



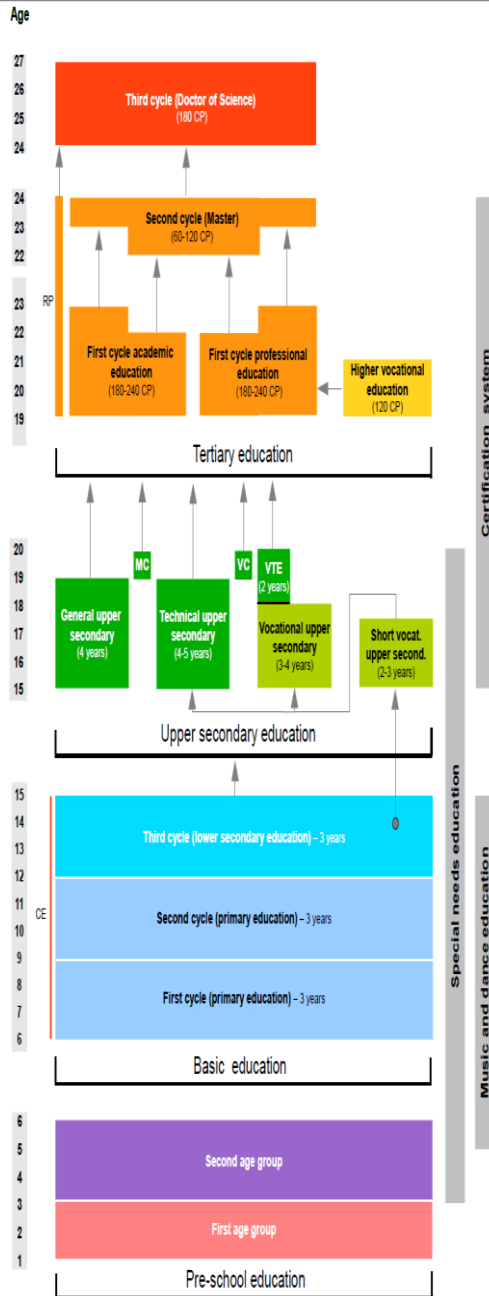
Slovenian education system

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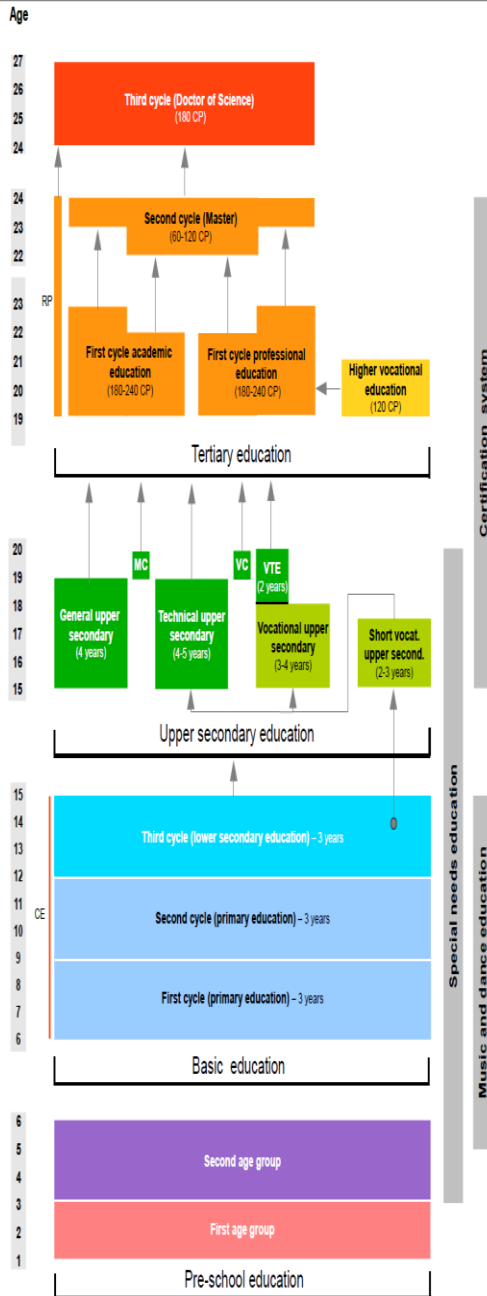
Levels in Education System in Slovenia

- Pre-school education (900 kindergartens)
- Elementary schools (450)
- Secondary education (general education – gymnasia, vocational and technical education) – 140
- Higher education (4 state universities)



Pre-school education in public and private preschool institutions.

- Pre-school education is not obligatory, but at present more than 80% of children aged 3 - 6 years attend kindergartens.
- One year before primary school it includes more than 95%.



Compulsory school education

- Lasts for 9 years and begins when the child reaches the age of 6 and ends when he/she successfully completes the education programme or after 9 years of schooling.
- Compulsory nine-year primary school falls into three-year cycles:
 - first cycle 1-3 (age 6-8)
 - second cycle (age 9-11) and
 - third cycle (age 12-14).

