Bachelor and Master programmes are open to applicants who have passed a "maturitní zkouška" examination and meet the relevant entry requirements which, at most universities, include entry examinations. Admittance to a "following" Master programme is conditional

Doctoral programmes (normally three years, ISCED 6) are designed for Master degree holders and focus on scientific research and independent creative activities in research and development and in artistic disciplines. Those who complete doctoral programmes are awarded the academic title "doctor" (Ph.D, Th.D).

authority, pre-school facilities, basic schools and their facilities. The quality of the educational provision is supervised by the Czech School Inspectorate. The quality of higher education is fostered by the Accreditation Commission (AC) which evaluates educational, scientific, research, artistic and other creative activities. The MoEYS takes account of the AC in issuing its decisions. On its own initiative or at a request by the MoEYS the AC carries out evaluation of accredited activities of HE institutions, and in

Population: Area: Density of population:

10,2 million 78,864 km² 130 inhabitants per km² 14,400 EUR (2002) agriculture 4.5 % (2003)

Basic facts about the country

Education System of the Czech Republic

skills; in artistic disciplines the focus is on the development of creativity and talents. Academic titles awarded reflect the nature of the study programmes (e.g. Ing., MUDr.,

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application and on the development of creative

5A) are focused on theoretical knowledge, its

Master programme (four to six years, ISCED

programme (one to three years, ISCED 5A) and

Master programme following after a Bachelor

degree. Graduates from Bachelor programmes

completion is viewed as a full university

and for continuation in Master programmes. Its

It is focused on preparation for an occupation

ISCED 5B) is the first cycle of higher education.

Bachelor programme (three to four years,

their tounding body. HE institutions provide

entities and are part of the Ministry which is

institutions (military and police) are not legal

and closed down according to law. State HE

institutions. Public HE institutions are set up

divided into public, state and private

Vysoké školy (higher education institutions) are

structure of study programmes as agreed in

developments aim at harmonisation of the

academic institution in Central Europe. Current

University in Prague, which is the oldest

Charles IV established what is today Charles

tradition of over six hundred years. In 1348

Czech higher education (HE) has a long

a diploma - DiS). Students pay tuition fees.

"diplomovany' specialista" (specialist with

years and the graduates get the title

programmes last from two to three and half

a written assignment and its defence. The

bne egeugnel ngierot e ni noitenimexe

examination in vocational subjects, an

an examination consisting of a theoretical

degree. The studies end with "absolutorium",

demanding but do not require a university

perform specific occupations which are

Tertiary technical schools train students to

requirements that are set by the school director.

HICHER EDUCATION

education at three levels:

.7991 ni nodziJ

are awarded the academic title Bc. or BcA.

MVDr., Mgr., JUDr., PhDr., RNDr., ThDr.).

Nursery schools, basic, secondary and postsecondary technical schools are administered by education departments of 14 regional authorities. Municipalities establish or close down, in agreement with the regional

place in school laboratories and workshops. vocational subjects. Practical training takes tuition is devoted to general subjects, 60 % to

training centres are completed by a final (training centre). The programmes provided by be trained for specific occupations at uciliste year or failed to complete the ninth year may compulsory education at a lower than ninth may be admitted. Pupils who completed which those who complete vocational courses by a "maturitni zkouška" examination, to schools also provide programmes completed manual skills. Some secondary vocational and its objective is for the pupils to acquire accounts for approximately 50 % of the tuition apprenticeship certificate. Practical training examination and the award of an programmes) that are completed by a final programmes (in some cases also two- and one-year school), ISCED 3B, normally provides three-year Střední odborné učiliště (secondary vocational

2002/03 in upper secondary education in Participation rates for 15-79 year-olds

.noitenimexs

idary education - 5% Do not continue - 9%

Secondary education without Secondary education with a "maturita" examination - 55% a "maturita" examination - 61% Secondary education without

Tertiary technical education

examination and meeting of entry a successful passing of the "maturitni zkouška" work. Admittance is conditional upon approaches with emphasis on independent education and applies multi-disciplinary ISCED 5B, in essence belongs to tertiary Vyšší odborná škola (tertiary technical school),

> education. percent of all pupils who completed basic education is very low - it is less than one relevant year. The rate of drop-out from basic show appropriate performance must repeat the permitted at primary level. Pupils who do not at the end of each term. Oral assessment is

