

Cambridge University (eng. University of Cambridge, lat. Universitas Cantabrigiensis) — of the University in the UK, one of the oldest (second after Oxford) and the largest in the country. The official status of the University — privileged charitable institution (exempt charity)[3]. The funds come from the state educational grant (Higher Education Funding Council), student/graduate monetary contributions, donations of charitable funds, the income of Cambridge University Press, grants from the Russell group and some other sources. The training is paid.

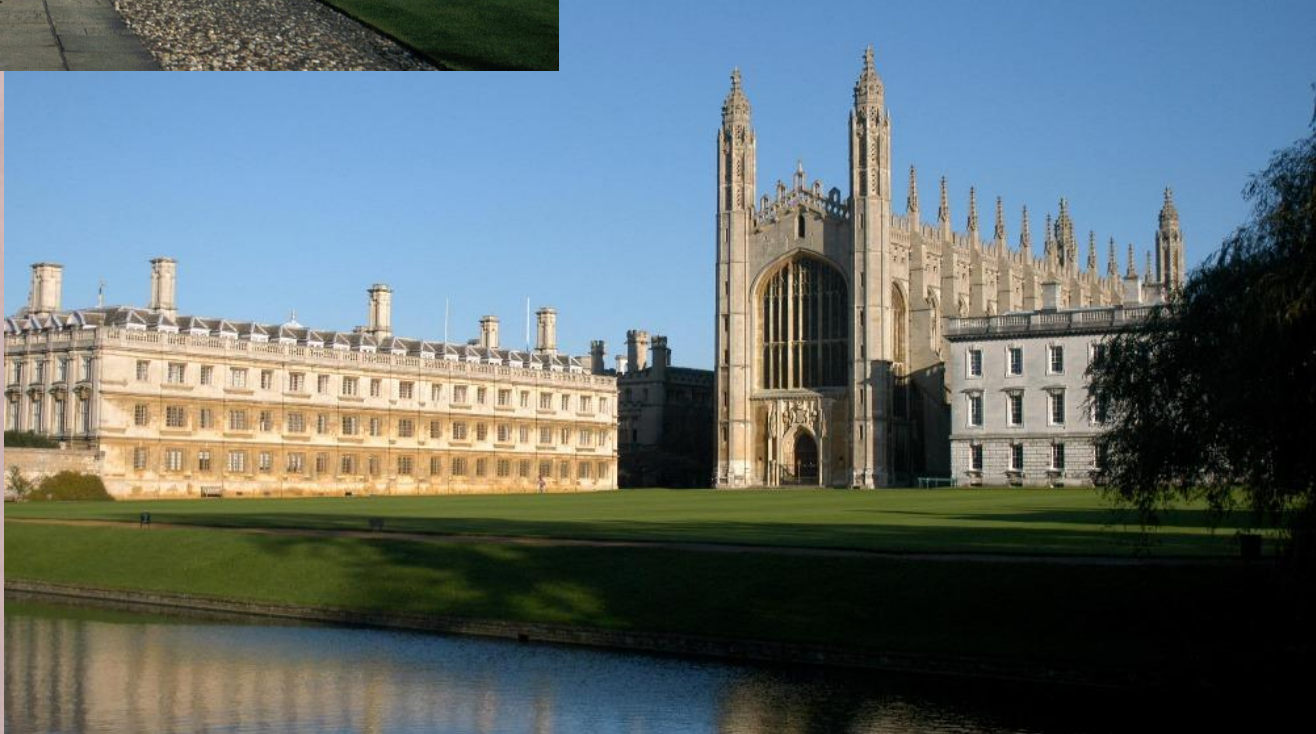
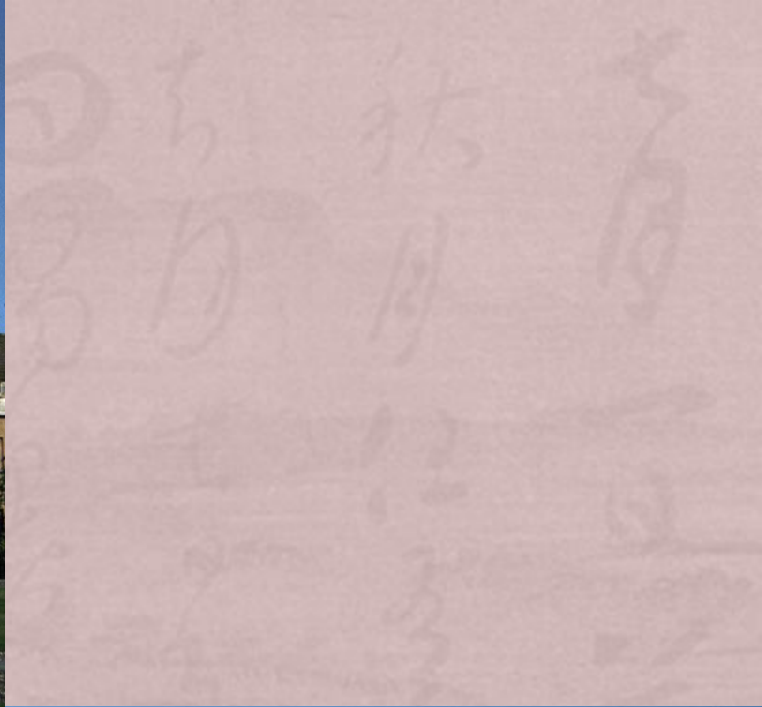


