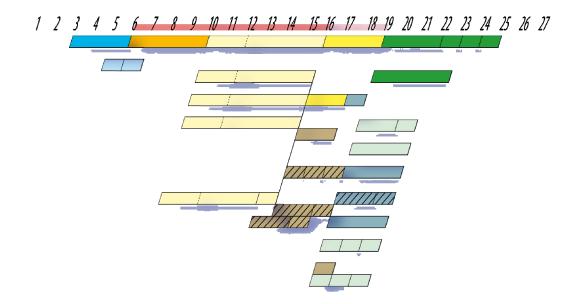


The structure of the European education systems 2011/12: schematic diagrams

These diagrams give an overview of the educational structure for mainstream schooling in each country from pre-primary level up to tertiary education.



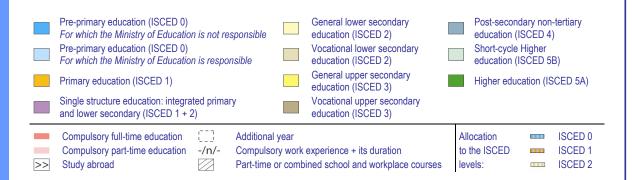
What is Eurydice

The **Eurydice Network** provides information on and analyses of European education systems and policies. As of 2011, it consists of 37 national units based in all 33 countries participating in the EU's Lifelong Learning programme (EU Member States, EFTA countries, Croatia and Turkey) and is coordinated and managed by the EU Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency in Brussels, which drafts its publications and databases.



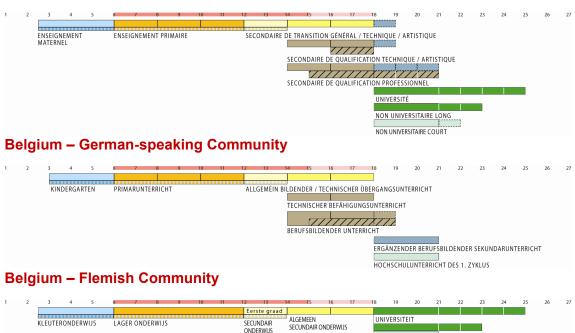
HOW TO READ THE DIAGRAMS

- The diagrams show the programmes of study considered to be the most representative in each country. Doctoral studies are not taken into account and separate special education needs provision is not included either.
- The educational structures of all the countries are presented according to the national organisation and the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED). See definitions of the ISCED levels on page 8.
- The diagrams provide the terms corresponding to either institutions or education levels or programmes of study in the national language of each country.
- The ages shown in the diagram are theoretical.
 They give an indication of at which age schooling officially starts and how long studies last. Situations such as early or late entry, year repetition or other interruption to schooling are not taken into account.
- In countries where the theoretical ages in higher education does not concern most of the students when finishing their studies, the end of the reference bar of the diagram has been left open. Participation rates by age as well as the distribution by age of students in higher education are given in the Eurydice publication Key Data on Education in Europe 2009 (figures C15 and C17).



European Union

Belgium – French Community



HOGESCHOOL

TECHNISCH / KUNST SECUNDAIR ONDERWIJS

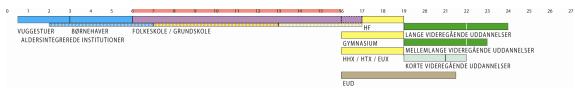
DBSO
BEROEPSSECUNDAIR ONDERWIJS

HOGER BEROEPSONDERWIJS (HBO)

SECUNDAIR-NA-SECUNDAIR (Se-n-Se)

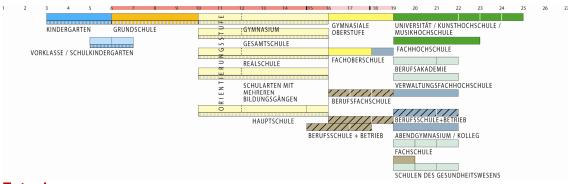
Bulgaria GIMNAZIA DETSKA GRADINA NATCHALNO UTCHILISHTE PROGIMNAZIALNO UTCHILISHTE VISCHI UTCHILISHTA PROFILIRANA GIMNAZIA KOLEJ PROFESSIONALEN KOLEJ PROFESSIONALNA GIMNAZIA / TECHNIKUM **Czech Republic** GYMNÁZIUM VYSOKÁ ŠKOLA MATEŘSKÁ ŠKOLA ZÁKLADNÍ ŠKOLA GYMNÁZIUM VYŠŠÍ ODBORNÁ ŠKOLA STŘEDNÍ ŠKOLA ZKRÁCENÉ STU ZKRÁCENÉ STUDIUM NÁSTAVBOVÉ STUDIUM STŘEDNÍ ŠKOLA

