Structure of Higher Education in Russia

PROJECT "COMPLETE"

"Establishment of Centers for Competence and Employability Development"

Project reference number - 561603-EPP-1-2015-1-DE-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP



Multi-level Structure of Higher Education

Higher education institutions may confer the following degrees and diplomas:

- an Intermediate Diploma (at least two years of study);
 - a **Bakalavr(Bachelor) Diploma** (at least four years of study);
 - a Specialist Diploma (five to six years of study);
 - a Magistr(Master) Diploma (six years of study).





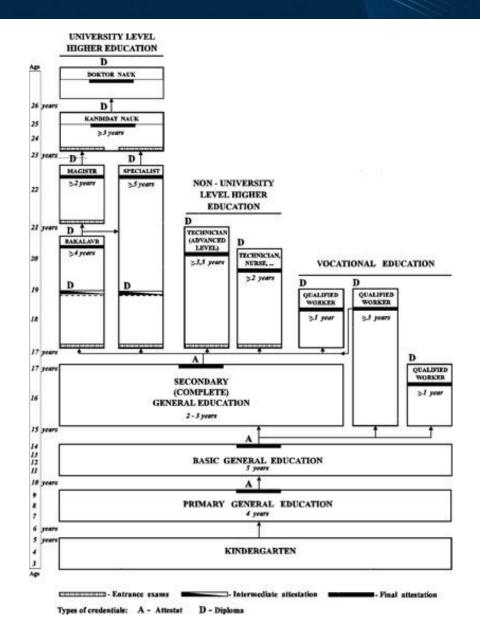
The new typology of educational organizations (Article 23)

- -preschool
- -comprehensive
- -professional
- -educational institutions of higher education





Diagram 1.
Scheme of the
Education System
of the Russian
Federation





Types of educational organizations implementing additional training programs

- -organizations of additional education
- -organizations of additional professional education

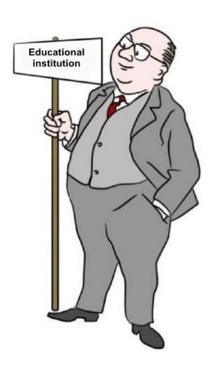
Categories of educational institutions of higher education (Article 24)

- -The Federal Universities
- -National Research Universities
- Instead of the term "higher professional education", the term "higher education" is used.
- The range of subjects of educational activities taking into account sole proprietors (they are licensed and accredited, if they employ teaching staff) has been expanded



A new term «educational organizations» has appeared (Article 43 of the Russian Constitution guarantees free education in state and municipal institutions. In organizations including state and municipal free education is not guaranteed).







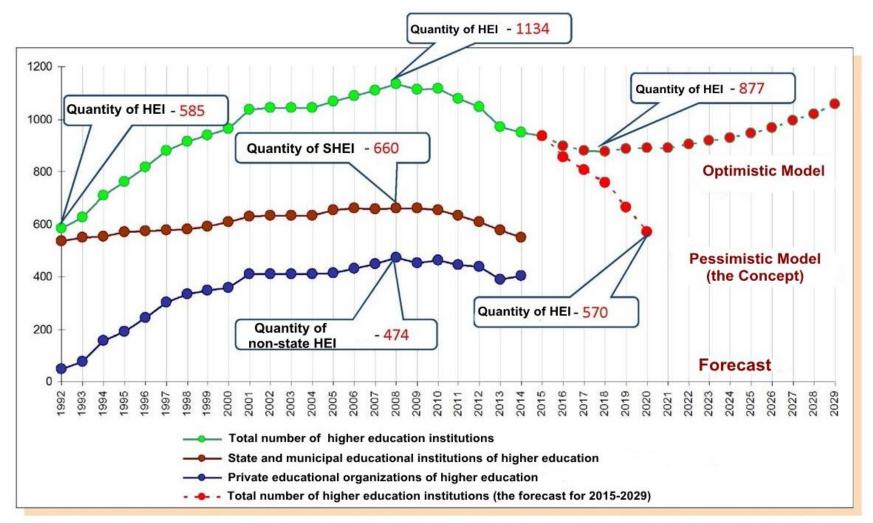
- The principle of credit and modular program construction and the use of credits (CREDIT UNITS) that allow students to individually creating their educational trajectories are written down.
- It enables networking in the implementation of educational programs, including a mechanism to recognize the results of acquiring of individual parts of the educational program in the third-party organizations.
- Training in integrated educational programs has been enabled.



