

## The Future of Education

# **Non-Formal Education of Children in Russia: the Legacy of the Soviet Union and Future in the New Information Environment**

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## Official statistics

### Parents surveys

- Monitoring of education markets and organizations (MEMO), 2013
  - 2,000 parents of children aged 5-18 in 100 schools
- Digital parenting Russia study (on-line)
  - 3833 parents aged 18 до 55 aged in cities
- Digital competence of teenagers and parents. Foundation of Internet Development, 2013
  - 1203 parents of teenagers
- The Russia Longitudinal Monitoring Survey (RLMS-HSE) 2013
  - 1300 schoolchildren

# Non-formal (out of school) education in USSR: connection to the pertinent objectives of a specific stage of the country's development



technical and  
industrial  
circles



agricultural  
and labor  
group



association  
of young  
radio hams



Young  
Astronauts  
Club



# Special advantages of the Soviet system of non-formal education

mobility  
(expeditions and trips to other regions in contests and competitions, camps...)



free-of-charge basis

system of involving children from disadvantaged families



easy walking access to mass practices



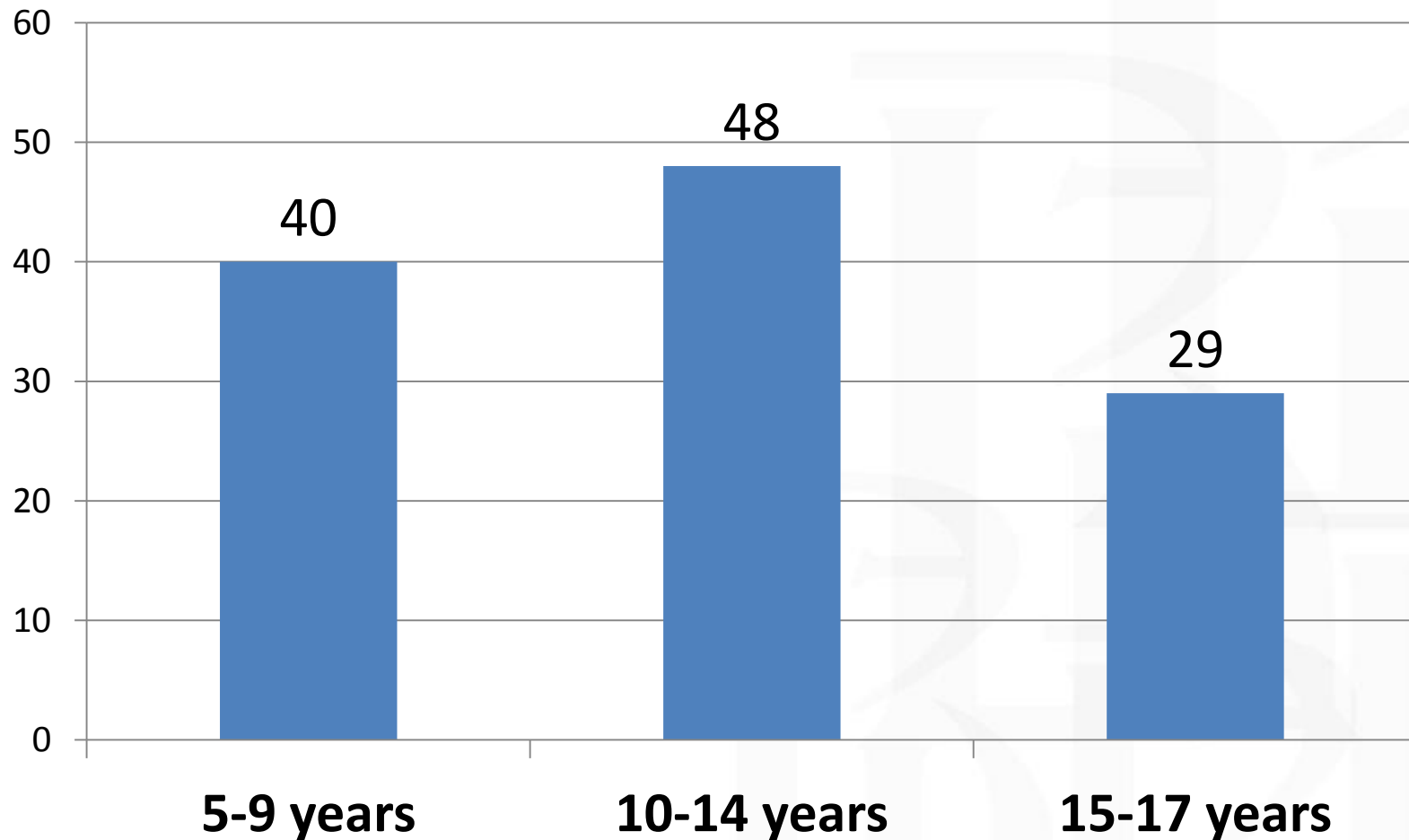
professional guidance and training



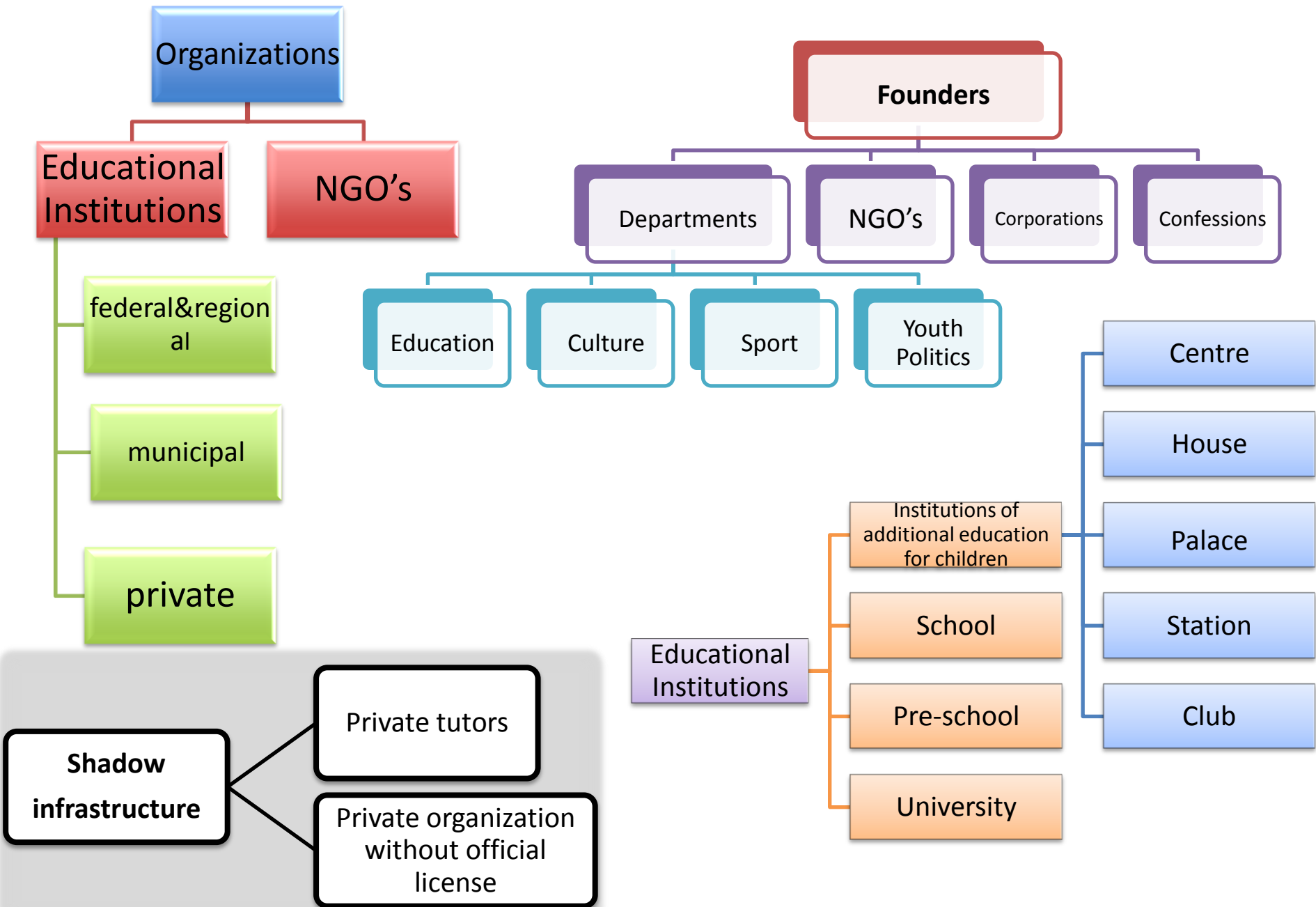
# Children's involvement in non-formal education programs in Russia

