region
1	1	University of Oxford	United Kingdom
2	=2	Harvard University	United States
=3	=5	University of Cambridge	United Kingdom
=3	4	Stanford University	United States
5	=5	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	United States
6	=2	California Institute of Technology	United States
7	7	Princeton University	United States
8	8	University of California, Berkeley	United States
9	9	Yale University	United States
10	12	Imperial College London	United Kingdom



1201–1500

Ivan Franko National University of Lviv

📍 Ukraine

18,357

10.0

1%

65 : 35

1201–1500

National Technical University Kharkiv Polytechnic Institute

📍 Ukraine

11,413

7.9

13%

32 : 68

1201–1500

National Technical University of Ukraine – Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute

📍 Ukraine

21,170

8.0

3%

30 : 70

1201–1500

Oles Honchar Dnipro National University

📍 Ukraine

9,522

12.1

1%

60 : 40

1201–1500

Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv

📍 Ukraine

23,857

10.0

5%

57 : 43

1201–1500

V.N. Karazin Kharkiv National University

📍 Ukraine

17,080

8.5

26%

55 : 45

More

**METHODOLOGY:**

World University Rankings 2023: methodology

New

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- Вплив на галузь – інновації (2,5%)
- Співвідношення міжнародного та місцевого персоналу (3%)
- Співвідношення іноземних студентів до місцевих (2%)
- Опитування репутації (викладання) (15%)
- Кількість докторів філософії на викладача (6%)
- Кількість студентів бакалаврату на викладача (4,%%)
- Дохід на викладача (2,25%)
- Присуджено докторські ступені/ступені бакалавра (2,25%)
- Репутаційне дослідження (дослідження) (19,5%)
- Дохід від досліджень (за шкалою) (5,25%)
- Праці на одного науково-педагогічного працівника (4,5%)
- Державний дохід від досліджень/загальний дохід від досліджень (0,75%)
- Вплив цитування (нормалізоване середнє цитування на статтю) (32,5)







Times  
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Education

# UKRAINE IN THE WORLD UNIVERSITY RANKINGS: WHAT NEXT?

21.03.23



**PHIL BATY**

Chief Global  
Affairs Officer



**DAVID WATKINS**

Managing Director  
for Data Science



# WHERE ARE WORLD'S TOP 200 UNIVERSITIES LOCATED



## NUMBER OF UNIVERSITIES

US	45	Hong Kong SAR	5	Spain	2
UK	26	Malaysia	4	Austria	2
Australia	14	Belgium	3	Taiwan	2
Germany	11	Denmark	3	Argentina	1
Japan	9	Italy	3	Russia	1
China	8	<b>INDIA</b>	<b>3</b>	New Zealand	1
Canada	8	Singapore	2	Norway	1
South Korea	8	Ireland	2	Brazil	1
Netherlands	7	Mexico	2	UAE	1
France	6	Saudi Arabia	2	Kazakhstan	1
Switzerland	6	Finland	2		
Sweden	6	Chile	2		

SOURCE:  
QS WORLD UNIVERSITY  
RANKING 2021

NEWS 18  
LIVE

INDIAN  
UNIVERSITIES



Indian Institute of  
Science

Indian Institute of  
Technology Bombay (IITB)

Indian Institute of  
Technology Delhi (IITD)

- репутація в академічному середовищі (40%)
- цитованість наукових публікацій представників університету (20%)
- співвідношення кількості викладачів і студентів (20%)
- ставлення роботодавців до випускників (10%)
- відносна чисельність іноземних викладачів і студентів (по 5%)










SHANGHAI  
RANKING





- випускників-лауреатів Нобелівської премії або Медалі Філдса (10%)
- співробітників-лауреатів Нобелівської премії або Медалі Філдса (20%)
- «часто цитованих дослідників у 21 категорії» (20%)
- статті, опубліковані в журналах Nature або Science (20%)
- враховує індекси цитування для природничих і гуманітарних наук Інституту наукової інформації (англ. Institute for Scientific Information, ISI) Science Citation Index і Social Sciences Citation Index, а також індекси провідних журналів Arts and Humanities Citation Index (20%)
- успішність студентів (10%)

