## Education in Russia

In the Russian Federation, there are 180,000 educational establishments of all types and categories. About 35 million people or 23 percent of the total population of the country are annually involved in one type of education or another. More than 6 million people are employed in the sphere of education.

Traditionally the document on education giving the access to the higher educational institutions is a document on secondary general education or on secondary professional education.

Admission to the higher educational institutions is competitive. The selection is relied on the preliminary examinations, the documents on secondary school finishing, interview, achievements of a school-leaver in various subject competitions, etc.

Preliminary examinations are the main component of the selection procedure. The number and list of preliminary examinations are stipulated by the regulations of the certain higher educational institution.

Disciplines for preliminary examinations are determined in accordance with the requirements of the certain department and educational programme. The disciplines and discipline substance selected for preliminary examinations should answer the disciplines and discipline substance taught in secondary comprehensive schools: history, social sciences, the Russian language and literature, foreign languages, mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, geography, etc.

Core tests are determined from the list of general subjects, excepting tests on profession in higher educational institutions training specialists in art and physical culture. Those who have already got the corresponding secondary professional education are admitted for the first year studies for the reduced curriculum training.

Those who has higher professional education can be admitted both for the first and the following years of training. At admittance for the second and the following years of training as well as at admittance for the first year of reduced curriculum study the preliminary test curriculum is determined by the higher educational institution.

In this connection the higher educational institute has the right to change the terms of reception of the documents and to decrease the quantity of tests. The foreign citizens (including the citizens of the former USSR republics) ar admitted to the higher educational institutions:  $\cdot$  in accordance with the international agreements;  $\cdot$  on a referral of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation;  $\cdot$  in accordance with the direct agreements of the higher educational institution with the payment of the training cost.

Those who live on the territory of the states - the former USSR republics, can be admitted to the higher educational institutions for the state-financed education on a competitive basis in accordance with the admission regulations of the certain higher educational institution.