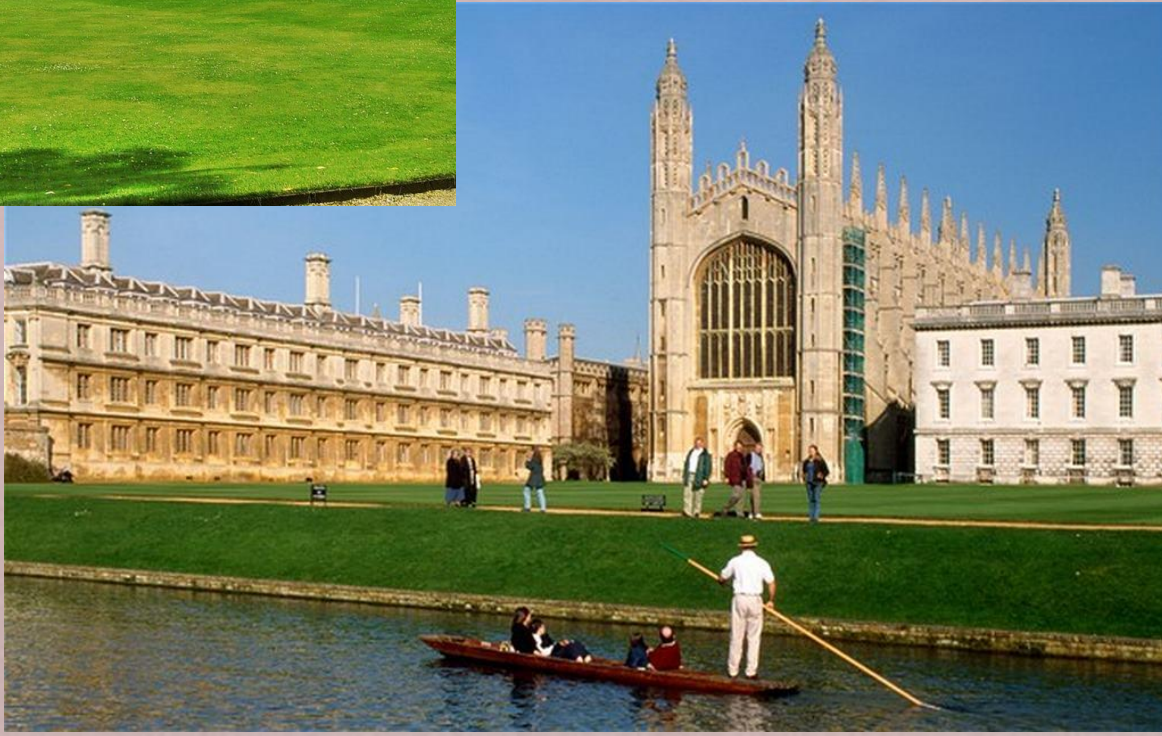
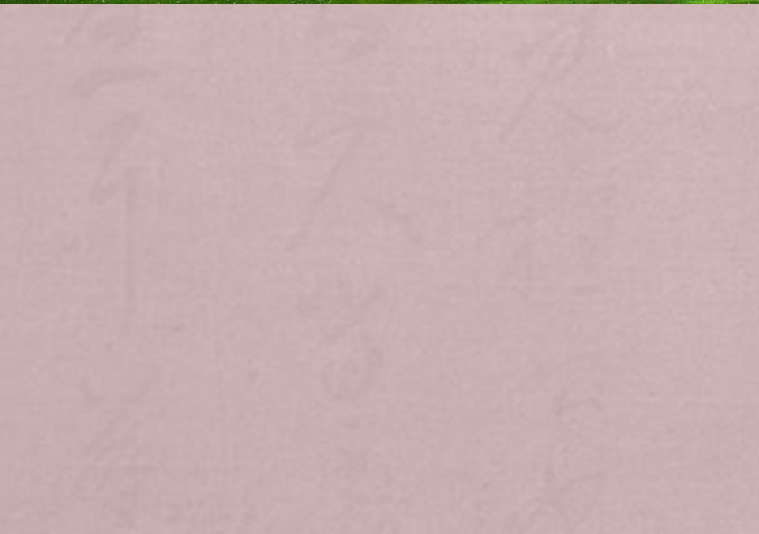
The University has grown from the collection of the learned men of the city of Cambridge that was formed, according to the Chronicles, in 1209 by scholars who left Oxford due to the fact that Oxford student killed a resident of the city[1]. In 1214 were made formal University rules. It was administered by the rector and the program with exams at the end. In the middle ages all knowledge about the world obtained in the monasteries. The main difference from the monasteries became the learning Sciences, philosophy, logic, mathematics. The universities of Cambridge and Oxford are often together referred to as "Oxbridge". In addition to a lasting place in the history of British society, these universities have a long history of rivalry with each other. Administrative the University of Cambridge is a Confederation of colleges (31). Each College has its own property, library, hostel for students (Protestant) Church (chapel) with the obligatory choir and organ and so on. The life and work of the colleges is governed by their own statutes and rules (e.g. gender and age limits for entrants). Every College has its representatives in the University Council. However, students from any College can use the common units of the University, including the famous Cambridge University library, Cambridge Observatory, Cavendish laboratory. Educational and scientific work of students and graduate students organized in six so-called "schools" of the University. Each "school" of administrative and thematic (topical) a group of several faculties (group of departments), research institutes, laboratories and the like:

