



System of Education in Hungary

In the 21th Century

Hungarian Education & Training System



Maintenance

- ▶ Owners and Maintainers
 - ▶ Before 2013 the owners and the maintainers of schools were the municipalities
- ▶ From 2013 the main maintainer is the Government
 - ▶ Klebelsberg Intézményfenntartó Központ - KLIK is the maintainer institution
- ▶ From 2015 the maintainener of vocational and training schools is the **Ministry of Economy**.



Learning is free of charge

- ▶ Public education is free of charge
- ▶ The first profession is free of charge
- ▶ The second profession is free of charge in adult trainee form
- ▶ The first higher education degree is free of charge
(if there are enough places and the student's admission score is high enough)



Free



There are more owners and maintainers (private schools)

- ▶ The owners can be Churches, Foundations, Firms, etc.
- ▶ They can ask for financial contribution from parents for extra services - trips, extra lessons, sport activities - but not for tuition (~ € 800 / year)
- ▶ Professional training costs about €400 - €1000 / year
- ▶ University or college studies vary from € 1000 to € 4000 / year or more, the most expensive is the university of medicine



The number of students in Hungary in 2017

- ▶ This year about 90 000 students in the 9th form
 - ▶ 45% attend grammar schools
 - ▶ 35% attend vocational secondary schools
 - ▶ 20% attend vocational schools (apprenticeship)



The Hungarian Education System

- ▶ The school year consists of 182 days of teaching, and begins on 1st September
- ▶ Education is compulsory up to the age of 16
- ▶ There are three school breaks in autumn, in winter and in spring with 10 - 11 week summer break.
- ▶ There are five working days every week
- ▶ Teaching lessons usually last 45 minutes
- ▶ Workshop activities are 60 minutes long



The Hungarian Education System

- ▶ The average group size in kindergarten is 22
- ▶ Depending on the type of school the minimum class size is 25-28 in the beginning
- ▶ Pupils are assessed by teachers throughout the school year with oral, written tests and practical work and they are given grades (scale 1-5)
 - ▶ 1 - Insufficient (0 - 50%)
 - ▶ 2 - Sufficient (50-60%)
 - ▶ 3 - Medium (60-70%)
 - ▶ 4 - Good (70-85%)
 - ▶ 5 - Excellent (85-100%)

	Age	Forms	education	training			
Adult education			Postgraduate				
			Univ MSc, Ma				
			Univ. BSc, Ba	College	Szily Kálmán Technical Vocational		Szily
	19	14.	↑	Technical school			
	18	13.		Technical sch.	Adult full time, evening or courses	HÍD program	Dormitory
17	12.	Grammar school with 8 forms	Grammar School with 6 forms	Grammar school	Vocational school	Apprenticeship	
16	11.		higher elementary school				
15	10.		lower elementary school				
14	9.		Kindergarten				
Compulsory	13	8.					
	12	7.					
	11	6.					
	10	5.					
	9	4.					
	8	3.					
	7	2.					
	6	1.					
	5						
	4						
3							
	0-3						



Kindergarten

- ▶ Children from 3-6 years of age
- ▶ It is compulsory from this year
- ▶ Activities
 - ▶ Playful development
 - ▶ Improvement of mother tongue
 - ▶ "Learning throughout experience"
 - ▶ Socialisation



Lower elementary school

- ▶ Compulsory by law for children between 6 and 16 years of age
- ▶ It lasts 4, 6 or 8 years
- ▶ Subjects include Literature, Grammar, Mathematics, Music, Art, Physical education, Environmental studies



Higher elementary school

- ▶ New subjects are: Biology, Geography, History, History of Art, Physics, Chemistry, one foreign language (mainly English or German)



Secondary education - Grammar school

- ▶ Usually lasts for 4 years but there are schools where these are 6 or 8 years
- ▶ There is a school leaving exam (final exam)
- ▶ The final exam consist of 5 subjects
 - ▶ Maths
 - ▶ Literature and Grammar
 - ▶ History
 - ▶ One foreign language
 - ▶ One subject at the student's choice from studied subjects
- ▶ The main goal is the gateway to universities or colleges
- ▶ Hungarian famous Grammar schools in the pictures



Fazekas Mihály No.1.



Secondary vocational school (Szakgimnázium)

- ▶ Similar to grammar school but
 - ▶ There are professional subjects (about 30%)
 - ▶ Practical professional subjects
 - ▶ Theoretical professional subject
- ▶ The fifth subject of the final exam is the professional one
- ▶ The main goals
 - ▶ Continue studies in technical classes
 - ▶ They can go to university or college mainly in professional fields
 - ▶ Chance to get a job on the labour market



Technical school

- ▶ If the student has a 4 year preliminary training in secondary school, vocational school studies last only one year, otherwise two years
- ▶ The subjects are
 - ▶ professional subjects
 - ▶ 30-40% theoretical subjects
 - ▶ 60-70% practical subjects
 - ▶ Plus
 - ▶ Information technology
 - ▶ Foreign languages
- ▶ The final exam consists of two parts of written, practical and oral parts
- ▶ The goals are
 - ▶ Good chances on the labour market
 - ▶ Higher chance to continue studies at university or college