## Best Chinese Universities Ranking 590 Institutions

Rank	Institution	Region	Total Score
1	 Tsinghua University	Beijing	1004.1
2	 Peking University	Beijing	910.5
3	 Zhejiang University	Zhejiang	822.9
4	 Shanghai Jiao Tong University	Shanghai	778.6
5	 Fudan University	Shanghai	712.4
6	 Nanjing University	Jiangsu	676.2
7	 University of Science and Technology of China	Anhui	608.6

## Best Chinese Universities Ranking

**Best Chinese Universities Ranking** >

Ranking of Chinese Medical Universities >

Ranking of Chinese Financial and Economic Universities >

Ranking of Chinese Language Universities >

Ranking of Chinese Political Science and Law Universities >

Ranking of Chinese National Universities >

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# CWTS Leiden Ranking 2022

Start tour



List view



Chart view



Map view

## Time period, field, and region/country

Time period: 2017–2020

Field: All sciences

Region/country: World

Min. publication output: 100























## Indicators

Type of indicators: Scientific impact

Indicators: P, P(top 10%), PP(top 10%)

Order by: P

Calculate impact indicators using fractional counting

	University		P	P(top 10%)	PP(top 10%)	
1	Harvard Univ 		35050	7247	20.7%	
2	Zhejiang Univ 		29091	3281	11.3%	
3	Shanghai Jiao Tong Univ 		28703	3024	10.5%	
4	Univ Toronto 		24260	3387	14.0%	
5	Tsinghua Univ 		22311	3221	14.4%	
6	Huazhong Univ Sci & Technol 		21654	2700	12.5%	
7	Sichuan Univ 		21566	1960	9.1%	
8	Cent S Univ 		20131	2255	11.2%	
9	Peking Univ 		19874	2272	11.4%	
10	Sun Yat-sen Univ 		19866	2150	10.8%	
11	Univ Michigan 		19609	2873	14.6%	



- WORLD ▶
- AMERICAS ▶
- ASIA/PACIFIC ▶
- EUROPE ▶
- AFRICA ▶
- ARAB WORLD ▶



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### Current edition

Universities: January 2023  
Edition 2023.1

### About Us

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### About the Ranking

- [Methodology](#)
- [Objectives](#)
- [FAQs](#)

## European Union

ranking	<a href="#">World Rank</a> ▲	<a href="#">University</a>	Det.	Country	<a href="#">Impact Rank*</a>	<a href="#">Openness Rank*</a>	<a href="#">Excellence Rank*</a>
1	65	<a href="#">Utrecht University / Universiteit Utrecht</a>			130	83	40
2	73	<a href="#">University of Amsterdam / Universiteit van Amsterdam</a>			141	82	51
3	74	<a href="#">University of Copenhagen / Københavns Universitet</a>			177	72	45
4	78	<a href="#">Catholic University of Leuven / Katholieke Universiteit Leuven</a>			191	65	57

[Home](#) > [Annual tables](#) > [2021 tables](#) > 2021 tables: Institutions - academic

## 2021 tables: Institutions - academic

The 2021 tables are based on Nature Index data from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020.

### Table criteria

Region/country	Sector	Subject/journals
<input type="text" value="Ukraine"/>	<input type="text" value="Academic"/>	<input type="text" value="All"/>
<input type="button" value="Generate"/>		

[Request a badge](#)
[Export CSV](#)

