



The Education System and The Recent Trends

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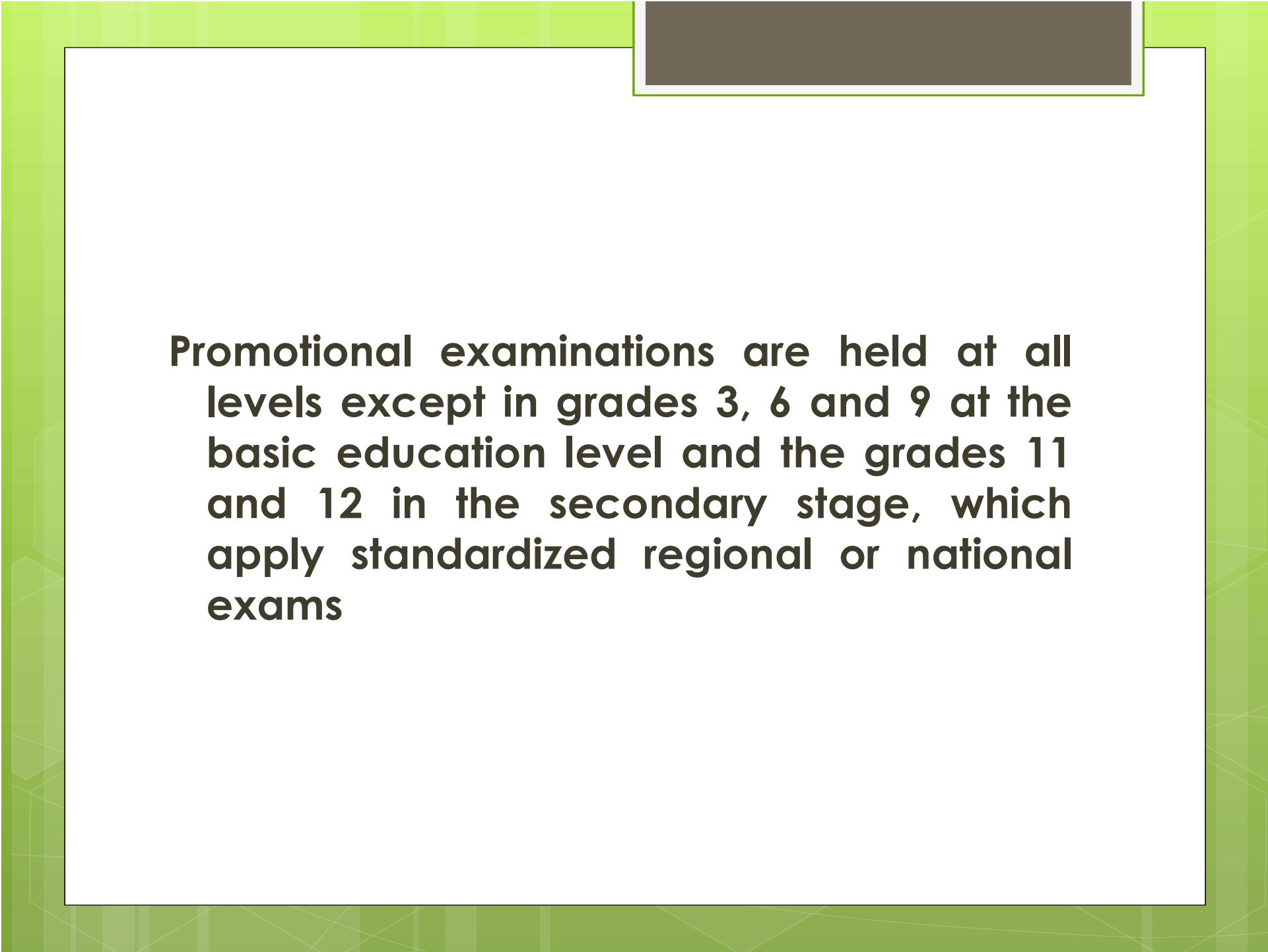