- Total - **7,990,000** children aged 5 to 18 years / **62%** of the total number of Russian children in that age group
- Outside of schools - **37.8%**                      Based at schools - **45.5%**
- A portion of the children attended both school-based programs and programs outside of schools.
- The average child spends **6.8 hours a week** in non-formal education programs
- The average age at which to begin visiting non-formal services is **6 years**
- Non-formal education programs outside of schools are completely free for **34%** of families, school-based non-formal programs are free for **70%** of families

# Coverage of children by non-formal educational programs in public institutions by age groups (official statistics, valid %)



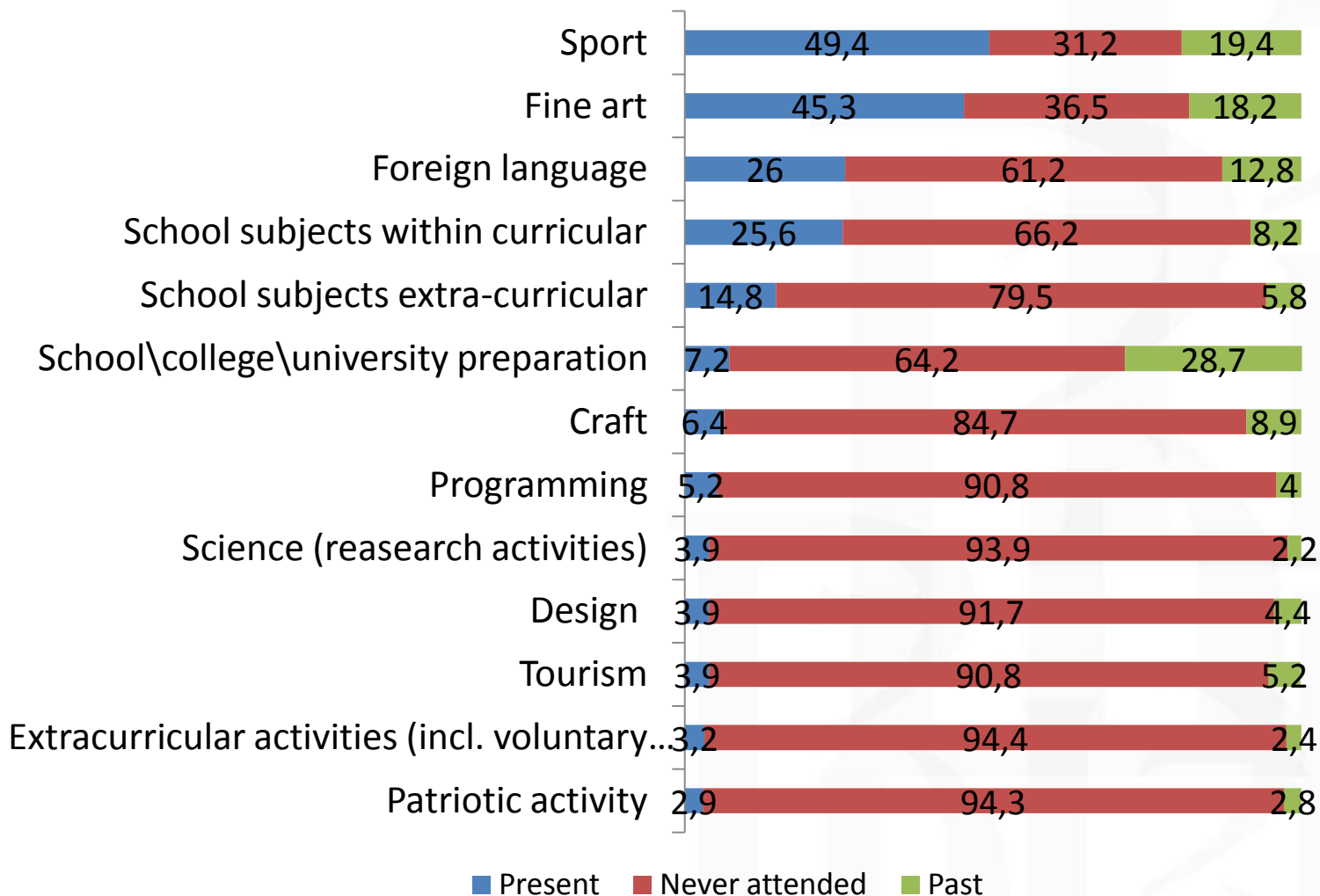
# Structure of non-formal education in Russia