#	Institution	Share 2019	Share 2020	Count 2020	Change in Adjusted Share 2019-2020*
1	<a href="#">Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv, Ukraine</a>	4.00	3.41	25	-17.7% ↓
2	<a href="#">Bohdan Khmelnytsky National University of Cherkasy (BKNUC), Ukraine</a>	0.33	1.60	3	368.2% ↑
3	<a href="#">V.N. Karazin Kharkiv National University, Ukraine</a>	1.79	0.99	8	-46.9% ↓
4	<a href="#">National Technical University of Ukraine - Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute (NTUU KPI), Ukraine</a>	0.72	0.68	3	-8.6% ↓
5	<a href="#">Yurii Fedkovych Chernivtsi National University, Ukraine</a>	–	0.39	2	N/A
6	<a href="#">Odessa I. I. Mechnikov National University (UNO), Ukraine</a>	0.17	0.35	2	100.1% ↑
7	<a href="#">National University of Life and Environmental Science of Ukraine (NUBIP), Ukraine</a>	–	0.20	1	N/A
8	<a href="#">V.I. Vernadsky Crimean Federal University, Ukraine</a>	0.13	0.17	1	28.6% ↑
9	<a href="#">Uzhhorod National University (UzhNU), Ukraine</a>	–	0.05	1	N/A
10	<a href="#">P. L. Shupyk National Medical Academy of Postgraduate Education (NMAPE), Ukraine</a>	0.01	0.03	1	179.6% ↑
11	<a href="#">Lviv Polytechnic National University (LPNU), Ukraine</a>	0.44	0.02	1	-95.0% ↓
12	<a href="#">National Technical University - Kharkiv Polytechnic Institute (NTU KhPI), Ukraine</a>	0.42	0.02	1	-95.9% ↓

Each year, the Nature Index publishes tables based on counts of high-quality research outputs in the previous calendar year. Users please note:

- The data behind the tables are based on a relatively small proportion of total research papers, they cover the natural sciences only and outputs are non-normalized (that is, they don't reflect the size of the country or institution, or its overall research output).
- The Nature Index is one indicator of institutional research performance. The metrics of Count and Share used to order Nature Index listings are based on an institution's or country's publication output in 82 natural-science journals, selected on reputation by an independent panel of leading scientists in their fields.
- Nature Index recognizes that many other factors must be taken into account when considering research quality and institutional performance: Nature Index metrics alone should not be used to assess institutions or individuals.
- Nature Index data and methods are transparent and available under a creative commons licence at [nature.com/nature-index/](https://nature.com/nature-index/).

The Nature Index database undergoes regular updating, corrections, adjustment of institutional hierarchies, and removal of retracted papers and thus the live website can differ from the frozen annual tables.

\*The change in adjusted Share accounts for the small annual variation in the total number of articles in Nature Index journals. Share values have been adjusted to 2021 levels to calculate the percentage

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# Search U.S. News Best Global Universities

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These institutions from the U.S. and more than 90 other countries have been ranked based on 13 indicators that measure their academic research performance and their global and regional reputations. Students can use these rankings to explore the higher education options that exist beyond their own countries' borders and to compare key aspects of schools' research missions. These are the world's 2,000 top universities. [Read the methodology »](#)

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2 schools

Clear Filters

Europe x

Ukraine x

SORT BY: Rankings (high to low) ▾

School Name ^

Region ^

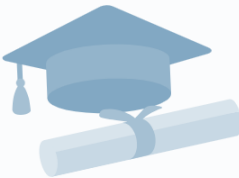
Country/Region ^

Ukraine x


City ^


Subject ^

- Canada
- China
- France
- Germany
- India
- Italy
- Japan
- Netherlands




**Taras Shevchenko National University Kiev**

 Ukraine | Kyiv


 #1,250 in Best Global Universities


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Global Score	<b>33.4</b>
Enrollment	<b>23,857</b>



**VN Karazin Kharkiv National University**

 Ukraine | Kharkiv

 #1,779 in Best Global Universities (tie)

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Global Score	<b>20.9</b>
Enrollment	<b>N/A</b>

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## World University Rankings

RUR World University Rankings evaluate performance of 1200+ world's leading higher education institutions by 20 indicators grouped into 4 key areas of university activity: Teaching, Research, International Diversity, Financial Sustainability. You can view the rankings for the period of 2010-2023 by selecting the year on the timeline and by choosing the ranking type in the menu below.

