



Erasmus +



The Educational System in Romania

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**“Active citizenship and environmental awareness through formal
and non-formal education”**

(ACEAFNE)

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Erasmus + Program

Partners:

- Colegiul Național “Ienăchiță Văcărescu” Târgoviște- ROMANIA**
- Agrupamento de Escolas de Casquilhos – Barreiro- PORTUGALIA**
- Tauragės "Aušros" pagrindinė mokykla – Taurage – LITHUANIA**
- I Liceum Ogólnokształcące z Oddziałami Dwujęzycznymi im.
Tomasza Zana we Wschowie – Wschowa – POLONIA**

- Sundsvalls gymnasium Västermalm –Sundsvalls- SUEDEA**
- Lanchester EP Primary School – Lanchester – UNITED KINGDOM**
- IPS F.S. CABRINI – Taranto – ITALIA**
- 1st International School of Ostrava - základní škola a gymnázium,
s.r.o.- Ostrava – CEHIA**

- ✓ The official language of instruction is Romanian but, for all levels, teaching is also given in the language of linguistic minorities
- ✓ Pre-university education is subordinated to the Ministry of Education through the County School Inspectorates(i.e. schools of all levels, extra-school activities and auxiliary units)

Pre-primary education

Pre-primary education covers the 3- to 5/6-year-old age group. This type of education is provided in special institutions – Kindergartens/nursery schools, most of them public.

- ✓ Both public and private kindergartens offer educational activities through:
 - normal programmes (5 hours per day),
 - long-type programmes (10 hours per day)
 - and weekly programmes (5 days per week).

