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Тема работы: **«Образовательный туризм в России. Его история и влияние на развитие общества»**

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Educational tourism in Russia. History of its development, its effects on the development of society»

***План работы***

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2. Education that young Peter got in his green years
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## EDUCATIONAL TOURISM, History of its development, its effects on the development of society»

We are school leavers so the problem of getting higher education and building up a career are of great importance for us. We are to choose the right educational institution. There is an opinion that good education could be got only abroad. We decided to consider the problem of educational tourism.

Such type of tourism has existed in Russia since the beginning of the 18-th century and the first traveler was Peter the Great.



Peter I was born on 30 May 1672. When Peter was a child several teachers were delegated to teach him. Among Peter's tutors were Patrick Gordon, Nikita Zotov and Paul Menesius. This process was commissioned by Tsar Alexis I.

While Peter the Great was getting older he started to understand the position of Russia in the world. Boyar Russia was undeveloped country and couldn't compete with European countries. He was devoted to his country and wanted it to be the strongest and the most powerful in the world.

So in 1697 King went abroad with the great Embassy. He was the first Russian monarch, to go abroad. Peter was traveling incognito, in suite of "Grand Embassy", under the name Peter Alekseevich Mikhailova, Sergeant of the Preobrazhensky Regiment.

The purpose of the visit was to confirm the ancient friendship and love and get acquainted with different sciences and gain skills in different jobs. The Embassy was headed by generals Franz Lefort and Fyodor Alekseyevich Golovin. Peter left the state at the hands of the Boyar Duma.

During his stay at Prussia Peter seriously studied artillery and received Prussian specialists diploma, recognized him for his skilled firearms artist.

After some excursions to Germany Peter went to Holland. In Holland, Peter, first and foremost, headed for the town of Saardam; There were famous shipyards there. In Saardame Peter started with carpentry and ride by the sea.

Next, Peter moved to Amsterdam where he studied shipbuilding. Then he followed to England, Austria and, when Peter was going to Italy,

Peter travelled to Holland, England, Saxony, Austria and Venice, and studied the ship's dedication, working at the shipyards, acquainted with the technical achievements of contemporary Europe, its way of life, the political structure. During his overseas trip was laid the Foundation of the Union of Russia, Poland and Denmark against Sweden.

## Великое посольство



Карта Европы эпохи Петра I, 1694-1725 годы

Посольство выехало в Европу через принадлежавшую Швеции Ливонию.

Посетив по пути Ригу, Кенигсберг и Ганновер, посольство прибыло в Нидерланды в августе 1697 г.

Посольство отправилось в Амстердам, а Петр – в портовый город Саардам.

Маршрут поездки Великого посольства

What the overseas trip gave? The results of his trip were very great :

- ✓ firstly, Moscow State was brought nearer to Western Europe states,
- ✓ secondly, the identity and direction of Peter himself were developed.
- ✓ then Peter's trip was the latest act of self-education. He wished to obtain information on shipbuilding, and moreover received a lot of impressions, a lot of knowledge.

Peter more than a year spent abroad, and, realized the superiority of the West, he ventured to raise his State through reforms. On his return to Moscow in August 25, 1698, Peter immediately began to reform. At first he started with cultural innovation, and then a little later, conducted reform of the State structure

## The beginning of reforms in Russia.

Peter's political program was mainly formed abroad. His ultimate goal was the creation of regular police state, based on his universal service, the State was understood as a "common good". The King himself was considered as the first servant of the motherland, who by his own example was supposed to teach his people. Unconventional behavior of Peter, on the one hand, created the image of the sovereign as a sacred figure, and, on the other hand, caused protest on the part of society (especially in old believers which Peter persecuted), he was seen as King Antichrist.

Having dealt with the archers, Peter intended to weaken the power of the boyars. Peter's reforms began with the introduction of foreign dress and shaving beards of everybody but peasants and clergymen.