Denmark

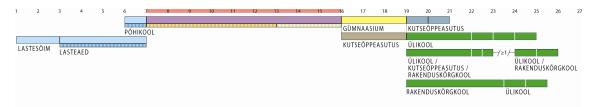


KONZERVATOŘ

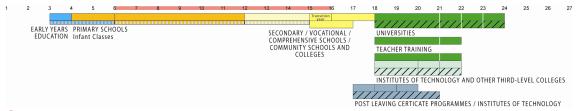
Germany



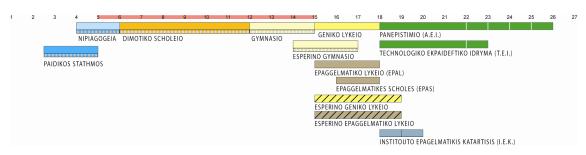
Estonia



Ireland



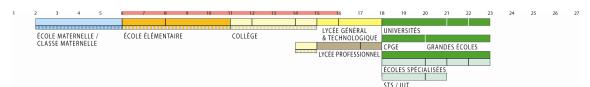
Greece



Spain



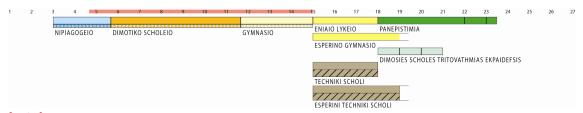
France



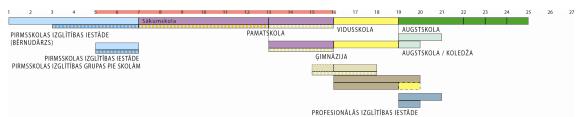
Italy



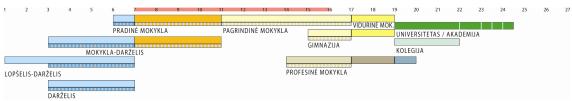
Cyprus



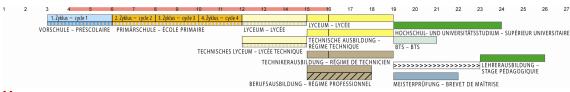
Latvia



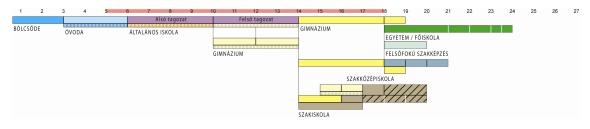
Lithuania



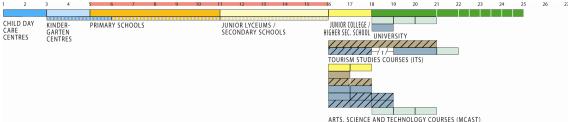
Luxembourg



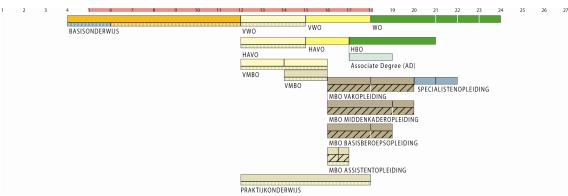
Hungary



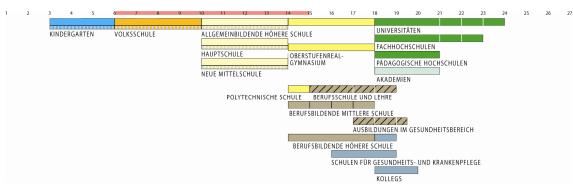
Malta



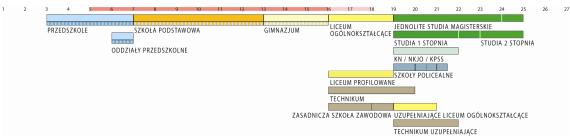
Netherlands



Austria



Poland



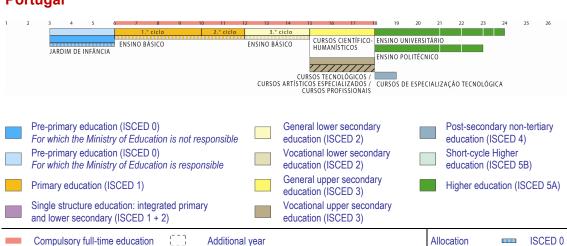
Portugal

Compulsory part-time education

Study abroad

>>

-/n/-



Compulsory work experience + its duration

Part-time or combined school and workplace courses

ISCED 1

ISCED 2

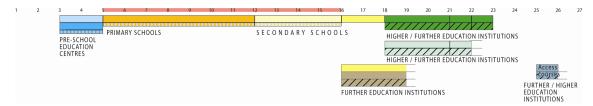
to the ISCED

levels:

Romania ŞCOALA PRIMARĂ GRADINITA GIMNAZIU LICEU UNIVERSITATE 7//////// SCOALA DE AN DE COMPLETARE ȘCOALA POSTLICEALĂ Slovenia 19 20 21 22 23 UNIVERZITETNI PROGRAMI / STROKOVNI PROGRAMI TEHNIŠKI / STROKOVNI PROGRAMI VIŠJE STROKOVNE ŠOLE POKLICNI IN POKLICNO-TEHNIŠKI PROGRAMI POKLICNI PROGRAMI POKLICNI PROGRAMI POKLICNI TEČAJ / MATURITETNI TEČAJ Slovakia 1. stupeň 2. stupeň MATERSKÁ ŠKOLA ZÁKLADNÁ ŠKOLA UNIVERZITA / VYSOKÁ ŠKOLA GYMNÁZIUM ///////// STREDNÁ ODBORNÁ ŠKOLA KONZERVATÓRIUM **Finland** PÄIVÄKOTI – DAGHEM ESIOPETUS – FÖRSKOLEUNDERVISNING PERUSOPETUS – GRUNDLÄGGANDE UTBILDNING YLIOPISTO / KORKEAKOULU – UNIVERSITET / HÖGSKOLA LUKIO - GYMNASIUM />≥y-AMMATTIKORKEAKOULU - YRKESHÖGSKOLA AMMATTITUTKINTO – YRKESEXAMEN AMMATILLINEN