Education system in Egypt

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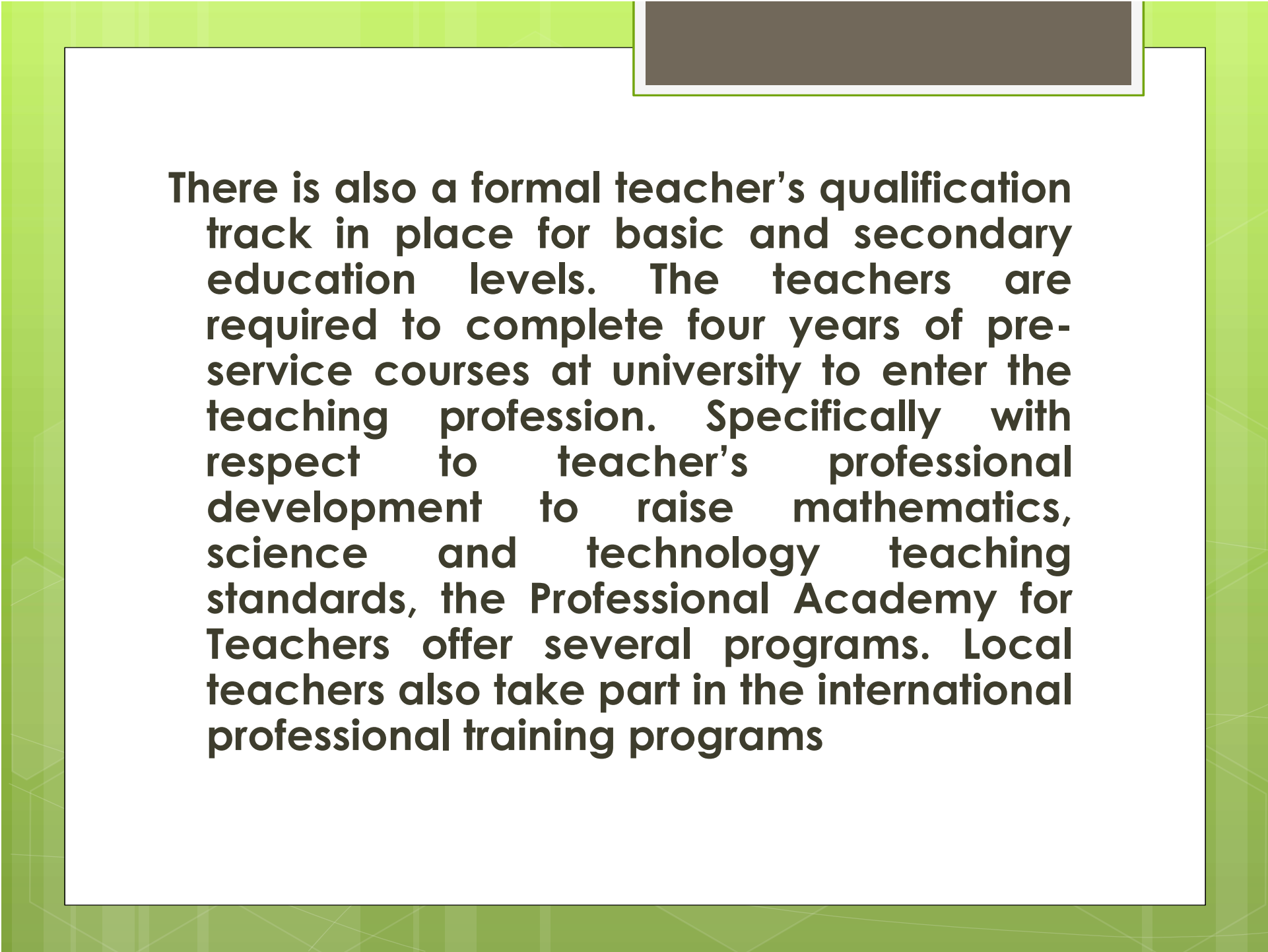
The public education system in Egypt consists of three levels: the basic education stage for 4–14 years old: kindergarten for two years followed by primary school for six years and preparatory school for three years. Then, the secondary school stage is for three years, for ages 15 to 17, followed by the tertiary level . Education is made compulsory for 9 academic years between the ages of 6 and 14.

