

Polish education system



Plan:

- 1) Kindergarten
- 2) Primary school
- 3) Compulsory education
- 4) Senior school
- 5) University/college
- 6) Paid/free education

Kinergarten

- Preschool education in Poland future students receive in kindergartens or in special classes at school.
- Attendance at the "zero class" is compulsory for children age 6 years. All kindergarten, public and private, are obliged to prepare young poles for school, establish discipline and show how to behave in the classroom.

Primary school

- From the age of 7, all children begin to study in compulsory basic school. During the first 3 years all classes are conducted under the supervision of one class teacher(although for the study of foreign languages and music and physical education classes are for involved teachers - specialist)
- Basic school.
- After the 6th grade, all students take General test to test their knowledge. The results show the effectiveness of teaching methods. After testing, all students the transferred to the second stage of General education - in high school.

Compulsory education

- Gymnasium.
- The transformation of the student in "student" makes the move to another school. All classes are held in the same building, but the number of disciplines, of course, increases. After completion of training in the gymnasium, General extraordinations are held, which consists of the three parts: humanitarian , mathematics and natural Sciences, and, separately, in a foreign language (taking into account in-depth knowledge gained in the "zero class" and basic school).
- According to the results of the exams, students receive recommendations for further education.

Compulsory education

- In Poland, secondary education students receive for 12 years. The school system is divided into three stages:
 - 1. Basic school (6 years).
 - 2. Gymnasium (2 years).
 - 3. Lyceums, technical schools (3 years).
- Training is conducted from September to June. During the summer holidays, there are "summer schools" for schoolchildren, in which optional classes are conducted not only by school teachers, but also by teachers from universities.

Senior school

- From 17 (18) to 20 (21) years As a result of the reform of education in Poland in 2017, the former ponadgimnazyjne schools became post-primary. In other words, it is a high school of secondary education in Poland and the final stage of compulsory schooling, which takes at least 3 years. Education in post-primary institutions - lyceums or technical schools - is already considered profile. The student can choose where to continue his studies. It can be a Lyceum, College or vocational school.

University

- Types of universities:
- Classical University
- Technical University
- Profile University
- Polytechnic
- Academy
- College

▣ Paid education

- You can enter paid universities of the country immediately after graduation and on the basis of one interview.
- Students themselves can earn in the country on vacation, during practice or in the evening, the University management does not prohibit it.

Free education

- State universities of Poland provide an opportunity for foreign citizens to enroll for free, according to the results of exams. Selection of students is carried out on a competitive basis, application for admission can be submitted in advance.