KOULUTUS - YRKESUTBILDNING ERIKOISAMMATTITUTKINTO – SPECIALYRKESEXAMEN Sweden 19 20 21 22 GRUNDSKOLA UNIVERSITET / HÖGSKOLA YRKESHŌGSKOLA GYMNASIESKOLA KOMMUNAL VUXENUTBILDNING / FOLKHÖGSKOLA **United Kingdom - England** Key stage 3 Key stage 4 11/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/ PRIMARY SCHOOLS / NURSERY SCHOOLS / VOLUNTARY SETTINGS / PRIVATE SETTINGS PRIMARY SCHOOLS SECONDARY SCHOOLS SECONDARY SCHOOLS / FURTHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS HIGHER / FURTHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (1) Early Years Foundation Stage FURTHER / HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS **United Kingdom – Wales** Foundation phase Key stage 2 PRIMARY SCHOOLS / NURSERY SCHOOLS / VOLUNTARY SETTINGS / PRIVATE SETTINGS PRIMARY SCHOOLS Key stage 3 Key stage 4 SECONDARY SCHOOLS / FURTHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS FURTHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS HIGHER / FURTHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS Access COUSSE SECONDARY SCHOOLS HIGHER / FURTHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS Access (COUSE) ACCESS (COUSE) FURTHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS FURTHER / HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS United Kingdom - Northern Ireland Pre-school Foundation stage Key stage 1 Key stage 2 Key stage 3 Ke Key stage 3 Key stage 4 PRIMARY SCHOOLS / PRIMARY SCHOOLS / NURSERY SCHOOLS / VOLUNTARY SETTINGS / PRIVATE SETTINGS SECONDARY SCHOOLS / HIGHER / FURTHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS FURTHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS HIGHER / FURTHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS Access COUSSE EIDTHER

