

# School uniform in other countries

- The largest European country, in which there is a school uniform, is the United Kingdom. In many of its former colonies form has not been abolished after independence, such as India, Ireland, Australia, Singapore and South Africa.



- In France there was a single school uniform in 1927-1968. In Poland - until 1988.
- In Germany there is no single school uniform. Some schools have introduced a single school clothing, but students can discuss its fashion. Frankly speaking, even during the Third Reich students did not have a single form - they came to class in everyday clothes, in the form of the Hitler Youth (or other children's organizations).



- As for the United States and Canada, there are school uniforms in many private schools. In public schools, there is no single form, although some schools have introduced a dress code. In Cuba, the form is compulsory for all students in schools and universities.



# Uniform in Russia

- In the USSR school uniform changed several times . Girls had got classic brown dress with a black (daily) or white (for ceremonies) an apron tied at the back bow. School dresses were modestly decorated with lace turn-down collar and cuffs. In addition, girls can wear black or brown (daily) or white (ceremonial) bow.





- "Warming" does not immediately impact on the democratization of school uniforms. Style shape became more identified with the lines of fashion, which took place in 1960. Boys' gray wool trousers and jackets were replaced by trousers and jackets of wool fabric in blue.

- On the side of the sleeve was an emblem (Chevron) of soft plastic with a painted opened textbook and the rising sun - a symbol of enlightenment.



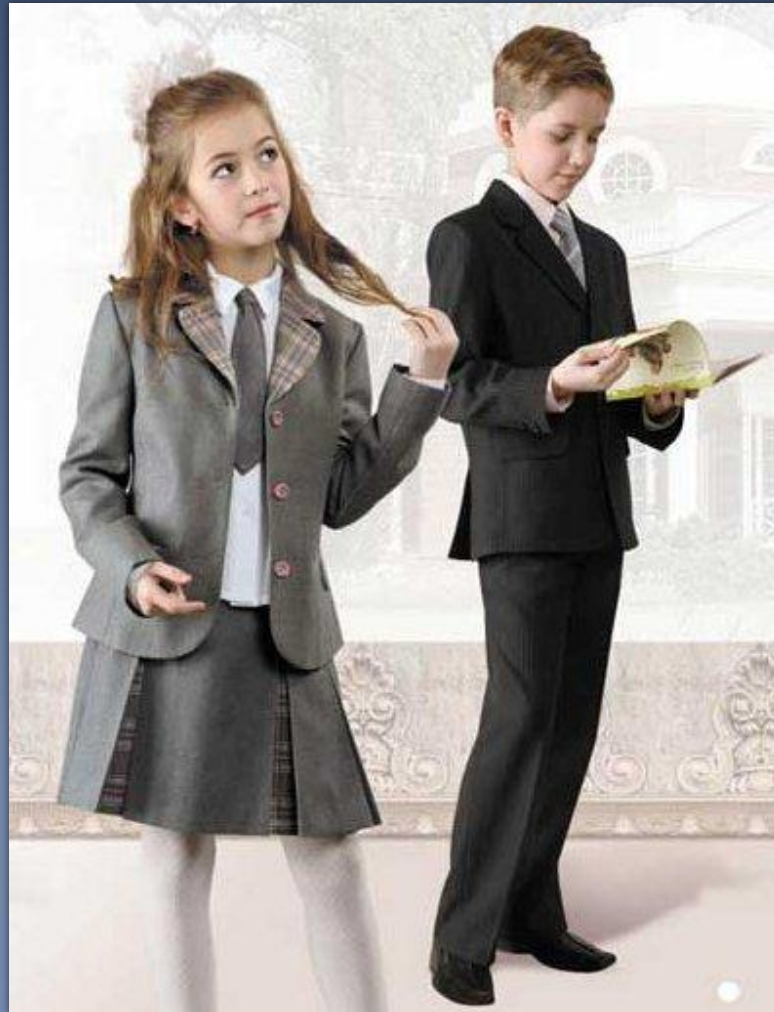
- In modern Russia there is no single school uniform, as was in the Soviet Union, but many schools, especially the most prestigious, have their own form, emphasizing the students belonging to a particular one. In some schools there isn't a form adopted officially, but the form may be introduced at the class level. In addition, schools that do not have school uniforms have a dress code.

