

- ·Започаткування традиції написання рекомендаційного листа, подяк для найкращих студентів, із видачою йому паперової версії, надсилення батькам та розміщення копії на сайті університету.
- ·Створення та активна підтримка підрозділу по патріотично-виховній роботі студентів.
- ·Зацікавлення професорсько-викладацького складу, шляхом надання премій, зменшення інших обов'язків з боку університету, тощо.
- Для підвищення якості та кількості набору іноземних громадян, підвищення якості адаптації іноземних студентів в навчальне та соціально-культурне середовище, збільшення доступності послуг фірм-посередників, збільшення довіри між іноземними громадянами та фірмами-посередниками вбачаємо наступні кроки:
  - Передбачити виплату винагороди за іноземного студента (фірмі-посереднику).
  - Фірмі посереднику приймати активнішу участь в досягнення вказаних цілей.

## UDC 37

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## EDUCATION IN ETHIOPIA: AN OVERVIEW

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## EDUCATION IN ETHIOPIA: AN OVERVIEW

In Ethiopia, the academic year runs from September to the end of June or the beginning of July.

### **Primary Education**

Primary education has a duration of 8 years (age groups 6 to 14) and is divided into two 4-year cycles (grade 1 through 4 and grade 5 through 8). The subjects taught in the first stage (grades 1 to 4) are Amharic, mother tongue, English, mathematics, environmental science, arts and physical education. The second stage (grades 5 to 8) includes the same language subjects, mathematics, physical education, civics, integrated science, social studies, visual arts and music, as well as biology, chemistry, and physics in higher grades. At the end of grade 4, pupils take a national exam and must achieve a score of at least 50% in order to continue to grade 5 [2]. At the end of

grade 8, pupils take the national Primary School Certificate exam. Pupils who fail the exams need to repeat grade 8 before they can retake the test.

### **Secondary Education**

Secondary education is divided into two stages of two years (age groups 15 to 18). The first stage of secondary education (age groups 15 to 16) is referred to as general secondary education (grades 9 and 10). The subjects taught are three languages (mother tongue, English, and Amharic), mathematics, information technology, civics, biology, chemistry, physics, geography, history and physical education. At the end of grade 10, pupils take the Ethiopian General Secondary Education Certificate or 10th Grade National Examination and must pass at least five subjects with a grade of C or higher in order to pass to the next level. Depending on their grade average, students who pass can opt to attend the two general upper grades or follow vocational training.

The second stage of preparatory secondary education (age groups 17 to 18) is regarded as preparation for higher education (grades 11 and 12). Until 2003, pupils could obtain the Ethiopian School Leaving Certificate (ESLC) at the end of this period. This certificate has since been replaced by the Ethiopian Higher Education Entrance Examination (EHEEE). Students can choose between a natural science track and a social science track. The subjects taught in the natural science stream are biology, chemistry, mathematics, physics, social studies, English, physical education, foreign language, and national language, whereas the social science stream covers social studies, geography, history, English, mathematics, physical education, foreign language, national language, and natural sciences.

### **Vocational Education**

Students who continue education after grade 10 can enroll in technical and vocational education and training (TVET) programs. These programs range from informal short-term training courses to formal certificate programs lasting between one and three years. TVET qualifications are grouped into four categories (I-IV), depending on the length and complexity of the program: Level I programs last one year, level II programs two years, and level III and level IV programs three years. Level IV programs prepare students for supervisory roles in the workforce. Common fields of study in TVET include agriculture, construction, business, information technology, manufacturing, hospitality, nursing, and midwifery. 1-year and 2-year programs result in a Level I and Level II Certificate, and 3-year programs result in the Diploma. Holders of level III and level IV diplomas can apply for admission into university programs after two years of employment. TVET programs are primarily designed to prepare students for specialized employment, but study completed in applied diploma programs may sometimes be transferred into bachelor's degree programs at universities [1].

### **Tertiary Education**

#### **Bachelor's Degree**

The bachelor's degree ranges from four years for arts/science/education, to five years for pharmacy/engineering/architecture/law, to six years for medical/veterinary

medicine programs [3]. The credentials awarded are the Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Laws, Bachelor of Pharmacy, or Doctor of Medicine, although other-named credentials like the Bachelor of Business may also be awarded by some institutions.

### **Master's Degree**

The admission into master's programs typically requires a bachelor's degree in a related discipline with high enough grades and a passing score in a program-related entrance examination, as well as other aptitude tests and an English proficiency examination in some cases. Master's degree programs commonly have a duration of two years (30–36 credits), although one-year, one-and-one-half-year, and three-year programs also exist. Most of them require the preparation of a thesis (or graduation project), but there are also non-thesis options, which have higher credit requirements. The credentials awarded are the Master of Arts and Master of Science.

### **Doctor of Philosophy**

A master's degree in a related discipline is the standard admission requirement, but in some programs students can also be admitted on the basis of a bachelor's degree with high grades. Additional entry requirements may include entrance examinations, the submission of a research proposal, or English proficiency exams. Candidates who are admitted to the postgraduate study upon completion of their master's degree are obliged to finish the program within 5 years. Candidates who are admitted upon completion of their bachelor's degree, are obliged to finish the program within 7 years. Most programs include a course work component of two or more semesters and conclude with the defense of a dissertation written in English [1].

### **References:**

1. Stefan Trines. Education in Ethiopia. – Available at <https://wenr.wes.org/2018/11/education-in-ethiopia>
2. Education system Ethiopia. – Nuffic, 2nd edition, February 2012. – version 3, July 2018. – 11 p. – Available at <https://www.nuffic.nl/sites/default/files/2020-08/education-system-ethiopia.pdf>
3. Education System in Ethiopia. – Available at <https://www.scholaro.com/pro/Countries/Ethiopia/Education-System>