

QUALITY AS AN IMPORTANT CRITERION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE EDUCATION SYSTEM: ANALYSIS OF PRACTICES IN LEADING COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD (PART 2)

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Russia is creating an education system that plays a key role in the development of people and the country, contributing to economic growth and scientific and technological progress. Despite the availability of high-quality human potential and increased labor productivity, Russia lags behind other countries. The formation of human capital begins at an early age and continues at all levels of education. To create an effective education system, it is necessary to study the best practices of domestic and foreign countries. The article discusses the features of building a learning system in the leading countries in terms of education quality.

Keywords: education system, features of educational achievement assessment, regional specifics of the education system, higher education, educational standards.

The USA ranks second in the field of education. There are more than 4,000 universities and colleges in the country, of which about 200 regularly enter the world rankings of the most prestigious and influential educational institutions. It is international recognition that allows us to occupy such high positions.

In America, most of the highly paid positions require a certain level of education and training beyond the general education school. There is no unified education system in the USA. The state Government is responsible for organizing the educational process. It determines the duration of the academic year, the schedule of classes, and the requirements for obtaining diplomas.

Education in the country has a multi-stage character and includes preschool, primary, secondary, and higher education.

Preschool education in the United States is an important stage in the development of children, although attendance is not mandatory. It is represented by three main stages:

1. The Head Start program is designed for children under the age of 3 from low-income families. The purpose of this program is to provide children with early education and preparation for school, as well as to support families in their development.

2. Pre-Kindergarten, or pre-school education, is intended for children aged 4-5 years. This stage is designed to prepare children for school by de-

veloping their cognitive, social and emotional skills. The Pre-Kindergarten program usually includes play and educational activities that help children master basic knowledge and skills.

3. Kindergarten is the first year of elementary school in the USA. Although Kindergarten is considered part of primary education, it can also be considered as the last stage of preschool education. At Kindergarten, children continue to develop their skills, preparing for a more serious learning process.

In the process of preschool education in the United States, the emphasis is not only on learning, but also on the development of social skills, communication, creativity and knowledge of the world through play and experimentation. Preschool education plays an important role in shaping a child's personality and preparing him for successful schooling.

The next step is elementary school. It assumes the admission of children at the age of 6 years. The peculiarity of these schools is the principle of class differentiation. Children are divided into different groups, depending on the results of the test that determines mental abilities, i.e. each class assumes its own requirements for the student's level of knowledge. The assessment system in the first two years is very simple:

E (excellent); S (satisfactory); N (needs improvement); U (unsatisfactory).

Then the standard grades for American schools

A, B, C, D, and F are gradually introduced, where A is excellent and F is a failure. Already in elementary school, children take their first standardized tests. They determine the progress of students and prepare them for the future entrance exam for universities – SAT. There are no final exams from elementary school.

The next level of education is secondary school. Training at this stage is aimed either at meeting the minimum criteria for obtaining a diploma, or at meeting the requirements of the chosen university. The study lasts from 7th to 12th grade. The main subjects of the curriculum are English, mathematics, natural sciences and social sciences. A distinctive feature is the invitation of specialists from various companies to teach, which increases the interaction of general and vocational education. In this way, students will be able to get an idea of what working in a particular industry of the company looks like, which will help them better identify their professional goals and interests. It is worth adding that the cooperation of schools with companies can contribute to the development of professional training programs that will better meet the needs of the labor market, students have opportunities for internships, internships and employment.

Tests and control tests are conducted regularly. The student's final grade for the entire period of study in high school depends on them. Academic integrity is strictly enforced in American schools. Peeping at a neighbor, misquoting, doing assignments together, or paying for writing a paper are all considered serious violations. Although you can try to write it off, but the risks are high: a systematic violation will lead to serious consequences. Schools apply various control methods, such as anti-plagiarism programs and integrity advisers, to ensure compliance with the rules. Violators can be fined with grades, suspended from school, or even expelled. Therefore, it is better to always adhere to the rules and avoid violations.

The goal of the secondary education system in the United States is to educate a versatile person with an active lifestyle. Teachers actively communicate with students and establish friendly relations with them. In Russia, mistakes or incorrect words in a speech cause critical attitude on the part of the audience, which can lead

to a sense of guilt in the speaker. In the USA, it is widely believed that mistakes are part of the learning process.

Students between the ages of 14 and 18 attend high school, where both basic and specialized subjects are studied. Students can choose subjects for their future specialty on their own or with the help of parents and teachers. The list of available electives traditionally depends on the specific school. Such subjects may include, for example, art, agriculture, commerce, journalism, and foreign languages. After graduation, they take the SAT I or SAT II final exams. Levels I and II differ in complexity and focus: the first level is designed for admission to intermediate colleges, and the second is for prestigious universities. After successfully passing the final exam, students are given a diploma of full secondary education. Standard tests provide an opportunity for applicants to prepare for admission to higher education institutions, regardless of their age, previous education and place of residence. People seeking higher education must meet certain requirements in order to consider their candidacy for admission to college or university. Preparatory courses, textbooks and computer programs contribute to more effective preparation of students for standard exams.

The U.S. higher education system includes both private and public colleges and universities, many of which are recognized as the best in the world by international rankings. Unlike the European education system, there is no significant difference between college and university in America. For example, even Harvard, the ranking leader for 2021, has various schools, colleges and institutes. The main difference is that colleges offer bachelor's degree programs, while universities and institutes allow you to engage in scientific research and continue your education in graduate school, graduate school or after defending a doctoral dissertation. In the case of specialization in medicine, law or theology, a student can enroll in a professional school at the university after receiving a bachelor's degree. Such schools are usually located in large universities and provide training lasting 3 years.