So initially, Russian society turned out to be divided into two unequal parts: one (nobility and the upper urban population) was intended to accept implanted culture, the other part wished to maintain and keep traditional lifestyles. Then he:

- ✓ Started to reform of urban governance.
  - ✓ Peter held public administration reform. He created **Senate, to control Colleges, higher bodies of State political inquiries;**
  - ✓ Church was subordinated to the State;
  - ✓ After the death of Patriarch Adrian in 1700 to elect new Patriarch did not become, and Peter created to manage order Monastery church. Later instead of the Patriarch of the Synod's Board was established by the Church, which has endured until 1917.
  - ✓ the Division of the country into guberniyas was held,
  - ✓ a new capital — St Petersburg was built.
- ✓ In 1699 the calendar was also reformed.
- ✓ Amsterdam printing house was established to issue secular Russian books



- ✓ The first Russian order- The St. Apostle Andrew was founded.



sign on order chain and star of the order

<b>Date of foundation</b>	<u>1698</u> or <u>1699</u>
<b>Founder</b>	Tsar Peter the Great
<b>Status</b>	The highest order of Russia
<b>Motto</b>	«For faith and devotion»

- ✓ King encouraged learning crafts, created numerous workshops, involving Russians (often forcibly) to the Western style of living and working conditions.
- ✓ The country desperately needed its own skills, and so the King ordered to send boys from noble families to study abroad.
- ✓ In 1701 school was Moscow

Navigackâ opened in





- ✓ Peter I open many schools, the Academy of Sciences, accepted the civil alphabet.



- ✓ At the same time as the first transformations were intensively preparing for war with Sweden.
- ✓ Peter used the experience of Western European countries in the development of industry, trade, and culture.
- ✓ Pursued a policy of mercantilism (the establishment of factories, metallurgical, mining and other manufacturing plants, shipyards, wharves, canals).

✓ Supervised the construction of the fleet and the creation of a regular army.

. Peter I conducted his Reforms by cruel means, through extreme human strain and material forces Nevertheless, he created a powerful absolute State, Russia got recognition as a great power.

Has anything changed nowadays as far as the way of getting knowledge is concerned. We are sure nothing. Young people are eager to get the best higher education to take strong position in life and be useful to their countries and so the question arises where to get higher education ?

International ratings of educational institutions can answer this matter. These ratings draw the attention of the employers worldwide when considering a dossier of a competitor for a starting salary. Position of graduates depends on the place occupied by their educational institution in international rankings of educational institutions.

However, these rankings evaluate different options: from the quality of the official sites to the reputation among employers, so their results are not always identical. On the basis of generally accepted 5 ratings of educational institutions we have created a single consolidated ranking of countries according to positions of the best national universities.

Position desired by State Russian University named after Lomonosov M.V.-MSU-in international rankings of educational institutions is not clear. In the year 2011 in the Shanghai ranking it takes 77 –th place, in the Spanish ranking - 34. Average position on all ratings shows that the place of MSU among top national universities in other countries changes from 26 place of 55. It's average position, nearly identical positions of the flagship universities in Spain, Ireland and New Zealand. However, it separates not only from the United States and Western Europe, but also from China, Singapore and Hong Kong and it could cause concern. Especially if you consider the cost of education. So, attention, relation between price and quality of MSU clearly loses most flagship universities in other countries offering higher-quality education at a lower cost.

The picture becomes even more sad, if you try to compile a ranking of countries according to the percentage of the best universities in general educational institutions of each country.

Unfortunately, in the rating of the best educational institutions of the world, Russia is rapidly losing the old positions in the sphere of education. While Asian countries are increasing their presence in such rankings, putting tremendous efforts to increase the prestige of its universities in the international arena. Russia shall return former greatness paying attention to the current situation..

Alas, the diplomas are needed, as the practice shows, solely to status as find employment especially within the country is extremely difficult, while abroad they are not recognized. Meanwhile, in Russia, education now is more expensive than in Western Europe, and the concentration of the best schools in Moscow due to the high cost of the standard of living in this city makes learning and student accommodation more expensive than in the United States and Great Britain that are-traditional leaders on the value of educational programs.



