

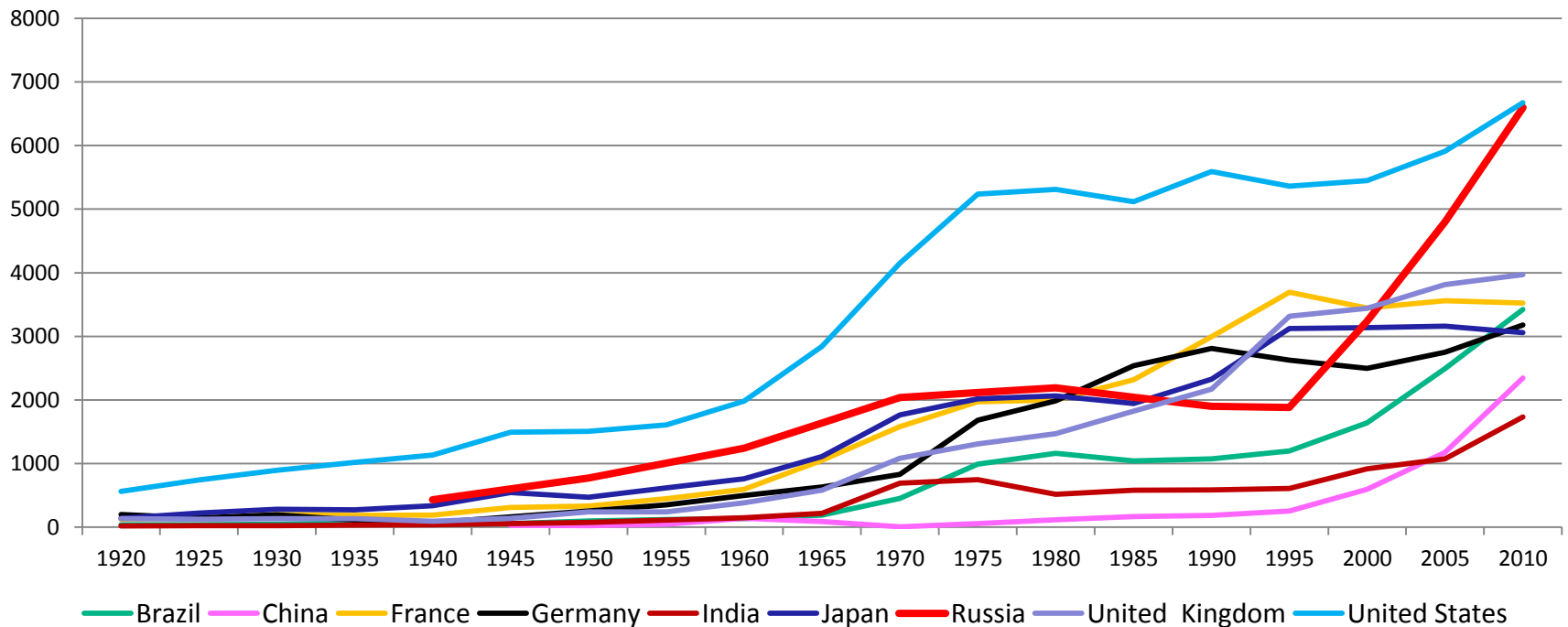
FOUR CHALLENGES FOR UNDERGRADUATE EDUCATION IN RUSSIAN UNIVERSITIES

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1. Post-Massification

Higher Education Enrollment per 100,000 Population, Europe, Japan, United States, and BRIC Countries, 1920-2005 (students enrolled/100,000 population).



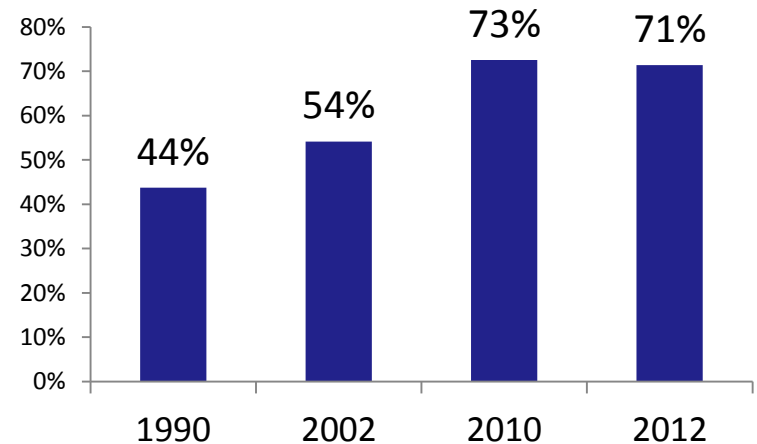
Source: Derived from (Carnoy et al., 2013)



1. Post-Massification

- Almost **universal access to higher education**: HE degree is a social imperative in Russia
- **Stratification** of universities
- **Adjusting admission process** to the realities of universal HE
- How to teach more and more **heterogeneous student body**?
- How to ensure **quality** of HE?