Teaching process at primary schools

- In the first cycle pupils have **the same teacher** for most of the subjects.
- **The first year is taught by two teachers** at a time, with the second teacher being either a pre-primary teacher or a class teacher.
 - **The „second“ teacher** participates in teaching only half of the periods.
- In the second cycle **subject teachers** are gradually more and more involved in teaching: initially as the teachers of **arts subjects** and **sports** and also **foreign language** subject teachers.

- The third cycle (from 7th to 9th grade) involves teaching exclusively by subject teachers.
- From the school year 2006/07 onwards, some subjects (mother tongue, mathematics, foreign language in the last two years (8th and 9th grade) may be taught
 1. either by two teachers or
 2. teaching may involve within-class groupings or
 3. subject streaming;It is up to the school to choose among these three options.

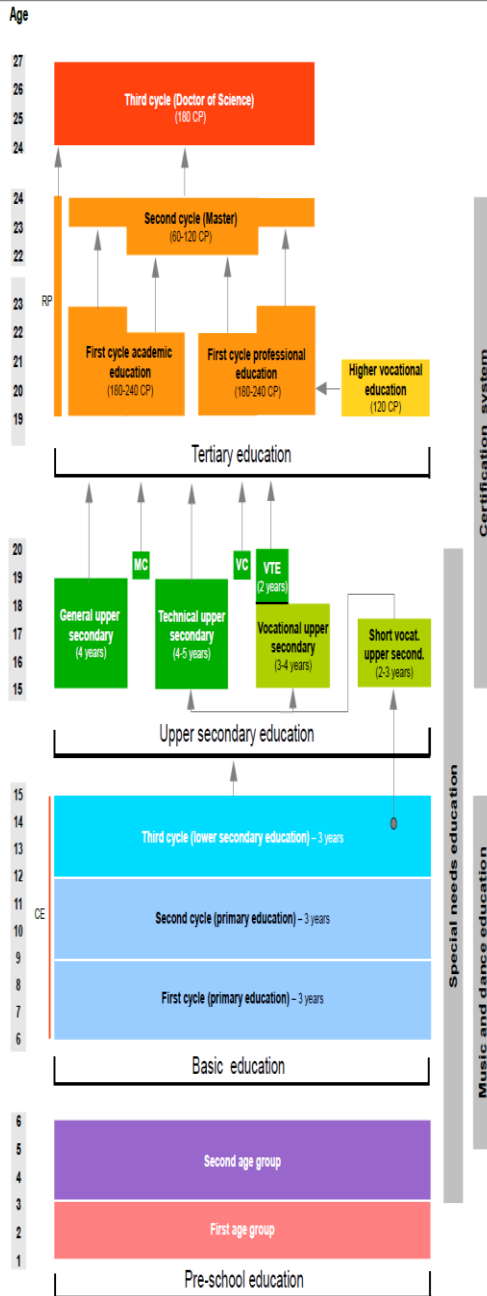
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

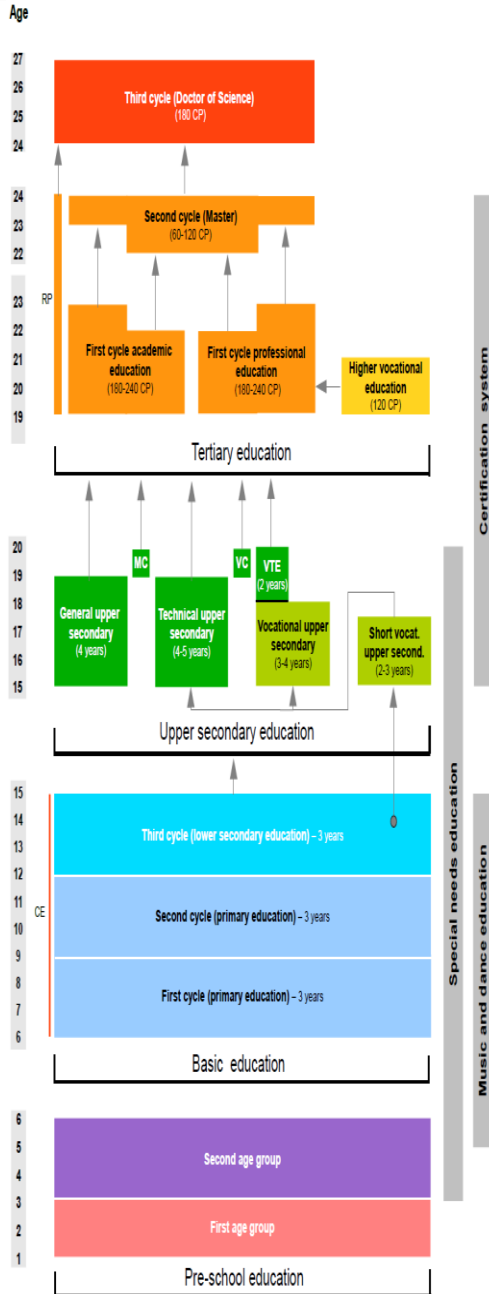
diagnostic and formative role of assessment