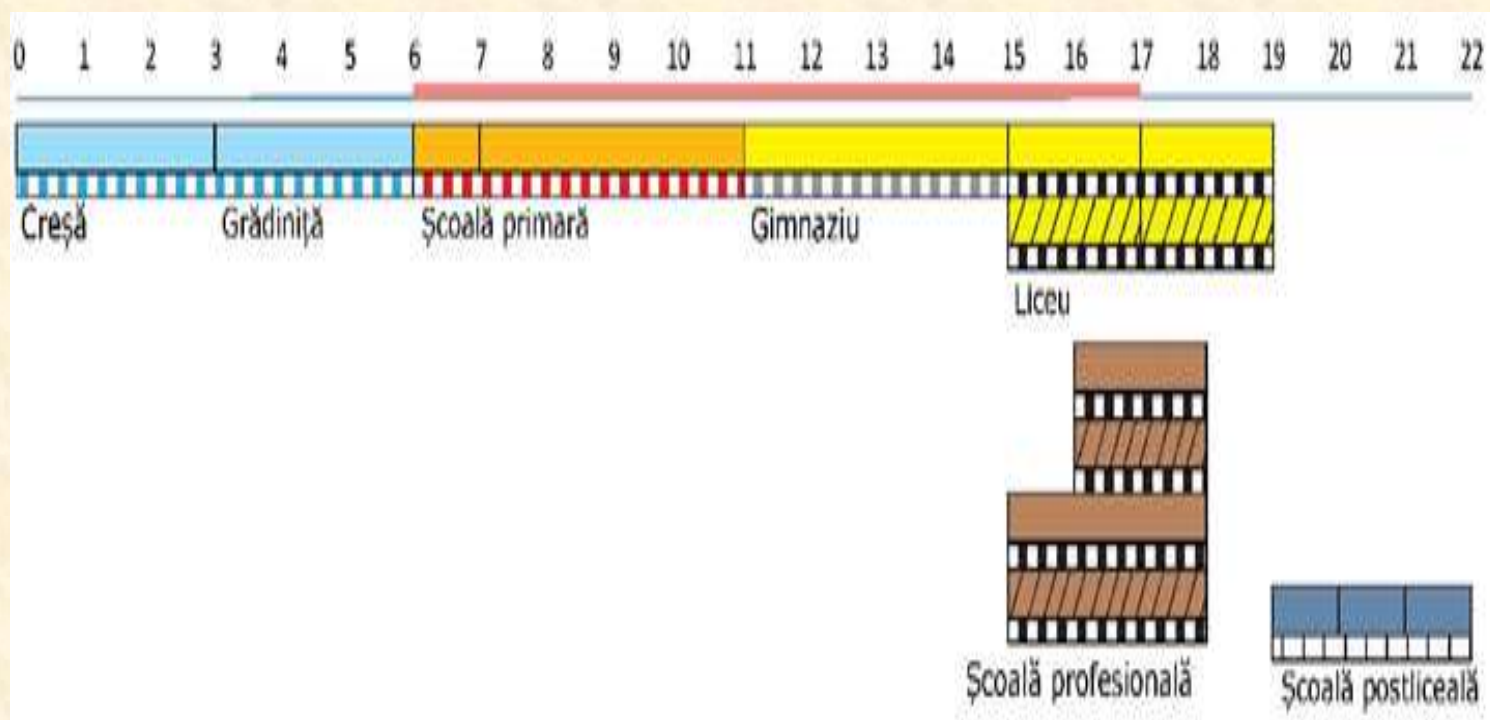
Compulsory education

Compulsory education lasts 11 years and is divided in three stages:

- ✓ Pre-school education – class “zero” (one year)
- ✓ primary education (4 years)
- ✓ first /junior stage of lower secondary education (4 years)
- ✓ second/senior stage of lower secondary education, which provides general, specialised or vocational courses (2 years)
 - not compulsory

Source:

http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/education/eurydice/documents/facts_and_figures/education_structures_EN.pdf



Compulsory education

- ✓ The number of classes (**50 minutes periods**) per week varies
 - from **18/20**, in the first years of primary education,
 - to **24/32**, in the last years of the first stage of general lower secondary education (*Gymnazium*),
 - and up to **30**, in Arts and Trades School or **30-35** in the junior cycle of high school respectively (*Upper Secondary School*).
- ✓ The number of pupils per class required by law is **between 15 and 30**. In the case of small, isolated, village schools, the number can be even smaller and classes are taught simultaneously. The County School Inspectorate can approve higher numbers than 30 pupils per class.
- ✓ The classes are **co-educational, mixed-ability** and made up of **pupils of the same age**.

Compulsory education

Subjects are grouped according to 7 curricular areas:

1. **language and communication,**
2. **mathematics and natural sciences,**
3. **people and society,**
4. **arts,**
5. **physical education,**
6. **technologies,**
7. **counselling and guidance.**

Post-compulsory education/upper secondary and post-secondary level

- ✓ Upper secondary education (upper cycle of *Liceu*) provides general and specialised courses leading to the continuation of studies in postsecondary, or higher education.
- ✓ Post-secondary education at *Şcoală postliceală* prepares students for a higher vocational qualification and should lead to employment.
- ✓ The curriculum framework set up by the Ministry of Education covers 7 curricular areas: language and communication, mathematics and natural sciences, people and society, arts, physical education, technologies, counselling and guidance.

Post-compulsory education/upper secondary and post-secondary level

- ✓ There is a final examination-the Baccalaureate (*Examen de bacalaureat*) at the end of the upper cycle of *Liceu*.
- ✓ The diploma accompanying this examination (*diplomă de bacalaureat*) allows pupils to apply to take the entrance examination for higher education.

Tertiary education

Higher education is accomplished through educational institutions such as:

- universities (*Universitate*),
- academies (*Academie*),
- postgraduate schools (*Școală de studii academice postuniversitare*).

Tertiary education

- ✓ Since the 2005/06 academic year all higher education institutions, private and public implemented **the three-cycle structure**.
- ✓ **The first** (Bachelor's) cycle includes a minimum of **180** and a **maximum of 240 transferable study credit** equivalent with ECTS and lasts three to four years, depending on the field and area of specialisation.
- ✓ **The second** (Master's) cycle includes a minimum of **90** and a **maximum of 120 transferable study credit** and lasts one or two years.

The Teaching Staff Statute

(Statutul personalului didactic)

- ✓ The Teaching Staff Statute represents the main legal framework for the teaching profession in Romania.
- ✓ Teaching positions (also referred to as 'didactic functions') in Pre-tertiary education are established within the Teaching Staff Statute by education level:
 - teacher in pre-primary education (*educator, institutor*);
 - teacher in primary education (*învățător, institutor*);
 - teacher in secondary education (*lower and upper secondary education*).

