

System of education



in Poland

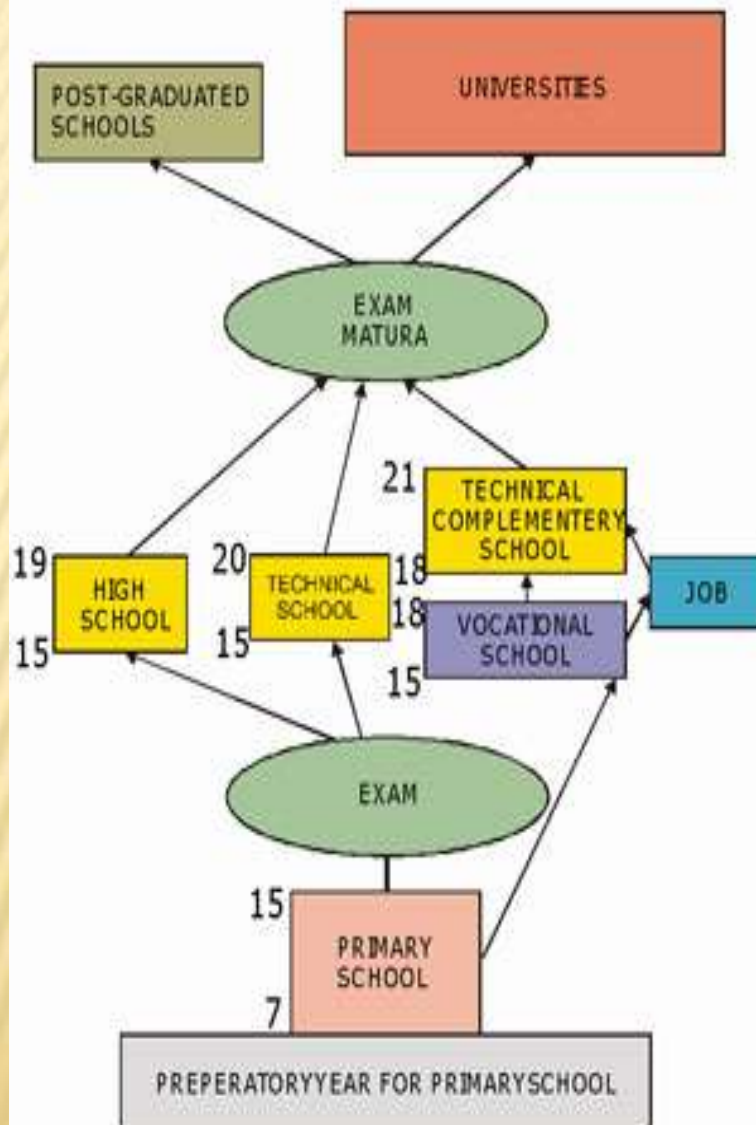
The background is a collage of four images: a stack of books (top-left, purple tint), a clock face (top-right, pink tint), a stack of books (bottom-left, green tint), and a clock face (bottom-right, yellow tint).

EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

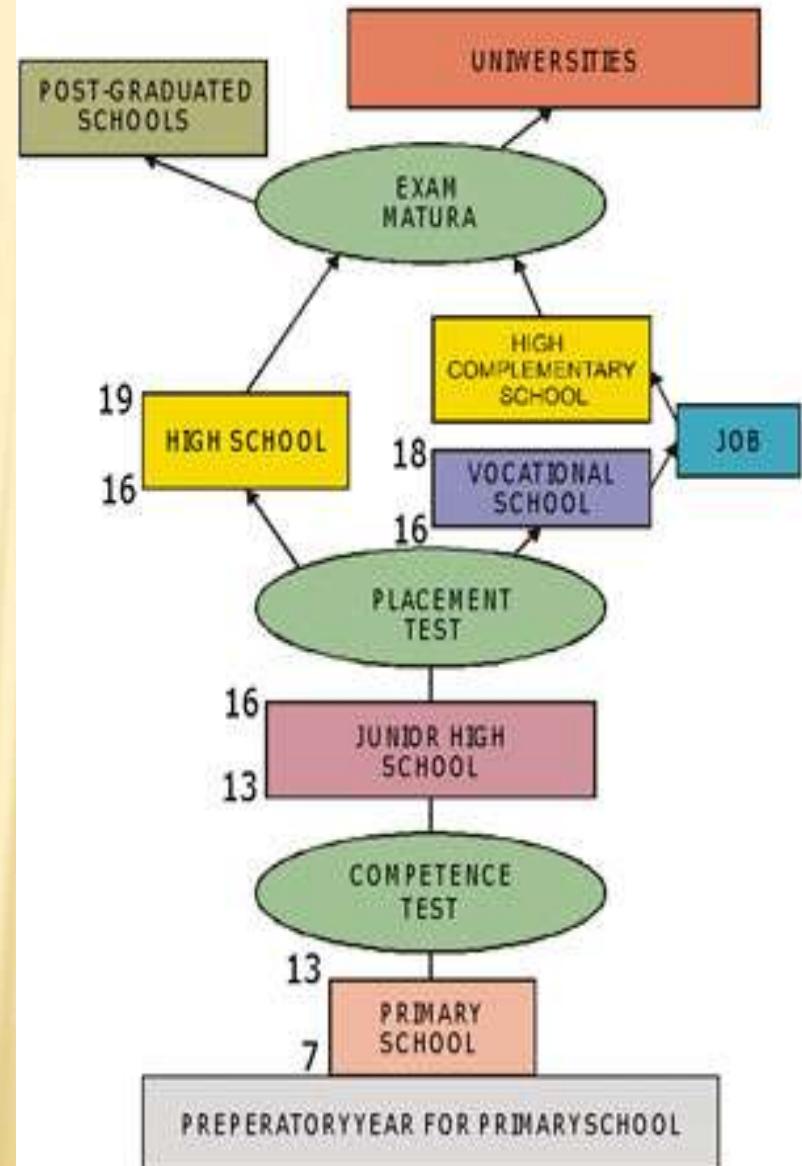
in POLAND

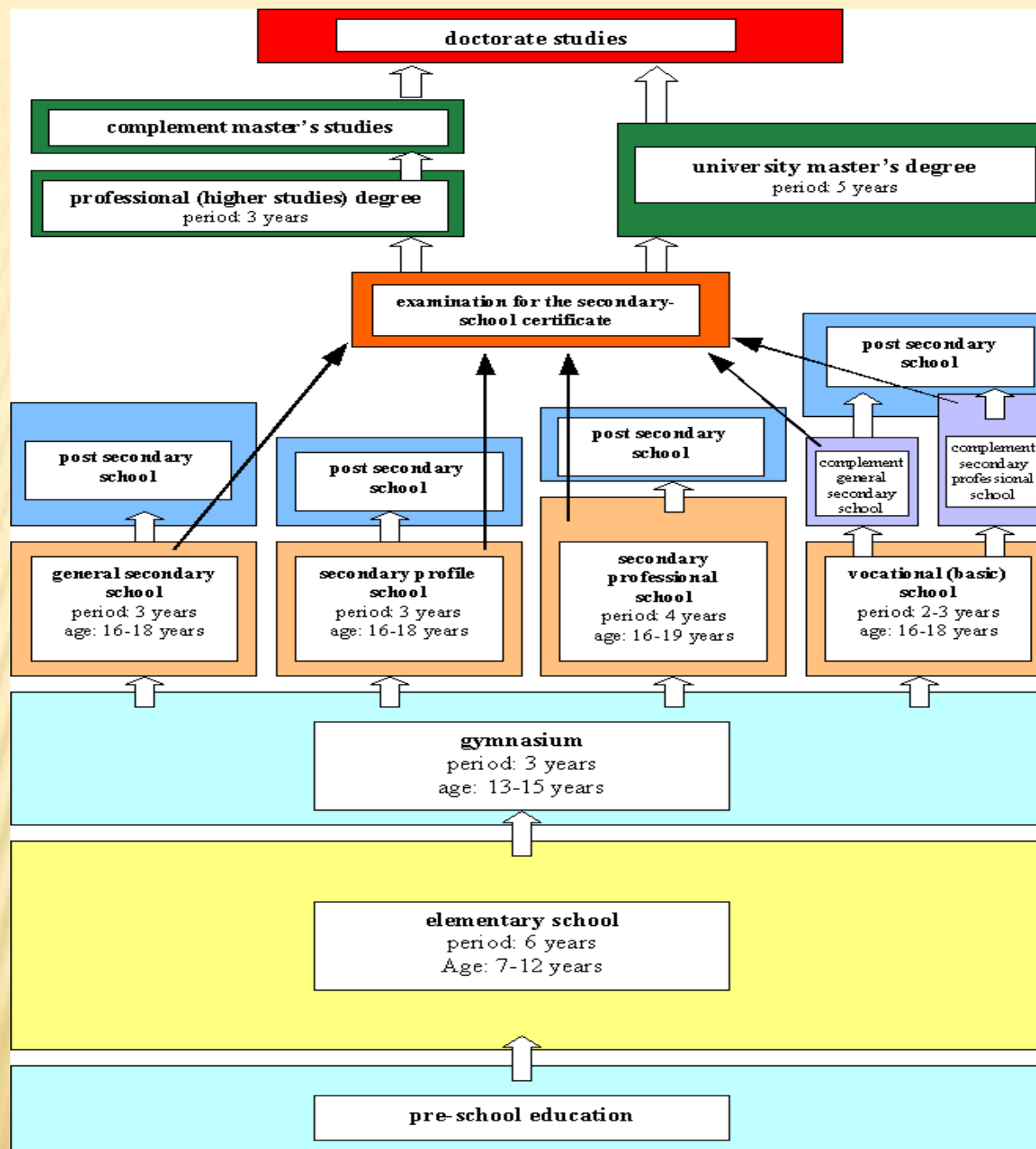
**IS QUITE
COMPLICATED...**

OLD SYSTEM



NEW SYSTEM





PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION (ONE YEAR) 5 YEARS (FROM 2011)



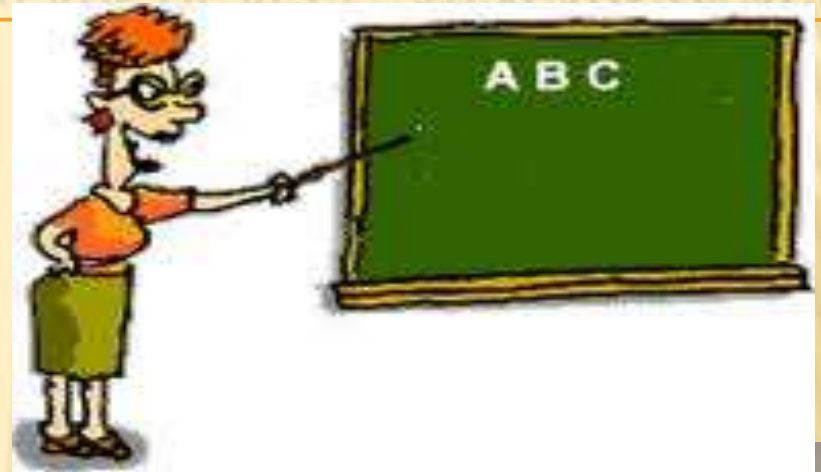
The main aim of teaching in kindergarten is to support children in developing their own gifts and creating their intellectual abilities needed to education in primary school.

PRIMARY SCHOOL – STAGE 1

6/7 YEARS OF AGE (FROM 2014 – 6 YEARS OF AGE) – 10 YEARS OF AGE

Children must attend compulsory full-time education from the age of five (compulsory year of pre-primary education) and six years of primary school and three years of lower secondary school.

Early school education offers an integrated process of teaching.



PRIMARY SCHOOL – STAGE 2



- * children from 10 to 13 years of age
- * teaching based on separate subjects: Polish language, History and civics, modern foreign languages, Mathematics, Natural science, Music/ Art, Technology, Computer classes, religious education, Physical education, lessons with class tutor.
- * at the end of the 6-year primary school (age 13) – general, obligatory test with no selection function.

STAGE 3 (GRADES 1-3 OF THE GIMNAZJUM)

- * 13-16 years of age
- * Compulsory subjects: Polish language, History, Civic education, 2 Modern foreign languages, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Geography, Art/ Music, Technology, Arts class, IT, Education for safety, Physical education, Religious education, lessons with class tutor.
- * At the end of the 3-year lower secondary school, gimnazjum (age 16) – general, obligatory examination, the results of which are indicated on the gimnazjum leaving certificate.



POST-COMPULSORY EDUCATION/UPPER SECONDARY

Liceum ogólnokształcące (general upper secondary school)	16 – 19 years of age
Liceum profilowane (specialised upper secondary school)	16 – 19 years of age
Technikum (technical upper secondary school)	16 – 20 years of age
Zasadnicza szkoła zawodowa (basic vocational school)	16 – 19 years old
Uzupełniające liceum ogólnokształcące (supplementary general upper secondary school)	18 /19 – 20/21 years of age
Technikum uzupełniające (supplementary technical upper secondary school)	18/19 – 21/22 years of age
Szkoła policealna (post-secondary non-tertiary school)	19 – 21 years of age

*From September 2012 recruitment to these types of schools is no longer carried out.