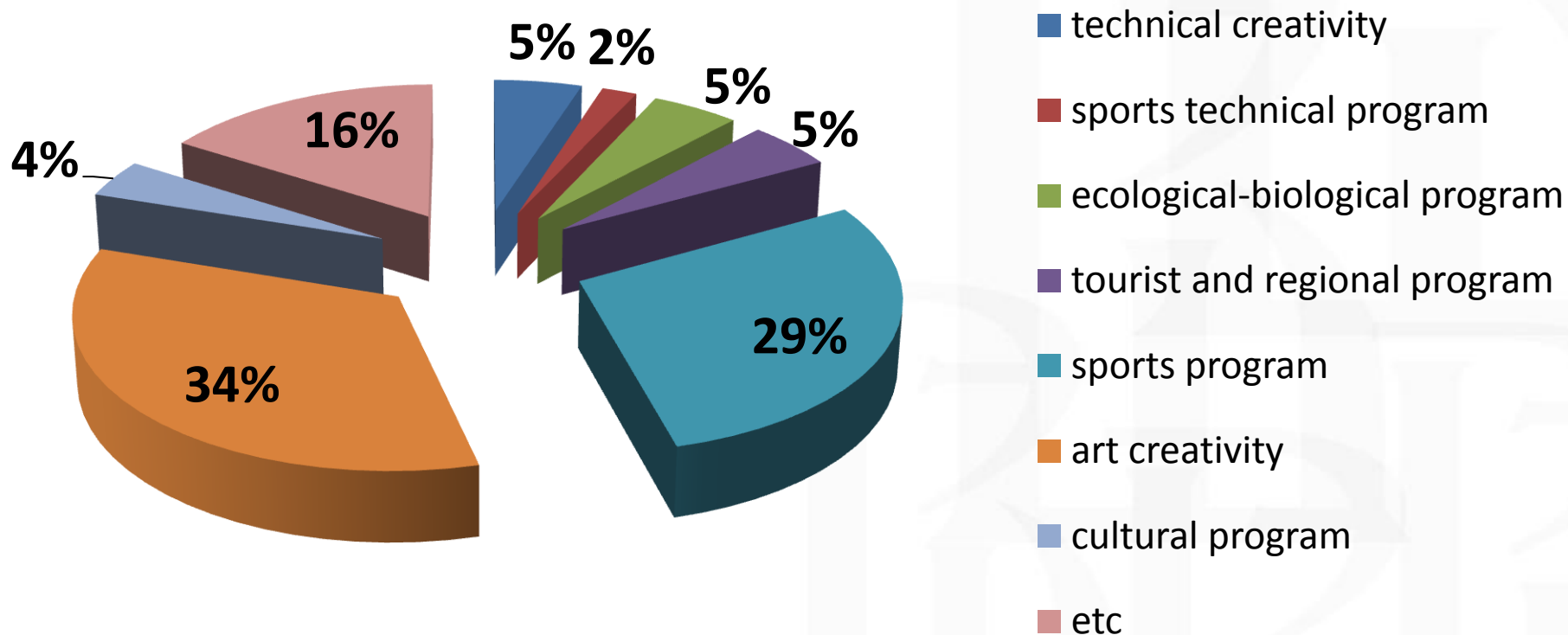
# Types of non-formal education

## MEMO (valid %)



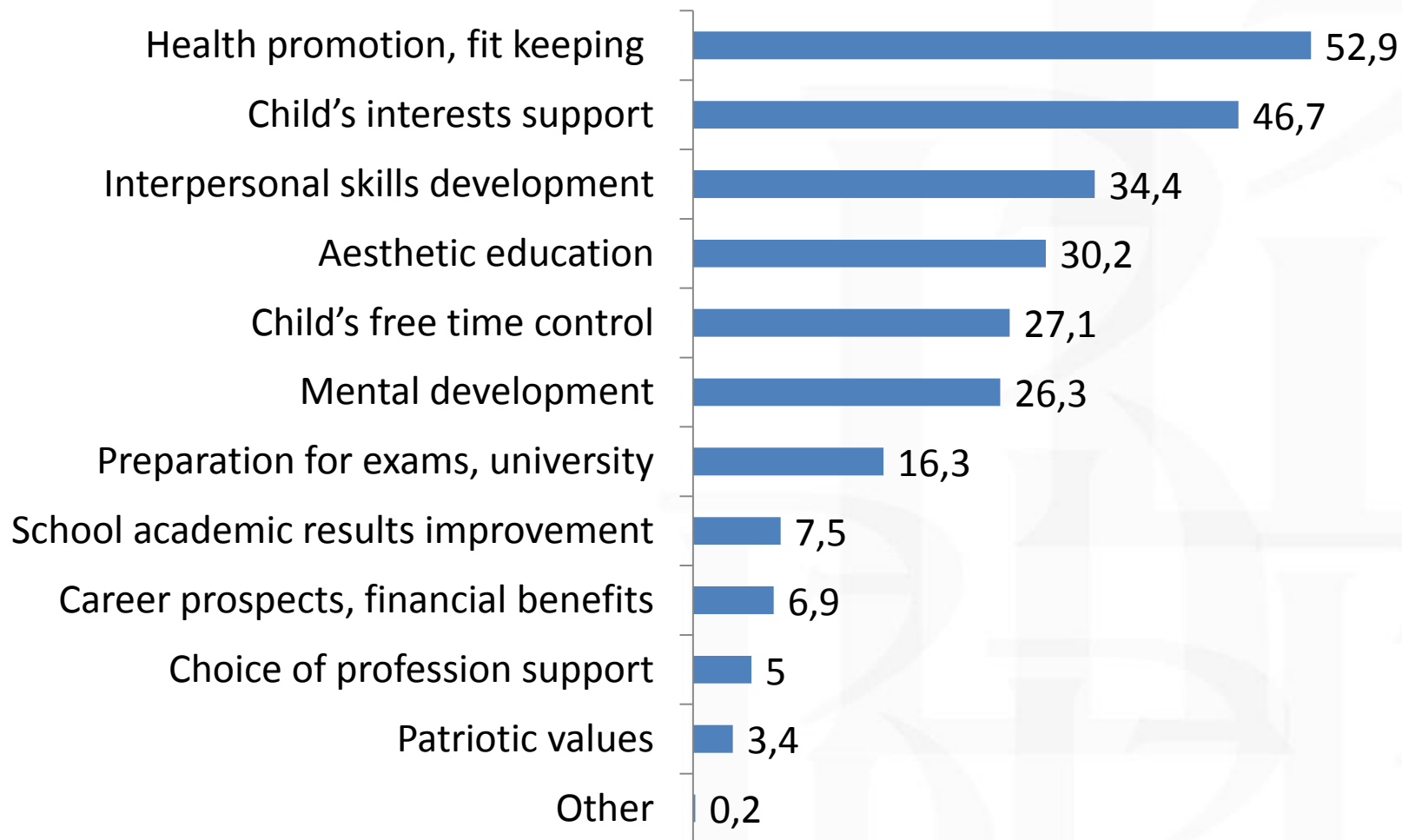