Secondary education

zkouška" examination. secondary education with a "maturitni a certificate of vocational qualification, c) education, b) secondary education with level the student achieves: a) secondary relevant educational programme at secondary form. Upon successful completion of the the full-time, part-time, distance and combined schools and secondary vocational schools in acquired at gymnázium, secondary technical school director. Secondary education may be examination is within the purview of the examination. The content of the entry requirements which normally include an entry respectively), and the fulfilment of admission the completion of the 7th and 5th year for six- and eight-year gymnázium this means upon successful completion of basic school Admittance to a secondary school is conditional

zkouška" examination. Programmes are completed by a "maturitni or 5th year - an eight-year gymnázium. , muizšnmy 8 vear – a six-year βymnázium, admitted. This may be the 9th year - a four-year year from which basic school pupils are length of the studies differs depending on the 3A, provides secondary general education. The Cymnázium (general secondary school), ISCED

provide a lower level of vocational education zkouška". Secondary technical schools also tour years and are completed by "maturitati secondary technical education. The studies last school), ISCED 3A, B, normally provides full Střední odborná škola (secondary technical

(two and three-year programmes). 40 % of the

EDUCATION TECHNICAL ΥΝD ΤΕRTIARY PRE-SCHOOL, BASIC, SECONDARY

A lesson lasts 45 minutes. holidays. Tuition takes place five days a week. following year. The last two months are September and ends on 31 August the tertiary technical schools begins on 1 The school year at basic, secondary and

Pre-school education

school are placed in special nursery schools. cannot be placed in a mainstream nursery schooling. Children who, for health reasons, attend this non-compulsory preparation for a small proportion of five-year-olds do not the discretion of the parents. Nevertheless, only skills. Nursery school attendance is entirely at behavioural rules and develop communication well as group activities the children learn basic Through playing and through individual as is provided by materská škola (nursery school). Pre-school education of children aged 3 to 6

Basic education

 ϕ

.(loohəz ymnazium (general secondary school). apart from basic school, at six- and eight-year (lower secondary education) may take place, škola (basic school), the second four-year stage (primary education) is provided by základní the age of 6 to 15. The first five-year stage as early as 1774. It lasts 9 years, normally from Compulsory school attendance was introduced

compensatory classes for underachievers. specific learning and behavioural needs, or of subjects, special classes for pupils with extended tuition in certain subjects or groups Basic schools may establish classes with

assessment is summarised on a school report using a scale from 1 to 5. Continuous of written and oral presentations and marked Student performance is assessed on the basis

upon proper completion of a Bachelor programme. HE institutions and faculties may set further entry requirements. All three types of programme may be studied full-time or parttime, or as distance education or in a combined form.

Traditional HE institutions provide all types of study programmes. Private HE institutions provide non-university education – mostly Bachelor programmes. Studies at HE institutions are divided into semesters, years or blocks. The academic year is 12 months and its beginning is determined by the rector.

Studies in the Czech language at public and state HE institutions are free of charge.

GOVERNING AND SUPERVISORY BODIES

The central governing body covering the entire education system is the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports (MoEYS) which formulates strategic documents and proposes the relevant legislation.

FUNDING

institutional evaluation.

Nursery schools, basic, secondary and postsecondary technical schools are mostly funded by the state from the MoEYS budget and from the budgets of regional and municipal authorities. Normally a method of funding based on the number of persons educated is applied. Financial resources for staff wages, textbooks and teaching aids are allocated to regional authorities by the MoEYS. Operational and capital costs are covered by regional or municipal authorities.

the case of private HE institutions also

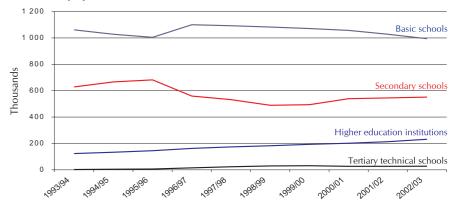
Public HE institutions are funded from the state budget through the MoEYS. The level of the funding depends on the long-term plan of the school, the type and financial requirements of accredited study programmes, the number of students and the results achieved. Private HE institutions which have the status of a public benefit organisation may receive similar funding.

