

MODERN EDUCATION IN AMERICA

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ABSTRACT

In this paper was represented information about modern education in America. The modern education in USA may will be be use as the example for Higher Education Systems

KEYWORDS: Modern, Education, America, System, Information

INTRODUCTION

By the beginning of the new century, the United States formed a highly developed education system is complex and multi-stage, consisting of several units. The education system in the United States, especially the formal education system (high school, vocational schools and higher education institutions), the most accessible to the general US population. This is due to the overall high level of development of the education system in the country, its multi-purpose and multi-functional character of the whole, from public sources (federal, state and local budgets) is funded by an absolute majority - 4/5 of all US institutions of education (from preschool education to university).; only 20% of all educational institutions supported by private capital (corporations, private foundations and individuals) - This ratio represents an important feature of the American system of formal education - the dominant role of the state in its financing.

It is important that the education sector has numerous and well-trained teaching staff. very high and the number of administrative staff working in the education system - more than 1.2 million. People .First basic element of American education - a system of school (middle) training designed to give as the basis of special professional knowledge, and general knowledge of a humanitarian nature, focused on the overall development of children and adolescents. In characterizing the American high school should be borne in mind that it is in many respects differs markedly from foreign educational systems, including those from Belarus. So, in relation to the United States hardly ever possible to speak about a certain "system" of secondary education in the country - so noticeable there may be differences in the programs, the requirements and methods of training in different regions and schools. There are no uniform educational programs and standards, there is no single source of funding; in addition to various government agencies at all levels - federal, state, and especially local - in decision-making on financial and organizational issues, the formation of programs and teaching methods, to assess the quality of training to representatives from business and civil society organizations, parents. Formally - by the US Constitution - that the states delegated powers and the main responsibility for the state of secondary education in the country. Traditionally, however, it is at the local level - not government officials, and civil society organizations of parents and teachers as well as school boards - actually taking all major decisions about what and how to teach American children.

The high degree of control of the local authorities and the public on the activities of schools - a characteristic feature of US public school education. This principle is laid down in the organization of the school system. At the state

level for education by the Ministry of State Education, whose leadership is appointed by the governor or elected by the population. The territory of each state is divided into school districts, headed by school committees (also known as school councils, school boards of trustees, etc.), mostly elected by the population. School committees, composed of representatives of the education community, and determine school policies on the ground, assigning operational school leadership professional manager - County superintendent of schools. About half of the states, there is another, an intermediate stage in the organization of secondary education - education departments and county, respectively, positions County School Superintendents. Thus, we can talk about very diverse and complex system of organization of secondary and primary education in the United States, has both its undoubted pluses and minuses are numerous. And if the merits of such a system is its diversity and is based on local features and needs, to the shortcomings - the lack of uniform educational standards. At the same time, of course, the presence of such a large scale and for 90% of children free school system (a free public school education in the United States has been since the beginning of this century) is a major social achievements of American society. A high level of American education does not mean the absence of any problems. In 1983, the United States, a report of the expert group, whose name sounded very alarmist - "A Nation at Risk." The report, which was devoted to the serious problems of the American education system and which noted a significant lag the United States on a number of key areas of development, has attracted great attention of both the public and the government, it has become a catalyst for a more proactive society and the state to improve the situation in this area. Particular attention was paid to secondary education, its quality. For example, according to experts, graduates of Japanese schools superior to their American peers knowledge about 4 years. Many graduates showed a very weak level of 28% of the students surveyed could not correctly convey the contents of the text read, 10% - to competently write the specified text. Especially the low level of knowledge of students was observed in the field of natural sciences and mathematics. During the 1990s, there has been progress on a number of specific indicators, particularly in the fields of education, where the US has lagged behind other countries. For example, in high school began to pay more attention to the teaching of mathematics and natural sciences - the amount of material provided by them has increased respectively by 49 and 33%.

Despite these efforts and the results of American school children, according to experts, it is still inferior to the knowledge of mathematics and science to many foreign peers. The law is aimed primarily at supporting state and local authorities, which falls and the primary responsibility for the development of secondary education. He, in particular, involves the allocation of grants to states and local governments to develop educational standards and improve its infrastructure.

The legislation has defined eight national goals in the field of school education:

increase the proportion of young people graduating from high school;

raise the level of training of students; improve the level of training of students in mathematics and natural sciences; improve overall literacy;

improve the training of teachers; ensure the safety of pupils in schools;

increase the availability and equipment of schools; increase the participation of parents in the educational process.

EDUCATION AND PRIMARY EDUCATION

As a small child, his mother engaged in learning. In so doing, it helps to develop toys and books. From the age of six mothers of children to lead a half-hour classes to the library twice a month. There's kids become familiar with children's

songs and poems. When the child gets older, in addition to visits to the kindergarten or preschool, parents give the child to engage in sports such as soccer, basketball, golf, tennis and swimming, or clubs, such as drawing, modeling or dancing.

Types of Kindertartens

Nursery \ Nursery School .They get the children 3-4 years old, they are taught the basics of reading, counting, drawing and so forth. The training at this institution is not required. Today approximately 54% of children of this age attending educational institutions. in 1964 (when the first time a study was conducted), the figure was only 10%. In America, there are municipal and domestic kindertartens.

Many parents are inclined in their choice to house kindertarten.