### Ranking of countries according to positions of the best national universities

Country	<u>Webometrics 2011</u>	<u>ARWU 2011</u>	<u>QS 2011</u>	<u>The Times 2011</u>	<u>Taiwanese ranking 2011</u>	Average position on all ratings
<a href="#">United States</a>	1	1	2	1	1	<b>1</b>
<a href="#">England</a>	2	2	1	2	3	<b>2</b>
<a href="#">Canada</a>	4	5	3	4	2	<b>3</b>
<a href="#">Japan</a>	5	4	6	5	4	<b>4</b>
<a href="#">Switzerland</a>	8	7	4	3	11	<b>5</b>
<a href="#">Australia</a>	10	6	7	8	9	<b>6</b>
<a href="#">Germany</a>	17	3	13	10	7	<b>7</b>
Sweden	20	9	18	6	5	<b>8</b>
Netherlands	11	10	14	15	10	<b>9</b>
France	27	8	9	13	8	<b>10</b>
Hong Kong S.A.R	14	20	5	7	23	<b>11</b>
Denmark	21	11	12	20	6	<b>12</b>
Singapore	15	24	8	9	15	<b>13</b>
Finland	12	15	20	16	13	<b>14</b>
Belgium	23	12	16	14	12	<b>15</b>
<a href="#">China</a>	18	19	11	11	21	<b>16</b>
Taiwan	3	18	19	22	20	<b>17</b>
South Korea	28	21	10	12	14	<b>18</b>
Norway	9	14	21	25	22	<b>19</b>

Brazil		6	23	27	24	16	<b>20</b>
Israel		24	13	23	19	18	<b>21</b>
Austria		13	22	24	21	24	<b>22</b>
Italy		16	17	29	28	17	<b>23</b>
Ireland		29	29	15	18	25	<b>24</b>
Spain		19	27	30	26	19	<b>25</b>
<u>Russia</u>		34	16	22	29	26	<b>26</b>
New Zealand		32	28	17	23	29	<b>27</b>
SOUTH AFRICA		36	30	25	17	30	<b>28</b>
Czech Republic		22	33	36	30	27	<b>29</b>
Portugal		25	36	43	30	31	<b>30</b>
Greece		38	31	41	29	28	<b>31</b>
Chile		31	40	34	31	35	<b>32</b>
Poland		39	35	42	30	33	<b>33</b>
Argentina		33	25	35	-	32	<b>34</b>
Thailand		35	-	28	31	37	<b>35</b>
India		-	37	33	30	34	<b>36</b>
Hungary		37	34	40	-	38	<b>37</b>
Turkey		44	39	44	27	-	<b>38</b>
Mexico		7	26	27	-	-	<b>39</b>
Saudi Arabia		26	32	31	-	-	<b>40</b>
Slovenia		30	44	-	-	36	<b>41</b>

Malaysia		42	43	26	-	-	<b>42</b>
Egypt		-	42	46	30	-	<b>43</b>
Iran		-	38	-	30	-	<b>44</b>
Iceland		43	-	-	29	-	<b>45</b>
Estonia		41	-	-	31	-	<b>46</b>
Colombia		40	-	44	-	-	<b>47</b>
Indonesia		-	-	32	-	-	<b>48</b>
Lebanon		-	-	37	-	-	<b>49</b>
Philippines		-	-	38	-	-	<b>50</b>
U.A.E		-	-	39	-	-	<b>51</b>
Croatia		-	41	-	-	-	<b>52</b>
Kazakhstan		-	-	44	-	-	<b>53</b>
Pakistan		-	-	44	-	-	<b>53</b>
Slovakia		45	-	-	-	-	<b>55</b>
Uruguay		-	-	45	-	-	<b>55</b>

Educational tourism is becoming increasingly popular among modern youth wishing to receive the best, most modern and most sought after education. This is true because this type of tourism involves not only travel around the country and acquaintance with its culture and sights, but at the same time getting any education, most often it is the study of language .

