

Tracking in Polish education

Sociaal-Economische Raad Seminar

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Outline of the presentation

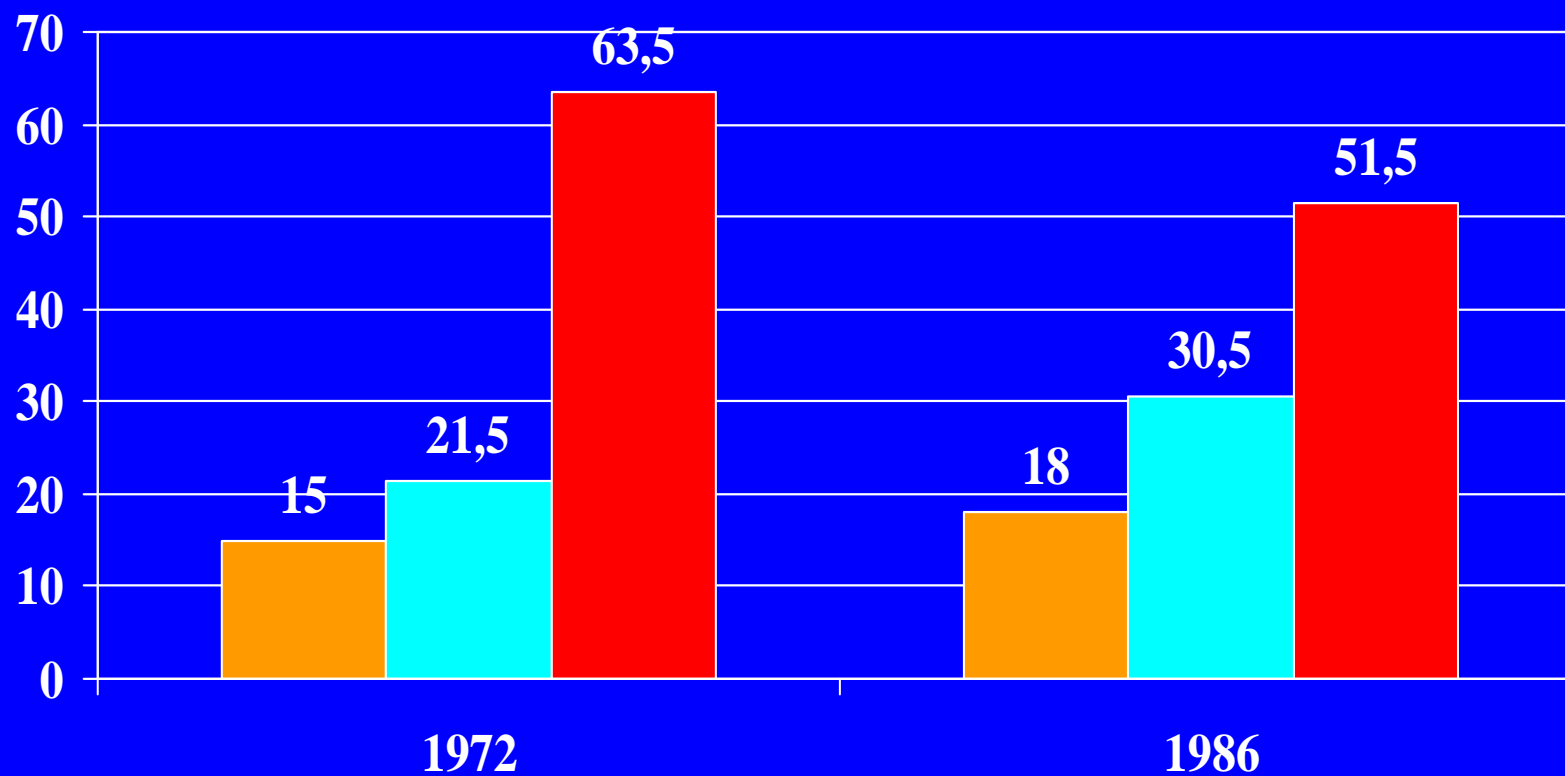
- 1989 beginning of changes
 - Heritage of the former political and economic system
- Reform of 1998
 - Goals
 - Implementation
- Effects
 - PISA
 - Exams
- Conclusions...