# Coverage of children by non-formal education programs in state organizations (official statistics)



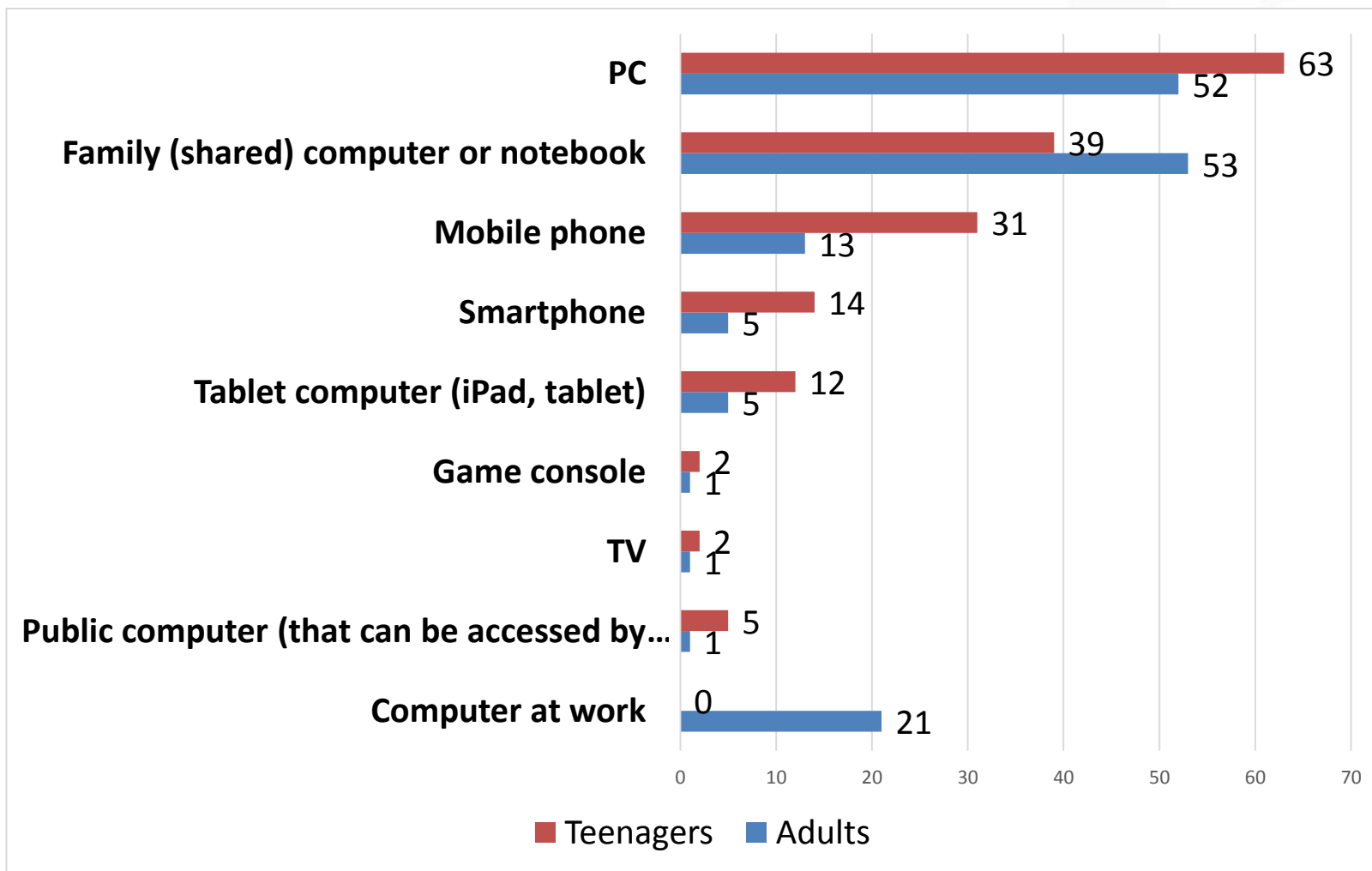
# Most important characteristics of non-formal education for parents