Why the United Kingdom and the USA? Because education in Great Britain and USA is traditionally considered to be often of elitist level, which is quoted in any country of the world, and meets all international standards? Universities and colleges with the most famous names known all over the world are here in the UK and the USA, educated at one of these institutions, and having an excellent knowledge base of the highest level, young people will be able easily to build their career in their country, as well as to be successful at international level.

As for language courses, here you will be able to not just learn English, but feel it with every fiber of his body. During this kind of educational tour, you can not only receive the highest levels of lessons with professional instructors, but also make excursions, and various trips around the country.

There is a stereotype that recreation and education are incompatible, but in reality everything is quite contrary. Educational tourism in the UK and the USA -it's a great chance to immerse themselves in the language, travelling across the country and resting in the unusual setting, learn the cult of this magical country with a unique history, getting to know new interesting people from all over the world, as well as enjoying the friendly hospitality and friendly the British and the Americans.

There are many programmes within an educational tour to the UK and the USA. Well, first of all, the programme may be short-term, this language programmes from a few months to a year, and long-term, that implies full university education more often. Secondly, the programme of this kind of tour can be combined: and pupil or student can not only simply study, but also go in for dancing, horseback riding, playing tennis, etc.

Long-term academic education programs may include training courses on various subjects: whether it's some spheres of business, economics, law, banking, tourism, or design. But the most important point is that the diploma obtained at a British or American University, will certainly be in demand by the majority of large firms and corporations worldwide.

There are also programmes for language learning, for parents with children. However, in this case adults and children are involved in language in different groups, but live and travel together.

### **Education in the UK**

In many British boarding schools that offer summer language courses during the school year, classes are held in the general education curriculum. Basically they are teaching British children, but most schools gladly accept foreign students. Graduate from a prestigious private school in Britain is the surest way to enter university with a worldwide reputation. Conditions of entrance are different in different schools. Often a **child is offered to take a test on general knowledge in different disciplines or job interview.**

**ON entering through the educational agency you may take a test at the Agency's Office and be interviewed by telephone. Characteristics from teachers may be required.**

Language courses for young people vary in

- ✓ intensity — the number of lessons per week (usually from 20 to 40),
- ✓ the number of students per class ranging from 1 to 15 and
- ✓ the specifics of courses-exam preparation, business English, English for professionals (such as doctors, lawyers and so on).

Language schools in the UK are huge in number, as importance of English language is constantly growing. ON choosing a school, you should be sure that

- ✓ it has official accreditation (otherwise you won't be given a visa),
- ✓ evaluate its location.

The **only condition** for admission is a desire to learn and the ability to pay.

Choosing the course academic programmer in the UK, you should take into account, which UNIVERSITY entrant intends subsequently to enroll as the most prestigious British universities refer very selectively to the place of previous training of a potential student. Best of all, if you have selected a University which has its own Foundation program: as final result of good quality gives virtually 100 percent chances. And for the first year of the Bachelor's degree you must \ pass either annual Foundation or biennial A-level programmer that you can pass in a British school or College, or one or two courses of study at Russian Universities.

Pre-masters programmer will need a first degree in a relevant field (and, in the case of MVA, and work experience in a supervisory position), the characteristics of teachers and employers. In some cases, the master may be of a research nature it is very similar to our postgraduate school only lasts just one year. On entering such programmers you need write a thesis project, over which the student intends to work within the framework of the training course.

### **Cost of Tuition**

In Britain the approximate price for general course that is 20 lessons per week, at Serious accredited schools is about 200-250 EUR per week. Schools for adults offer surcharge cultural programmer and excursions at discounted prices. Kid vacation programs already include and studies, lodging, sightseeing tours, and sports. The cost of these programs is on average 1700-2500 EUR per two weeks.

Tuition for the Bachelor's or master's degree in the UK varies from 8 to 20 thousand EUR per year.

