## Lecture 3. EDUCATION SYSTEM OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

Lecture questions:

1. The concept of "education system".

2. The structure of the national education system. Levels and levels of education.

3. Principles of state policy of the Republic of Belarus in the field of education.

Question 1. The concept of "education system".

A system is a set of elements that interact with each other and react to external influences as a whole.

The education system is a set of interacting components aimed at achieving the goals of education.

## Main components of the education system:

1. Participants in the educational process:

a) students;

b) legal representatives (parents, guardians, Trustees);

c) teaching staff.

2. Educational program.

3. Educational institution.

4. Public administration of the education system.

Aim of education: the formation of knowledge, skills, and intellectual, moral, creative and physical development of the learner's personality.

*Question 2.* The structure of the national education system. Levels and levels of education.

The structure of the education system is its components, levels, stage, views. *There are basic, additional and special education.* 

Basic education includes six levels:

1. Preschool education.

Preschool educational institutions:

a) day nursery;

b) nursery garden;

c) a kindergarten;

d) sanatorium nursery garden;

e) sanatorium kindergarten;

f) preschool child development center.

2. General secondary education.

Includes three stages:

- first stage of General secondary education -primary classes (I-IV classes);

- second stage of General secondary education-secondary classes (V-IX

classes);

- third stage of General secondary education-senior classes (X-XI hopscotch). Institutions of general secondary education: NOR

a) elementary school;

b) basic school;

c) high school;

d) evening school;

e) gymnasium;

f) boarding school;

g) lyceum;

h) specialized lyceum

i) Suvorov School:

i) cadet school;

k) boarding school for orphans and children left without care parents

m) sanatorium boarding school.

3. Vocational education.

Vocational education formations include:

a) vocational school;

b) professional lyceum;

c) vocational college.

4. Secondary special education.

The institution of secondary specialized education is college.

5. Higher education.

It includes two steps:

- The first stage of higher education - training;

- The second stage of higher education - master.

Higher education institutions can be of four types:

a) classical university;

b) specialized university (academy, conservatory); NNETT

- c) the Institute;
- d) higher college.
- 6. Postgraduate education.

There are two stages:

- first stage-postgraduate study;

- the second stage of postgraduate education – doctorate.

## Additional education includes two types:

1. Further education of children and youth.

Institutions of additional education for children and youth:

- a) the center;
- b) children's art school.
- 2. Additional adult education.

Institutions of additional education of adults:

- a) Academy of postgraduate education;
- b) Institute for advanced training and retraining;

c) Institute for educational development;

d) center for advanced training of managers and specialists';

e) training, advanced training and retraining center.

Question 3. Principles of state policy of the Republic of Belarus in the field of education.

Educational State policy of the Republic of Belarus is based on principles:

1. The principle of priority education.

2. The principle of priority of universal values, human rights, humanistic nature of education.

3. The principle of guaranteeing the constitutional right of everyone to education.

4. The principle of ensuring equal access to education.

5. The principle of compulsory general basic education.

6. The principle of integration into the global educational space at preservation and development of traditions of the education system.

7. The principle of environmental orientation of education.

8. The principle of support and development of education, taking into account the objectives socio-economic development of the state.

9. The principle of state-public character of management education.

10. The principle of the secular nature of education.

