## **«COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF EDUCATION – AN IMPORTANT ASPECT OF THE INTEGRATION BETWEEN RUSSIA AND JAPAN»**

- 1. Good morning, honorable organizers, guests and participants of The Japan Russia Youth Forum. Today I would like to tell you about "MY TOPIC".
- 2. It is generally known, that development of international education between the mutually cooperating states is the necessary branch of collaboration, like: transport, culture, diplomatic relationships, business and etc.
- 3. The history of Russian-Japanese youth relations has started since 1792 year when Daikokuya Kodayu had an audience with Russian imperior Catherine the second and after visiting Russia he spread the knowledge about Russian sciences into Japan.
- 4. Since 1956 it is the date of restoration the diplomatic relations between two countries- the relations between two states at the educational field has been started to develop dynamically.
- 5. In the second decade of the 21<sup>st</sup> century a large number of Russia-Japan scientific projects were announced and realized. Now, we should pay attention for some of these projects:
- 5.1 In 2014, The Embassy of Japan in Russia announced that Japanese government began to provide financial support to universities which want to expand their cooperation with Russian universities. The main aim of this support is to increase the number of students who want to study in Russia (from Japanese side) and who want to study in Japan (from Russian side). According to this program, till 2020 the number of these student in total must be 2000 people.
- 5.2 The next period of raising attention to the educational collaboration between countries started since 2016 year when Vladimir Putin and Sindze Abe had the series of governmental meetings.

Firstly, the Association of Russia and Japan Universities was created. This Association includes 42 Universities. The representatives of Universities agreed:

- 1) to implement academic exchange programs:
- 2) create joint educational programs;
- 3) organize distance learning, conduct research, publications;
- 4) to create common laboratories, research centers and science parks.

Secondly, one of the biggest Universities in Russia – Lomonosov MSU – has 56 agreements with Japan Universities. Besides, MSU has the Japanese centre in the structure of University. Moreover, in the 2016 the Center of Asia Law researches was created. The members of this Center do a lot of activity: 1) The translation of the Japanese law books and the publisher functions. 2) The legal

support of the Japanese business in Russia. 3) The organization of conferences on the topic of comparatively law of Russia and Japan.

Next, the second example – East Federal University which is located in Vladivostok. The first project which was realized on the platform of this University is the creation of the Russia-Japan Center of Researches for the renovating the ways of studying political sciences. The second project is the creation of Japan-Russia judo center for growing the professional youth in this kind of sport. Thirdly, the East Federal University had cooperation with Tohoku University.

In conclusion, I would like to create special student centers for scientific work: web-conferences, joint scientific works and changing of opinion between. These centers can be based at the platform of Universities relations. The most important moment here – to be initiative and to want to create something new in the field of Common education.