The school education system 1989

	pre-school education			3
				4
				5
0	"zero" class			6
I	primary school			7
II				8
III				9
IV				10
V				11
VI				12
VII				13
VIII				14
I	General second.	Vocation. Second.	Basic vocat.	15
II				16
III			17	
IV			18	
V			19	

Distribution of students in secondary schools

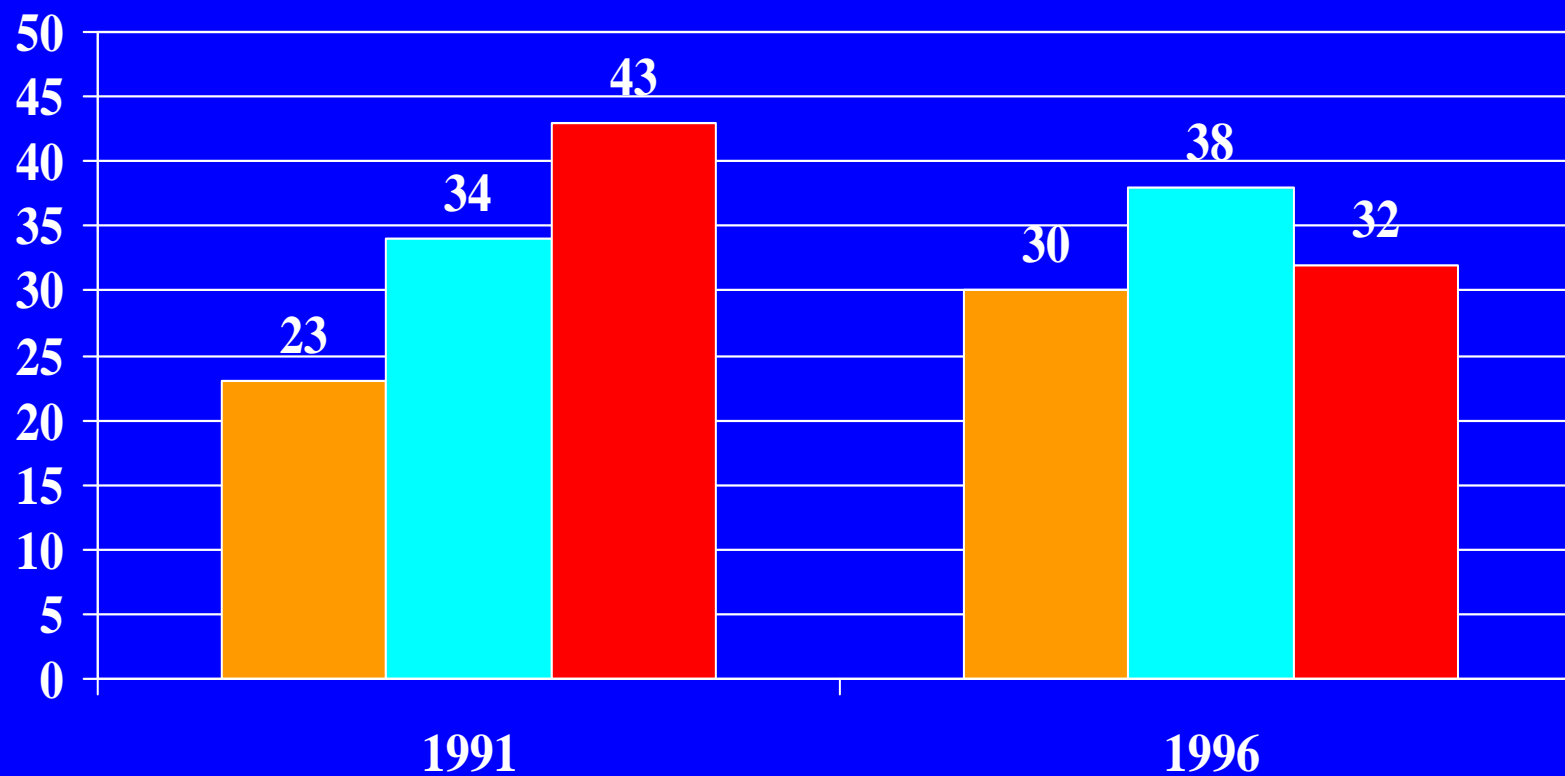
%



■ Secondary general education ■ Secondary vocational ■ Basic vocational

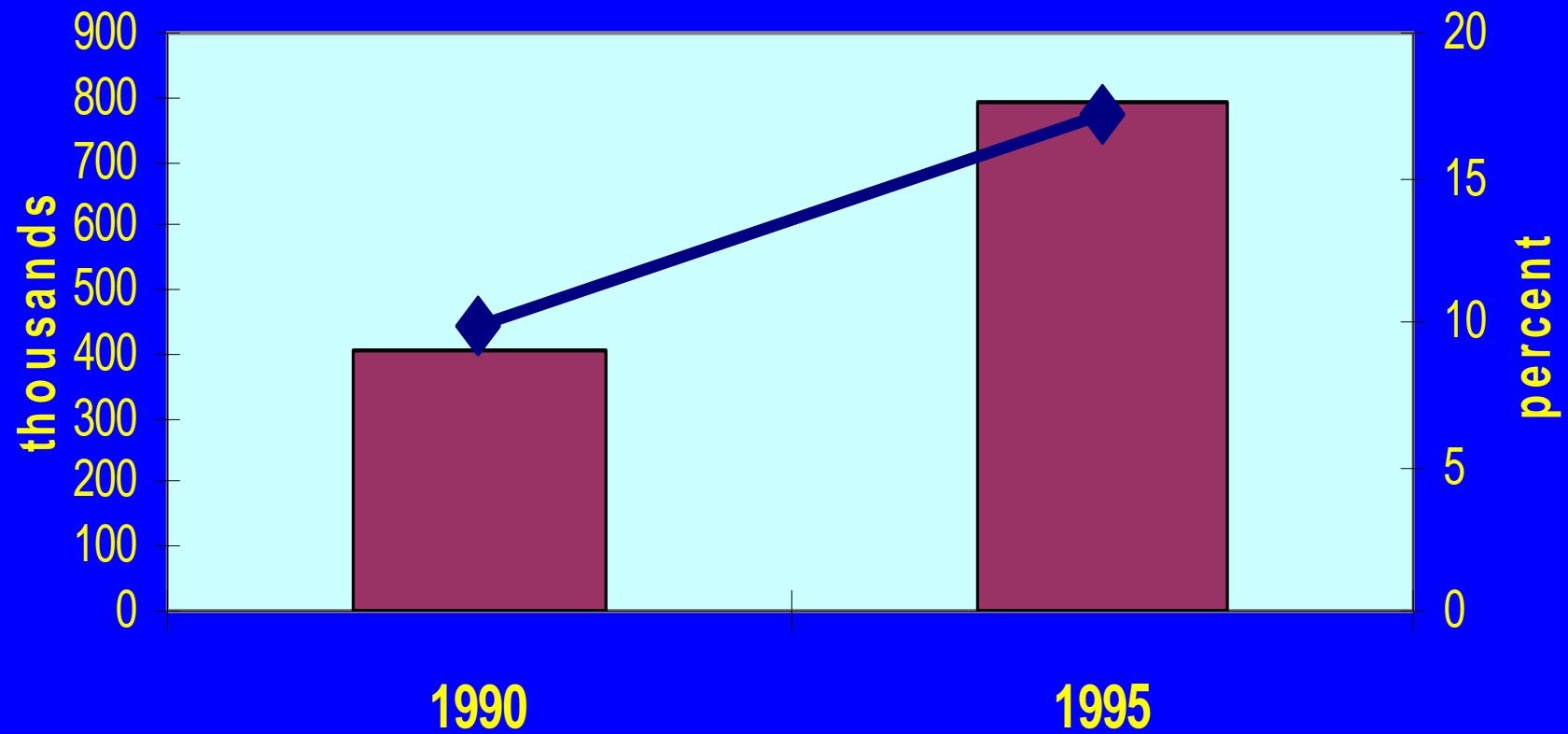
Distribution of students in secondary schools

%



■ Secondary general education ■ Secondary vocational ■ Basic vocational

Students in higher education



■ number of students ◆ net enrolment rate

The reform of 1998 - 1999

- new structure of the school system;
- a curricular reform - the introduction of core curricula;
- the assessment and examination system;
- governance and supervision
- the financing of schools;
- teachers promotion paths and the new system of remuneration.