Kindertarten is located in the house where the teacher lives with his family. Bringing a child at any time from 8 am to 9 am. The number of days and hours, visit the kindertarten can be selected. In a home daycare is no system of education. The teacher reads a kids book, but does not teach them reading and writing, children are not taught sculpting or painting. However, many parents are pleased to assign their children in a home daycare, because it helps them to adapt and have no problems at the start of classes in preschool. The preparatory preschool classes

Preparatory classes, which are called preschool, located directly at the school buildings and part of the structure of elementary school. They are attended by children aged 5-6 years. The school day lasts 3-6 hours. As a rule, all children are required to attend preparatory classes that are part of the primary school.

Before the start of the school year in preschool, teacher come home to a child, to meet with him in his usual environment, as well as to discuss with parents the interests and inclinations of the child, to find out what parents expect from classes in preschool. In the classroom the children themselves choose what they will do during the day. You can draw something, to do modeling. During the activities the kids are watching the teacher. The motto of preschool - education in a playful way. For example, if the child needs to wait two minutes, he was given an hourglass. The teacher explains that small children so it's easier to understand over time.

To teach writing, it is necessary not only to explain how to hold a pen, but also to strengthen certain muscle groups hands. To do this, invented a whole series of games: cut with scissors picture, threading lace through narrow holes thick canvas, dostavanie small, multi-colored toys tweezers for lump sugar and more.

To draw using pastels, specifically broken down into small pieces. Firstly, a piece of the baby is not able to hold down the cam and will have to keep his fingers, and secondly, unlike the pen to draw a line on the crayon is necessary to press and this will facilitate training the arm muscles. Two months after the start of classes held a parents' meeting, attended by teachers and parents of one child, t. E. The meeting is individual. This principle of communication with teachers and parents is maintained in the school. At this meeting, parents give a sheet performance, which reflects the success of the child, his priorities in the selection of games and activities, as well as the gaps that have to work on in the future. An interesting finding is a small album, each page is divided into three parts. On the first page there are pictures of the child, the second of his drawings, the third is how he writes his name. Every three months the baby fills the relevant fields of this album, and parents can watch their child develops and what he is doing well.

For any, even the smallest achievement baby praise. In preschool, for example, a system of incentives in the form of stickers with cars or little animals. Job lot and every kid sure was praised. As a result, all children leave the lessons, showing parents pretty stickers. This system of education gives the children a sense of confidence in their abilities.

Elementary School

In primary schools - Elementary school - learning to six years, from 1 to 5 classes. Classes are usually conducted by one teacher, but often there is a teacher's assistant. Sometimes, especially in the 4-5 class, some items are other teachers. The number of students in the class can not be more than 24 people. This rule applies to all schools. Number Elementary school is much more than other levels of schools, because they are relatively small in number - 400-600 students, they are in almost every residential area (community, Neighborhood).

The child, who graduated from this school, has "primary education" or elementary education elementary education. In elementary school, the class teacher teaches only one, the composition of the classes are usually shuffled each year.

SECONDARY EDUCATION

High School in the US is generally divided into two levels - junior and senior. Srednyayashkola \ Middle School (Junior High School and Intermediate School) Teaching children between the ages of 11 to 14 years old. The learning process takes 3-4 years. In some states, primary and secondary schools merged into the primary \ Primary School. At this level, students begin to engage with teachers of certain subjects, such as math or English. In addition, the program includes a required course of sports training. In some schools this stage (as well as in higher education) are special classes for gifted children. In junior high school, as well as at other levels of education, there is no unified curricula, programs, textbooks. Each school district develops its recommendations to the allocation of instructional time, prepare their programs for individual disciplines. However, among the variety of learning traced commonalities in junior secondary schools.

High School High School Teaching children between the ages of 14 to 18 years. The learning process is planned for 4 years. The teenager, who graduated from this school has a "secondary education" or "education of the second stage" \ secondary education. At this stage, many schools, students have the opportunity of specialization - to choose subjects and lectures in which they will listen (though, unlike the universities, the choice is limited). Further steps include training by the "higher education" and "higher education second stage" \ postsecondary degree.

The school year lasts 170-186 days, the American School; children are taught 5 days a week. The duration of the training sessions a day - 5-6 hours (from 8.30 to 15.30). The school year is usually divided into semesters. In 8th grade there is the system of choice of subjects and the compulsory subjects are English, mathematics, social studies, science, physical education, hygiene, music and visual arts, work (for boys) and home economics (for girls).

High schools are of different types: academic, professional and multi-In addition to public schools, training system includes a network of religious and private schools, with an enrollment of about 14 per cent of all students. Church schools contained religious organizations, and the entire teaching and educational work in them is permeated with religious spirit. Recently, a number of church schools has increased markedly. Private day schools

American private schools are small classes, personal attention and a serious academic atmosphere, the number of students - from 100 to 300 classes - from the ninth to the twelfth (high school). Many Americans who can pay the tuition of

the child in a private school, was chosen this path. With the help of the American company Study Group USA (SG) can accommodate students in various schools across the United States. Many schools do not have a religious affiliation, in the majority of school uniform is not required (however defined requirements for the appearance is still there). These schools offer excellent preparation for university study, which provides small classes (12-15), the good relations between students and teachers, great opportunities for sports and other outdoor activities. Since most host families have children attending the same school, you can be sure of a high social level, these families who will welcome international students.

Private Boarding Schools

American boarding schools provide international students with excellent opportunities to study and their favorite activities (sports, music, dance, etc.). SG can allocate students to schools that best meet the demands and needs of individual students. Such schools in the US are considered elite, so their children learn from across the country. Thus, the United States has an extensive and widely diversified system of higher education is undoubtedly one of the most advanced in the world.

The government is actively promoting the further development of higher education in the country. The main task - to make higher education in the US is as affordable as average.