Core subjects (included in outline timetables):

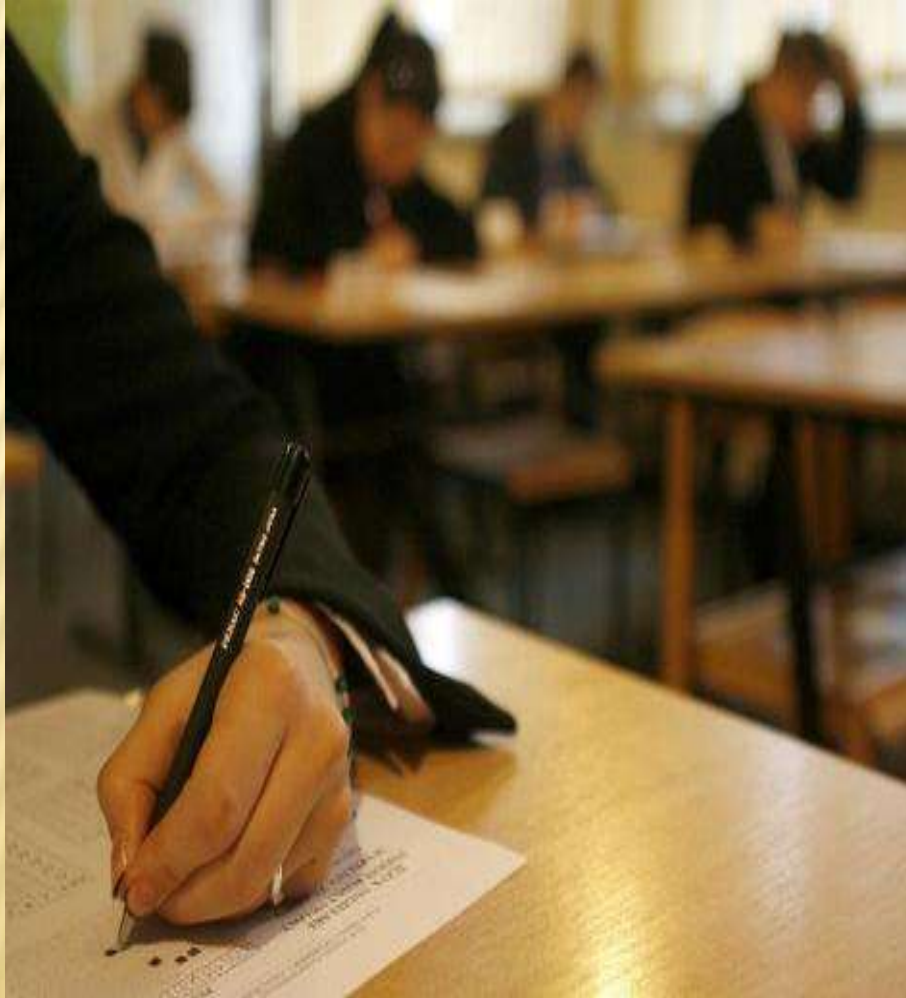


General upper secondary school: Polish language, 2 foreign languages, History, Civic education, Culture studies, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Geography, Introduction to entrepreneurship, Information technology, Physical Education, Education for safety, Religious education, lessons for class tutor, lessons for additional subject teaching envisaged in the curriculum at advanced (extended) level

Technikum: Polish language, 2 modern foreign languages, History, Civic education, Cultural studies, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Geography, Introduction to entrepreneurship, Information technology, Religious education, Physical education, Education for safety, lessons for class tutor, subjects at advanced level, theoretical vocational training, additional practical vocational training .

Basic vocational school: Polish language, modern foreign language, History, Civic education, Mathematics, Physics, Geography, Introduction to Entrepreneurship, Religious education, IT, Physical Education, Education for safety, theoretical vocational training, practical vocational training lessons for class tutor.

ASSESSMENT, PROGRESSION AND QUALIFICATIONS



- ✖ Assessment at this level of education is similar to the arrangements in compulsory education.
- ✖ At the end of the course, all schools (except for the basic vocational schools) organize final/matriculation examinations (egzamin maturalny).

HIGHER EDUCATION

The following types of state higher education institutions can be found: universities, technical HEIs, agricultural HEIs, HEIs for Economics, pedagogical HEIs, medical universities/academies, schools/universities of maritime studies, universities/academies of physical education, schools/academies of art studies, theological HEIs, military higher education institutions, government service higher education institutions.