- At the end of the second and the third cycle, **statewide examinations** are given, this we are introducing also examination after the first cycle.
- After the second cycle, written examinations from mother tongue, mathematics, and foreign language are given, also at the end of the ninth year, external examinations are to be taken in 3 subjects: the mother tongue, mathematics and a third subject determined by the Minister each school year anew.
- **The results do not affect the grades or the progress of pupils to the next cycle.** Instead, they merely provide feedback for schools, parents, and pupils.
- Results after the third cycle will be used for selection to grammar schools.

Secondary education is divided into vocational and technical education, and general secondary education.

- Vocational and technical education is the most diversified part of the educational system.
- Student can receive:
 - short-term vocational education (normally lasting two and a half years),
 - secondary vocational education (normally three years in school or, in the dual system, alternately in school and the place of employment) or
 - secondary technical education (four-year programme, or two years after completing a three-year programme, or one-year vocational course after completing *gimnazija*).





General secondary education is carried out by

- Gymnasia (gimnazije) (general secondary schools) –
 - general *gimnazija* (including the classical variant with Latin and Greek) and
 - *gimnazija* with specialisation (technical, economics and art).
- It finishes with the **matura examination**, which is a general condition for admission to university and also allows enrolment in post-secondary and higher education.

Public vs. private sector schools

- The majority of primary and upper secondary school students attend **public-sector schools** (99.1 %), which are set up and funded entirely by the State and the municipalities.
- **Private-sector schools**, which are set up by the non-public bodies and carry out state-approved programmes, are from 2015 funded entirely by the State too.
 - *Montesori school*
 - *Waldorf primary and secondary school*
 - *Catholic primary and secondary school*

The required teacher education for teachers' qualifications in Slovenia

- In “Bologna study programmes” – teachers have to complete a second-cycle study programme and **attain a Master degree (300 ECTS)**; pre-school teachers have to complete the first cycle of higher professional studies programme (180 ECTS).
- Initial teacher training can be obtained through:
 - programme leading to the professional title of professor of one or two subjects (concurrent or integrated model of teacher training),
 - a non-degree (credential) teacher training programme (consecutive model), amounting 60 ECTS.

- All study programmes in pre-service teacher education and other professionals in education must obtain at least **60 ECTS of basic education subjects**.
- Subjects are in the following fields: pedagogy, educational psychology, development psychology, philosophy of education, sociology of education, educational methodology, special didactics.
- Compulsory part of educational study programmes is also **15 ECTS of practical training**.
- **10 %** of the programme for elective subjects

Teaching certification examination

- Professional staff members in public kindergartens and schools in Slovenia need to be adequately qualified - must attain the appropriate education and pass the **State Teacher Certification Examination**.
- Oral examination for all professional workers that includes:
 - the constitution of the Republic of Slovenia, the constitution of the European Union and its legal system, and regulations specifying human and children's rights and basic privileges,
 - legislation in the area of education,
 - Slovenian written language (Italian and Hungarian language).

Education of professionals in education takes place on

- **Faculty of Education** (pedagogical subjects are included in all years of study; a degree enables students to teach in primary schools, secondary technical and vocational schools and in gymnasiums – but not for teaching matura subjects),
- **Faculty of Arts** (pedagogical subjects are included only at master level; a degree enables students to teach in primary and secondary school), and
- **at different science - engineering and mathematics faculties** (e.g. Biotechnical Faculty, Faculty of Chemistry and Chemical Technology, Faculty of Mathematics and Physics; pedagogical subjects are included only at master level; faculties cooperate with Faculty of Education and/or Faculty of Arts).

Prescribed programmes at the Faculty of Education

- Pedagogical – andragogical programme,
- Early English Language teacher training programme,
- Supplementary education for the pre-school level,
- Supplementary programme for teaching pupils with learning difficulties and behavioural problems
- Special-educational qualification program for educating specific groups of children with special educational needs
- Programmes for teaching a third subject:
 - Physics,
 - Biology,
 - Chemistry,
 - Home Economics,
 - Technology

The syllabus of the pedagogical-andragogical training

Subject	ECTS
Pedagogy	4
Pedagogical Methodology	3
Didactics	5
Developmental and Pedagogical Psychology	7
Andragogy	3
Sociology of Education	4
Selected Topics from Philosophy	4
Inclusive education	4
Professional Didactics with ICT and Practical Pedagogical Training	14
Teaching practice	4
Optional subject from the range of subjects offered by the University	8
Total	60

- Study programmes at the Master level that are taught in English:
 - Arts Therapy
 - Education Policy
 - Inclusive education
 - Primary Teacher Education with English
- Doctoral study programme Teacher Education and Educational Science