- The principle of a normative per capita funding is introduced.
- Free education is replaced by guarantees on free education within the FSES (FGOS).
- Vocational education shall be made generally available.

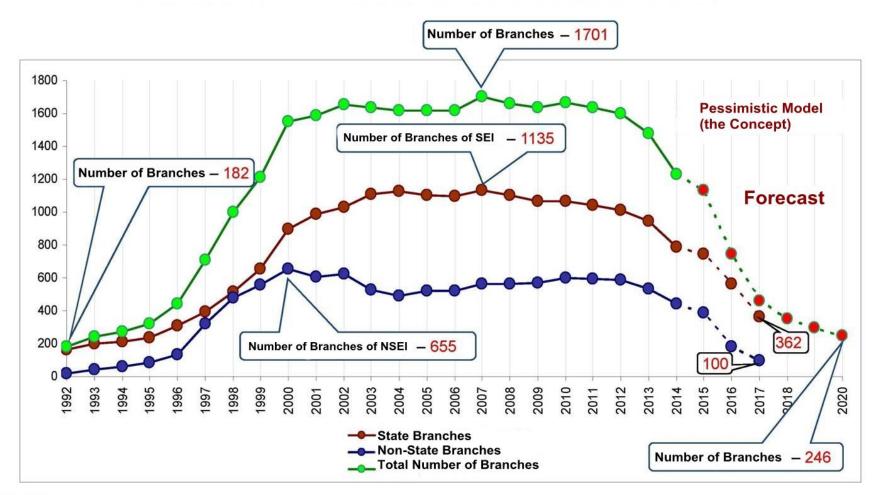


Changes in the number of higher education institutions (without branches)





Changes in the number of branches







RF Government Decree of 29.12.2014№2765-R «Concept of the Federal target program of education development for 2016-2020»

...Shut down up to 80% of branches and up to 40% of universities, provided, that the number of the students receiving quality higher education with the use of modern equipment in the federal universities and national research universities is increasing

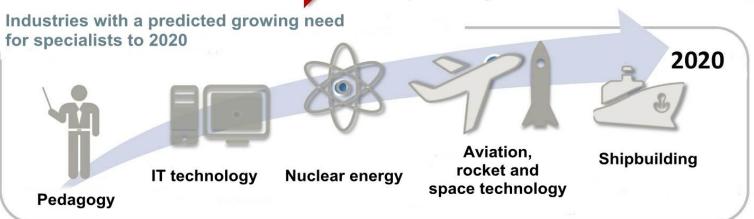




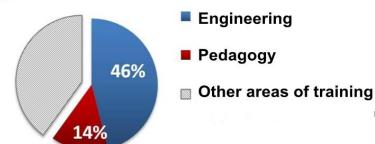
Access to higher education

The distribution of budget places in the 2016-2017 academic year

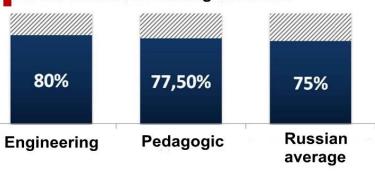
Taking into account the views of 13 thousand key employers, 22 responsibility centers



