Saint Petersburg State University

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University foundation



Modern St. Petersburg State University - the successor of the Academic University, which was established in conjunction with the Academy of Sciences by decree of Peter I, dated 28 January (8 February) 1724 (in particular, in the years 1758-1765 Lomonosov was the rector of the University Academic) and virtually ceased to exist in 1766, being not later than 1770 associate with the Academic gymnasium in the School of the Academy. Currently, this version is officially accepted by the leadership of the university and the state.

University

status November 11, 2009 Russian President Dmitry Medvedev signed a law regulating the activities of the two leading universities in Russia - Moscow State University and St. Petersburg State University . University awarded special status "unique scientific and educational complex, the oldest universities in the country, are of great importance for the development of Russian society." According to the law, St. Petersburg State University got the right to issue their own diplomas to graduates of the sample with its own official seal. In addition, both universities were granted the right to have their own educational standards.





- In St. Petersburg University for more than 30 thousand students, has 13 thousand employees, almost 6000 teachers (1500 doctors, nearly 3000 candidates of science, more than 40 academicians of public academies) representatives of 304 faculties.
- St. Petersburg State University is one of the two Russian universities, members of the Shanghai ranking (ARWU), taking the position of 401-500. Since 2012, St. Petersburg State University is part of the Shanghai ranking of the best universities of the world in mathematics.

• In 2014, the agency "Expert RA" has assigned a higher education institution rating class "B", which means "very high" level of training of graduates; the only university in the CIS, which received this rating in the class "A" ("very high level"), became the MSU.

Educational programs



The basic and additional educational programs of basic general and secondary (complete), vocational education and higher professional education (bachelor's degree programs, training programs, graduate programs), programs of postgraduate professional education, conducted training in internship, residency and doctoral studies implemented in the St. Petersburg University.

The reception was carried out on the bachelor (51 course, 88 programs), specialty (9 lines, 11 programs), Masters (38 lines, 104 programs) in the St. Petersburg State University in 2011.



The composition of the University The structure of university t



The existing institutions and faculties: biological, Arts, Institute of history, Mathematics and Mechanics, Medical, Graduate School of Management, Institute of Earth Sciences, Institute of philosophy, Institute of chemistry economic and other. The structure of university teaching and research complex includes 24 special faculties and institutes, and university-wide Department of Physical Culture and Sports, College of Medicine, College of Physical Education and Sport, Economics and Technology, Academic Gymnasium named Faddeev and faculty of military training.



Outstanding graduates





- Six YSU became heads of government of Russia: Stolypin, Sturmer, Kerensky, Lenin, Vladimir Putin, Dmitry Medvedev. Russian President Vladimir Putin and Dmitry Medvedev not only learn, but also worked in the St. Petersburg State University.
- Nobel winners were graduates of the University of Pavlov (1904), Semenov (1956), Landau (1962), Prokhorov (1964), Leontiev (1973), Kantorovich (1975).
- •The university trained and graduated its writers Turgenev, Blok, Merezhkovsky; artists Roerich, Vrubel, Grabar, figures of musical art Asaphev and Diaghilev.

Scientific Library by



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Scientific Library by M. Gorky is one of the oldest libraries in Russia, leads the countdown to 1783 (Library of the Academy of Sciences was founded in 1714, the Moscow State University Library - in 1755, National Library of Russia - in 1795). The fund has 6.9 million volumes, (in the library of Academy of Sciences - 20.5 million volumes in the MSU library - about 10 million volumes).

