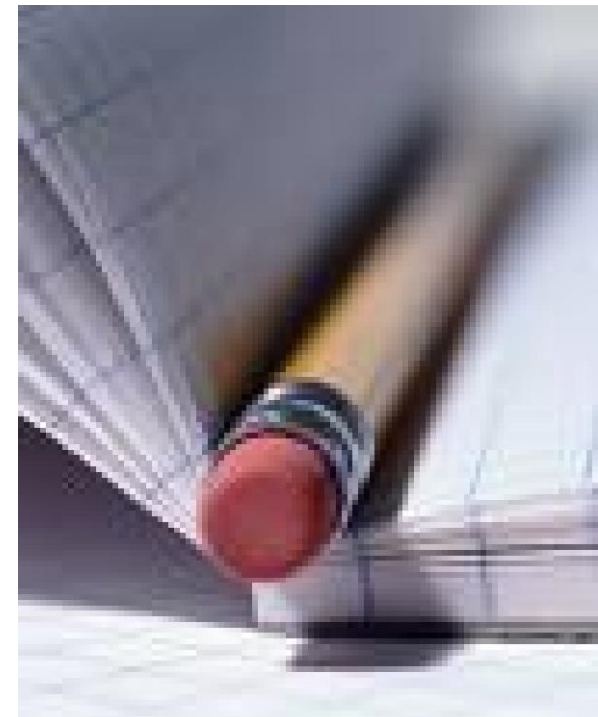




TURKISH NATIONAL EDUCATION SYSTEM

TURKISH NATIONAL EDUCATION SYSTEM

- In Turkish National Education System there are two main parts :
 - FORMAL EDUCATION
 - NON-FORMAL EDUCATION



FORMAL EDUCATION

- Is the regular education of individuals in a certain age group.
- Is given in schools
- Has a curriculum prepared for definite purposes.
- Includes
 - Pre-primary education
 - Primary education
 - Secondary education
 - Higher education

Preprimary Education

- It is optional
- For children between 36-72 months old
- They are trained in
 - Independent preprimary schools
(36-72 months old)
 - Classes in primary schools.
(60-72 months old)

[Primary Education]

- 8 years of uninterrupted education.
- It is compulsory.
- Involves children from 6 to 14 years old.
- Free of charge in state schools.

Examinations In Primary Education

- 8th grades children must take a national examination at the end of school year. In the exams there are questions on Turkish, Maths, Science, Social sciences and English.
- Marks given at school are very important. In first 3 years children don't get marks. But in the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th grades marks are very important. Because the average of the marks is added to examination results at the end of 8th grade.

[Secondary Education]

- The counselors in primary schools help the students to choose their secondary schools according to two criteria
 - 1- National exam results
 - 2- The average of the marks.
- is optional.
- takes for four years
- Consist of general and vocational secondary schools

[General Secondary Schools]

- Secondary schools



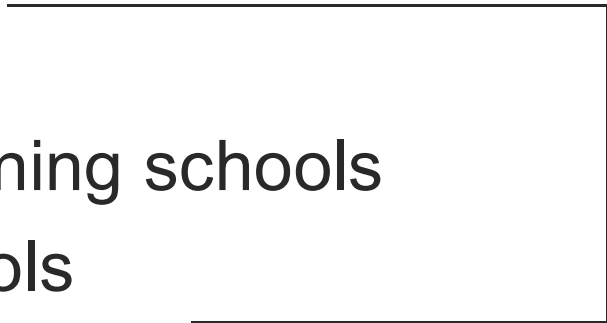
Children don't need the examination results and the average of marks to go to a secondary school.

- Science schools

- Anatolia schools

- Anatolia teacher training schools

- Social science schools



Students can go to these schools according to their exam results

- Sport schools

- Anatolian fine arts schools.



National Exam and extra ability exam are needed.

Vocational Secondary Schools

- These schools prepare the children to world of work. The area of vocational Schools are health, trade, tourism, agriculture, communication, electronic etc.
- The criteria to apply these schools is only the average of the marks in primary schools.
- The counselors in primary schools help the students to choose their department in 10th class according to three criteria
(the average of 9th class's marks(%40), the average of primary school's marks(%30) and the counselors's thoughts(%30))

[Higher Education]

- Minimum 2 years
- There are 103 universities
- To go to universities students need a national exam. A student who is at the last grade of a secondary school or a graduate at any age can enter this exam.

[Non-Formal Education]

There are many non-formal institutions in Turkey. These institutions prepare the people to world of the work.

- Apprenticeship training centers
- Public training centers
- Practical schools of art for girls
- Open high schools
- Vocational and technical open schools

[Open Schools]

- It is never late for education.
- People who aren't able to get secondary education on time for some reason have the opportunity to complete it later with the help of open schools
- There is also open higher education for those who don't have time to attend a normal university or who can't get enough points in national university exam and who want to have a basic higher education.

PROJECT NAME :

**Specialized Vocational Training Centres
(SVTC)**

Main Problem:

there is unemployment in the country, but the world of business can not find skilled labor.

Main Cause:

There is not sufficient coordination among the vocational schools, business, university, employment agency and other stakeholders,

The project which was prepared together by all partners is **(SVTC)** Specialized Vocational Training Centres Project.

PROJECT NAME :
**Specialized Vocational Training Centres
(SVTC)**

Project Purpose:

To resolve the demand of the business world, by educated qualified unemployes and students in vocational schools

Objective:

By Coordinating all partners, increase the skilled labor ratio.

Activity 1:

The Government (Ministry of Labour and Ministry of Education), representatives from business, universities, employment agencies and other stakeholders have signed a protocol.

PROJECT NAME : **Specialized Vocational Training Centres (SVTC)**

Activity 2:

Qualifications and job descriptions of the labor needed in the world of work were identified

Activity 3:

Training programs were created.

Activity 4:

101 pilot vocational education schools were chosen

Activity 5:

Some teachers who work in vocational education schools were trained in these new technological issues by university's faculty members

Activity 6:

New technological devices and equipment have been purchased for schools for use in training.

PROJECT NAME : **Specialized Vocational Training Centres (SVTC)**

Activity 7:

The unemployment workers agency send the candidate workers to be trained in these areas to schools

Activity 8:

The unemployed participants are trained in the theoretical and practical Courses in pilot schools. 80% of this training is done by teachers, 20% of this training is done by experts working in the sector. In addition to the training received in schools, there are also the practical application of the training in workplaces . During this training, each trainee is paid a daily fee by the government

PROJECT NAME :
**Specialized Vocational Training Centres
(SVTC)**

Activity 9:

This training is planned by representatives of the Educators and business community representatives together

Activity 10:

Each unemployed person receives two certificates after practical training in schools and workplaces

Activity 11:

The trainees apply to companies through the employment workers agency.

PROJECT NAME : **Specialized Vocational Training Centres (SVTC)**

Activity 12:

The Ministry of Labour is encouraging business owners. If they are a business that employs trainees, the government does not receive insurance and other taxes for 2.5 years from these companies. This is also attractive to business owners.

Activity 13.

Female trainees have an age limit, but There is no limit for women. Here, a positive discrimination is provided because of country's situation.



- Thanks for your patience.

Tahsin YAZIR