Please also see [RUR Subject Rankings](#), [RUR Reputation Rankings](#), [RUR Academic Rankings](#), [RUR Rankings by Indicators](#).

Please [click here](#) for methodological details.















Years  
202:

Save

University

Ranking

Location

Rank	University	Score	Country	Flag	League
765	National Taras Shevchenko University of Kyiv	44.953	Ukraine		World League
908	National Technical University Kharkiv Polytechnic Institute	37.718	Ukraine		World League
930	Kharkiv National University of Radio Electronics	36.726	Ukraine		World League
944	National Technical University of Ukraine (Kiev Polytechnic Institute)	35.888	Ukraine		World League
947	Sumy State University	35.786	Ukraine		World League
961	National University of Ostroh Academy	35.202	Ukraine		World League
970	V.N. Karazin Kharkiv National University	34.905	Ukraine		World League
1044	Odessa National Academy of Food Technologies	30.200	Ukraine		World League
1062	Kyiv National Economic University	28.857	Ukraine		World League
1112	Chernivtsi National University	26.315	Ukraine		World League
1121	Ostrogradskiy National University of Kremenchuk	25.554	Ukraine		World League
1125	Poltava National Technical Yuri Kondratyuk University	25.072	Ukraine		World League
1183	South Ukrainian National Pedagogical University named after K.D. Ushynsky	18.599	Ukraine		World League
1187	Kherson State Maritime Academy	18.315	Ukraine		World League

## GLOBAL 2000 LIST BY THE CENTER FOR WORLD UNIVERSITY RANKINGS

2023 Edition

20,531 institutions were ranked, and those that placed at the top made the Global 2000 list.

Ukraine

World Rank	Institution	Location	National Rank	Education Rank	Employability Rank	Faculty Rank	Research Rank	Score
1170 Top 5.7%	Institute of Mathematics of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine	Ukraine	1	27	-	-	-	69.5
1190 Top 5.8%	Kharkov Institute of Physics and Technology	Ukraine	2	-	-	-	1137	69.4
1467 Top 7.2%	Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv	Ukraine	3	481	-	-	1410	68.0
1779 Top 8.7%	Institute for Nuclear Research of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine	Ukraine	4	-	-	-	1706	66.8
1802 Top 8.8%	V.M. Glushkov Institute of Cybernetics of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine	Ukraine	5	-	-	-	1732	66.7
1908 Top 9.3%	Institute for Scintillation Materials	Ukraine	6	-	-	-	1831	66.3

Overall Rank ▾

All sectors ▾







All regions and countries ▾

2020 ▾

7026 ranked institutions

↓ select to compare

Download data (csv)

					Best quartile
<input type="checkbox"/>	1 (1)	<a href="#">Chinese Academy of Sciences *</a>	CHN		Q1
<input type="checkbox"/>	2 (2)	<a href="#">Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique *</a>	FRA		Q1
<input type="checkbox"/>	3 (3)	<a href="#">Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China</a>	CHN		Q1
<input type="checkbox"/>	4 (4)	<a href="#">Harvard University *</a>	USA		Q1
<input type="checkbox"/>	5 (5)	<a href="#">Harvard Medical School</a>	USA		Q1
<input type="checkbox"/>	6 (6)	<a href="#">U.S. Department of Health and Human Services *</a>	USA		Q1





## Berlin Principles on Ranking of Higher Education Institutions

Rankings and league tables of higher education institutions (HEIs) and programs are a global phenomenon. They serve many purposes: they respond to demands from consumers for easily interpretable information on the standing of higher education institutions; they stimulate competition among them; they provide some of the rationale for allocation of funds; and they help differentiate among different types of institutions and different programs and disciplines. In addition, when correctly understood and interpreted, they contribute to the definition of “quality” of higher education institutions within a particular country, complementing the rigorous work conducted in the context of quality assessment and review performed by public and independent accrediting agencies. This is why rankings of HEIs have become part of the framework of national accountability and quality assurance processes, and why more nations are likely to see the development of rankings in the future. Given this trend, it is important that those producing rankings and league tables hold themselves accountable for quality in their own data collection, methodology, and dissemination.

