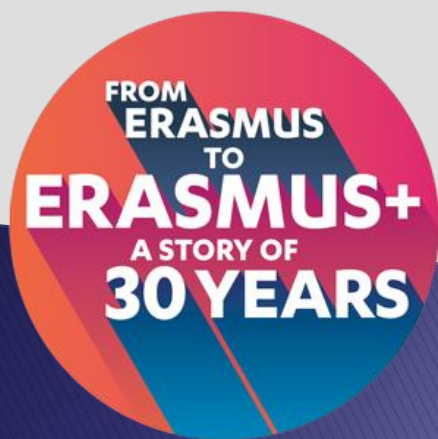




Erasmus+

**"T.A.C.K.E.D.:
Traditional Arts and Crafts to
Keep away Early Drop-out"
2018-1-EL01-KA201-047659**

**Directorate of Secondary
Education in the Dodecanese**



Directorate of Secondary Education in the Dodecanese

Public Educational Authority, Region of Dodecanese



Directorate of Secondary Education in the Dodecanese

80 schools

**15.000 students (general and vocational) and 2.500 teachers
educational, pedagogical and administrative matters**

**18 islands, small scale schools in isolated islands
lack of teachers, away from mainland**



Responsibilities

Lower Secondary

Upper Secondary

Special Needs Education

Vocational schools

Private Education

Post-Secondary, non Tertiary Education

Adult Education

KPG (National Foreign Language Exam System)



20 people

Safe school for all

Physical environment

Positive school climate for the well-being of students' life

Academic performance

Extra curricular activities

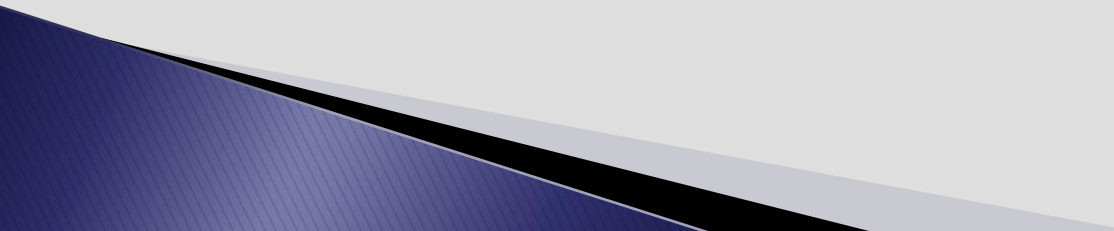
Pupils of different background: first and second generation children with immigrant background

Refugees, children and adults

Innovative projects in cooperation with other authorities/organizations in order to open schools to society and to correspond to local needs

Cooperation at European level

European citizens of a multicultural society



Greek education

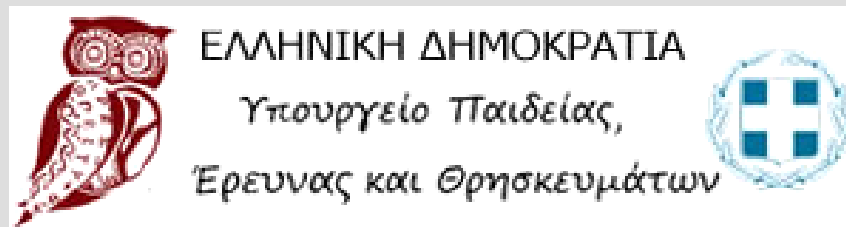
The provision of **free education** to all citizens and at all levels of the state education system is a constitutional principle of the Greek State.

The Greek educational system is **centralised**. National laws, presidential decrees and ministerial acts are prevalent within it.

Regional and Local Levels

At regional level, the Regional Education Directorates oversee the implementation of the national educational policy.

At local level, the Directorates of Primary and Secondary Education supervise all schools in their area. In their turn, school units make sure they run smoothly.



Teachers' appointment

Teachers

Educational officials of the country are **Higher Education graduates**. The main route into teaching in primary schools is to take a 4-year degree in a pedagogical department. In secondary schools, most teachers follow a 4 or 5-year subject-based degree at a teacher education faculty.