The distribution of budget places in 2017 in the context of training directions

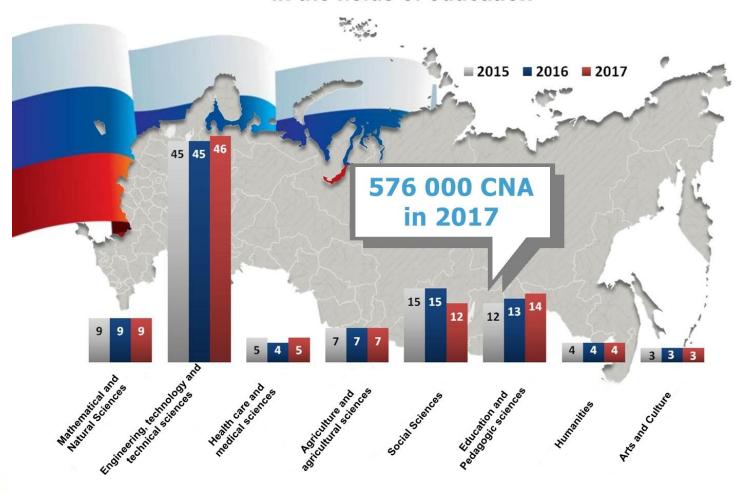


The percentage of graduate's employment in the context of training directions





The total amount of Control Number of Admission (CNA) in the fields of education

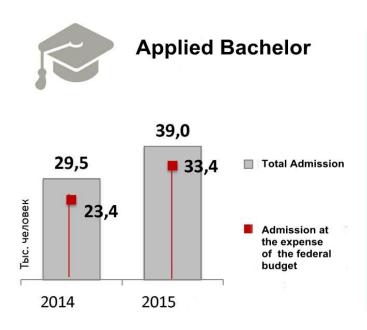


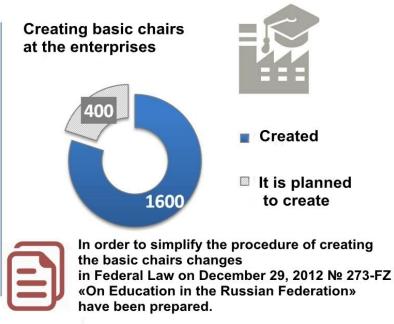




Interaction of educational institutions of higher education with employers

- Expansion of targeted training practices
- •The introduction of practice-oriented programs
- Creating basic chairs at the enterprises
- Expansion of network forms of interaction (Dual training)









Pairing FSES of Higher Education with professional standards

Educational institutions of higher education

Sector councils for Qualifications of National Vocational Qualifications Board



Interaction within pairing of FSES of Higher Education with professional standards

Employers and their associations





July 1, 2016

Enabling of the Federal Law of May 2, 2015 №122-FZ "On Amendments to the Labor Code and Articles 11 and 73 of the Federal Law" On Education of the Russian Federation»





Distance and e-learning

September 1, 2015 on the initiative of the leading universities portal «Open Education» was launched

∪pen education Courses of leading Russian universities without restrictions for each



https://openedu.ru/



62 online courses, each of which gives all persons who are interested to master one of the basic disciplines of Bachelor programme



70thousand people registered on the portal



The first 300 certificates are issued to trained students





Peculiarities of Standards

FSES of HPE



FSES of HE



FSES 4

Requirements to the Results of Acquiring OPOP

Formulated in terms of competences (general cultural, professional)

Formulated in terms of competences (general cultural, general professional, vocational)

- United universal competences given to the educational level:
- GPC-enlarged for each group;
- University can supplement the set of UC and GPC;
- Professional competences will be formulated by developers of OPOP taking into account the provisions of the PS and other requirements of employers and employers' associations.



There becoming more control State regulation of educational activities includes the following procedures:

- 1) Licensing of educational activity. Scheduled and unscheduled inspections of compliance with license requirements.
- 2) state-accredited educational institutions and (or) implementation of educational programs by them.
- 3) state control of the quality of education through scheduled and unscheduled inspections.
- 4) State supervision over compliance with legislation on education in form of scheduled and unscheduled inspections.





Public accreditation of organizations carrying out educational activities Professional and public accreditation of educational programs

Federal Law on December 29, 2012 № 273-FZ
 «On Education in the Russian
 Federation»(Article93)



№293 FZ	Nº 273-FZ(NEW)
Article 33.2 point 41 State accreditation of educational institutions	Article 96.Public accreditation of organizations carrying out educational activities Professional and public accreditation of educational programs
Educational institutions may receive public (social and professional) accreditation in Russian, foreign and international educational, scientific, public and other organizations	The public accreditation means recognition of level of activity the relevant criteria and requirements of Russian, foreign and international organizations
	Professionally-public accredited professional education programs is a recognition of the quality and level of training of graduates the requirements of professional standards, the labor market, specialists, workers and employees of the corresponding profile



Thank you for attention!

