

TRADITIONS OF KINDERGARTENS ABROAD

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Annotation

In this article, the traditions of preschool educational institutions in foreign countries are studied on the basis of comparative analysis. Mainly information about the forms and conditions of pre-school education in developed Western and Eastern countries is given. Also, special attention is paid to the research conducted in connection with the study of foreign experiences related to preschool education and upbringing.

Keywords: Preschool education and upbringing, foreign countries, reforms, cost of education, modern education, age groups.

Аннотация

В данной статье на основе сравнительного анализа изучаются традиции дошкольных образовательных учреждений зарубежных стран. В основном дана информация о формах и условиях дошкольного образования в развитых странах Запада и Востока. Также особое внимание уделяется исследованиям, проводимым в связи с изучением зарубежного опыта, связанного с дошкольным образованием и воспитанием.

Ключевые слова: Дошкольное образование и воспитание, зарубежные страны, реформы, стоимость обучения, современное образование, возрастные группы.

The attention of the society is always focused on the efficient and effective organization of the preschool education system. This is due to the introduction of uniform educational standards in all developed countries, as well as the desire of parents to improve the quality of education for their children. Therefore, preschool education abroad emphasizes the need to create optimal conditions for each child from childhood to reveal his potential and identify the areas in which he can achieve the greatest success. In foreign countries, preschool education is considered as a necessary program for psychological and pedagogical support of

individualization and positive socialization of children. The greatest pedagogical potential exists in preschool educational institutions of countries with rich history and traditions. Let's analyze a few countries and their preschool education systems: It should be noted that the preschool education system is the same in most countries. There are also nuances that make education different (for example, preschool age limits), but the main principle remains in all countries - to provide children with the necessary knowledge and create optimal conditions for mental and physical development.

Popular countries with kindergartens

What is the most popular preschool abroad? As a rule, when choosing preschool educational institutions, parents follow the principle of further strengthening the child in the country and continuing his studies at schools and universities. In other words, parents choose the education system of a particular country, and the first step is preschool education.

Thus, the most popular countries are the USA, Great Britain, a number of European countries and, if necessary, the developed countries of Asia - China or Japan. If parents want their child to study cheaply in European preschools and at the same time have the opportunity to have regular vacations at sea, their choice is preschool education in Bulgaria (one of the cheapest in Europe) or preschool education in Portugal.

Parents often choose preschool education in Turkey because the curriculum is not that different from European countries. Special attention is paid to music, reading and literacy, children constantly go to theaters and movies, teachers and teachers often hold thematic activities and dress-up events. There are no compulsory education programs in some subjects in Turkey.

As an alternative to the previous option, parents often choose preschool education in Israel. The system of raising children is based on setting the boundaries of what is allowed and creating a pleasant, friendly and warm environment in which the child learns and develops. The basis of education is mutual respect and understanding, so there is no punishment in kindergartens.



Advantages and disadvantages of educating children abroad

There are many advantages of modern preschool education abroad. Among the most important:

Adapting the child to a foreign culture. Later, if the child continues to study in the country, it will not take much time to assimilate him.

Easy admission to the school. The child already knows a foreign language perfectly and is fully familiar with the primary curriculum in a foreign school.

An opportunity to get acquainted with the culture and life of another country. This includes the opportunity to travel around the country.

The cost of education.

In all cases, this is less than teaching in local preschools. Thus, low-income families in Sweden may not pay for a child to study in kindergarten, education in Israel is about 75 shekels per month (a little more than a thousand rubles), in Greece public preschool education is absolutely free and the cost of education in Latvia is about 200 lats (about 8 thousand rubles per month).



Learning age. Almost all countries of the world have the same age limits - children can go to school at the age of 2.5-3, and finish kindergarten at the age of 6-7.

Free education opportunity. In a number of European countries, preschool education is absolutely free (for example, in France, Norway, Sweden, Austria, Bulgaria, children receive free education in kindergartens according to their wishes).

Despite the important advantages, there are disadvantages of foreign preschool education:

Knowledge of a foreign language is recommended. This is not a significant drawback - the child learns the language equally with other children. However, for basic communication skills and the ability to communicate with other people, it is recommended to know at least a basic level of the language.

If parents want to educate their children in private institutions, rather than in municipal and public preschools, the cost can be high - for example, private kindergartens in the US can cost up to \$30,000 a year. . The situation is similar in other countries.

Possible flexibility issues. If a child enters a foreign preschool at a late age (6-7 years old), communication problems may arise. This deficiency is easily eliminated by professionals working in kindergartens (teachers and psychologists).

Kindergartens abroad are divided into age groups:

Babies and children under 2 years old. Usually, these groups are called "Infants" and Pre-Nursery.

Preschool children from three to six years old - "Kindergarten". These groups already have classes and various trainings. In some countries, children go to regular school from the age of 3-5, but not from the age of 6-7, as in Russia.

School children or "school children" are children six years of age and older.

"Daily Care" or "Extension" in Russian - this name is most appropriate. For those who don't know what an after school program is, it is an extended day group. Most kindergartens are open from 9:00 to 12:30.

Kindergartens are open from 9:00 to 12:30 or 13:00. Then the "extension" or "DayCare" begins. For better understanding, this is a separate type of service, which is paid for separately.

"Kindergarten" - after school until 17-00 or 18-00, depending on the kindergarten, but since kindergarten in English is "kindergarten", the word school is often used.

Kindergarten meals can also be lost. Therefore, every morning it is necessary to prepare a "lunch box" for the child - a container with food, if the child stays in day care, then, in addition to breakfast, it is necessary to prepare lunch.

Nap during the day is not mandatory in all kindergartens, that is, if the child himself did not fall asleep on the way, then no one will force him on a voluntary-compulsory basis. This disrupts the normal daily routine, which can lead to various consequences that you will face.

Hygiene suffers in most kindergartens, in fact, as in many kindergartens in Russia. At the same time, it does not matter: a private kindergarten or a public kindergarten, and it does not depend on the location at all, that is, on the prestigious part of the city. Attitude to hygiene, envy of the country where you plan to live. It's 2015 and some countries are teaching about the importance of washing hands before and after eating. So, sometimes there is no need to wonder, just thank the Almighty God that we were born in a wonderful country.

Transportation. Not all schools provide this service, but most do. This service is usually paid separately.

Rest. In some countries, even kindergartens and preschools have holidays. This is a period from two weeks to a month. Summer camps called "Summer Camps" during the holidays are very popular and common. What is unique is that an interesting program is being developed for this period, which is different from the daily school curriculum. Various trips to excursions, parks, etc. are possible. In most cases, this is outside the school curriculum and is paid for separately.

In conclusion, in most countries in the world, it is very difficult to get a license to open a school, kindergartens and schools can be called differently, for example, "playgroup" - playgroup, "play- "school" - kindergarten or "kindergarten". Keep this in mind when looking for a daycare center abroad for your child.

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