Tuition for the Bachelor's or master's degree in the UK varies from 8 to 20 thousand EUR per year, and preparatory programs cost a little cheaper at about 9-11 thousand EUR per year,. These prices include only the training. The cost of living, is the highest in London -from 13 000 EUR per year. In other UK cities prices are significantly lower and the costs of accommodation, meals, training materials and miscellaneous there may be 8-10 thousand EUR per year. Scotland is very attractive in this plan there not only lower prices on accommodation and training, but also all foreign students are granted the right to live and work in the country for two years after graduation. all students who are studying in the UK for more than six months, have the right to work legally: no more than 20 hours per week while studying, and as much as you like — during the holidays.

### **Education in the United States**

Language schools of the United States offer a wide range of training programs — from standard (General English) at different levels to specifically job. There are special programs of varying lengths for those who wishes to prepare for TOEFL or learning of academic programs in American universities (Masters, Pre-MBA). Professionals wishing to improve their English language skills to advance their careers and more effective communication with foreign colleagues and partners provides courses specially designed for their specialties.



Many language schools are networked and have several campuses, so those students who have chosen courses of long duration, can gain a unique experience of studying and living in different States and cities of the United States. Short and long-term programmes (three weeks, a month, two months, one semester, one year) are available for pupils of the senior classes, students and university graduates, professionals, managers and senior managers. Accommodation may be different: in student residence, host family or private home, hotel. English language programs can be combined with academic programs.

The cost of English language programmes, ranging from 1600 USD per month. This price includes tuition, room and Board.

Many language schools in the United States are networked and have multiple campuses, so those students who have chosen courses of long duration, can gain a unique experience of studying and living in different States and cities of the country.

Language training is offered by a great number of the largest and well-known American universities, attracting foreign students, many of whom later choose them to continue their education.

The most networked language schools offer a one-year programme in preparation for entrance universities — University Foundation Year, as well as consultancy on the choice of specialization of school and university enrolment. All language schools offer a rich programme of excursions and other cultural and sporting events.

### **Private schools**

Students aged 12-18 years (sixth to twelfth grades) can receive an education in the best American schools. The United States are recognized as a global financial center, so many parents who are planning a career of their children in the field of business and finance, send them to private American schools. Education in the best American schools is also encouraged for those who are going to come in one of the prestigious universities United States — Ivy League universities "and others.

In addition to the core academic subjects, private schools aimed at the comprehensive development of students, their programmes include dancing, acting skill, the fine arts, as well as sports training. Schools work clubs and electives.

Duration of school programmes, ranging from one to five years. During training students live in dormitories, usually in rooms for one or two people.

For admission in most private schools that accept foreign students a high level of knowledge of the language is not required, as in the school curriculum ESL course is included— English as a second language. The applicant's academic performance is taken into account seriously enough. For admission to certain schools the language and math tests are to be passed, for example the SSAT, SLEP, TOEFL.

The annual cost of the program is from 25000 up to 45 000 USD. This price includes tuition, residence, three meals day, extracurricular activities, medical and tuition insurance — the latter

gives you the opportunity to receive partial compensation in the case of cancellation after the beginning of the school year. Most schools further paid uniforms, textbooks and stationery.

In many private schools, every student has a leader-mentor who works with his players all the time during training. He helps the student on all matters related to school life, identifying individual curriculum, additional courses and the University for Further Study.

**Public schools:** academic year of senior school (High School America)

Foreign students can spend one year in American public school. Training in high school public schools is for those who are not planning to splurge on an expensive education at private schools. In the enrollment of foreign students only the best school of districts is involved. These programmers mainly focused on cultural experience, experience of living and studying abroad. Accommodation in host families (usually they are the families of pupils of the same school) serves the aim.. Program duration is one academic year.

Such programs are available for students of 14-17 years of age wishing to study in 9-12 grades of the American school. From competitors good knowledge of English and good academic performance are required, moreover, competitors must pass a test in English language proficiency SLEP.

The annual cost of the program — from 13 500 USD, it includes tuition, homestay, meals, monthly scholarship (150 USD) and health insurance.