The school education system proposed by the reform of 1998

	Pre-school education		3
			4
			5
0	"zero" class		6
I	primary school		7
II			8
III			9
IV			10
V			11
VI			12
	Lower secondary <i>Gymnasium</i>		13
			14
			15
	General second. (profiled)	Basic vocat.	16
			17
		18	
IV			19

80%

20%

External examinations

Common compulsory tests

- at the end of the primary school
- at the end of the gymnasium.
- the maturity examination upon completion of education in the lyceum.

central examination board and regional examination boards

‘Correction’ of the reform (2001)

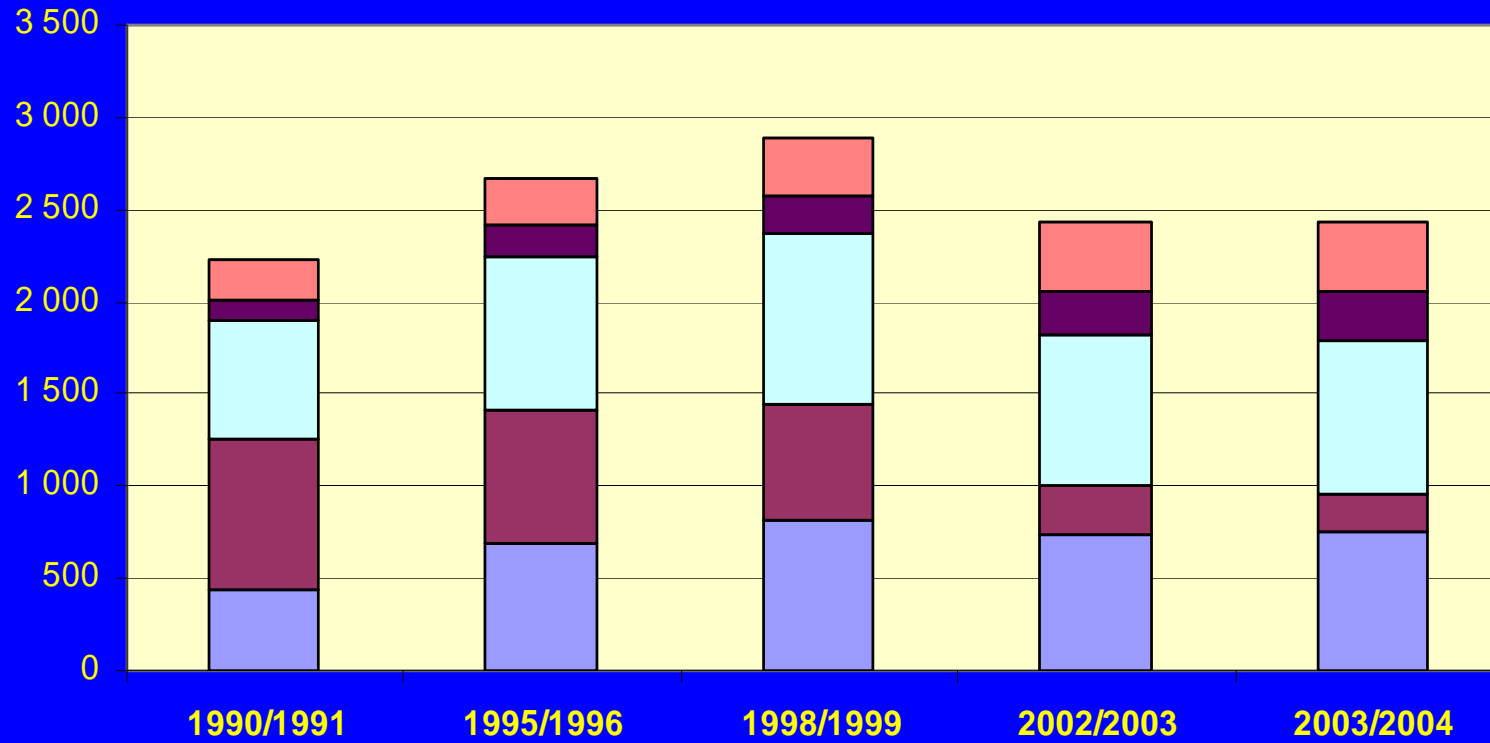
The first decisions of the Government

- delay for 3 years of the introduction ‘new matura’
- structure of the upper secondary education - (*technika*) would survive

The structure of the school education introduced in 2001

	Pre-school education			3
				4
				5
0	"zero" class			6
I	primary school			7
II				8
III				9
IV				10
V				11
VI				12
				Lower secondary <i>Gymnasium</i>
II	14			
III	15			
I	General second.	Profiled lyceum	Second. vocat.	Basic
II				vocat.
III				18
IV				19

