The System of Education in Poland



- Education in public schools is free of charge.
- Every person has the right to education. Education is compulsory until the age of 18.
- Parents are free to choose schools other than public for their children.

Pre-school education

- Pre-school education is regarded as the first level of the school system.
- Pre-schools are optional for 3-, 4- and 5-year-old children.
- Six-year-old children are obliged to complete a year of preparation for primary education called "O grade".
- This education stimulates the general development and gives the primary reading skill and basic mathematics.

Primary education

Old structure:

6-year primary school (szkoła podstawowa) compulsory for all pupils who are usually aged 6/7-13.

It was divided into two stages:

- grades 1-3 (early school education),
- grades 4-6 where teaching is done by subject.
- 3-year gimnazjum (lower secondary school) for students aged 13-16. At the end of it pupils take a compulsory external exam and its results influence admission to upper secondary schools.

New structure (starting in 2017)

8-year primary school (compulsory for all pupils who are usually aged 6/7-15). It includes two stages:

- grades 1-3 (early school education),
- grades 4-8 where teaching is done by subject

At the end of the 8-year primary school, pupils take a compulsory external examination. Its results will influence admission to secondary schools. Vast majority of students continues education in the following types of schools:

- 4-year general upper secondary school (liceum ogólnokształcące) leading to obtain the Matura certificate, which gives access to higher education.
- 5-year technical secondary school (technikum) leading to obtain a diploma confirming vocational qualifications
- 3-year basic vocational school (zasadnicza szkoła zawodowa) leading to obtain a diploma confirming vocational qualifications

Subjects

Compulsory subjects

• **Stage 1** (grades 1-3, primary school): early school education (including: mother tongue education, social education, natural sciences education, mathematical education, technology education, foreign language education, education in music and arts, computer education, physical education). Stage 2 (grades 4-8, primary school): Polish language, History and civics, Modern foreign languages, Mathematics, Natural science, Music/ Art, Technology, Computer classes, Physical education, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Geography, lessons with class tutor In the lower grades one teacher teaches all subjects, while in the higher grades each subject has a different teacher. The grading system

The grading system is as follows:

- 1 (niedostateczna, insufficient)
- 2 (dopuszczajaca, passing)
- 3 (dostateczna, sufficient)
- 4 (dobra, good)
- 5 (bardzo dobra, very good)
- 6 (celujaca, excellent)

1 is the failing grade,2 to 5 are normal passing gradesand 6 means that the student has exceeded expectations.

HIGHER EDUCATION

There are two types of Higher Education Institutions:

- university-type (uczelnia akademicka),
- non-university-type (uczelnia zawodowa).

They both offer first- and second-cycle programmes as well as long-cycle Master's degree programmes.

Studies are organized in the form of full-time (studia stacjonarne) or part-time (studia niestacjonarne) programmes. First-cycle programmes lead to two types of degrees:

- licencjat (equivalent of Bachelor's degree) 3-4 year programmes,
- inżynier (equivalent of Bachelor's degree) 3.5-4 year programmes.

Holders of the Bachelor's degree can enter second-cycle programmes, which take 1.5-2 years depending on the area of study.

Further information may be found on the websites:

- Ministry of National Education,
- Ministry of Science and Higher Education,

https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/national-policies/eurydice/content/poland_en