### University of Oxford



Motto: «The Lord is my Light»

The oldest university in the English-speaking world and the first in the UK, founded around the year 1117 by English clergy, who decided to give its clergy education (unlike continental, English priests often were illiterate). Under Henry II Oxford became a University City; over time, the University training became mandatory for the nobility. The name "Oxford" is presumably from two words — "Bull" and "Ford".

Two of the oldest colleges in Oxford — Berwick (1260) and Merton (1264) were named in honor of their creators. John Berwick was the father of the future King of Scotland, and

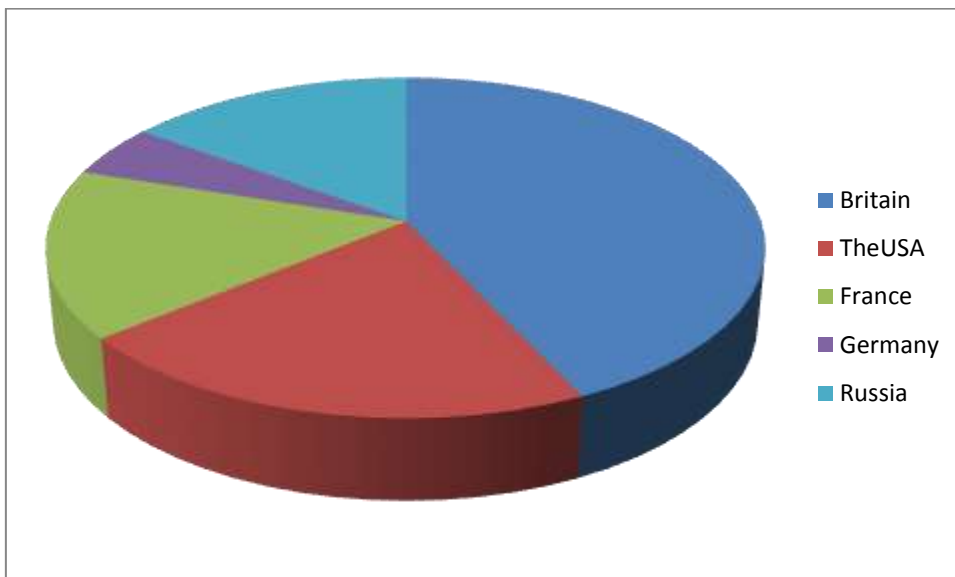
founder of the second was Lord Chancellor Walter de Merton. It is one of Oxford's traditions that colleges were often founded by very high-ranking persons, even monarchs

The University consists of 39 colleges, as well as seven dormitories — closed educational institutions belonging to religious orders without the status of a college. Exams, most of the lectures and laboratory classes are organized centrally, and colleges spend one-to-one with students and workshops.

Now at Oxford studying 18.5 thousand students, about a quarter of them are foreign. Their number increases dramatically during the summer, when open summer language schools. Rector of Oxford — Sir Chris Patten. Women in Oxford have taken only in 1920-IES, however already in the 70 's was abolished segregation.

In order to enroll in Oxford, in addition to the sizable amounts of money (cost of accommodation per year is about 8 thousand pounds, the tuition fee depends on the chosen specialty — art — 6300 pounds; science is 8400 pounds, medicine-15400 lbs), it is necessary to know the English language no worse an Englishman (IELTS certificates — 6.5, TOEFL-230). The application should be submitted in the autumn before the anticipated year of the beginning of the training. The Special Commission considers the evaluation (only excellent A-level), letters of recommendation, interviews. In some cases, future students may be asked to show their written work is in Oxford strictly fit to their future wards, and choosing not to pursue thickness, and the level of knowledge, motivation to learn. By the way, come to Oxford and Cambridge at the same time is prohibited.

It's up to you where and how to get higher education. However one thing is doubtless. To be successful in life you need profound knowledge and good training. We carried out a seaway among school leavers. The only question was if you like to get education abroad in Europe . 85% of our recipients would like to go to Britain ( 43%), to the USA (21%), to France (16%), to Germany (5%), Russia (15%)



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