The Teaching Staff Statute (Statutul personalului didactic)

For higher education The Teaching Staff Statute establishes the following teaching positions:

- (academic preparator) (*preparator universitar*),
- teaching assistant (*asistent universitar*),
- lecturer (*lector universitar/șef de lucrări*),
- associate professor (*conferențiar universitar*),
- university professor (*profesor universitar*),
- consultant professor (*profesor universitar consultant*).

We are a National College (Colegiu Național) — the most prestigious type of high schools in Romania

We have the following types of education:

1) The Gymnasium

- Classes are reshaped at the end of the 4th grade, based on academic performances.**
- Selection for such classes is done based on local tests. Assessing the students' performance is also different between primary and gymnasium cycles. Primary pupils receive qualitative appreciations and lower and upper secondary pupils receive grades. Starting with the 5th grade, students have a different teacher for each subject. Furthermore, each class has a teacher designated to be the form master besides teaching his/her usual subject. Additional counseling may be provided by a special counselor (school counselor) or by a school psychologist.**

- **An 8th grade schedule may contain up to 30–32 hours weekly, 6 hours daily, thus making it quite intensive, for example:**
- **4 classes of math**
- **4 (5 in the 5th grade) classes of Romanian language**
- **2 (1 in the 5th grade, 6th grade and 7th grade) classes of history**
- **2 (1 in the 5th grade, 6th grade and 7th grade) classes of geography**
- **2 (1 in the 5th grade and the 8th grade) classes of biology**
- **1 class of introduction to Computer Science**
- **4 classes of a foreign language, usually English language and French language**
- **2 classes of a second foreign language**
- **2 classes of physics**
- **2 classes of chemistry**
- **1 (only in the 8th grade) class of Latin**
- **1 class of art and music**
- **1 class of religion (optional; same situation as in Primary School regarding teachers.)**
- **1 (only in the 7th and 8th grade) class of civic education**
- **1 class of technology**
- **2 (1 in the 8th grade) classes of physical education**
- **In addition schools may add 1 or 2 subjects at their free choice.**

- **Elementary school**

Curriculum in elementary schools

There are up to 15 compulsory subjects (usually 8-13) and up to 5 optional subjects (usually 1 or 2). However, unlike in the United Kingdom or France, these optional subjects are chosen by the school and imposed on the student — they are known as School Decided Curriculum (Curriculum la Decizia Școlii — CDȘ) and are usually extensions to the compulsory subjects.

For the whole duration of the elementary school, each student must study:

- **10 years of mathematics, Romanian, music, art and physical education**
- **up to 8 years of religion (any belief accepted, if a teacher cannot be provided in school, a certificate from any representative of the faith is accepted, if atheist or agnostic, another subject must be taken)**
- **5 years of geography and history,**
- **6 years in the first foreign language (usually English but it may also be French or German)**
- **4 years in the second foreign language (English, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Russian or Portuguese)**
- **4 years of Civic education**
- **1 year of Science**
- **4 years of Biology**
- **3 years of Physics**
- **2 years of Chemistry,**
- **4 years of IT although in many places this subject can be optionally studied all the 8 years of elementary school).**

Admission in High School

- **At the end of the 8th year of school (when they are 14 or 15 years old) a nationwide test is taken by all students. This examination is called Evaluarea Națională (The National Evaluation Test) and can be taken only once, in June. The subjects tested are Romanian Language and Literature and Mathematics (and additionally the language of the school for ethnic minority schools or classes and for bi-lingual schools-it is not the case for our school).**

- **The graduation score/average (also known as the admission score) is computed counting the Yearly General Scores of the 5-8 classes as 25% of the total and 75% the mark obtained at the National Evaluation Test (graded from 1-10, 10 being the highest, not rounded, with a 0.01 precision). Exam results are public record, lists are published and displayed both in schools and on the Internet.**
- **In order to enroll in any high school, the student must decide upon a list of high schools he or she desires to attend (there is no automatic enrolment this time), based on her/his score and options and by filling in a nationwide form. A national computer system performs the distribution, by taking into account the students' expressed preferences and their "admission score".**

