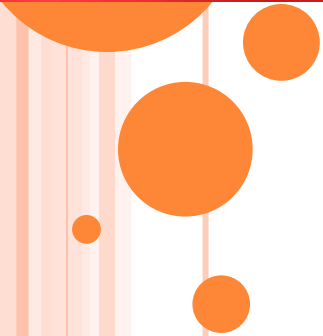


SCHOOLS IN RUSSIA AND ENGLAND (A COMPARATIVE STUDY)



- ▣ *The importance of the project is based on the fact that we live in a multicultural world. So we must know and be able to compare distinctive features of educational systems so that we can see their pluses and minuses.*



HYPOTHESIS:

IN SPITE OF DIFFERENCES THERE ARE SOME SIMILARITIES BETWEEN RUSSIAN AND ENGLISH SCHOOLS.

THE PROJECT IS BASED ON MY PERSONAL EXPERIENCE.

The object of our study is English and Russian schools.

The subject of the study is differences and similarities between typical English and Russian schools.

The main methods: comparative, analytical.



Our main objective is to find and show the differences and similar features of three types of schools:

- *an English boarding school,*
- *an English state school,*
- *a typical Russian school.*

- *Our objectives are to compare :*

- *1) the school grounds,*
- *2) the uniform,*
- *3) the classes,*
- *4) the timetable and school activities,*
- *5) the food,*
- *6) school grades.*



SCHOOL GROUNDS

A typical English school consists of some buildings (one – two-storey) according to subjects. For example, in Wycliffe School there are more than 10 buildings (ICT, Music, Art, History and Geography, PE, French and German, English, etc.)

One or two teachers are responsible for the building.

Also there is a special building where the school canteen is situated, a swimming pool, the Teacher's Office and the Assembly Hall.

There are also some sports grounds.



SCHOOL GROUNDS

Sports ground



Swimming pool



Dining room



- *If we take Russian schools, they usually consist of one or two buildings (primary and secondary schools). A typical school is a three-storey building.*
- *There is also a sports ground and sometimes a swimming pool and a garden near the school.*



UNIFORM

- *If you go to any type of school in England the first thing that you need to do is to go to a special man or a woman to tell them your size and other things so they can get a uniform for you. In England the uniform is very different from Russian schools. Every school has its own colour and symbol on their uniform. There is a uniform for PE and for playing against other schools. Also there is a uniform in case it rains or there is a storm.*



MaryAdy Education

UNIFORM

- *In Russia in many schools you often buy a uniform by yourself. You need to buy a tie, a shirt, trousers and a jacket. But in every school there is a special PE kit.*



CLASSES

- *In England classes are called by the first letters of the name of the teacher and the form number.*

For example

6MP- the 6th form of the teacher Miss Pots.

There are about 15 pupils in the class.



□ *In Russia we call classes with letters A,B,V,G.
and the number of the form.*

For example

6a - the 6th form and its name is A

There are 23-29 pupils in each class.



SCHOOL YEAR

School year in England is divided into 5 terms. Both in England and in Russia school year begins in September. But in England pupils have to study in June and July, unlike in Russian schools, where we have three-month summer holidays.



THE BEGINNING OF THE DAY

- *In England in boarding schools you wake up at 7 o'clock in the morning, make your bed, clean your teeth and at a definite time go down to school for breakfast.*
- *In state schools you have breakfast at home and then at a definite time you go to school.*



ASSEMBLY

In England in boarding schools after breakfast children go to their class where they read their books. After 20 minutes of reading children go to the special building where they have an assembly.

□ At assembly teachers tell children about life or sometimes there are games and shows.



THE BEGINNING OF THE DAY

- *In Russia you go to school in shifts (in the first or second part of the day).*
- *If you go to school in the first shift you need to come to school at 8 (8.30) o'clock in the morning.*
- *And at 12 (1 p.m.) o'clock students start the second shift.*



THE DAY AT SCHOOL

- *In England in a boarding school you are at school the whole day . After every 3 lessons there is a break that lasts for 30 minutes. At the end of the school time you go to play games or do other activities (like making computer games, horse-riding, fencing etc.). And after that you go to your class and do your homework which is called prep*



- *But in state schools you have only 1 break for 30 minutes. And you don't have games and you don't do prep at school.*

THE DAY AT SCHOOL

- *In Russia at schools you have breaks after every lesson but it is only for 10 - 15 minutes. And only the lunch-break lasts 15 or 20 minutes.*



THE TIMETABLE

FOR ONE DAY

England

- ICT,22 Miss Pots
- ICT,22 Miss Pots
- Art,18 Mr. Stopford
- Break 30 minutes
- Art,18 Mr. Stopford
- Maths,13 Mr. Wainrait
- Maths,13 Mr. Wainrait
- Lunch 2 hours
- Geography,21 Miss White
- Science, 21 Miss White
- Games



SUBJECTS

- In English schools unlike in Russia pupils begin to study Science (a mixture of Chemistry and Physics) from the 5th form.
- At the lessons of Music pupils are taught to play musical instruments.
- There is also a lesson of Drama where pupils take part in theatrical performances.



FOOD

- ❑ *In England in boarding schools there is a smorgasbord. There is smorgasbord at breakfast, lunch and supper. Often there is meat, sausages, potatoes, soup and other tasty food on the menu.*
- ❑ *But in state schools children usually take lunch from home in lunchboxes. It's often a sandwich, juice, a bar of chocolate, chips and an apple or an orange. Also children can pay some money and buy food to eat.*



FOOD

□ *In Russia in state schools you bring money with you and give it to your form teacher who will pay for your lunch, while in boarding schools it is the same as in England.*



MARKS AND ASSESSMENT

In the school where I studied there were no marks but you could get:

“an excellent” for very good work

“a house point” for good work

“a minus point” if you haven’t done any work at all.

“An excellent” = 5 “housepoints”

Every Thursday at the assembly the Headmaster tells how many points every House (a group of students) got. At the end of the term and the year they count all points and the winner gets a Cup.



In Russia we have a 5-point system.

5 – for excellent work

4 – for good work

3 – for satisfactory work

2 – for bad work

1- is rarely used, only in marking exercise-books

Your current marks influence your term mark and then – your year mark.



TESTS AND EXAMS

In England we have tests and exams in all subjects every term. You can get the following marks:

“excellent” – 90 % and more

“very good” – 75 -90 %

“good” – 60 – 75 %

“bad” – less than 60 %.

At the end of the year we take exams and get final marks.



In Russia we have tests every term but don't usually have exams at the end of the year except for the ninth and the eleventh forms.

The tests and the system of assessment is different.



CONCLUSION

There are a lot of difference between Russian and English schools.

But also we have found some similarities.

They are:

- 1) both in England and Russia school year starts in September and is divided into terms;
- 2) the range of subjects is about the same;
- 3) both in Russian and English schools they have kind of a “homeroom” (класный час) once a week;
- 4) in all schools in England and most Russian schools pupils wear uniforms;
- 5) both educational systems use points.

So we proved our hypothesis.



If I could change anything in Russian education, I would use their system of house points, reduce the number of tests, introduce Science and games with other schools.

On the other hand, I wouldn't like to spend all day at school, wouldn't stay for prep – it's boring and also I think that we don't need such long breaks.

