

SPANISH EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM



Education authorities, education professionals and other public and private actors.



SPANISH EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

The set of relations, structures, measures and actions being implemented in order to ensure it.

Those entitled to the right to education.



KEY FEATURES OF THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM – ADMINISTRATION

Decentralization: General State Administration

Autonomous communities



(Ministry of Education and
Vocational Training)

Departments for Education



Schools have pedagogical, organizational and managerial autonomy for their resources.

Participation of the education community in the schools 'organization, governance, running and evaluation

KEY FEATURES OF THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM – LAWS

The Spanish Education system has been subject to a number of [reforms in recent years](#). Changes in infant and primary education have been somewhat more successful to date than those in the secondary system.

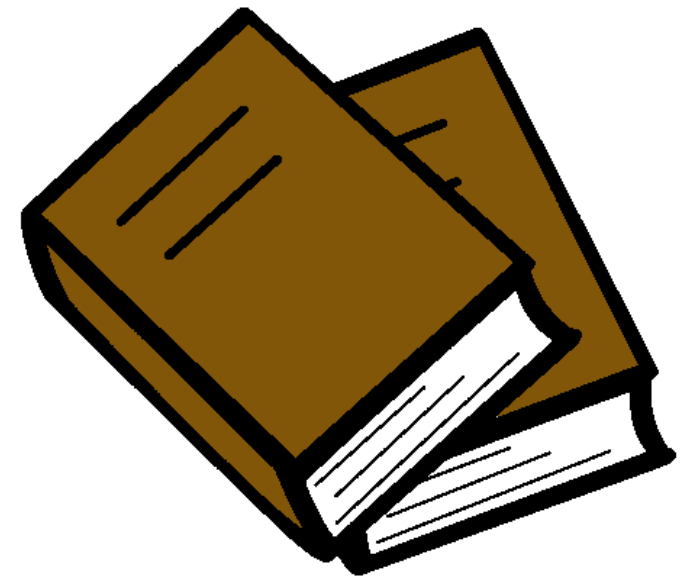
ACTUAL LAW : LOMLOE – PRINCIPLES

1. Child rights approach among the guiding principles of the system
2. Approach gender equality
3. Continuous improvement of schools
4. Education for sustainable development and global citizenship
5. Adapting the education system to the digital advances



KEY FEATURES OF THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM – CURRICULUM

Curriculum is a standards-based sequence of planned experiences where students practice and achieve proficiency in content and applied learning skills. Curriculum is the central guide for all educators as to what is essential for teaching and learning, so that every student has access to rigorous academic experiences.



