

Studying in Poland

Features of Polish education

- **division of schools into public, private and social**
- **compulsory education until the age of 18**
- **six stages of school education**

Early Care and Education

Covers the age group
from 0-3 years.

The nursery is
paid.

**Nursery / Children's
club**

The nursery isn't compulsory.
Parents decide whether the
child will go to the nursery.

In the nursery, classes are organized, among others plastic, musical. Children learn to clean: use a potty, brush their teeth and hands.

Kindergartens are part of the education system, nurseries are not.

The public kindergarten is free of charge.

Nursery School /Kindergarten

Includes children aged 3-6 years.

Education in these institutions is compulsory for children aged 6.

**Pre-school children learn
to write, count, read,
foreign language, music
and rhythmic.**

Primary school

Primary school is compulsory.

Compulsory primary education consists of students attending an 8-year primary school.

Primary school education ends with an examination after completing the eighth grade.

Primary school

Children aged 7 must attend primary school for 8 years.

Children finish primary school at the age of 14.

Secondary school includes:

- * 4-year general secondary school (15-19 years old)
- * 5-year technical secondary school (15-20 years old)
- * first and second degree vocational school (15-19 years old)

Secondary school

Graduating from the 1st degree vocational school enables obtaining a diploma confirming professional qualifications, obtaining basic vocational education and starting studies at the 2nd degree vocational school.

First and second degree vocational school

In a vocational school, we learn for the profession and gain qualifications in the profession that interests us.

High school students learn various subjects, including: Polish, English, mathematics, geography, chemistry, physics, computer science, biology and others.

In high school, students learn subjects that will be needed at the matura exam. The compulsory subjects are: Polish, English, mathematics. Additionally, students learn the subjects they want to extend.

High school

In high school, students prepare directly for the matriculation examination, which in order to pass, they must obtain 30% at the basic level.

Students of technical faculties
study for 5 years.

For 5 years they have been
preparing for the qualifying
examination in the profession of
their choice.

There are
different
professional
qualifications
and there is a
lot to choose
from.

Everybody
can find
something
for self.

Technical college

Students
prepare for
qualifying
exams and
matura exams.

In technical secondary school, students
learn the same subjects as high school
students. Additionally, they learn subjects
for qualification.

The matura exam isn't obligatory!

People who want to enter a higher education institution pass their high school diploma.

An institution for high school graduates.

The criterion for post-secondary education is secondary education.

Post-secondary school

It lasts from 1 to 2.5 years

You can enroll in a post-secondary school if you want to improve your qualifications.

Higher education is conducted by independent universities offering first, second and third cycle studies (bachelor / engineer, master, doctoral)

There is a system of full-time and part-time studies.

Tertiary education

The student chooses the field of study in which he will study at the university.

It consists in supplementing secondary and primary education by adults, undertaking various types of training to raise professional and personal qualifications, as well as joining the training of the unemployed or jobseekers



**Adult education and
training**

The stages of education in Poland, which I described in the previous slides, have been in force since 2017.

The primary school lasted 6 years. At the end of the 6th grade, the students took the sixth grade exam.

The high school lasted 3 years and the technical college lasted 4 years.

Until 2017, the stages of education in Poland were different.

Until 2017, there was a gymnasium which lasted 3 years. At the end of grade 3 of lower secondary school, students wrote a lower secondary school exam.

ADVANTAGES

New
friendships

Mind
development
through
science

Interesting
lessons

advantages and disadvantages of the education system

DISADVANTAGES

Individuality
(each student needs a
different time to learn
something)

A large
amount of
study
materials at
one time

Thank you :)