

Echoes of the past in education: pros and cons

Modern school, regardless of our desire retains some of the totalitarian traits of the past. And sometimes it is hard to understand is it good or not? Save them or eradicate?

Teachers and parents often complain about how unruly children have become modern. They do not understand the word "necessary", if it goes through the word "no." It was the Soviet school educated children within the strict limits of discipline and self-control. Do what you need, not what you want. But conservative teachers today do it. They are the old-fashioned instill students love of order and obedience. This applies not only to education of a sense of duty, but of collectivism. Collective creative business that help veterans, sponsorship of losers, holding cultural events contributed to understanding the child of the involvement of the entire society, developed the need to help the weak and the [best resume writing sites](#) vulnerable. To be a part of something bigger. In the modern school, leaving only the echoes of collectivism. In some schools students are on duty after school (of course, how to hold the broom and pressing a doormat, they will learn more from the class teacher), sometimes, often reluctant to perform social tasks. However, every year they are harder to ignite by a common idea: today's students are growing individualists. And their parents are more regret: "they have already loaded," preparing for the exams. And, fair to say, to train them start from the second grade for passing the test works. Hard to imagine what could result in such experiments on the psyche of children.

So, at this stage, the Russian system of education can not be called perfect. There are remnants of the Soviet system, flaws and ill-considered nuances of modernity, in particular, the lack of structure and synchronization of educational programs on subjects, over a variety of textbooks, curricula, reducing the motivation to learn and the excessive workload of students who do not have free time for the development of skills and interests, lack the moral component of education, the lack of a comprehensive vertical of all educational levels, the stagnation in University education, overloaded with theoretical material; there are many Problems, but the main thing – not to lose sight of the child, solving adult issues.