In view of the above, the International Ranking Expert Group (IREG) was founded in 2004 by the UNESCO European Centre for Higher Education (UNESCO-CEPES) in Bucharest and the Institute for Higher Education Policy in Washington, DC. It is upon this initiative that IREG’s second meeting (Berlin, 18 to 20 May, 2006) has been convened to consider a set of principles of quality and good practice in HEI rankings—the **Berlin Principles on Ranking of Higher Education Institutions**.

It is expected that this initiative has set a framework for the elaboration and dissemination of rankings—whether they are national, regional, or global in scope—that ultimately will lead to a system of continuous improvement and refinement of the methodologies used to conduct these rankings. Given the heterogeneity of methodologies of rankings, these principles for good ranking practice will be useful for the improvement and evaluation of ranking.

### Rankings and league tables should:

#### A) Purposes and Goals of Rankings

1. *Be one of a number of diverse approaches to the assessment of higher education inputs, processes, and outputs.* Rankings can provide comparative information and improved understanding of higher education, but should not be the main method for assessing what higher education is and does. Rankings provide a market-based perspective that can complement the work of government, accrediting authorities, and independent review agencies.
2. *Be clear about their purpose and their target groups.* Rankings have to be designed with due regard to their purpose. Indicators designed to meet a particular objective or to inform one target group may not be adequate for different purposes or target groups.
3. *Recognize the diversity of institutions and take the different missions and goals of institutions into account.* Quality measures for research-oriented institutions, for example, are quite different from those that are appropriate for institutions that provide broad access to underserved communities. Institutions that are being ranked and the experts that inform the ranking process should be consulted often.
4. *Provide clarity about the range of information sources for rankings and the messages each source generates.* The relevance of ranking results depends on the audiences receiving the information and the sources of that information (such as databases, students, professors, employers). Good practice would be to combine the different perspectives provided by those sources in order to get a more complete view of each higher education institution included in the ranking.
5. *Specify the linguistic, cultural, economic, and historical contexts of the educational systems being ranked.* International rankings in particular should be aware of possible biases and be precise about their objective. Not all nations or systems share the same values and beliefs about what constitutes “quality” in tertiary institutions, and ranking systems should not be devised to force such comparisons.

#### B) Design and Weighting of Indicators

6. *Be transparent regarding the methodology used for creating the rankings.* The choice of methods used to prepare rankings should be clear and unambiguous. This transparency should include the calculation of indicators as well as the origin of data.
7. *Choose indicators according to their relevance and validity.* The choice of data should be grounded in recognition of the ability of each measure to represent quality and academic and institutional strengths, and not availability of data. Be clear about why measures were included and what they are meant to represent.
8. *Measure outcomes in preference to inputs whenever possible.* Data on inputs are relevant as they reflect the general condition of a given establishment and are more frequently available. Measures of outcomes provide a more accurate assessment of the standing and/or quality of a given institution or program, and compilers of rankings should ensure that an appropriate balance is achieved.

9. *Make the weights assigned to different indicators (if used) prominent and limit changes to them.* Changes in weights make it difficult for consumers to discern whether an institution’s or program’s status changed in the rankings due to an inherent difference or due to a methodological change.

