University studies

Education is an important part of the life. People go to schools and universities, attend different courses and workshops. Many people think that the most eventful and interesting period of life is studying at school and at university.

Higher education institutions have a unique capacity to develop skills and foster knowledge, and the potential to mobilize educational resources and provide learning opportunities for diverse populations.

A three-level system of tertiary education acts in Belarus. Training on the first degree level provides students with Specialist’s Diploma ( «Diplomirovannyj Specialist») and generally lasts four years (except for five years in medical and arts higher education institutions). Training on the second degree level provides a Master’s Degree Diploma (“Magistr”), and lasts from one to two years depending on the speciality. Graduates of HEIs also have the possibility to proceed to the third level (postgraduate education). Postgraduate three-year civil courses (“aspirantura”), military courses (“adjunktura”), medical probation period (“ordinatura”) are confirmed with a Researcher’s Diploma, Belarusian Candidate of Science degree (“Kandidat Nauk”), as well as an internationally recognised Ph.D. degree; postdoctoral course (“doktorantura”) that leads to the degree of a full Doctor of Science (“Doctor Nauk”).

An academic year in Belarus is divided into two terms starting on the 1st of September with shorter winter and longer summer holidays

Concerning the Belarusian system of high education, it embraces the features of both British and American ones. So, on some subjects, students are assessed according to their participation throughout the course whilst the success in other subjects depends on the final credit or exam mark.

What concerns Belarus higher education is provided by public (state) and private (non-state) HEIs. In public ones, students with high grades in Centralised Testing (typically three subjects) are admitted on a cost-free basis and granted a scholarship, whereas, in private HEIs, all students pay tuition fees which don’t vary much from university to university and are generally more affordable comparing to similar institutions in the UK and the US.

Advantages of studying in Belarus

A wide choice of institutions of higher education and educational programs

51 higher education institutions (universities, academies, institutes), including 9 private institutions, 382 higher education specialties of the first cycle and 331 specialties of the second cycle.

University education is fundamental

In the Republic of Belarus you can acquire fundamental knowledge in all fields, but the country is mostly known for its strong scientific schools in the field of physics, mathematics and natural science

Possibility of training in English

Currently, there are 29 higher education institutions implementing educational programs in English for 73 specialties.

Easy and Fast Social Adaptation for Foreigners

Belarus is a multinational country, favorably hosting representatives of different nationalities and cultural backgrounds. Higher education institutions are proud of their long-term training experience and the environment which is favorable for integration of foreigners. There are supervising programs for newcoming students as well as student communities.

Opportunity to Study Russian and Belarusian

Belarusian higher education institutions offer different programmes for studying Russian and Belarusian​: courses, summer schools, distant learning options.

Possibility of Obtaining a Double Degree

Degrees of Belarusian higher education institutions are recognized in several countries of the world. Belarusian universities implement joint programmes with foreign universities and award double degrees.

Exciting student life

Students are always engaged in various extra-curricular activities. They participate in sports competitions, celebrate holidays, and take part in student festivals.

Rich Culture of Belarus

The unique culture of Belarus has been formed over the centuries. The modern cultural life of the country is dynamic and diverse. There are a lot of art exhibitions, music, theater and film festivals in Belarus.

Today, the University has become a large national research and educational centre possessing a great workforce, scientific and training environment, state-of-the-art laboratory equipment, and extensive infrastructure. The University framework includes 8 faculties, 32 departments, 49 specialities, the Institute of Information Technologies, the Research and Development (R&D) Department.

More than 16,000 students including international undergraduate and postgraduate ones coming from different countries of Asia, Africa, the Middle East, Latin America, the European Union, and the CIS receive education in the form of full-time, part-time, or distance learning.

Different subjects are taught at the University depending on the faculty and the course. First-year students study physics, higher mathematics, descriptive geometry, technical drawing, and social sciences. Later they acquire profound knowledge in electronics, cybernetics, computing machinery, etc.

BSUIR today is a large scientific organization with 34 R&D labs, 8 scientific centres, and an IT business incubator that cooperate with more than 100 science organisations and educational institutions from more than 40 countries. The University staff and students take part in various international exchange programmes, fulfill scientific research contracts, receive grants and work placements in the world’s top IT companies.

University covers provides a wealth of opportunities and has a real impact on the country in economic and societal ways. The alumni of the University work successfully in the most science-intensive fields of the national economy.

University life is not only about classes and exams. The Students’ Trade Union and the Student Council offer a plethora of extracurricular activities for students. The Student Club organises forums, contests, tournaments, festivals, discos, and other social events for recreation.

Good students are self-motivated

Self-motivated students have clear reasons for being at university. In contrast, those at risk

of dropping out of college often show a lack of interest. They have no internal motivation, so they don’t put much effort into education.

Good students are goal-driven

The ability to set goals is one of the key qualities of a good student. Having both short-term

and long-term goals will help you to achieve something. Good students persist in pursuing their goal. They don’t face one obstacle and give up. They eliminate distractions and focus on fulfilling their objectives.

Good students work hard

It’s non-negotiable that hard work is the secret of success. Good students don’t skip classes and possess the ability to put their all in their studies to keep up with the workload. All these can only be done with hard work, and it takes hours to study.

Good students manage their time well

A common time management problem among university students is underestimating the

time tasks will take. Even if students have their priorities straight, they’ll still get behind schedule if they don’t allot enough time for each task. Stay organised and develop useful daily routine habits.

Good students are adaptable

Good students develop a broad study toolkit so that they can adapt to different situations. Using the same methods to learn English vocabulary and to meet a deadline on physics probably won’t be very helpful. Also, good students have specific techniques to study to pass an exam.