Permanent teachers' appointment or substitute teachers' recruitment under a fixed-term employment contract governed by private law, when there are vacant posts to be filled.

Successful participation in the Supreme Council for Civil Personnel Selection (ASEP) examination.

Teachers' appointment / employment is based exclusively on ranking lists including the names of those who have successfully participated in the above mentioned examination. Academic qualifications, social criteria and actual prior teaching service are taken into consideration.

Ministry of Education, Research and Religious Affairs

At central level, the **Minister of Education, Research and Religious Affairs** supported by collective, consultative and advisory bodies and institutions, takes the key decisions relating to the long-term objectives and functioning of the educational system.

For instance, the following issues are regulated centrally: definition of curricula content, the writing and distribution of student textbooks, allocation of teaching time, teacher education and initial training, placement of teachers and other school staff, teacher salaries and school financing.



Regional Education Directorates

At regional level, administrative control is exercised by the corresponding **Regional Education Directorates**, referring directly to the Minister of Education, Research and Religious Affairs.

The Regional Education Directorate is responsible for the administration and the scientific and pedagogical guidance of education in the region. It supervises the implementation of the national education policy, tailoring it to match the specific requirements of the region, and connects the regional educational services with the central education authorities. The Regional Education Directorate consists of the Department of Administration and the Department of Scientific and Pedagogical Guidance under which school advisors fall.

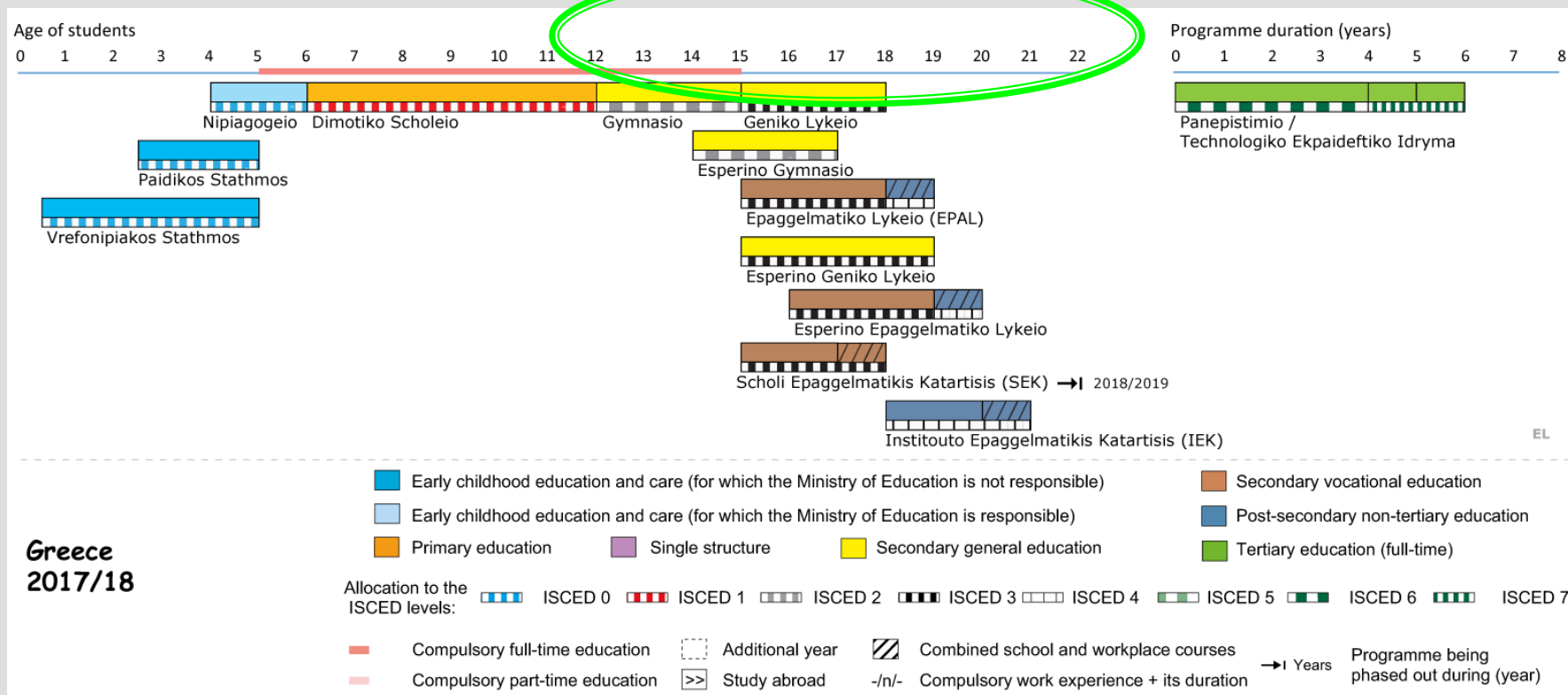
Directorates of Primary and Secondary Education