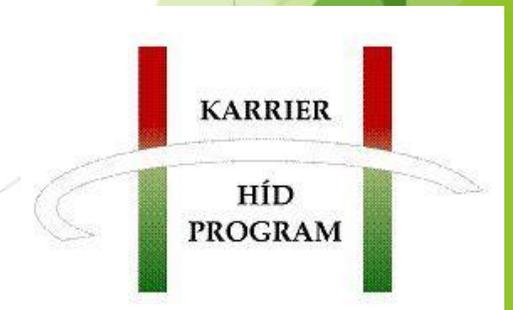
Apprenticeship

- ▶ Takes 3 years after elementary school
- ▶ In the 1st form there are some general subjects, but less lessons
- ▶ From the 2nd form there are only professional subjects
 - ▶ 60-70 % practical subjects
 - ▶ 30-40 % theoretical subjects
- ▶ The final exam consists of written, practical and oral parts
- ▶ The main goal is to have a better choice on the labour market
- ▶ The students can get scholarships in some professions (About €50 - 200 /month depending on academic results)
- ▶ In the 2nd and 3rd form students can have workshops at private firms (**Dual Training**).



HÍD (bridge) programme

- ▶ Designed for students of 16 who, for different reasons, do not finish elementary school. ☹️
- ▶ These students can take part in apprenticeship training
- ▶ Only a few schools have this programme



Adult education / training

- ▶ After elementary school or apprenticeship (from age 16)
 - ▶ Secondary vocational school **without professional** subjects
 - ▶ Only two years (11 and 12 forms)
 - ▶ The goal is final exam
- ▶ After elementary school or apprenticeship (from age 16)
 - ▶ The goal is the first or the second profession
 - ▶ The second profession is paying
- ▶ Adult education
 - ▶ Full time
 - ▶ Evening courses
 - ▶ Correspondence courses



Dormitory

- ▶ Dormitories are generally mixed but there are some only for girls or boys.
- ▶ The age group 14 to 21
- ▶ The resident has to learn in a secondary or vocational school
- ▶ It is free of charge
- ▶ There are afternoon preparation lessons and activities for the residents
- ▶ There are educators who can help the students
- ▶ There are leisure events for them
- ▶ The educators are „parents substitutes”



College or University

- ▶ Higher education is divided between colleges and universities
- ▶ College education lasts for 3 years (Ba, Bsc), university education 2 years after it (Ma, Msc)
- ▶ Doctoral degree lasts for 2-3 years (Ph.D, Doct. Of Liberal Arts DLA)
- ▶ There are 26 universities and 44 colleges in Hungary (Too many!)

Eötvös Lóránd University
on the banks of the Danube



College or University

- ▶ The academic year consists of two semesters ending with examination periods
- ▶ Students must pass an intermediate level language exam to get their degree
- ▶ From 2010 the student have to pass intermediate level language exam to input the College or University
- ▶ There are free of charge places for first degree
 - ▶ The Government decides about the number of free of charge places every year
 - ▶ Students with high academic results who have high entrance scores can attend for free
 - ▶ The second degree is paying



Pedagogue's career model

- ▶ The pedagogue's career system was introduced in 2013
- ▶ The pedagogue can be classified:
 - ▶ Trainee - (0 - 2 years beginning of career)
 - ▶ Pedagogue I.
 - ▶ Pedagogue II.
 - ▶ Master Pedagogue
 - ▶ Researcher Pedagogue
- ▶ Every pedagogue has to be classified in 9 years, and then can reach Pedagogue II. or Master Pedagogue
- ▶ The Government decides about the number of classification procedures a year depending on the budget



Pedagogue's career model

- ▶ The pedagogues are the „Day Laborer of Nation” in Hungary.
- ▶ The salary depends on
 - ▶ Classification (Pedagogue I. or II. etc.)
 - ▶ Years of employment
 - ▶ Teacher's degree
 - ▶ Secondary school (instructors)
 - ▶ College (primary school teachers)
 - ▶ University level (secondary school teachers)
- ▶ Teachers have 22-26 mandatory lessons per week.
- ▶ The teachers' average salary is little lower than average salary of intellectuals. The intellectuals' average one is about € 700 now in Hungary!



Problems, difficulties of education

- ▶ Social problems affect education
- ▶ The number of newborns has been decreasing in the last 30 years.
- ▶ The results of PISA regarding Hungarian students have fallen back in the last 10 years.
- ▶ There is a lack of motivation
- ▶ Less students want to study in Apprenticeship
- ▶ The number of college and university students in technical subjects is decreasing
- ▶ Less and less foreign language exams



Conclusions

- ▶ The Government regards educational policy as an essential tool for economic development, social cohesion and well-being.
- ▶ Priorities:
 - ▶ The improvement of quality
 - ▶ Equal opportunities must be provided for everyone through education
 - ▶ Focus on vocational education

