КОНКУРСНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ

«ПЕРЕВОД ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОГО ТЕКСТА»

II Республиканской олимпиады профессионального мастерства обучающихся по специальностям СПО УГС 44.00.00 Образование и педагогические науки

 Время, отводимое на выполнение задания – 1 час (академический = 45 минут)

 Максимальное количество баллов за задание – 10б.

 *Задание 1: Прочитайте текст и переведите на русский язык по ключевым предложениям каждого абзаца.*

 *Задание 2: Ответьте развернуто на вопросы*

**Facts about public education in Russia**

 Education in Russia has traditionally been a very important part of life. Mass education there took root with Peter the Great in the beginning of the 18th century. As his first act as tsar, he departed Russia to study abroad in Germany and Holland. When he returned, he placed great emphasis in establishing modern education system in Russia. Under Peter’s system, secondary education took place in gymnasia, which were later divided into boys and girls schools. Students attended the gymnasium for 10 to 12 years. Initially, only those in high social circles could afford to send their children to these schools. Later, in the late 18th, early 19th centuries, schools began to open to the general public.

 From the middle of the 18th century, higher education as a system started with the foundation of universities in Moscow and St. Petersburg. The system was modeled after that of the Germans: it was open to secondary school graduates and took five years to complete. During the Soviet period the entire population had access to secondary education. A lot of universities and institutes were built at this time, particularly scientific and diplomatic training centres.

 In the beginning of the twenty- first century the system of education faces several problems. The main objectives in education have been changed dealing with rapid development of information technologies and industry. Modern society needs harmoniously developed people, active individuals ready to act in various non-standard situations with high qualification and professional skills.

 One of the main tendencies nowadays is humanization of education. Due to this more attention is paid to new subjects in the curriculum which are essential for the integration of the young people into society and global world. They include economics, information technology, ecology, law, culture, arts, fundamentals of security. To match international standards teaching of foreign languages has been improved. The question of compulsory study of 2 foreign languages is raised.

 As the world becomes more global, so has education in Russia. Many institutions offer Bachelor’s degrees with a four-year program and a Master’s degree with a two-year program. After completing higher education, one may pursue additional postgraduate studies for another three years. The system of higher education in Russia is recognized and respected all over the world.

G**lossary**

depart - *отправляться; уходить; уезжать (куда-л.); покидать (что-л.)*)

general public - *широкая публика, общественность*

objectives - *цели*

humanization of education- *гуманитаризация образования*

fundamentals of security- *основы безопасности*

to pursue postgraduate studies- *пройти дополнительное обучение в аспирантуре*

**Answer the questions:**

1. Who was the first person to implement the idea of mass education in Russia?

2. How many years did students attend the gymnasium at that time?

3. Could everybody send their children to these schools?

4. When did schools begin to open to the general public ?

5. What are the main objectives in educational system of Russia at the present time?