At local level, the educational policy is implemented and specified by the **Directorates of Primary and Secondary Education**, which fall within the competence of the Regional Directorate of Education, and

the **School Units** which fall under the competence of the relevant Directorate of Education.

Administrative bodies at school level are the school head, the deputy **school head** and the **school teachers board**. These are supported by the school committee and the democratic planning bodies, such as the Municipal Committee of Education, parents' associations, etc.

Structure of the National Education System



1. Primary Education

Pre-primary education in Greece is compulsory for all 5-year-old children. Yet, children can enrol in Pre-primary Schools (Nipiagogeia) at the age of 4. Infant/Child Centres (Vrefonipiakoi Stathmoi) and Child Centres (Paidikoi Stathmoi) represent early childhood care. They are run under the remit of the Municipal Authorities. They cater for children between the ages of 6 months and up to 5 years old.

Primary School

Primary Education is the next stage. Primary School (*Dimotiko Scholeio*) spans 6 years. It concerns children in the age range of 6-12 years. Since the school year 2016-2017, there is a Single Type of All-day Primary School with a new revised daily timetable.



1 to 12 years

2. Secondary Education

Lower Secondary School

The first one is compulsory and corresponds to Lower Secondary School (*Gymnasio*).

It lasts 3 years

It provides general education

It covers ages 12-15

It is a prerequisite for enrolling at General or Vocational Upper Secondary Schools

Parallel to *Day Gymnasio*, Evening (*Esperino*) *Gymnasio* operates. Attendance starts at the age of 14.

12 to 15 years

Upper Secondary School!

The second one is the optional General or Vocational Upper Secondary School (*Geniko* or *Epaggelmatiko Lykeio*).

It lasts 3 years

Pupils enrol at the age of 15

There are two different types:

General (*Geniko*) Lykeio. It lasts three years and includes both common core subjects and optional subjects of specialisation

Vocational (*Epaggelmatiko*) Lykeio. It offers two cycles of studies:
the secondary cycle

the optional post-secondary cycle, the so-called “Apprenticeship Class”.

Parallel to day Lykeia, there are 4-year Lykeia:

Evening General (*Esperina Genika*)

Evening Vocational (*Esperina Epaggelmatika*). The minimum age for enrolment is the age of 16.

15 to 18 years

Tertiary Education

Higher education is the last level of the formal education system. Most undergraduate degree programmes take 4 academic years of full-time study. Postgraduate courses last from one to two years, while doctorates at least 3 years.

HE comprises:

The University Sector (Panepistimio)

Universities

Polytechnics

The School of Fine Arts.

The Technological sector

Technological Education Institutions (*Technologika Ekpaideftika Idrymata*)

The School of Pedagogical and Technological Education (ASPETE).

Lifelong Learning

Lifelong Learning policy in Greece is part of a wider development plan. Non-formal education can lead to certifications recognised at national level.

Lifelong Learning is provided by:

Vocational Training Institutes (*Institouta Epaggelmatikis Katartisis*)

Lifelong Learning Centers (*Kentra Dia Viou Mathisis*)

Vocational Training Schools (*Scholes Epaggelmatikis Katartisis*)

Colleges (Kollegia).



Thank you