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НАУЧНЫЕ ПОДХОДЫ К ПРОБЛЕМЕ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ

Аннотация: В статье рассматривается подробная характеристика научных подходов к проблеме формирования российского образования. Определены проблемы и их решения. Рассмотрены резервы к повышению качества образования.

Ключевые слова: образование, система обучения, школьники, обучение, учебные заведения, образовательные учреждения, проблема.

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SCIENTIFIC APPROACHES TO THE PROBLEM OF FORMATION OF RUSSIAN EDUCATION

***Annotation:** A detailed description of scientific approaches to the problem of the formation of Russian education is given. Problems and their solutions are identified. The reserves for improving the quality of education are considered.*

***Key words:** education, education system, schoolchildren, education, educational institutions, educational institutions, problem.*

First you need to figure out what the meaning of the term "Education" actually means. According to Ozhegov, education is the acquisition of systematic knowledge and skills, training, education. «Цумана» [1].

But at the same time, education is not only the creation of conditions for comprehensive human development, but also a condition for the sustainable development of all components of society. After all, it is education that lays down in a child those traits that can later become the basis for the formation of stable behavioral skills that will allow him not to get lost in various life situations.

We live on the edge of bleeding edge technology, and simple knowledge of reading, writing, and arithmetic just isn't enough. Our workforce needs critical and creative thinkers who can solve a variety of problems.

Now the role of education is for young people (and not only young people) to discover their strengths and build their dreams for the future.

The basis of education for children of preschool and primary school age is based on play activities, which are leading at preschool age and leading at primary school age. Each stage in the development of education is associated with understanding the basic ideas and ways to improve it.

Everything is based on the content, form, orientation of education, methods of its implementation, the relationship with education and training. The content of education is a system of knowledge, skills and experience of creative activity, functional values and relationships, as well as ideological ideas aimed at personal development and professional development of a specialist. «Цумана» [2].

An important factor in the formation of the content of education is its continuity. Currently, in Russia, as well as all over the world, one of the most important problems is the problem of ensuring the quality of education. The problems of the content, forms and methods of teaching, upbringing and development of schoolchildren, especially in the context of the transition to new educational standards, are of concern to many now.

Today, the existing education system is going through quite difficult times. The education system created in Soviet times has been practically destroyed, it has been replaced by European standards and trends. However, quite often these standards and trends are rejected, as they are introduced on unprepared ground and are not adapted to the peculiarities of the Russian mentality. "Quote" [3]. As a result, this leads to negative consequences. As a result, we lose talented children who, having natural abilities, become unclaimed due to teachers' ignorance of their abilities or unwillingness to work with such children.

On the other hand, we receive a large number of students who are unable to study, since they do not know how to work with complex information, and also, based on their own laziness, are not able to assimilate and apply the knowledge they have acquired. As a result, there is a loss of time for the further development of the child. But in the modern world, it has already been proven that lost time can cause significant life difficulties. «Цумана» [4].

In addition, an equally important problem is the insufficient funding of educational institutions, which entails, in most cases, excessive theoretical study of certain subjects, while practical skills are not developed.

The problem of the level of interrelation between the stages of education is also acutely felt, that is, in order for students to pass the Unified State Exam or OGE well, they need to hire tutors, since schools cannot provide the necessary level of knowledge.

The solution to these problems of Russian education is as follows:

- The introduction of more practical disciplines, that is, strengthening the practical orientation of education.
- Increasing the financing of educational institutions in order to improve the quality of education and the infrastructure of educational institutions
- Adaptation of the Unified State Exam and OGE to existing learning systems, or the creation of a new effective and objective form of assessment of students' knowledge based on the Unified State Exam and OGE.
- Strengthening the developmental nature of education.
- Coverage of all students with quality education.
- And, of course, high-quality professional development of teachers and teachers themselves is important. *Цумана» [3].*

It is necessary to pay close attention to solving these problems, since it is the modern education system that is one of the leading indicators of the socio-economic development of the state.

Among them are the development of the system of secondary, higher and special education, and the expansion of the training of qualified workers. It is these indicators that make it possible, among other things, to predict the demographic situation.

Thus, it is the role of education that is the most important condition for economic growth and scientific progress.

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