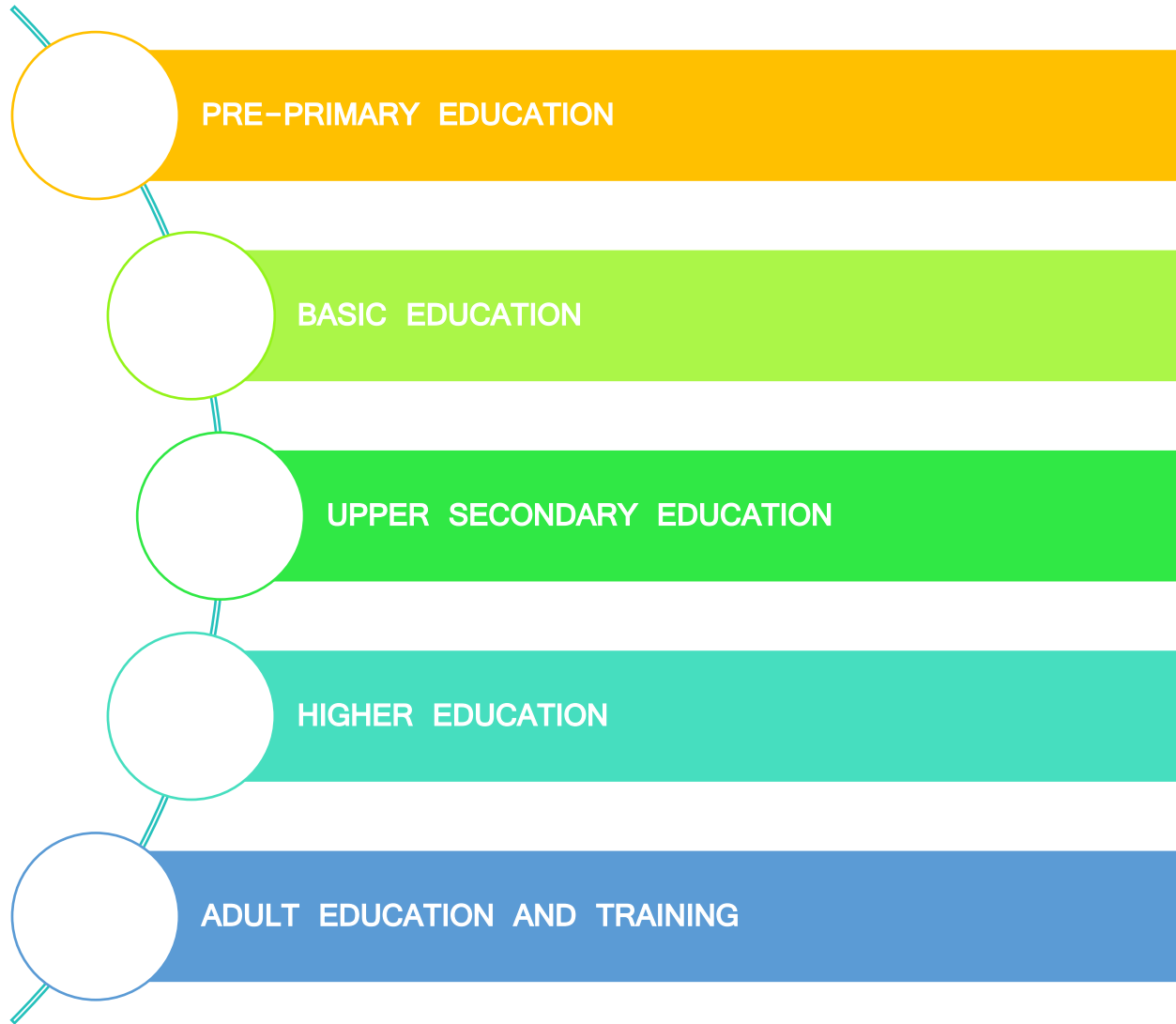
TYPES OF SCHOOLS

THREE CATEGORIES :

- PUBLIC SCHOOLS : mostly state – funded.
- PRIVATE SCHOOLS : which are privately funded.
- SEMI – PRIVATE SCHOOLS : which are funded partially by the state and partially by private sources



STAGES OF THE EDUCATION SYSTEM :



PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION

Is up to 6 years of age.

Although it is not a compulsory education stage, the second cycle is free in all publicly-funded schools

(public schools and publicly-funded private schools).



BASIC EDUCATION

Is **compulsory** and free in publicly-funded schools. It lasts **ten years** and it is divided into **two stages**:

- **PRIMARY EDUCATION**, provided in primary schools. It covers six academic years, usually studied between the ages of **6 and 12**.
- **COMPULSORY SECONDARY EDUCATION**, studied in secondary schools, between the ages of **12 and 16**. At the end of this stage, students receive the **first official certificate**, the Lower Compulsory Secondary Education Certificate, which allows them to have access to upper secondary education or the world of work.



UPPER SECONDARY EDUCATION

UPPER SECONDARY EDUCATION is also provided in secondary schools. It lasts **two academic years**, usually studied between the ages of **16 and 18**. It offers two possibilities: **Bachillerato** (general branch) and **intermediate vocational training** (professional branch). The latter is also provided in vocational training integrated institutions and in national reference institutions.

The **reforms of vocational** training provision include:

- creation of **basic vocational training cycles**: they can be taken by students aged 15–17, among other entry requirements that have been established
- development by the education authorities of **dual vocational training** in the education system.



HIGHER EDUCATION

HIGHER EDUCATION comprises university and professional studies. University education is provided in universities and advanced vocational training is provided in the same institutions as those offering intermediate vocational training.



ADULT EDUCATION AND TRAINING

ADULT EDUCATION AND TRAINING covers different types of provision offered by the education and employment authorities, provided by institutions from different nature. Classroom-based education leading to the award of official degrees of the education system is provided in ordinary schools or specific schools for adults. [Adult education and training is aimed at people aged over 18 and, as an exception, workers aged over 16 who cannot attend school in ordinary regime or high performance athletes.](#)



APART FROM THESE STUDIES, THE SPANISH EDUCATION SYSTEM :



■ LANGUAGE EDUCATION, including the teaching and learning of different languages at levels A1, A2, B1, B2, C1 and C2 according to the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR). Official language schools.

