



EDUCATION *CHANGES*

Russia's education system is in the midst of transformation, raising questions about its long-term impact. The changing face of Russian education: a mixed bag?

Russia's education system traditionally emphasized rote learning, discipline, and standardized tests, with a strong focus on subjects like math, science, and Russian language. It was highly competitive, centered around the Unified State Exam (USE).

Recent years have seen a shift towards a more modern, flexible, and inclusive education system. The curriculum now emphasizes critical thinking, creativity, and practical skills. Extracurricular activities, arts, and sports are also more prominent. Also, more technologies began to be introduced into education: robotics is appearing in many schools now.

An excellent example of a departure from the classical exam system is ITMO University in St. Petersburg. There is a program called ITMO.Stars, which already makes it possible to get into the university of your dreams, unlike everyone else. Talented and creative guys submit their projects for consideration, the best ones are selected and, after defense, they are accepted free of charge.

Opinions on these changes vary. Some see the move towards creativity and practical skills as positive, reducing student stress, after all, they are often under pressure. However, critics are strongly opposed to a potential loss of academic rigor and strong foundational knowledge.

In conclusion, Russia's evolving education system is a mixed bag. The move away from rote learning and high-stakes exams is seen as positive by some, but concerns about fundamental part of knowledge remain. The long-term impact remains uncertain as Russia balances tradition and modernization.

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