Romania

In accordance with education Law No1/2011, Romanian educational system is governed by Ministry of Education, Research ans Youth Ministry. Each level has its own form of organisation and it is the subject of legislation in force.

The Kindergarden is optional, between 3 and 6 years , the school begins at the age of 7 years old, sometimes to 6 years old and compulsory education lasts until 10-th class, which corresponds to the age 16 or 17 years old.

Primary and secondary education are divided into 12 or 13 classes. Higher Education is aligned to the European Superior Education space.

**Romanian educational system is divided in two levels:**

1.Pre-university education , school education is split into 5 cycles:

1.1 pre-primary education ( or kindergarden)- takes place over three years and it si organised in three groups: Low, Middle and High Group

1.2 Primary schools with classes between 1 and 4 years( preparatory), with children between 7 and 10-11 years old. They go to school from the morning until 12 a clock usually

1.3 Lower secondary education or secondary school includes grades V-VIII and generally function as educational day form. It ends with supporting papers for classes VII and VIII. Age concluding the gymnasium is 14-15 years old.They go to school at noon between 12 and 17 a clock, or in the morning. The have to pass an exam after these 4 years at romanian literature and grammar, at foreign languages sometimes, depends on the high school that they want to follow in the future. This exam help them to go to different high schools, they choose them and they are accepted after the result of the exam and the school situation from secondary education.

1.4 Upper secondary education includes high schools organizing courses, lasting four years (grades IX-XII) and evening courses or distance learning. The age of the students is between 14-15 years old and 18-19 years old.They go to courses in the morning ,at noon or in the evening. There are some high schools where the students can come from time to time at hours, they just need to pass some tests.There are three levels :

1.4.1Theoretical chain - profiles: sciences and humanities;

1.4.2 Technological chain - profiles: natural resources, environmental protection, services and technical ;

1.4.3 Vocational branch - profiles: artistic, sports and theologically.

Secondary education ends with a national baccalaureate exam.

1.5. Post-secondary education is organized at the initiative of the Ministry of Education or at the request of traders. The studies lasting 1-3 years, depending on the complexity of professions. In post-secondary education admission is by competition.

Higher education is organized in three phases according to Law. 288 of 24 June 2004 on the organization of university studies or undergraduate degree, Master's degree and doctoral studies. Under Article 4 cycle includes undergraduate studies, corresponding to between minimum 180 credits (license 3 years) and maximum 240 credits (Bachelor 4 years), according to the European transferable credits (ECTS). Under Article 8, Cycle II comprises Master's degree which correspond to a number of transferable credits included, usually between 90 and 120. The time education, the normal master studies is 1 to 2 years. Cycle III includes doctoral studies which usually lasts 3 years.

Short-term higher education, held in existing colleges the publication of Law no. 288 of 24 June 2004, it was reorganized into undergraduate studies in areas close to existing and graduates of short higher education degree were given the opportunity to continue their studies to obtain a degree in the cycle I.

Higher Education was reorganised to be in accordance with Bologna principles, the aim beeing to build an European Area of Higher Education

It is divided in four levels:

1.5.1-Licence degree-3-4 years, for the most universities 3 years ( from 2005)

1.5.2-Master degree 1-2 years, for the most specialities 2 years ( from 2008)

1.5.3- Doctorate –at least 3 years( from 2006)

1.5.4- Post university,continues trainings.