Our school offers a General Studies program

- **Science — Profil Real ("mathematics and computer programming" or "earth studies") — this is the most demanding of all the academic programs, and the most sought-after as it offers the best chance for university admission, as it teaches most of the subjects needed for admission. There are 15 different subjects per year, with 30–35 hours weekly : e.g. Latin is compulsory for a year, Math for 4 years (4–7 hours/week — Calculus, Trigonometry and Algebra), Computer Programming (4 hours weekly — 4 years), two modern languages, such as English for 2–6 hours/week and French for 2 hours/week, also 4 years, Romanian Literature 3 hours/week 4 years, Geography, History, Chemistry, Physics (4 years, 1–2 hours weekly each), Economics, Philosophy, Logic, Psychology (1 year each — 4 years) etc. Besides being the most difficult program, it is also widely common as it is the most sought after because this profile provides the student with both a National IT Certificate and a National Language Competence Certificate. The student can also opt for the international competency certificates (ECDL-informatics and Cambridge language exams). Our school is an acknowledged preparation and exam centre for both types of international exams.**

- **Humanities — Profil Uman ("social studies" or "languages") — 3 or 4 modern languages, 4 years of Latin or Ancient Greek, literature (both Romanian and foreign), two years of each of the studied social sciences, more history and geography than in the case of real studies, but almost no mathematics, chemistry, physics or biology. This program still demands over 30–35 hours weekly and provides a National Language Competence Certificate. The student can also opt for the international competency certificates (ECDL-informatics and Cambridge language exams). Classes specializing in Humanities offer an intensive study of a foreign language (at least 5 hours per week), together with the study of the literature, history, geography and culture and civilisation of the respective country.**

The Baccalaurate exam

- Exam A/1 (Proba A/1) — Romanian Language and Literature (Oral Examination) — The candidate draws a literature subject at random and a text comprehension subject also at random. The candidate has 15 minutes "thinking time" and 10 minutes to answer the questions in front of a board of examination made up of three persons. The exam is public.
- Exam C/1 (Proba C/1) — The language of study in a school where the teaching is done in a language other than Romanian (usually the language of an ethnic group) — organized exactly like Exam A/1. C/1 is taken only by those taught in another language than Romanian.
- Exam B (Proba B) — A foreign language (Oral Examination) — The candidate is allowed to choose from English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese and Russian (studied in school). The choice must be done upon registration for the exam (usually in May) and it cannot be changed. The candidate draws one subject at random with two questions (reading comprehension and speaking), and has 15 minutes thinking time to construct his answers and 10 minutes to answer.

- **Exam A/2 (Proba A/2) — Romanian Language and Literature (Written Examination) —Exam A/2 is 3 hours long.**
- **Exam C/2 (Proba C/2) — The language of study in a school where the teaching is done in a language other than Romanian (usually the language of an ethnic group) — written examination — organized exactly like Exam A/2.**
- **Exam D (Proba D) — Compulsory subject depending on the academic program followed in high school (Written Examination) — This translates to math for those finishing a real studies, technical or services program or to a choice between Romanian History and Geography for a humane studies or vocational program. However, the difficulty of the exam varies between the academic program followed in high school (e.g. a candidate who was enrolled in a real studies program in high school will receive a Mathematics 1 subject —Exam D is 3 hours long.**
- **Exam E (Proba E) — Subject at the choice of the candidate from the domains considered as the main part of the Academic Program followed in high school (Written Examination) — This gives the student more choices depending on the academic program completed. For example, a real studies student may choose from Physics, Computer Programming, Chemistry and Biology, while a student in humane studies/social sciences is free to choose from Social Sciences such as Logic, Psychology, Social studies .**

Admission to Higher Education

- The admission process is left to the Universities, and, as of 2007, there is no integrated admission scheme. Some universities organize an "admission exam" testing high-school subject/s that correspond/s best to the training offered by the university. Others, however, due to the postulated lack of relevance of the system, have begun implementing a different scheme, based on essays, interviews and assessment of performance (portfolios). This was done because, in most cases, tests, especially the multiple choice ones, offered just a superficial assessment and a limited outlook of the students' actual performance and knowledge.

Source

More information:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Education_in_Romania#Primary_school

http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/education/eurydice/documents/facts_and_figures/education_structures_EN.pdf