Project of
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Syrian Education System

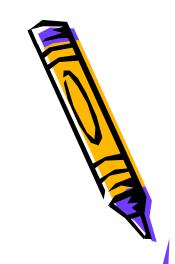
# Education system in Syria includes seven steps

## The first step

## Nursery schools

There are not many, besides they are basically not state, but there is one plus for rich and busy parents: Syrian nursery schools are private, that's why they take children of any age.





Some nursery schools offer so-called preschool. Children of four years old learn there alphabet, arithmetics, reading, writing and even foreign languages. Their studying lasts for two years.



### The preferred alternative

Primary schools offer system of preschool training too, and what is particularly interesting about this is that primary schools prefer to accept children depending on their preschool training. So preschool system in primary schools is more demanded than in nursery schools.

## The second step

Primary school
Six- or seven-year old children go to primary schools and study there for six years.



#### The third step

#### Secondary school

It lasts for three years. After studying at a secondary school students can leave it and take their final exams, the so-called imtihan hukumi. It is something similar to A-level exam in the UK or Standardized State Exam in Russia.

## Step four

## High school



Nevertheless, most students stay on at school for three years to continue their studying.

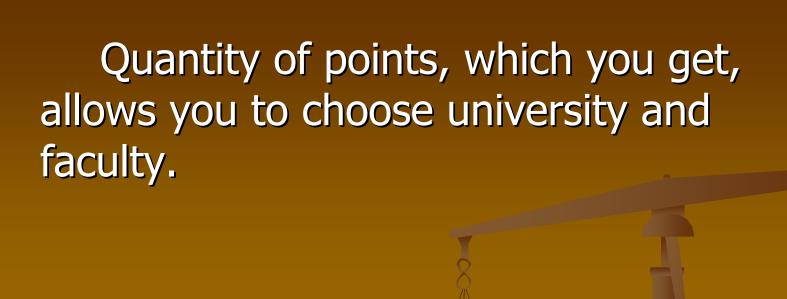
## But some school leavers get a job or do vocational courses and get rewarding jobs.



## Step five

If a student wants to go to university, he takes his Imtihan Hukumi in his last year of schooling. But he can't choose subjects on his own, he has to take all final exams which are set

nationally.



You have to get many points to enter the state university. For example in Syria, you have to get over 245 points to study at the faculty of nuclear physics. And upper number of points is 260!



The most popular speciality is medicine, because being a doctor there is a well-paid, responsible and socially rewarding job. That's why you have to get extra high entrance points to train to be a doctor (about 250 and over!!!).



## Step seven

After graduating from the university you can continue studying (so-named dirasa alia or simply postgraduate studying).

In rich countries like Qatar or United Arab Emirates students can afford to continue studying abroad, for example in London or in Cambridge. Some Syrian students prefer to continue their studying at Russian universities.



After university you get a degree (in Arabic the «lisans») and you are ready to make a lot of money, for example in oilextracting countries...

