

Секция «Английский язык и право (на английском языке)»

The legal status of a student

Джамиев Абдурахман Бахтиярович

Студент (бакалавр)

Российская правовая академия МЮ РФ, Северо-Кавказский филиал, Махачкала, Россия

E-mail: hilaryduff005@yandex.ru

The number of students in higher education institutions (including non-State) since 1993 has been steadily increasing in all forms of education. It is obvious that such a representative, and a significant part of the population should not be left outside the scope of public attention. In accordance with federal law 1996 "On Higher and Postgraduate Professional Education", the student - a person who is duly enrolled in college for training on educational programs of higher professional education (HBO).

It is a major participant in the educational relationship, and therefore, a key element of legal regulation in this area. The university in the process of fulfilling their basic social function accumulates various categories of students, but it is the students form the core, the core relationships in higher education. For them run the whole mechanism of realization of the constitutional right of citizens to VPO. Education, especially higher education - the most important factor of economic and social progress of society.

The state creates the diversity of conditions for human development - the formation of social and cultural space, stimulate creative growth, the use of his talents and opportunities, enforcing the principles of social justice, and so on. In this situation, the role of the university as a structure that directly provides the opportunity to obtain higher education. The status of student is not a spontaneous abstract construction, it is the derivative from the spirit and content of educational relations, the state's position on the regulation of higher education.

As soon as a student - it is a social status, rights, and responsibilities of the student are not limited to the educational process, they are due to the entire university vital functions and the degree of social activity of students, and therefore students' responsibility may occur for violations committed outside the university - including expulsion from the university.

The main responsibility of the student is the duty "to acquire knowledge, to perform in a timely manner all kinds of tasks provided by the curriculum and educational programs of higher education, to comply with the statute of the university, internal regulations and rules of the hostel" (p. 8, Art. 16 of the Federal Law). Despite the brevity of this formulation, it is extremely succinct, as it covers the basic requirements. In summary, we can draw the following conclusions:

The legal status of a student is a complex multivariate model, the most complete and finished in comparison with other categories of students in educational institutions.

Источники и литература

- 1) Статистические данные по системе образования. Материалы к коллегии Минобразования России по итогам деятельности в 2002 году. М., 2003. С. 12
- 2) От 22.08.96 N 125-ФЗ. Собрание законодательства. 1996. N 35. Ст. 4135
- 3) Бережнов А. Г. Государство и личность // Общая теория государства и права. Академический курс: В 2 т. / Под ред. М. Н. Марченко. М.: "Зерцало 2000. Т. 1. С. 263.
- 4) Атаманчук Г. В. Государственное управление: организационно-функциональные вопросы. М., 2000. С. 195. Ст. 50 Закона "Об образовании" говорит о праве на получение

образования в соответствии с государственными образовательными стандартами, но эту обязанность безусловно исполняют только аккредитованные вузы