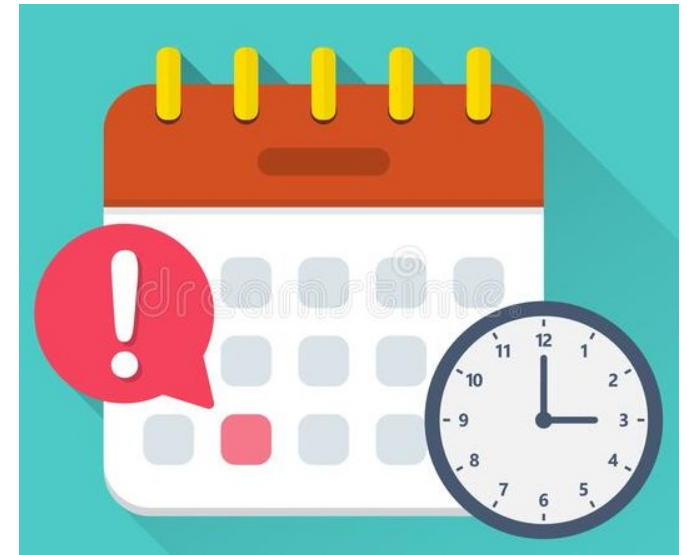
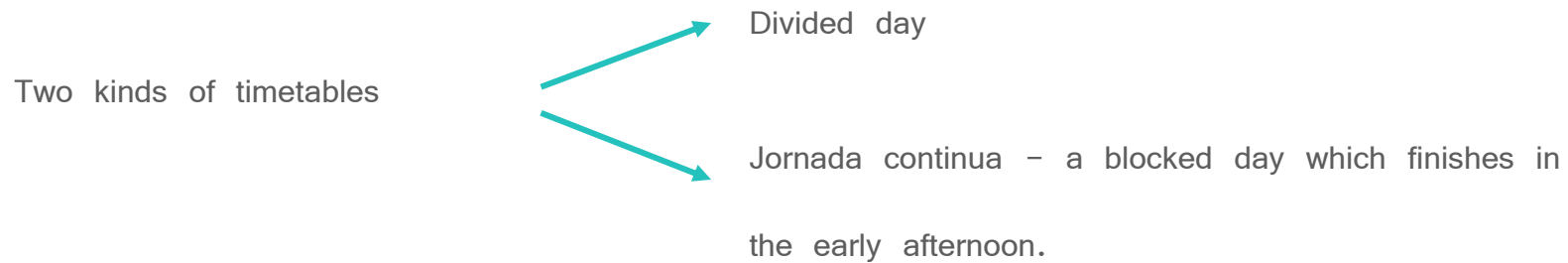
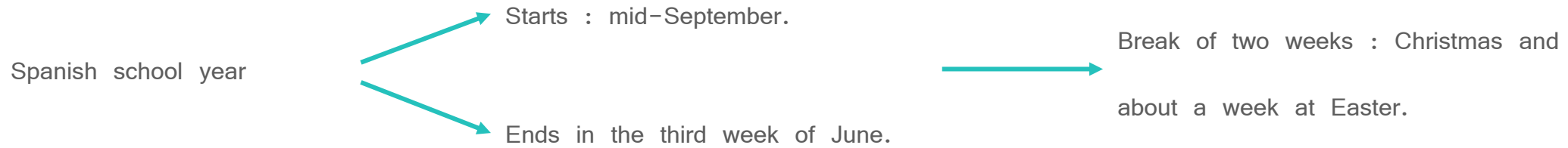


■ ARTISTIC EDUCATION, including elementary Music and Dance education, professional artistic education and advanced artistic education. These studies are provided in different specific schools, according to every kind and level of education.



SPORTS EDUCATION, organised in intermediate and advanced training cycles and provided in the same institutions.

SCHOOL CALENDAR AND TIMETABLE :



HOMEWORK :

In Primary School

- Children's work in class.
- Parents will be involved in helping children.

In Secondary School

A fairly heavy load of homework and exam studying which require considerable sacrifice and self-discipline.

Bachillerato

Intensive examinations and Selectividad.