Egypt launched its National Strategic Plan for Pre-University Education Reform (2007/08 – 2011/12).[5] The Strategic Plan (which has the subtitle ‘Towards an educational paradigm shift’) mirrors Egypt’s commitment to a comprehensive, sustainable, and collective approach towards ensuring an education of quality for all and developing a knowledge society. Its key elements are: access and participation; teachers; pedagogy; curriculum and learning assessment; textbooks and learning materials; management and governance; and a quality improvement strategy.



Promotional examinations are held at all levels except in grades 3, 6 and 9 at the basic education level and the grades 11 and 12 in the secondary stage, which apply standardized regional or national exams

The Ministry of Education is responsible for making decisions about the education system with the support of three Centers: the National Center of Curricula Development, the National Center for Education Research, and the National Center for Examinations and Educational Evaluation. Each center has its own focus in formulating education policies with other state level committees. On the other hand, the Ministry of Higher Education supervises the higher education system



There is also a formal teacher's qualification track in place for basic and secondary education levels. The teachers are required to complete four years of pre-service courses at university to enter the teaching profession. Specifically with respect to teacher's professional development to raise mathematics, science and technology teaching standards, the Professional Academy for Teachers offer several programs. Local teachers also take part in the international professional training programs

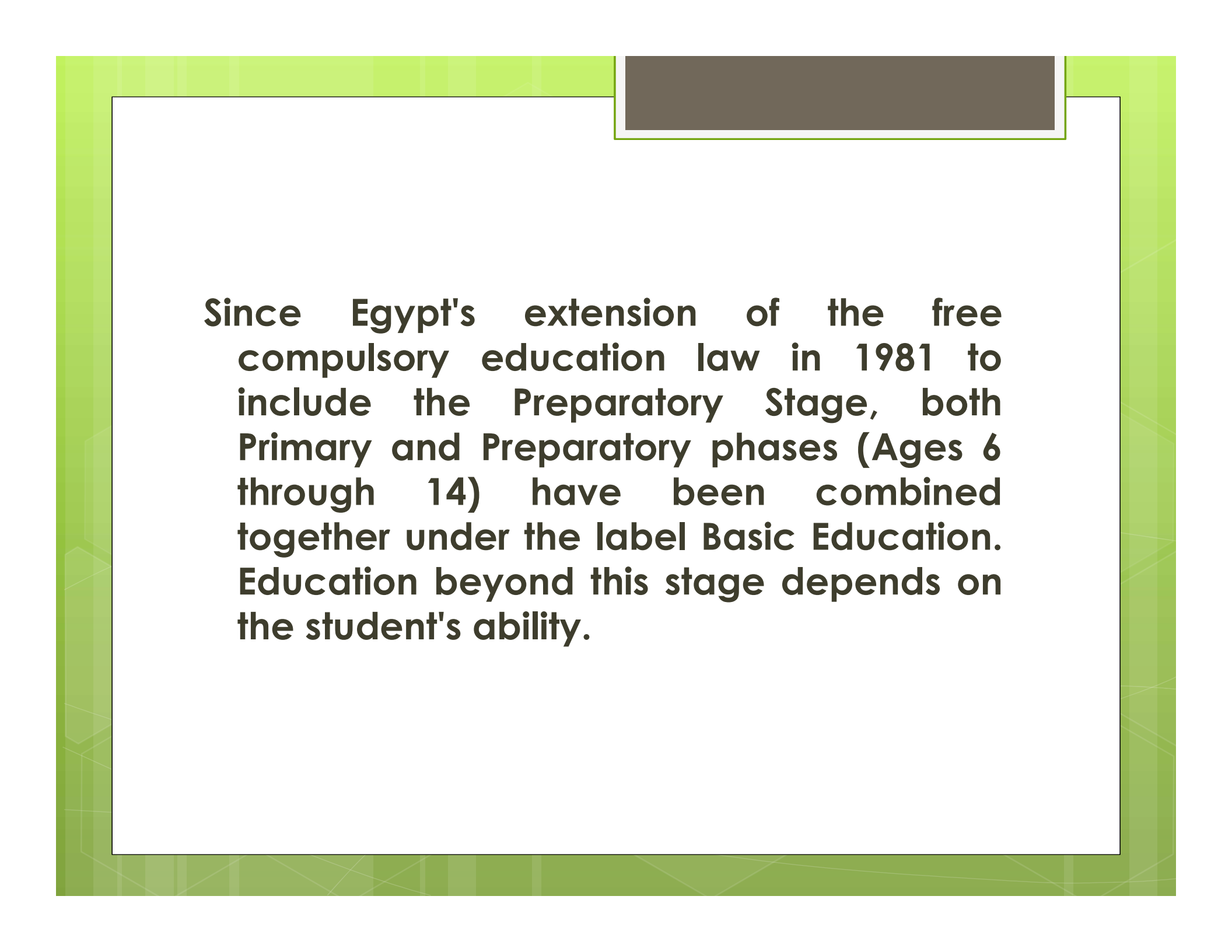
Starting in 2007, the Ministries of Education, Finance, and Local Development (and others) started informal discussions to experiment with the decentralization of education. Working groups were established to make more formal proposals. Proposals included ideas for starting with recurrent expenditures, using a simple and transparent formula for carrying out fiscal transfers, and making sure that transfers would reach the school itself