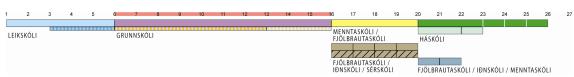
FURTHER / HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

United Kingdom - Scotland

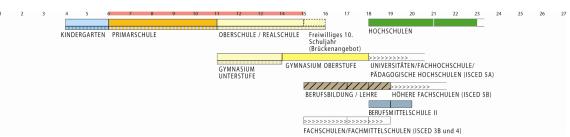


EFTA countries

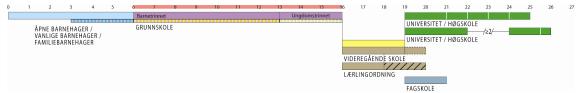
Iceland



Liechtenstein



Norway



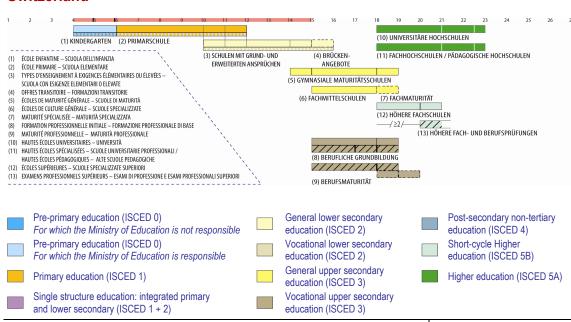
Switzerland

Compulsory full-time education

Compulsory part-time education

Study abroad

>>



Compulsory work experience + its duration

Part-time or combined school and workplace courses

Allocation

levels:

to the ISCED

ISCED 0

ISCED 1

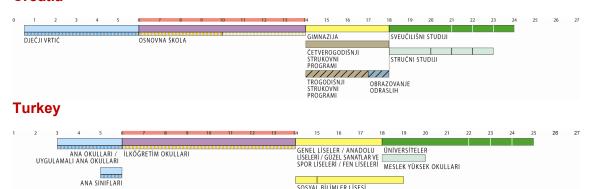
ISCED 2

Additional year

-/n/-

Candidate countries

Croatia



. .

MESLEK LISELERI / TEKNIK LISELER / ANADOLU MESLEK LISELERI / ANADOLU TEKNIK LISELERI

International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED - UOE, 1997 edition)

ISCED 0: Pre-primary education

Pre-primary education is defined as the initial stage of organised instruction. It is school- based or centre-based and is designed for children aged at least 3 years.

ISCED 1: Primary education

This level begins between 5 and 7 years of age, is compulsory in all countries and generally lasts from four to six years.

ISCED 2: Lower secondary education

It continues the basic programmes of the primary level, although teaching is typically more subject-focused. Usually, the end of this level coincides with the end of compulsory education.

ISCED 3: Upper secondary education

This level generally begins at the end of compulsory education. The entrance age is typically 15 or 16 years. Entrance qualifications (end of compulsory education) and other minimum entry requirements are usually needed. Instruction is often more subject-oriented than at ISCED level 2. The typical duration of ISCED level 3 varies from two to five years.

ISCED 4: Post-secondary non-tertiary education

These programmes straddle the boundary between upper secondary and tertiary education. They serve to broaden the knowledge of ISCED level 3 graduates. Typical examples are programmes designed to prepare pupils for studies at level 5 or programmes designed to prepare pupils for direct labour market entry.

ISCED 5: Tertiary education (first stage)

Entry to these programmes normally requires the successful completion of ISCED level 3 or 4. This level includes tertiary programmes with academic orientation (type A) which are largely theoretically based and tertiary programmes with occupation orientation (type B) which are typically shorter than type A programmes and geared for entry into the labour market.

More detailed information and other sources

Eurydice Website: http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/education/eurydice/tools_en.php#diagrams

- Focus on Higher Education in Europe 2010: The impact of the Bologna Process, Brussels: Eurydice, 2010, for a better understanding of ISCED level 5 and 6 programmes - Bachelor, Master and Doctorate.
- The reference material *European Glossary on Education, volume 2 Educational institutions* gives explanations on national terms used for education institutions.
- Eurypedia provides descriptions of educational systems and policies in the Eurydice network countries: http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/education/eurypedia.