## MEMO (valid %)



# Technical opportunity to use the educational resources of the Internet

(FID, 2013)



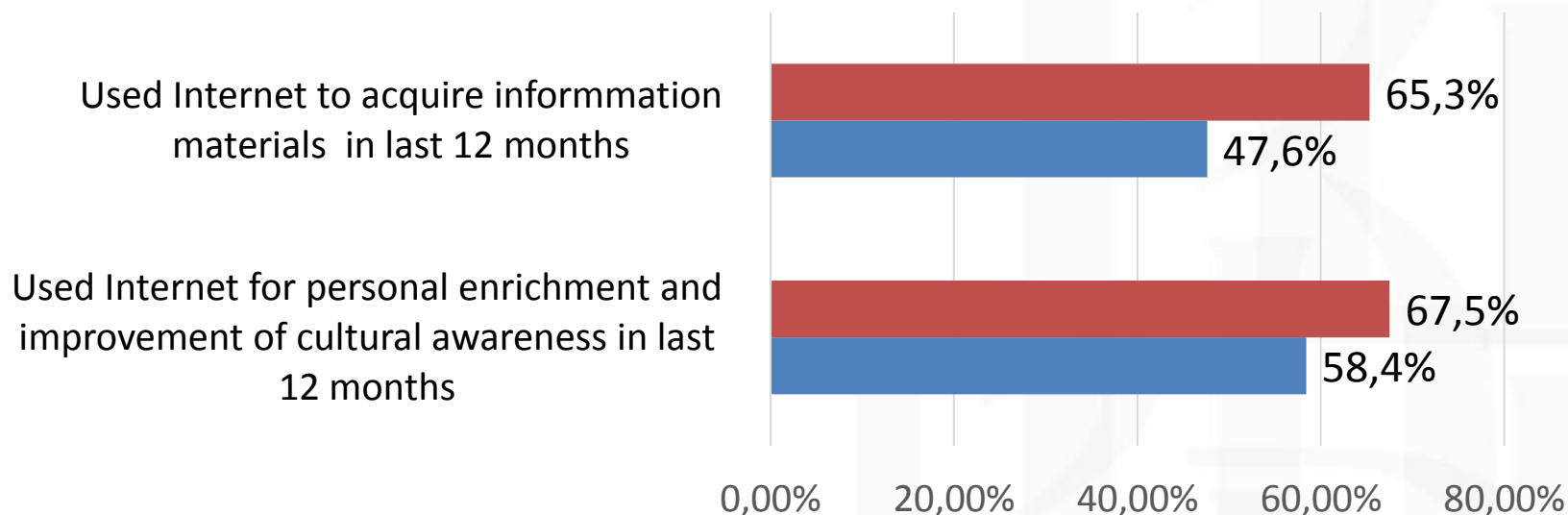
# Russian children in digital space

- 90% of children have a computer have access to the Internet
- Kids aged from 12 to 17 represent 8% of Russian online users (TNS, 2013)
- 89% of teenagers (aged from 12-17) use internet every day or almost everyday (FID)
- 76% of kids aged from 8 to 9 and 82% of children aged from 10 to 12 spend more than 1 hour online daily (FID, 2010).
- Social networks are used regularly by 59.6 % of children (Kaspersky Labs, 2013)
- Search for info for school is the second most important type of online activity - 49% teenagers (FID)
- Only 7% teenagers use educational web-sites and online courses (FID)