Tertiary education participation rate
(proportion of students among 17-22 age cohort)



Source: Federal State Statistics Service

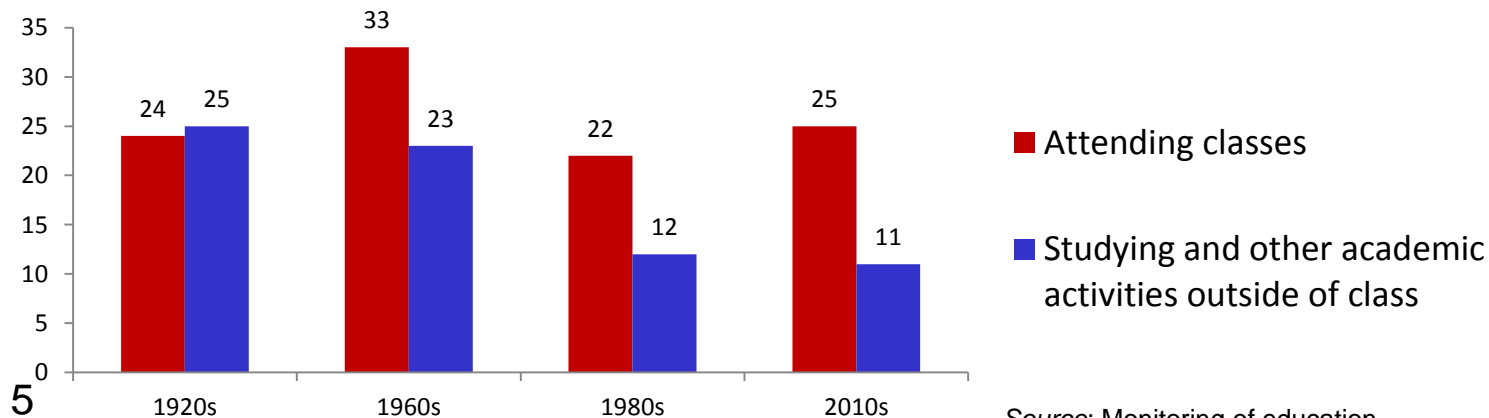
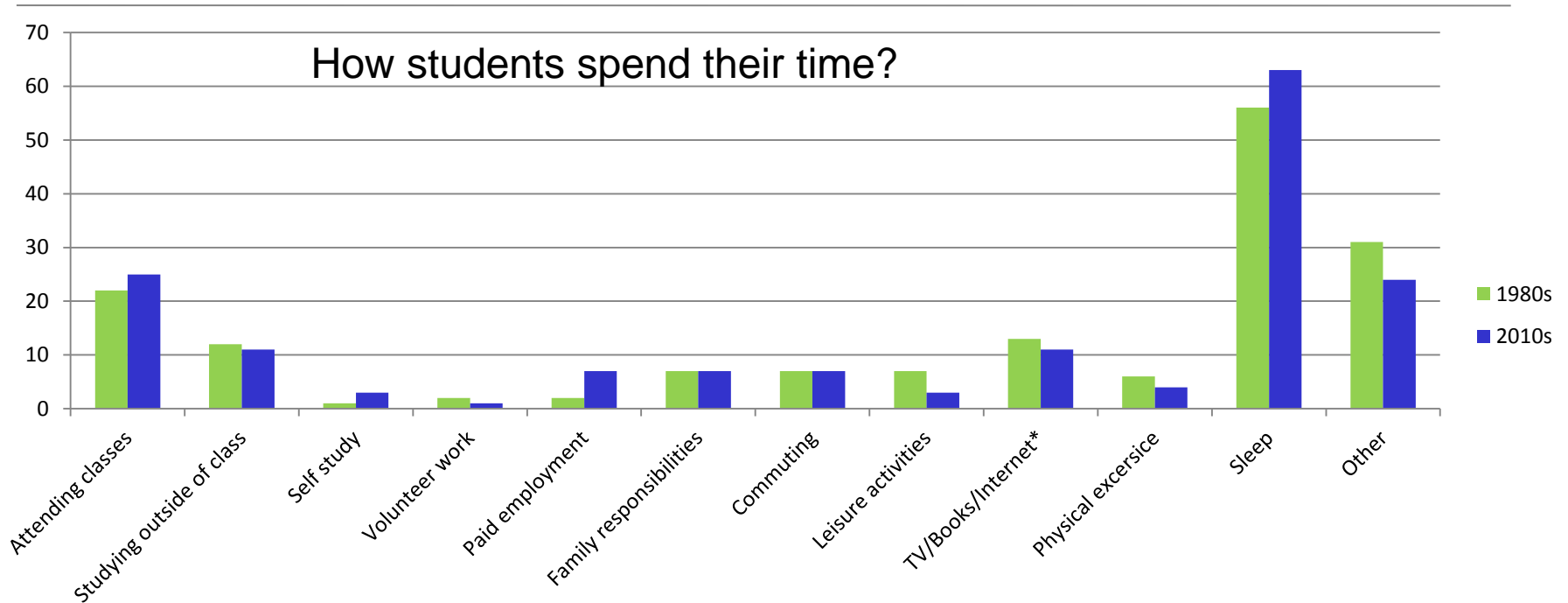