Demographics

The overall literacy rate in Egypt is 72 percent as of 2010, being 80.3% for males and 63.5% for females.[13] There is special attention given by the government and other NGOs to reduce gender disparity in education and to achieve the 2015 Millennium Development Goal of universal primary education.

The Egyptian educational system is highly centralized, and is divided into three stages:

- 1• Basic Education.**
 - Primary Stage**
 - Preparatory Stage**
- 2• Secondary Education.**
- 3• Post-Secondary education or Higher Education.**



Since Egypt's extension of the free compulsory education law in 1981 to include the Preparatory Stage, both Primary and Preparatory phases (Ages 6 through 14) have been combined together under the label Basic Education. Education beyond this stage depends on the student's ability.

Government schools:

Generally speaking, there are two types of government schools: Arabic Schools and Experimental Language the governmental national curriculum in the Arabic Language. A governmental English language curriculum is taught starting at first Primary year and either French, German, Spanish or Italian is added as a second foreign language in Secondary Education. The good thing for Egyptians it is for free but there is about 75 students per class

Experimental Language Schools, teach most of the government curriculum (Science, Mathematics and Computer) in English, and adds French or German as a second foreign language in Preparatory Education. An Advanced English language curriculum is provided in all Educational stages, Except for the last year. Social Studies are taught in Arabic. Students are admitted into first grade at age seven; a year older than Arabic schools.


Private schools:

Generally speaking, there are **four types** of private schools:

Ordinary schools, their curriculum is quite similar to that of the government schools, but the private schools pay more attention to the students' personal needs and to the school facilities. and this one would be holding around 45 student per class which is still a lot for one teacher

Language schools, teach most of the government curriculum in English, and add French or German as a second foreign language. They are expected to be better than the other schools, because of the facilities available, but their fees are much higher. Some of these schools use French or German as their main language of instruction, but it may be difficult for the student to study in governmental universities in Arabic or English afterward. and also holds around 40 student per class for some schools like this because it is rare to find one and also the cost is like 20 add to the cost of the ordinary privet school which is between \$800 us till 1500 \$ us a year per student 4 years old

Religious schools, are religiously oriented schools as Azhar schools or Catholic schools. these ones are not as the previous one it's a little better too which is around 40 student per class and around \$2000 US a year per student 4 years old which is still affordable to the most population of Egypt but mostly not still that Education that they are looking for to give it to their children



International schools, Are private schools that follow another country's curriculum. The schools offer better activities, facilities, and teaching faculty, but duck it.

Many of the private schools were built by missionaries, are currently affiliated with churches and provide quality education.

Many private schools offer additional educational programs, along with the national curriculum, such as the American High School Diploma, the British IGCSE system, the French baccalauréat, the German Abitur and the International Baccalaureate. These are the types of private schools in Egypt