#### C) Collection and Processing of Data

10. *Pay due attention to ethical standards and the good practice recommendations articulated in these Principles.* In order to assure the credibility of each ranking, those responsible for collecting and using data and undertaking on-site visits should be as objective and impartial as possible.
11. *Use audited and verifiable data whenever possible.* Such data have several advantages, including the fact that they have been accepted by institutions and that they are comparable and compatible across institutions.
12. *Include data that are collected with proper procedures for scientific data collection.* Data collected from an unrepresentative or skewed subset of students, faculty, or other parties may not accurately represent an institution or program and should be excluded.
13. *Apply measures of quality assurance to ranking processes themselves.* These processes should take note of the expertise that is being applied to evaluate institutions and use this knowledge to evaluate the ranking itself. Rankings should be learning systems continuously utilizing this expertise to develop methodology.
14. *Apply organizational measures that enhance the credibility of rankings.* These measures could include advisory or even supervisory bodies, preferably with some international participation.

#### D) Presentation of Ranking Results

15. *Provide consumers with a clear understanding of all of the factors used to develop a ranking, and offer them a choice in how rankings are displayed.* This way, the users of rankings would have a better understanding of the indicators that are used to rank institutions or programs. In addition, they should have some opportunity to make their own decisions about how these indicators should be weighted.
16. *Be compiled in a way that eliminates or reduces errors in original data, and be organized and published in a way that errors and faults can be corrected.* Institutions and the public should be informed about errors that have occurred.

Berlin, 20 May 2006







**iREG**



# Рейтинги ВНЗ

Головна Новини Блоги Середня освіта ЗНО/НМТ Фах. мол. бакалавр Бакалавр Магістр Вища освіта Освіта за кордоном Іноземні мови Законодавство



Osvita.ua > Вища освіта > Рейтинги ВНЗ > Консолідований рейтинг вишів України 2022 року



Підсумкова таблиця  
консолідованого рейтингу  
закладів вищої освіти України



Друкувати



Запитати



Надіслати другу



Поділитись



Підписатись на новини

## Консолідований рейтинг вишів України 2022 року

Інформаційним освітнім ресурсом «Освіта.ua» складено консолідований рейтинг закладів вищої освіти України 2022 року.

У якості вихідних даних для складання консолідованого рейтингу закладів вищої освіти України використані найбільш авторитетні серед експертів та засобів масової інформації національні рейтинги навчальних закладів України: "Топ-200 Україна", "Scopus" та "Бал ЗНО на контракт", кожен з яких використовує різні критерії оцінювання вищих навчальних закладів.

Отриманий узагальнений рейтинг підсумовує рейтингові місця навчальних закладів за версією "Топ-200 Україна", "Scopus" та "Бал ЗНО на контракт".

**ФАХОВИЙ КОЛЕДЖ «КРОК»**  
«ФІНАНСИ, БАНКІВСЬКА СПРАВА,  
СТРАХУВАННЯ ТА ФОНДОВИЙ РИНОК»  
ВСТУП ЗА **МОТИВАЦІЙНИМ** ЛИСТОМ

**КИЇВСЬКИЙ  
УНІВЕРСИТЕТ КУЛЬТУРИ**  
**ВСТУП -2023**  
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НА ТВОРЧІ ТА  
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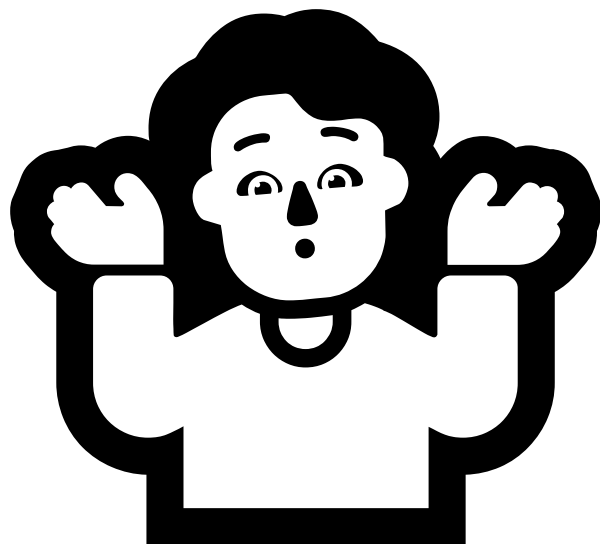
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