



Hood

CC CROSS
CC CULTURAL
CC CONNECTIONS

Education system in Hungary

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Education system / general

- **Public education**

- Mandatory: 5-16

Public education institutions may be established and maintained

- by the state;
- by the Church;
- by legal entities – e.g. foundations (like our school: Poli);
- by natural persons.

The structure of education

- **Kindergarten: 3-6**
- Elementary school
- **Secondary school**

Education system / general

- Upper secondary education
- In general: secondary schools, vocational secondary schools or vocational schools.
- **General secondary schools: general education and preparation for the final exam (maturity)**
- Secondary vocational schools: general and pre-vocational education in grades 9-12, preparation for the final exam
- **Vocational schools: general and pre-vocational education in grades 9-10 and vocational education in grades 11-12. No preparation for the final exam.**
- Higher education programmes: universities and colleges (BA/BSc and MA/MSc programmes and also PhD)

Education system / general

- Public education (kindergarten also): free (families pay for the books, for excursions, etc.)
- Higher education is not always free.
- **The school year: from the beginning of September till mid-June.**
- School holidays: in the autumn, the winter and in the spring.
- **Lessons: 45 minutes (usually)**

Education system / students with special needs

- Children with **special education** needs: kindergarten up to age 8
- **separate institutions in primary and lower secondary education (for the blind and for pupils with hearing impediments, physical and mental deficiencies)**
 - multiplier-training centres for the latest special educational methodologies and preparation of specialists to introduce integrated educational and training modules
- **integrated education - compulsory at all levels, exception: completely deaf, blind or semi-seriously, seriously mentally handicapped pupils**
- special education teacher training programmes are organised
- **After general school: special vocational training schools**

Segregation, students of Roma background

- Problem: unequal access to quality education
- People of Roma background: approximately 10 percent of the Hungarian population
- **Hungary: free school choice**
- 50 percent of so-called higher-status students are enrolled in schools outside of their residential district

Segregation, students of Roma background

- 75% of Roma repeat a grade in vocational school (45% of the non-Roma population)
- Qualification for the final exam:
Roma students: 50% - non-Roma students: 80%
- **Programs for disadvantaged students: since the early 2000s**
- Early school leaving – still actual problem, especially in the Roma population
- **November 4 2014: Government strategies on dropping out, life-long learning, social inclusion and the development of public education – unfortunately, not so much in practice**
- Areas with higher Roma populations: growth in church-run schools, implying an ongoing segregation process.

Study halls (*tanoda*) for Roma and vulnerable children

- *Tanoda* (study hall): place for afternoon school activities, organized by non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in order to facilitate the educational success of children with difficulties in the public system
- **Target group: disadvantaged and multiply disadvantaged pupils, including children of Roma origin.**
- Characteristics: innovative pedagogical methods in teaching, useful pastime activities for the children and their families
- **Another important target group: the migrant community.**

Study halls (*tanoda*) for Roma and vulnerable children

- Original idea:
 - providing tuition in a local and integrated environment, where Roma and non-Roma children were involved together in the activities
 - extracurricular programmes and catch-up opportunities for Roma pupils in the afternoons and weekends by using alternative learning methods and inviting excellent and motivated teachers from high-quality schools
 - strengthening the Roma identity by providing stimulating, intellectual and cultural experiences
- Workers: few with salary, most of them volunteers

Study halls - photos







Politechnikum - integration in the school

1. students with special educational needs (SEN)

Formal part:

- pedagogical program - institution for integration of students with special needs (SEN) (e.g. autists)
- **special schedule for SEN students**
- workshops/reunion about SEN students
- **training for teachers about SEN students**

Informal methods:

- **special needs teacher - students with special needs - special relationship**
- SEN students - head teachers - constant follow-up

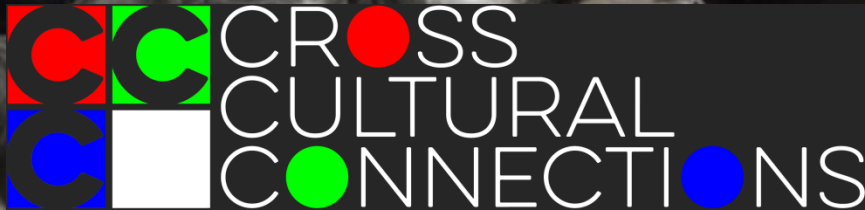
Politechnikum - integration in the school

2. Students from minorities (e.g. gypsy, chinese student) - difficulties because of their cultural background and/or financial programs

What we offer:

- special lessons (e.g. to catch up with the Hungarian language or with certain subjects)
- tutoring program
- mentoring program
- individual “bridging the cap” program
- scholarship program





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