Arts and Humanities (Humanities) Faculty of Architecture and History of Art (architecture and art history) Faculty of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies (Oriental studies) Faculty of Classics (Latin, ancient Greek) Faculty of Divinity (theology) Faculty of English (English) Faculty of Modern and Medieval Languages (modern and medieval languages) Faculty of Music (musicology, folklore studies, history of art) Faculty of Philosophy (philosophy) Centre for Research in the Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities (Institute of Humanities) The Language Centre (the Institute of linguistics) Humanities and Social Sciences (social Sciences) Faculty of Human, Social and Political Sciences (sociology, political science) Faculty of Economics (Economics) Faculty of Education (education) Faculty of history (history) Department of History and Philosophy of Science (Department of history of science and philosophy) Faculty of Law (jurisprudence) Institute of Criminology (Institute of criminology) Department of Land Economy (chair of national economy and ecology) Biological Sciences (biological Sciences) Physical Sciences (science) Clinical Medicine (clinical medicine) Technology (engineering and technology) Ordinary teachers (not "methodology") in "schools" are full members (fellows) of any of the colleges. Among the people connected with Cambridge University, 88 Nobel prize winners — on this indicator it occupies one of the first places among the higher educational institutions of the world









Currently Cambridge University has 31 colleges, which are informally divided into 16 "old" (with a founding date between 1284 and 1596,) and 15 "new" (date of Foundation between 1800 and 1977). Three colleges only accept women (new Hall, Newnham and Lucy Cavendish). The remaining 28 colleges is mixed. Two colleges only accept graduate students (eng. post-graduate students) (Clare Hall and Darwin). 4 colleges accepting primarily adult students (over 21 years) or graduate students (graduate, postgraduate) (Hughes Hall, Lucy Cavendish, St. Edmund's and Wolfson). The remaining 25 colleges accept students (undergraduate) and graduate students. In Cambridge there are theological colleges, for example Westminster College and Ridley Hall, associated with the University through the Cambridge theological Federation. List of colleges (in the order of their ages, from oldest to newest):



2011-2012 academic year tuition for international students was £11829 items for 1-St and 2-nd groups (archaeology and anthropology, Economics, pedagogy, law, linguistics, mathematics, political science, psychology and others), £15480 — for the 3rd group (architecture, geography, music), £18000 — for subjects of the 4th group (engineering, Informatics, management and others), £28632 — for items 5 groups (medicine and veterinary). Also be aware that once a year need to pay University fees (College fees) — from £4400 to £5200. The minimum living cost for international students is about £8000 a year. There are grants for foreign students who only partially cover tuition or College fees. Their number is limited. To learn more about these opportunities, or need to contact the University (Cambridge Admissions Office) or with the representative of the administration in that College where the candidate comes. A much bigger amount of grants offered to undergraduates and graduate students.