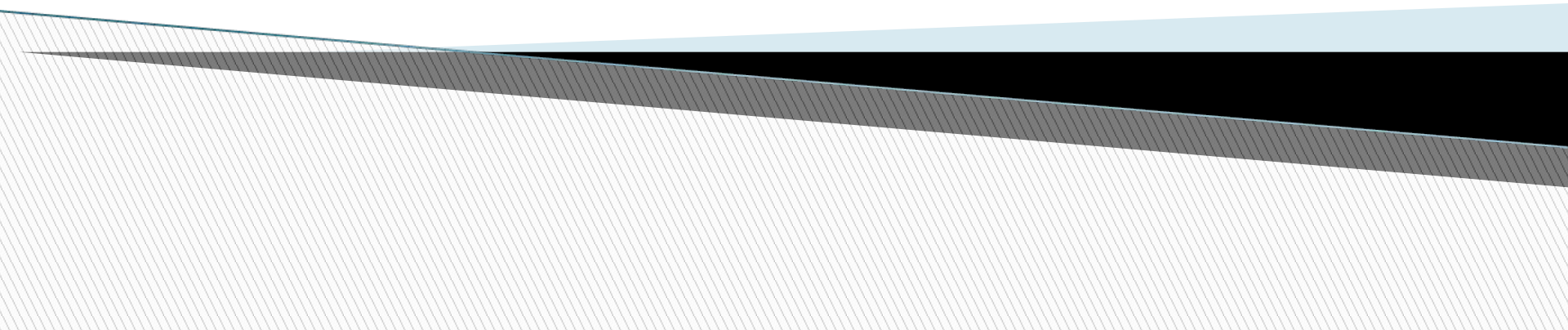


# Higher education in Russia

Prepared Shevtsov Artem



# Levels of education

## OVERALL

- the education that the student receives:

primary (primary classes);

basic (up to grade 9);

average (full) (for 11th grade).

## PROFESSIONAL

□ - education that allows you to gain professional knowledge:

□ primary vocational (vocational schools, lyceums);

□ secondary vocational (technical schools, colleges);

□ higher professional (academies, universities, institutes).

# Types of higher education institutions

The University covers a wide range of specialties from different areas (no less than 7 areas).

The Academy is distinguished by a narrower range of specialties (for one branch of the economy). Any of these two statuses are assigned to an educational institution, provided that extensive scientific research is carried out at a certain level.

The INSTITUTE trains at least one specialty and conducts scientific activity on its own discretion.

# The Institute

*In Russia, the first institution - a teacher's institute - was founded in 1802-1804 at the St. Petersburg University.*

*Branch of the Non-State Educational Private Institution of Higher Professional Education "St. Petersburg Institute of Management and Law"*

*ul. Zelinsky, 30, School No. 24, fl. 4*

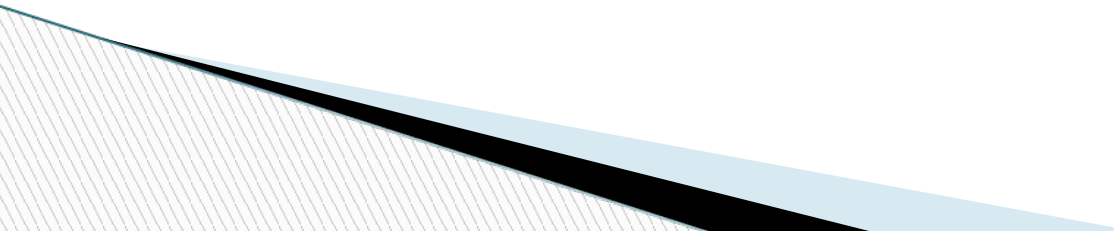
# Academy

owned by the mythical hero of Academ, in which the philosopher Plato taught his doctrine in 388 BC.

In Russia, one of the first was the Slavic-Greek-Latin Academy, which opened in 1658.

Academy of Arts - the first secular academy, founded in 1757.

# Forms of training

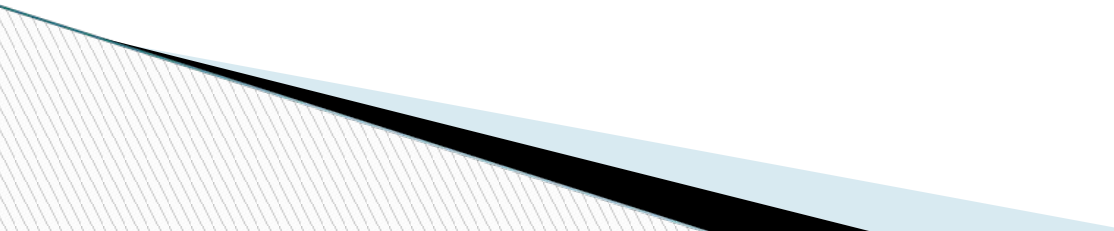
- daily (full-time);
  - evening (full-time);
  - extramural;
  - remote;
  - eksternat.
- 

# Full-time education

Traditional and widespread form of education.

Having chosen this method of higher education, the student must attend lectures and seminars, and after the semester take exams.

# Part-time study

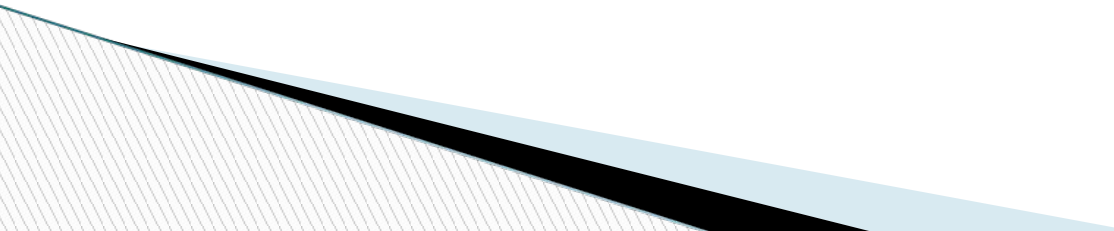
- Another name is the evening one.
  - It gives an opportunity to get higher education without stopping work.
  - Classes in this form are held in the evening or on weekends, and in the afternoon the student can work.
- 



# Extramural studies

- Assumes a sufficiently large degree of self-study.
- The correspondence form is usually divided into two phases:
  - an installation session, when a student is provided with a list of necessary for self-teaching literature,
  - test-examination session, when teachers in full-time form check the students' acquired material.
- Usually the phases are significantly spaced in time, and examinations are held twice a year - in winter and in summer.

# Distance Learning Form

- It assumes delivery of the studied material to students and their remote communication with teachers using Internet services.
  - The students themselves choose the time for independent work, and with the questions that arise, they can turn to the teacher.
  - With distance education, you can get an education in another city without leaving home.
- 

# Thank you for attention

- put 5 please (or at least 4)