



TÜRKİYE



MUSTAFA KEMAL ATATÜRK

**THE FOUNDER OF THE REPUBLIC
OF TURKEY**

TURKISH EDUCATION SYSTEM



**KARADENİZ TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY
FATİH FACULTY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF SECONDARY SCIENCE AND
MATHEMATICS EDUCATION**

Overview of the education system

Pre-school Education

Primary Education

Secondary Education

Higher Education

Pre-school education

- Pre-school education involves the education of children aged between three to five years.
- Provision consists of nursery classes and practical classes within formal and non-formal education institutions with suitable physical capacity.

Primary Education

- Primary education lasts eight years.
- It is compulsory for all citizens between the ages of six to fourteen and is given free of charge in public schools.
- At the end of the primary education, graduates receive a primary education diploma.
- After primary education, students can take LGS (Entrance Exam for Secondary schools).

Secondary education

- Secondary education uses the eight-year primary education as its base.
- Every student, who completes primary education, can enter secondary education.
- Secondary education is not compulsory and is free of charge in public schools.
- Secondary education lasts four years and consists of **vocational-technical** and **general secondary education**.

Science for all

Form	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Pupils' age	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Compulsory/ Optional	-	-	-	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Level (Pre- scholar, Primary, Secondary)	PRM	PRM	PRM	PRM	PRM	PRM	PRM	PRM	SCD	SCD	SCD	SCD
Scientific subjects (Natural Science/ Physics/Chemist ry...)	-	-	-	Sci. and Tech. *	Sci. and Tech.	Sci. and Tech.	Sci. and Tech.	Sci. and Tech.	PHY, CHM, BIO** AST***	PHY, CHM, BIO AST	PHY, CHM, BIO AST	PHY, CHM, BIO AST

*Sci. and Tech. for Science and Technology

**PHY for Physics, CHM for Chemistry, BIO for Biology

***AST for Astronomy and Space Science (Note: This course is optional in some type of Secondary schools. In Turkey, there are several types of secondary school.

Science subject	Forms (age)	Compulsory / Optional	Separated / Integrated	Hours per week (theory)	Hours per week (laboratory)
Physics	9 (15)	C	Separated	2	Teachers' decision
	10 (16)	C	Separated	2	
	11 (17)	C	Separated	3	
	12 (18)	C	Separated	3	
Chemistry	9 (15)	C	Separated	2	
	10 (16)	C	Separated	2	
	11 (17)	C	Separated	3	
	12 (18)	C	Separated	3	
Biology	9 (15)	C	Separated	2	
	10 (16)	C	Separated	2	
	11 (17)	C	Separated	3	
	12 (18)	C	Separated	3	
Astronomy and Space Science					
	10 (16)	O	Separated	2	
	12 (18)	O	Separated	2	

GOALS FOR EACH SCIENTIFIC BRANCH

Students should be taught about Subject matter,
Scientific method, Problem solving, Nature of
Science,
Ability for further studies
(projects, investigations, etc.)

EVALUATION

- Students take at least two exams that can include open-ended, true-false, multiple choice tests etc. in each academic term for each science branch.
- Projects, investigation, portfolio and some other forms of evaluation can also be used by teachers to evaluate their students' achievement and performance.

Higher Education

- Higher education in Turkey refers to all educational institutions providing two or four years of education beyond secondary education.
- Higher education institutions in Turkey fall into three categories: **universities, military and police colleges and academies and vocational schools affiliated to the ministries.**
- They provide higher level specialised education in various fields for students who have completed secondary education.
- Universities have both morning and evening programs.

Access to Higher Education

- In order to enter higher education, students have to take the University Entrance Examination (OSS) implemented centrally and nation-wide by the Student Selection and Placement Centre (OSYM) of Higher Education Council (YÖK) every year.
- OSS is usually taken in June throughout the country in a three-hour single session and at the same time in all centres.

Pre-service Teacher Education

- The National Teacher Education Committee within YOK prepares the curriculum of the teacher education.
- The core and elective courses and the distribution of these to semesters are determined by YOK.

Types of Courses

According to the latest rearrangements;

Subject Knowledge: 50%

Pedagogical Knowledge: 30%

General Knowledge: 20%

Teacher Education

Undergraduate programme (4 years)

Primary Teacher Education
Foreign Language Teacher Education, Religious Education,
Music Teacher Education, Arts Teacher Education,
Physical Education, Guidance and Counselling Teacher Education,
Computer and Teaching Technologies

Undergraduate Programme (3.5+1.5=5 years)

Secondary Teacher Education

Master Without Thesis Programme (4+1.5= 5.5years)

Secondary Teacher Education

Primary Teacher Education

- Primary Education (Classroom Teacher)
- Pre-school Education
- Science and Technology Education
- Social Sciences Education
- Mathematics Education

Primary Teacher Education

- Primary teacher education programmes last four years.
- The restructured program is based on three essential concepts, constructivist theory, multiple intelligences theory, and student-centered teaching approaches.
- The program combines theoretical training and field experience and offers a vision based on current research.
- More practice elements (school experience and teaching practice activities) were added to the programmes.

Undergraduate Programme (3.5+1.5=5 years)

- The first route is for those who have earned a place in a particular 'Teacher education' programme in the OSS.
- Students first receive their subject discipline courses in the relevant department at the Science and Literature faculties.
- This programme lasts three and a half years.
- Upon successful completion of their subject discipline courses, the students are transferred to the education faculties to receive their pedagogical courses, lasting one and a half years. Therefore, the total time of teacher education for these students is five years.

The latest rearrangements of teacher education programmes in 2007 by YOK

- Teacher education courses in the last 1.5-years of the programme were spread over the whole 5 years.
- Student teachers can meet educational courses at the beginning of the programme.

Master without Thesis Programme (4+1.5= 5.5 Years)

- The second route is for those who graduate from different faculties but want to become a secondary level teacher.
- *For example, graduates from the departments of Horticulture, Plant Protection, Biochemistry, Biology, Food Science and Technology, Food Engineering, Molecular Biology and Genetics, Medical Biological Sciences, and Animal Biology can apply for these courses to become a biology teacher.*
- Upon graduating from their departments, they can apply to a TE faculty to receive education in pedagogy for one and a half years. So, the total length of the TE programme for these students is five and a half years.

1.5 Years Programme

- The one and a half-year long pedagogical programme (three semesters) is run in a partnership between education faculties and partner schools.
- In this part of the TE program, student teachers are trained in pedagogy, subject teaching and go to partner schools for practice.
- School experience is spread over the whole course programme.
- During the school experience period, student teachers work under the close supervision of a mentor in schools.

- The total duration of school experience is 24 days in two semesters and students go to schools one day a week during the semesters.
- In the first semester, student teachers are expected to make observations from various perspectives at an early stage of the TE programme.
- In the second semester, it is expected that student teachers make observations and practices in relation to the preparation for the teaching practice. They also have to teach a one-hour lesson.

- As a final element of school practice, student teachers follow a teaching practice course in the third semester.
- Student teachers have to teach at least fifty percent of the teaching load of an actual teacher a week.
- During the rest of the week, they attend faculty lectures and courses and find opportunities to share and discuss their experiences with colleagues and university tutors.

- Assessment of student teachers is based on their work during the course period and university tutors' and mentors' evaluations based on the required competencies such as: subject area and subject area teaching, teaching and learning, assessment and evaluation and recording student learning and other competencies.
- The final assessment is done by the education faculty.



THANKS

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