The final examination certificate (świadcstwo maturalne) is required by all institutions for admission to higher education.



QUALIFICATIONS



- ✗ The first cycle studies (Bachelor)
- ✗ Second cycle studies and long cycle studies (Master) finish with the dyplom ukończenia studiów wyższych (the university higher education diploma)

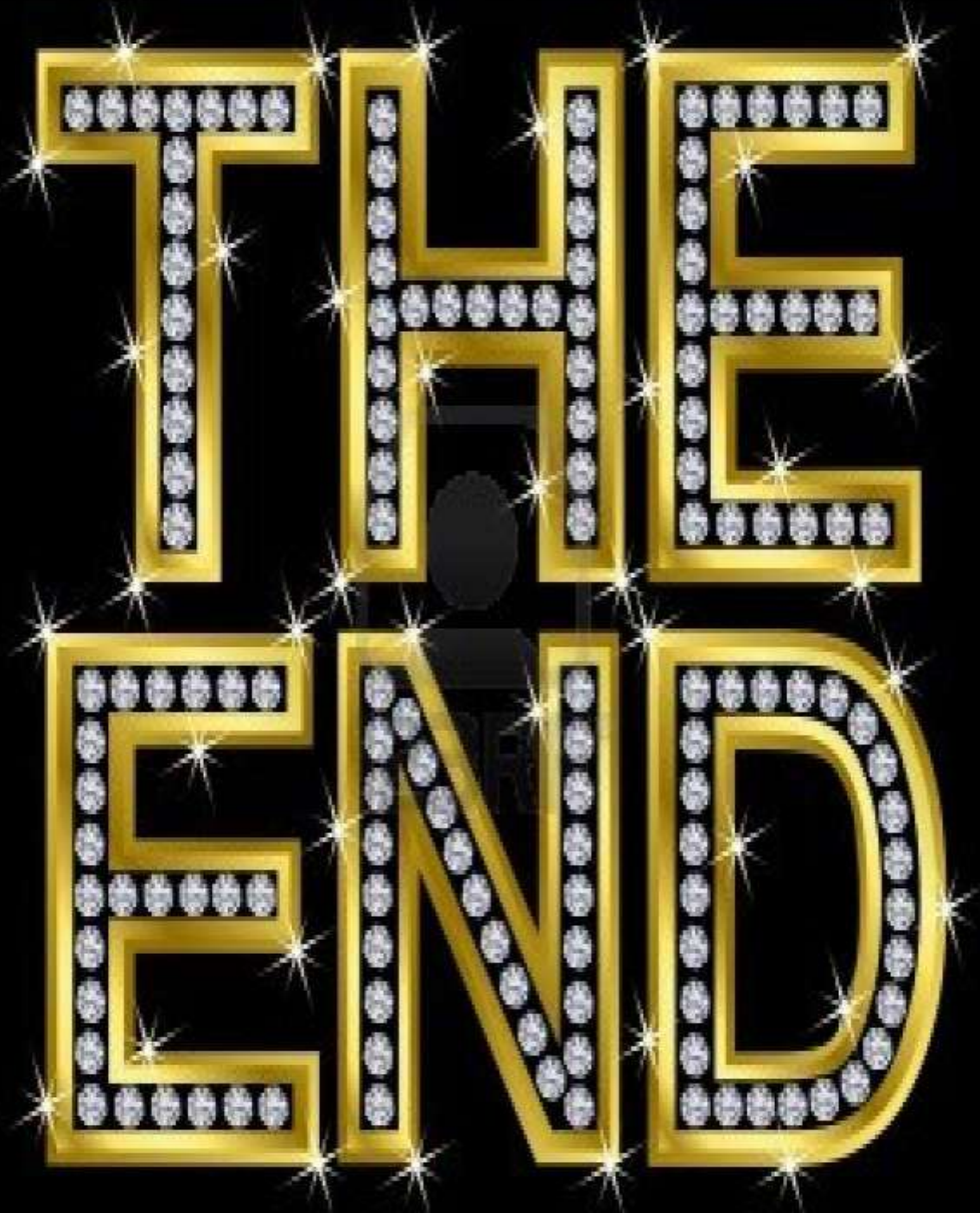
Sources:

<http://www.theglobalvillage.dk>

<http://www.partners-in-education.com>

<http://www.eurydice.org.pl>





**Thanks for
your
attention!**

**Presentation
made**

**by Joanna
Magdziarz**