# Cambodia





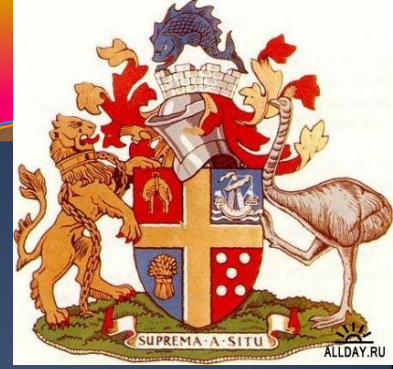
# Germany



# Israel



# New Zealand



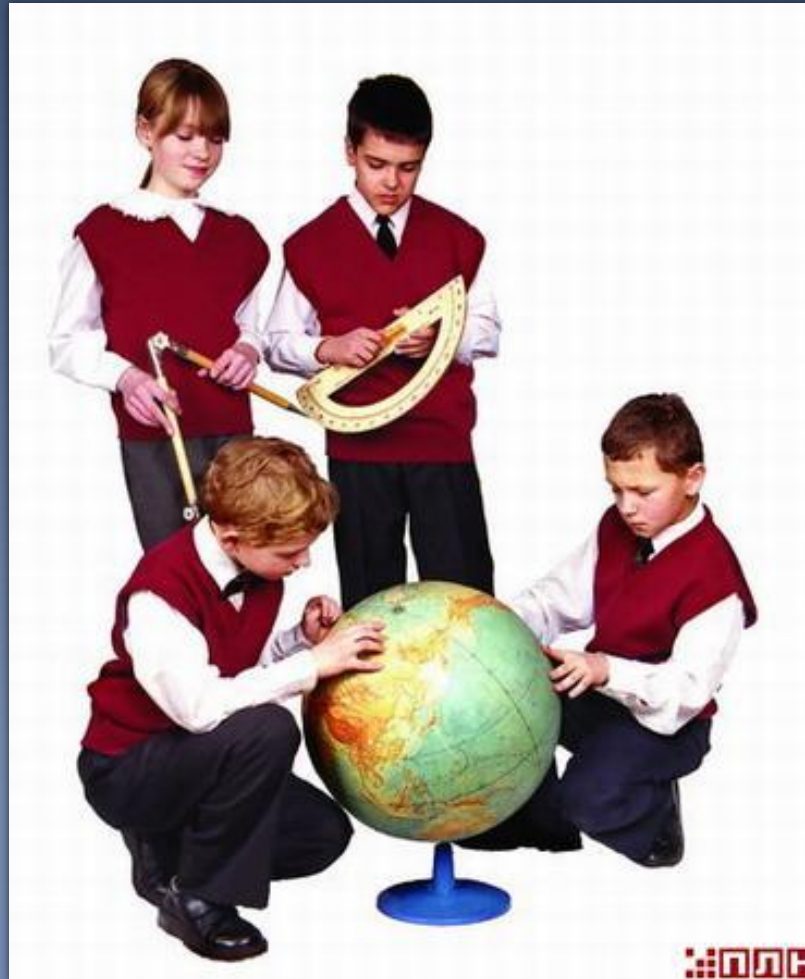
# Russia







# United Kingdom



# School uniform: FOR & AGAINST



- There are different points of view of the fact whether you need to do a standard form students. The main views and supporting their arguments are as follows.

## *Advantages of school uniform:*

- School uniform, as any form, disciplines, unites, promotes development in students sense of community, teamwork, common cause and the existence of common goals.

## *Advantages of school uniform:*

- School uniform reduces the competition between students (and their parents) in clothing and eliminates (устраняет) the visual difference between students from families of different material wealth, preventing stratification (расслоение) on the principle of «rich / poor».

## *Advantages of school uniform:*

- A single standard for the form, if it is taken at the state level, can guarantee that the clothing of students will meet the sanitary-hygienic requirements and does not reflect negatively on their health.

## *Disadvantages of school uniform:*

- School uniform deprives students the opportunity to express their individuality in clothing.
- The uniform may be expensive for poor families.
- The Convention of the Children Rights states that every child has the right to express their individuality, as well as he or she wants. School uniform restricts the freedom of expression.

# My class survey

● FOR

● AGAINST

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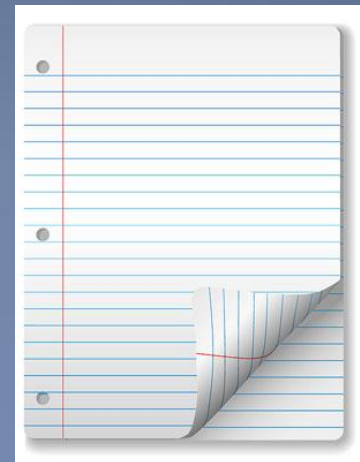
Would you like to wear a uniform?

Why?



# Write an essay

- *Some parents think that wearing a uniform helps their children to study, others are afraid that it suppresses their children's individuality. What can you say?*





# How to write an essay

# Thank you!