A Russian applicant needs to choose a specific faculty for admission to the university. This choice is usually final, and students must study the

main specialization of their faculty from the first year. In contrast, American applicants apply for the entire university program as a whole, and determine their main specialization by the third year of study. The curator helps students make decisions about courses and monitors their progress.

Admission to the bachelor's degree takes place immediately after the student has graduated from school and received a certificate of full secondary education, as well as after passing and receiving the results of the SAT exam (Academic Assessment Test). Also, depending on the chosen university, the graduate writes an essay. In it, the applicant talks about himself and his achievements in various fields. This essay often replaces an interview and is sometimes the only way to talk to the admissions committee.

A distinctive feature of studying at universities in the USA is the availability of a list of modules, which involves the selection of courses of interest to the student. The supervisor helps in choosing the necessary courses. He talks to students and recommends courses, he also monitors academic performance and helps to create a schedule. Students, in addition to their professional orientation, usually enroll in elective courses that help them explore other areas of life. They become versatile, which helps them get a job. The choice of the final profession itself does not occur at the admission stage. The applicant chooses a specialty after 1-2 years of study.

The bachelor's degree is conditionally divided into academic and professional. An academic bachelor's degree involves the preparation of bachelors of Science and Arts. The curriculum is based on the humanities and natural sciences. Here you can find programs in the field of film production, design, virtual reality, marine biology, bioengineering and many others.

A professional bachelor's degree involves in-depth study of various aspects of business. Graduates who have completed a bachelor's degree receive a minimum specialization in order to develop students' professional mobility. At the end of this stage, the student defends his diploma and receives a document of education. This document allows you to get a job or continue studying for a master's degree. A student receives a master's degree after two years. The education system, alt-

hough similar to a bachelor's degree, has a higher level of complexity and preparation. It is assumed that individuality and independence of learning become more important.

An important factor ensuring a high level of education is the teaching methodology based on the student's independent work. Theory represents 20-30% of the total teaching of the discipline, while the rest is designed to gain practical skills. If a student has problems or questions, they can contact the teacher during office hours. Students' initiative is always encouraged, whether it is research work or project preparation.

The second stage of higher education or complete higher education consists of a master's degree, a doctoral degree and a professional degree. Depending on the course, the duration of the master's degree program varies, usually 1-2 years. To obtain a PhD, you need to study for at least 3 years after the master's degree. To obtain a degree, students must read in one or two foreign languages, must pass oral and written exams, and write a research.

In the United States of America, learning is an ongoing process. After completing basic, secondary and higher education, people continue their studies in different places and for different reasons. About 76% of the adult population attend some kind of classes or courses, mostly by correspondence. Most of them do not seek credits, but value knowledge that they can apply at work, in hobbies or for personal growth. Many employees receive on-the-job training, sometimes at the expense of the company if it is related to its needs. Adult continuing education or continuing education programs are offered at various educational institutions and centers, covering a wide range of skills and interests.

Thus, the factors that ensure a high level of education in the United States include:

- the principle of class differentiation, which helps students develop their unique skills and potential;
- interaction with business. This allows students to gain practical knowledge and experience from experts;
- strict adherence to academic integrity, cheating can lead to expulsion;
- high school students can choose subjects for their future specialty, which allows them to

get acquainted with their chosen profession as early as possible;

- focus on practical skills. This helps students develop critical thinking, solve problems, and put their knowledge into practice;

- inviting specialists from various companies to teach, which increases the interaction of general and vocational education;

- continuing education.

So, we have considered the two leading countries in terms of education. It is impossible to determine unambiguously which of the systems is the best and most effective, since each has its pros and cons. By studying foreign systems, you can borrow useful experience and practices to improve your own system.

Ultimately, a high level of education is important for both the individual and society. The low level of education, in turn, becomes an obstacle to the development of an innovative

economy and slows down economic progress, which leads to the impossibility of solving socio-economic problems of society. The acquisition of knowledge and the development of competencies make it possible to turn a simple performer into an employee who is able to think creatively, act proactively, be flexible and responsible for his work. This contributes to the economic growth of the country and makes education a profitable investment. The State should create favorable conditions for this through social policy. It is necessary to coordinate the curricula and the content of training with long-term economic development plans.

It is important to constantly monitor the needs of the labor market for specialists and workplaces, taking into account the situation on the market and the prospects for its development for the effective use of human capital as a key factor in the development of the Russian economy.

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КАЧЕСТВО КАК ВАЖНЫЙ КРИТЕРИЙ ЭФФЕКТИВНОСТИ СИСТЕМЫ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ: АНАЛИЗ ПРАКТИК ВЕДУЩИХ СТРАН МИРА (ЧАСТЬ 2)

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В России создается система образования, которая играет ключевую роль развитию человека и страны, способствуя экономическому росту и научно-техническому прогрессу. Несмотря на наличие качественного человеческого потенциала и повышение производительности труда, Россия отстает от других стран. Формирование человеческого капитала начинается в раннем возрасте и продолжается на всех уровнях образования. Для создания эффективной системы образования необходимо изучить передовой опыт отечественных и зарубежных стран. В статье обсуждаются особенности построения системы обучения в странах – лидерах по показателям качества образования.

Ключевые слова: система образования, особенности оценки образовательных достижений, региональная специфика системы образования, высшее образование, образовательные стандарты.