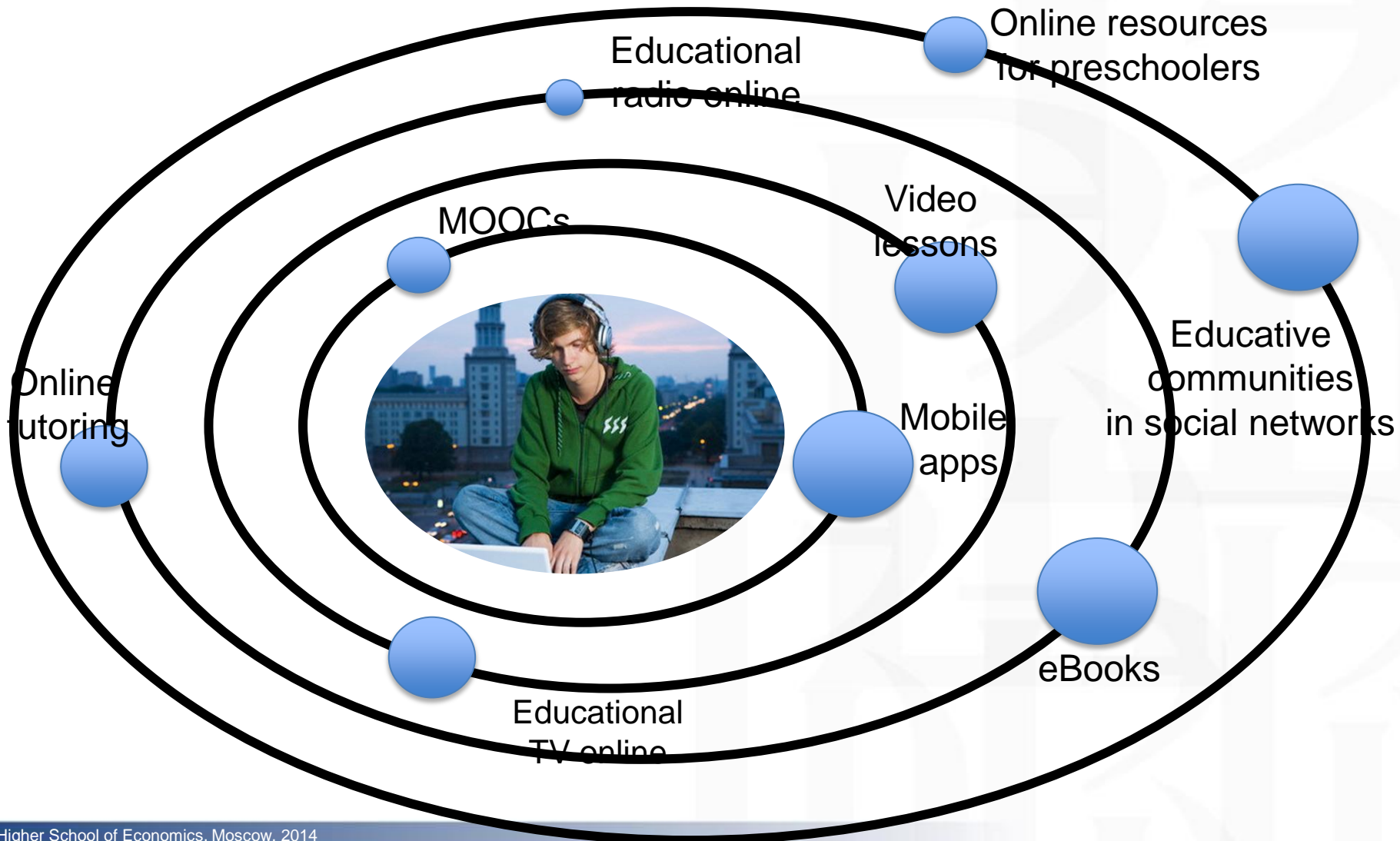
# Usage of Internet for informal education by school children with different access to new media,

RLMS, 2013

- Has at least one of the following: portable computer, tablet computer, smartphone/iPhone/personal communicator, mobile phone
- Doesn't have portable computer, tablet computer, smartphone/iPhone/personal communicator, mobile phone



# Informal Education on The Russian Internet



# Conclusions

- There is a high level of access to non-formal education in Russia
- It is based on the infrastructure and pedagogical practices of the Soviet period, but is transforming in response to changes in social and technological order
- Mechanisms of state involvement (mobilization) in non-formal education stopped working. Scale involvement and the quality of programs depend on the level of parents' education and family income
- In Russia there is a rather high level of availability of the Internet and gadgets for children
- The sphere of informal education in Web for children is currently underdeveloped, but the dynamics of change are encouraging
- Usage of Internet for informal education of children also depends on the family income



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<http://www.hse.ru/rlms/>

<http://digitalparentingrussia.com/ru>