2. Soviet Path Dependency

- Narrow and **rigid** professional curricula
- **Lack of flexibility** for developing students' individual trajectories
- Separation of **research** from teaching
- **Imitation** of student representation



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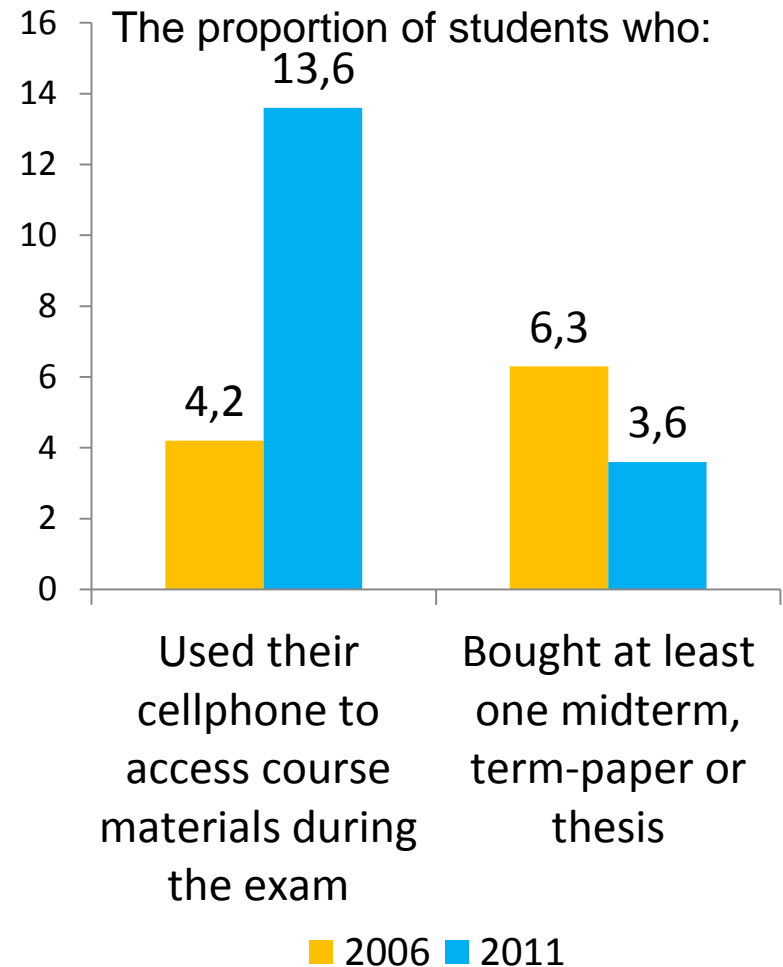
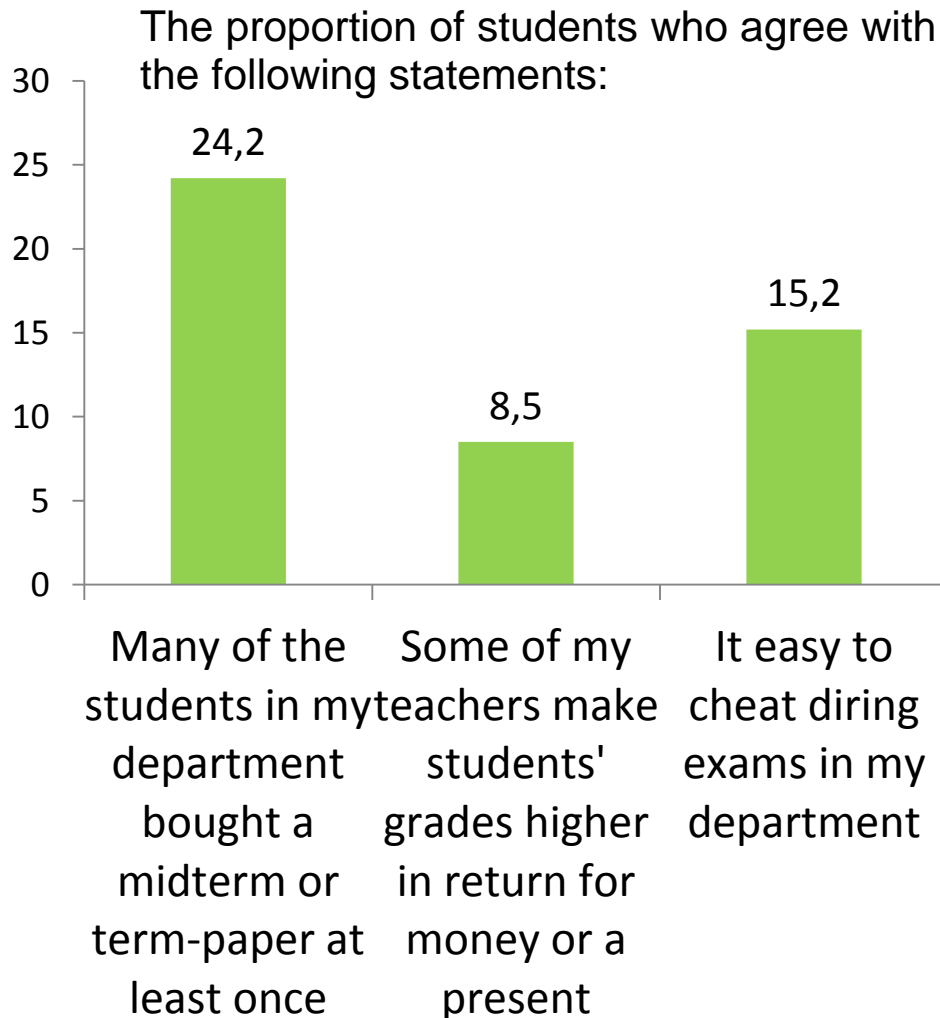


