

ITALIAN EDUCATION SYSTEM



Liceo E. Amaldi Bitetto Italy
fifth Meeting
27-31 March 2023



In Italy, the Constitution considers the Educational System as a right for all people.



SCHOOL LEVELS

THE ITALIAN SCHOOL SYSTEM CONSISTS OF FOUR MAIN LEVELS:

NURSERY SCHOOL: 3-6 AGED PUPILS

PRIMARY SCHOOL: 6-11 AGED PUPILS

LOWER SECONDARY SCHOOL: 11-14 AGED PUPILS

UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL: 14-19 AGED PUPILS



Nursery School

Age 3 -6

The Nursery School is the first stage of the Education System. Attendance at a state nursery school isn't compulsory. Children who turn three within the 30th of April are admitted to Nursery education which is offered free of charge. Families are asked to pay a sum for canteen service



Primary School

Age 6 - 11

Primary school lasts five years.

The aim of primary school is to promote a basic cultural education and to encourage social interaction.



Lower Secondary Education

Age 11 - 14

The lower secondary school is the Scuola Media (Middle School). It provides a common general education to students. It is compulsory and lasts for three years. The main objectives of this level of education is to offer pupils both a wider knowledge of reality through the different school subjects and the opportunity to develop their personality.

The curriculum includes: Italian, English, French (sometimes Spanish or German), History, Geography, Math, Physical Education, Technology, Music, Art, Information Technology, Science and Religion (students can choose to attend different activities instead of Religion).

Students must pass an exam and obtain the Licenza di Scuola Media (the lower secondary school diploma) before moving up to Upper Secondary schools



Upper Secondary Education

Age 14 - 19

High secondary school lasts five years, the higher secondary schools are voluntary (except for the first two years).

Students do an obligatory two years (biennio) of general studies followed by three years (triennio) of specialised education. At the end students take a "State Examination" to certificate the level achieved.

Students can choose among these types of schools



LICEI

Classical High School (Liceo Classico)

lasts five years and prepares the student for university level studies. Latin, Greek and Italian literature form an important part of the curriculum.

During the last three years philosophy and history of art are also studied.

Scientific High School (Liceo Scientifico)

lasts five years with an emphasis on maths, physics, chemistry and natural sciences. The student also studies Latin and one modern language.

Applied sciences High school (Liceo delle scienze applicate) was Created with the reform of 2008 which involves more teaching and Laboratory hours for the natural sciences , information technology and does not include Latin.

Linguistic High School (Liceo Linguistico)

lasts five years with an emphasis on foreign languages. Latin is studied in the first two years.

LICEI

Human Sciences High School (Liceo delle Scienze Umane)
lasts five years with an emphasis on Psychology, Anthropology
and Pedagogy.

Fine Arts High School (Liceo Artistico)
lasts five years and prepares for university studies in
painting, sculpture or architecture

ISTITUTI TECNICI E PROFESSIONALI

Technical Institutes

These studies last five years and prepare for both university studies and for a vocation. Students are prepared to work in a technical or administrative field, industry or commerce.

Vocational Institutes

These studies last five years and lead students to the achievement of a preparation that develops the academic as well as technical skills of their students.

ADMISSION TO THE NEXT CLASS

Pupils gain admission to the next class only after attaining a satisfactory level in all subjects at the end of the academic year. Pupils who fail to reach the required standard in a particular subject carry forward an educational debit which must be made up through extra tuition during the summer holidays. If pupils fail in a number of subjects (usually over half the total), they may be refused admission into the next year's class and must repeat the entire year. All schools have regular parent-teacher meetings, where every attempt is made to prevent this happening.

Final exam

The final exam is officially called *esame di Stato*. It is composed of two written and one oral parts:

- *prima prova (first test)*, an Italian language written test which aims to test the candidate's expressive ability and critical thinking
- *seconda prova (second test)*, a written test different from type of school
- a multidisciplinary oral exam in which the candidate is tested on the subjects studied in the final year.

Students are examined by an exam committee which is formed in equal parts by their own teachers and teachers coming from other schools. The first and second tests are prepared by the Ministry of Education.

The final grade is given as a number out of 100, and is the sum of the points obtained by students in the final exam and the credit they accumulated over the previous years (third, fourth and fifth school year).

THANKS FOR ATTENTION

