

УДК 37 (689.4)

Gabriel Karimbambo

Zimbabwe

EDUCATION SYSTEM IN ZIMBABWE

Габріель Карімбамбо

Зімбabwe

СИСТЕМА ОСВІТИ У ЗІМБАБВЕ

PRIMARY EDUCATION

The Zimbabwean education cycle takes 13 years to complete in 2 phases, namely primary and secondary school. Grade 1 begins when the child is aged approximately 5. The language medium in urban areas is English, while in rural areas teachers switch over to this from Shona or Ndebele only in grade 3. At the conclusion of grade 7 all pupils sit for a national examination for which the defined subjects are English, math, one indigenous language, and content (a combination of social and natural sciences).

SECONDARY EDUCATION

Secondary schooling is divided into 2 phases based on the Cambridge 2-tier model. After 4 years a pass is required in a minimum of 5 subjects to obtain O-Level. These core subjects include English, history, math, science and a technical/vocational subject. A further 2 passes are required at the of age 6 to qualify for A-Level.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

The Ministry of Education and Technology regulates practical skills training programs at a variety of state and privately owned vocational training centers in the major urban hubs, while polytechnic training colleges cater for more advanced skills.

TERTIARY EDUCATION

There are 12 universities and a variety of over 24 colleges in Zimbabwe offering diplomas and degrees. These include state and religiously funded ones, a women's university, and a distance learning Open University too. By far the oldest of these is the University of Zimbabwe founded in 1952 through a special

relationship with the University of London. It has ten faculties, and a variety of specialist research centers and institutes.

Education	School/Level	Grade From	Grade To	Age From	Age To	Years	Notes
Primary	Primary School	1	7	6	12	7	
Middle	Zimbabwe Junior Certificate	8	9	13	14	2	
Secondary	General Certificate of Education	10	11	15	17	2	"O" Level Studies
Secondary	"A" Level Courses	11	13	15	17	3	All secondary schools offering 'A' level studies are 'national schools' and selection into them is closely monitored by the Ministry to ensure that their enrolments reflect the national character and that admissions are based on proven high achievement in the 'O' level examinations. The only exception concerns gender considerations which permit girls to be admitted with slightly lower examination results than boys; this is part of the government's strategy to encourage more women to enter the field of higher education.
Vocational	Vocational Education						
Tertiary	Tertiary- Higher Education						

УДК 37 (689.4)

Fathelbab Mohamed

Egypt

EDUCATION SYSTEM IN EGYPT

Фатхелбаб Мохамед

Єгипту

ОСВІТНЯ СИСТЕМА ЄГИПТУ

Egypt has the largest overall education system in the Middle East and North Africa and it has grown rapidly since the early 1990s. In recent years the Government of Egypt has accorded even greater priority in improving the education system. According to the Human Development Index (HDI), Egypt is ranked 123 in the HDI, and 7 in the lowest 10 HDI countries in the Middle East and Northern Africa, in 2009. With the help of the World Bank and other multilateral organizations Egypt aims to increase access in early childhood to care and education and the inclusion of ICT at all levels of education, especially at the tertiary level. The government is responsible for offering free education at all levels. The current overall expenditure on education is about 12.6 percent as of 2007. Investment in education as a percentage of GDP rose to 4.8 in 2005 but then fell to 3.7 in 2007. The Ministry of education is also tackling with a number of issues: trying to move from a highly centralized system to offering more autonomy