

FOREIGN STUDENTS AT RUSSIAN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

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Annotation. Every year the number of students who came to Russia to study from other countries is increasing. Most of all are interested in studying at medical universities in the Russian Federation. There are especially many foreign medical students in Moscow. In recent years, the number of foreign students has increased in almost all medical universities. If we look at the scale, then the Peoples' Friendship University of Russia can be singled out in the first place. Students from Kazakhstan (about 61 thousand students), Uzbekistan (about 48.7 thousand students), China (about 32.6 thousand students), Turkmenistan (about 30.6 thousand students), Tajikistan (about 23.1 thousand students), India (about 16.7 thousand students), Egypt (about 12.4 thousand students), Belarus (about 10.2 thousand students), Ukraine (about 9.1 thousand students) and Kyrgyzstan (about 8.6 thousand students). However, most students from Russia are in the European Union, the USA and Canada.

From 2000 to 2019, about 2 million citizens of the Russian Federation went abroad to study. According to the Atlantic Council analytical center, 25% of Russians living abroad stayed after their studies

Keywords. Universities of Russia. Foreign students, Russian students abroad.

Due to the high international integration in world practice, the exchange of students between different countries has also become widespread. A relatively large number of students from other countries also study at the universities of the Russian Federation. There are entire higher educational institutions specialized in teaching foreign students, for example, the Peoples' Friendship University of Russia (PFUR) named after. P. Lumumba. Many Russian universities accept foreign students for study. However, there are different options. In some cases, foreign students study together with Russian students in Russian, and in the other, separate academic groups are formed only from foreign students and classes are conducted in English.

The largest number of students come to Russia from Asian countries - China, Vietnam. India, Iran, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan. Students come to study in Russia also from Ukraine, including from the Donetsk People's Republic and the Lugansk People's Republic and Belarus. Schoolchildren from Ukraine, DPR, LPR in Russia receive education on a budgetary basis and can enter any university in the Russian Federation.

The number of foreign students in different universities of the Russian Federation is different. Thus, foreign students from 29 countries, including China, study at the Moscow campus of the RANH and GE. Congo, Israel, Turkey, Iran, Pakistan. At the same time, about 300 places were allocated for training under the RF quota. The youth of the Donetsk People's Republic and the Luhansk People's Republic are also studying in Russia under a quota.

In REU them. G.V. Plekhanov among foreign students most of all from Vietnam, then from Ukraine, Tajikistan and Belarus. The number of foreign students studying in the Russian Federation is increasing every year. For example, in 2022, the number of applications for admission to St Petersburg University was 20% more than in 2021.

The number of foreign students enrolled at Moscow State University in 2022 was also significantly higher than in 2021. Most of them were citizens from Eastern full-time, Central and Western Asia.

The number of students from Abkhazia, Tajikistan, Belarus, Moldova who entered the Moscow campus of the Financial University in 2022 amounted to 604 people. Students from Haiti and Mongolia also applied for admission. From the DNR and LNR. 30 people became students of this university.

Every year the number of students from other countries and in the universities of the Republic of Bashkortostan increases. In recent years, the number of foreign students at the

Bashkir State Medical University has also increased markedly. More than three thousand foreign students from 57 countries of the world study at BSMU. The number of admissions over the past five years under targeted training has doubled in residency programs and by two-thirds in specialist programs.

In 2022, 255 foreign students from Angola, Tajikistan, Vietnam, Uzbekistan, Yemen, China and Kazakhstan successfully graduated from the Ufa State Petroleum Technological University. More than 350 foreign students from 48 countries of the world study at the Ufa State Aviation Technical University.

Currently, the number of foreign students at the Bashkir State University is 1300 from 40 countries of the world (Philippines, Angola, Saudi Arabia, Colombia, Kenya, Algeria, etc.).

The influx of young people to acquire higher education is to a greater extent observed in the universities of the USA, Canada and the European Union. Judging by the data of various official and unofficial sources, about 1.5% of Russians' children study in other countries, but to a greater extent in the so-called "West". Naturally, wealthy, that is, financially well-off citizens of Russia, can afford such a "pleasure".

The number of Russian students studying abroad has increased by 30% over the past 1 year. So, in 2018, the number of first-time students to study was 12,700 people. About 56,000 Russians study in the European Union. In the United States in 2017, the number of students from Russia was about 5.5 thousand people. In Canada, from 2010 to 2016, the number of students from Russia increased to 11 thousand. From 2000 to 2019, about 2 million citizens of the Russian Federation went abroad to study. According to the Atlantic Council analytical center, 25% of Russians living abroad stayed after their studies (Fig. 1).



Fig.1. We run to the "Paradise of the West".

Those reasons that are listed on the Internet as an advantage of studying in the "West" are not very justified in life. Human life is not only money and pleasure industry. Living in a foreign land, on the one hand, is a kind of exile from your homeland, your small homeland, alienation from your pedigree, human value, characteristic of your homeland, generation. It is to go to another world, to a strange world. Many who sent their children to study abroad cannot fully communicate with their children and grandchildren. In fact, they lost them. Famous universities in the European Union and the US, on the other hand, are not without flaws ei-

ther. For example, the modern political leaders of the "West" - Annalize Burbuk, Lisa Truss, who graduated from the vaunted Western universities, are far from distinguished by deep knowledge.

Literature

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INTERNATIONALIZATION OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN RUSSIA

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Annotation. Despite the flow of “Western” sanctions, the integration of Russia into the world economy is growing. Thanks to the establishment of favorable relations with foreign countries, the number of foreign students increases in Russian university. In this regard, structural changes are also observed in educational institutions. This applies, among other things, the restructuring of educational standards aimed at adaptation to the conditions of internalization of the educational process. New educational units are being formed, where lectures, practical and seminars are held in English. The departments create new educational and educational and methodological aids designed to use them in class with foreign students. The tasks of creating an integrated course of knowledge, both a foreign language and objective discipline, are solved.

Keywords. The educational process, foreign students, new units at the university in Russia.

Thanks to the increase in the rating of Russian higher education, the number of foreign students is increasing every year in the country. In this regard, new concepts and terms appear, as “Internationalization of Education”, “Internationalization of the university a. In this case, the structure of educational institutions is changing. New educational and educational developments are being created for conducting classes with foreign students. In accordance with the needs of the educational process with foreign students, the forms of financing educational institutions are rebuilt. Thus, the model of the university a. In the work of educational institutions, new accents arise. The simultaneous training of teachers in a foreign language, also in a special academic discipline, become relevant. At a medical university, in particular, the internationalization of the educational process provides for the so-called “soft model of subject-language” integration of teaching the English language teachers of theoretical and clinical departments. At the same time, the internalization of education simultaneously poses a more fundamental task - specialized training of the teacher of the department for working with foreign students. At both levels “Internationalization of the university A is set one task - the organization of teaching the educational module in accordance with modern requirements of professional competencies. The difference between these two approaches is the depth of preparation.

Of course, it is not realistic to include the entire faculty of the university but in the training courses of a specialist-a teacher in English. Based on the number of foreign students in a particular university, several options for organizing the educational process are permissible. It is conditionally possible to represent the first level when the number of students from the line is no more than one or two dozen. Then foreign students are distributed by academic groups who study in the language of this state. In this case, for example, in Russia, foreign students will have to study in Russian. The second level, when the number of foreign students allows you to form several academic groups, then it is advisable to organize the educational process in English. As the third level of organization can be allowed when the number of stu-