KHERSON STATE UNIVERSITY

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Kherson State University (KSU) is a higher educational establishment that is one of the oldest educational institutions in Southern Ukraine.

Today's Kherson State University was founded during the First World War on the basis of Yurievsky Teachers' Institute in November 1917. The director was Fyodor Strakhovich. There were only 8 teachers. The lessons were supposed to begin on November 1, 1917. There were four faculties which taught Philology, Geography, Physics and Mathematics.

Unfortunately, when the troops of Austria and Germany occupied Kherson, the activity of the institute was paralyzed. After the liberation of the city, Yurievsky Teachers' Institute was reorganized into Kherson Pedagogical Institute with a 4-year term of study. On March 2, 1920, regular classes began at the institute.

At the beginning of the 20s Kherson Pedagogical Institute was renamed Kherson Institute of Public Education (KIPE), and November 3, 1924 it was named after Nadezhda Krupskaya.

In 1920, KIPE was transformed into a 3-year Institute of Social Education, and in 1933, together with other institutes of this profile, it was reorganized into a 4-year pedagogical institute. At the end of the 1930's, 32 rooms and laboratories, a zoological museum, a botanical garden and a meteorological station functioned at Kherson Pedagogical Institute named after N.K. Krupskaya

In March 1944, after the liberation of Kherson from the Nazis, the activity of the pedagogical institute was resumed. Only 200 students out of the 1500 who had studied before the war returned to study. In September 1944, the teacher's institute was re-opened on the basis of the pedagogical institute because of the lack of pedagogical staff. In1956-1957, the institute began training teachers of a broad profile (for example, a future teacher of language and literature simultaneously

acquired a license of a teacher of music and singing). In 1974, the Faculty of General Education was opened at the Institute, in 1977 it was the pedagogical one which was established, and the Faculty of Foreign Languages followed it in 1986. The Museum of the History of the Institute was created commemorating the 40th anniversary of the Victory in the German-Soviet War.

During the years of independence, the university continued to develop. In 1992, the postgraduate department was opened. Faculties of Economics and Law, Culture and Arts, Physical Education and sports also function today. The number of scientific and pedagogical staff providing training for specialists at all levels of education is almost 600 people.

In 1994, Kherson Academic Lyceum was created by the joint efforts of the Kherson City Council and the Academic Council of Kherson State Institute.

The idea of creating the lyceum belonged to Oleg Vasilyevich Mishukov. He was the headmaster until his death in December 2011.

At the turn of the centuries State Pedagogical Institute became a University, and in 2002 Kherson State Pedagogical University received the status of Kherson State University.

The university has 6 buildings and 3 dormitories. In addition, there are a canteen, a sanatorium-preventorium, a medical center, a water sports station on the Dnieper, a sports-health camp "the Burevisnik" on the Black Sea, an observatory, an agrobiostation and a botanical garden, 3 sports halls, a gym and two assembly halls, an agricultural machinery park, choreographic classes, art workshops, an educational publishing center, Ukrainian cultural center, a museum-archival center, an exhibition hall, etc.

In 2017, the anniversary was celebrated - 100 years since the foundation of Kherson State University.

On October 24, 2017, in honor of the 100th anniversary of the university, the National Bank of Ukraine issued a commemorative coin of 2 hryvnas with the image of Kherson State University.

Based on : http://www.kspu.edu/

https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/Херсонский государственный университет

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