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Source: Monitoring of education markets and organizations (MEMO); A. Ovsyannikov Students' time budgets, 1989



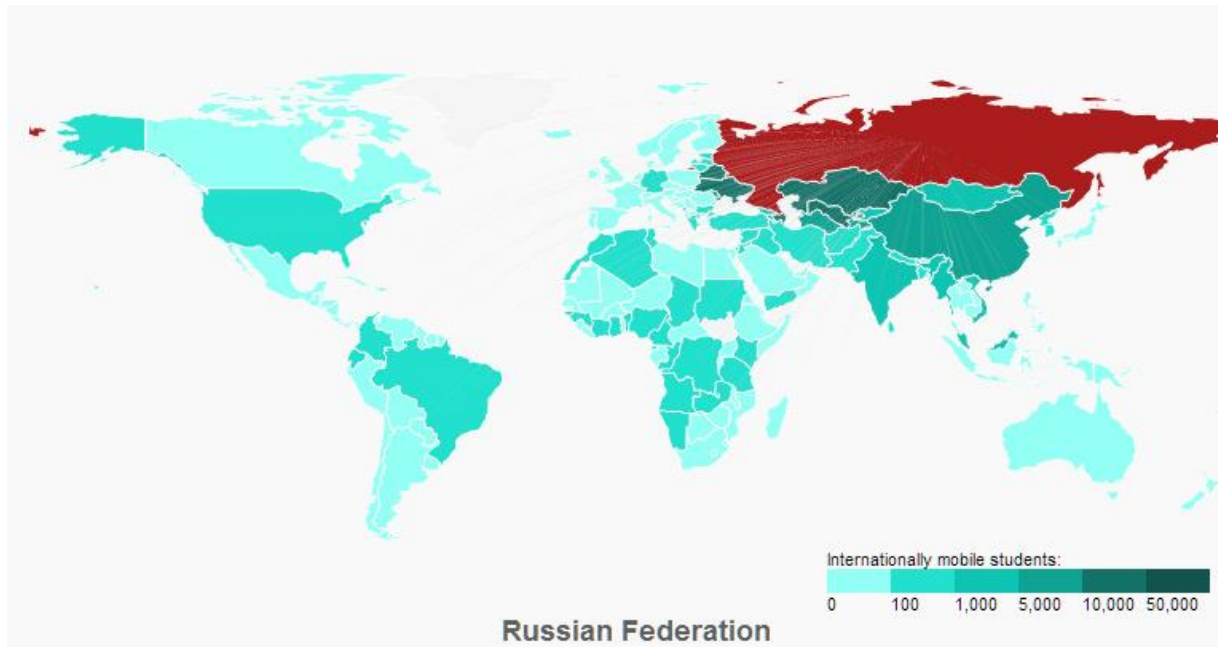
3. Academic Cheating



4. International competition

Regional hub for ex-USSR countries **or more?**

- Quality of **student facilities and services**
- Teaching in **English**
- Degree **recognition**



Thank you!

