

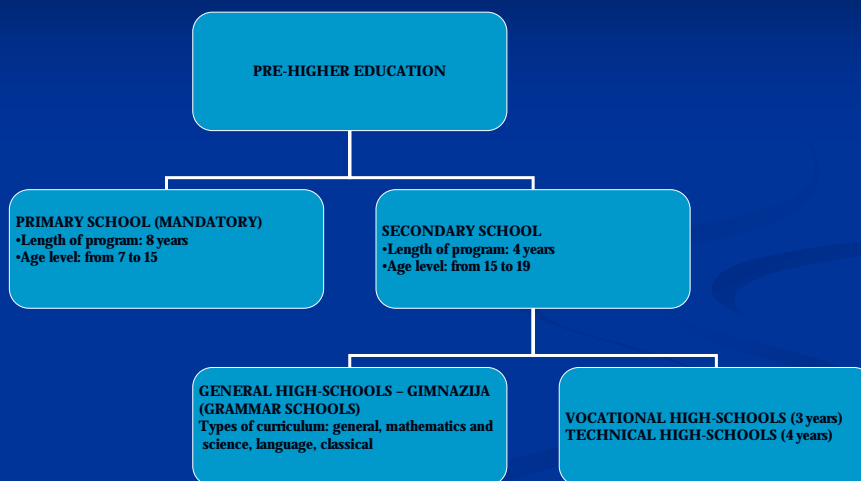
EDUCATION SYSTEM

*** BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA ***

A BRIEF HISTORY OF EDUCATION IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

- In the middle ages schools were of religious character and were held in mosques (mekbete) and monasteries
- First secondary schools were founded in sixteenth century:
 - Muslim – Sarajevo, Gazi Husrefbegova Medresa from 1537.
 - Catholic – Monasteries of Kresevo, Fojnica and Kraljeva Sutjeska
- Austro – Hungarian government introduces new system of education and public schools in 19th century
- Sarajevo University was founded in 1937. but today we have Universities in towns of Mostar, Banja Luka, Tuzla and Bihac
- JAZU – Yugoslav Academy of Arts And Sciences was founded in Zagreb in 1866. and Bosniacs were members of it ; separate Bosnian Academy of Sciences was founded in 1966.
- Bosnia and Herzegovina has two Nobel Prize winners: Ivo Andric for literature and Vladimir Prelog for Chemistry

STRUCTURE OF EDUCATION SYSTEM



HIGHER EDUCATION

- **NON-UNIVERSITY LEVEL POST-SECONDARY STUDIES (TECHNICAL/VOCATIONAL)**
 - Higher Schools offer two-year professional and technical courses leading to the Diploma of Higher Education
- **UNIVERSITY LEVEL STUDIES**
 - First degree – Diploma of Higher Education: University faculties and academies offer programs that last for two to three years in various scientific and artistic fields. It is not a terminal qualification.
 - Second degree – Advanced Diploma of Higher Education: courses leading to a professional title like engineer or professor last for four to six years in which students specialize
 - Third degree – Magistar: requires two years of further study and defense of a thesis
 - Fourth degree – Doctorate: The Doctorate (PhD) is the highest scientific degree. It is the result of independent research. Public defense of a doctoral thesis is required for this degree.

EDUCATION IN NUMBERS

- PRIMARY SCHOOLS
 - NUMBER OF SCHOOLS: 586 main schools, 688 field schools
 - NUMBER OF STUDENTS: 370 329
 - NUMBER OF TEACHERS: 21 935
- SECONDARY SCHOOLS
 - NUMBER OF SCHOOLS: 290
 - NUMBER OF STUDENTS: 165 144
 - NUMBER OF TEACHERS: 11 095

MATHEMATICS AND INFORMATICS EDUCATION IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

- MATHEMATICS EDUCATION is mandatory both in primary and secondary schools
 - 4-5 lectures per week in primary schools
 - 2-5 lectures per week in secondary schools, depending on curriculum
 - Advanced lectures in Mathematics are taught as choice-subject
- INFORMATICS EDUCATION is mandatory only in the first grade of secondary schools and basics of informatics are taught (Word, Excel, Internet)
 - It is offered as choice subject in higher grades of elementary school
 - According to curriculum it can be taught for 2-4 years in secondary schools as well

EDUCATION OF TEACHERS

- MATHEMATICS
 - In the grades 1-4 of primary school one person teaches all subjects and gets educated on Pedagogical Academy for four years
 - In the grades 5-8 of primary school teachers are separated by subjects, mathematics teachers get educated for two years on Pedagogical Academy
 - Mathematics teacher for secondary school has to get Advanced Diploma of Higher Education (4 years of study) on Faculty of Science
- INFORMATICS
 - Informatics teacher has to get Advanced Diploma of Higher Education on Faculty of Science
 - Computer Science engineers can also teach informatics but has to pass additional exams in pedagogical subjects
- Every teacher has to pass so called Governmental Exam after a year of work

FACING PROBLEMS

- The war in Bosnia and Herzegovina dramatically affected its education system. Politics has dominated the education scene, and the quality and standards of the country's education system have suffered. Some of the biggest problems are: ethnical division in three different curriculums, unqualified people deal with education development, lack of space and equipment



MAIN DIRECTIONS IN EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT

- TO MAKE UNIFIED CURRICULUM FOR A GENERAL GROUP OF SUBJECTS
- TO IMPROVE LAWS CONCERNING EDUCATION BOTH ON LOCAL AND STATE LEVEL
- TO INPUT MORE FINANCES INTO EDUCATION
- TO REFORM SCHOOL SYSTEM ACCORDING TO EUROPEAN STANDARDS