Structure of employment: industry 39.4 % (2003) services 54.6 % (2003) Average unemployment rate: 9.9 % (2003) Public expenditure on education 4.7 % (2002)

Number of pupils and students in 1993–2003:

GDP per capita (PPS):

(% GDP):



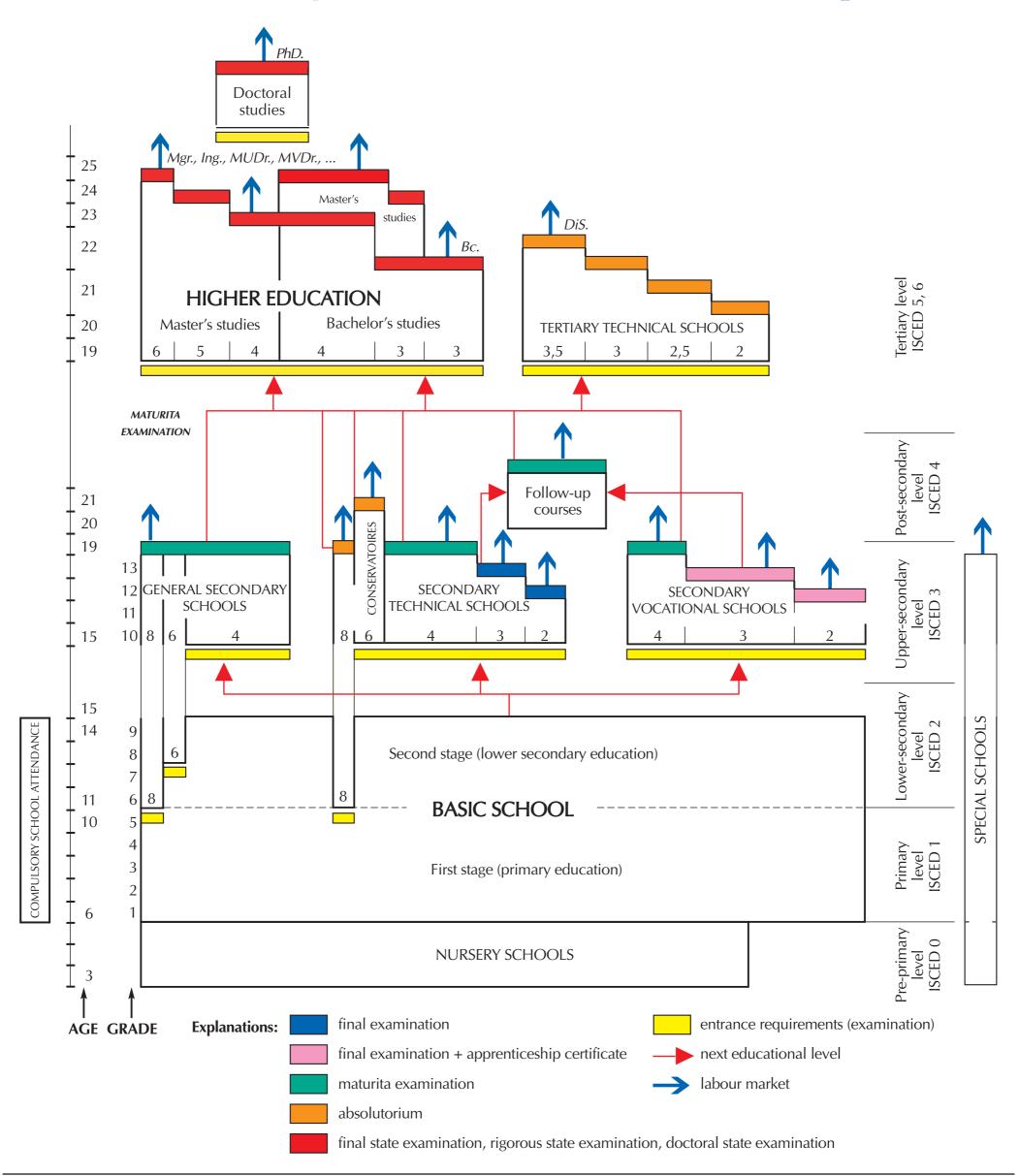


Education System of the Czech Republic

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