Number of students



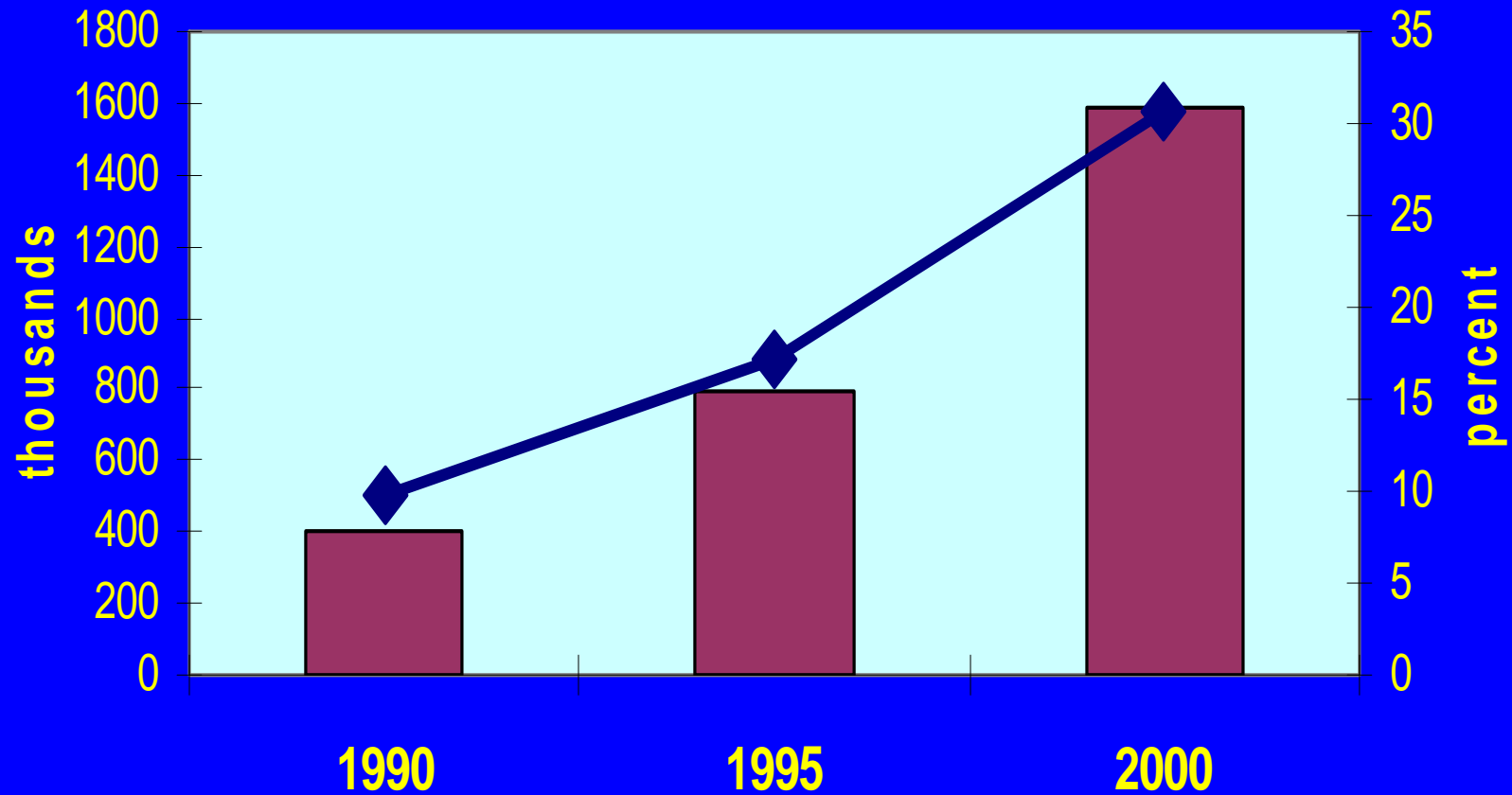
Legend:

- General secondary
- basic vocational
- secondary vocational
- post-secondary
- Schools for adults

PISA 2000, 2003

	2000	2003
average	479	497
less than 400	21.4%	15%
more than 600	10.6%	13.7%
variance within schools	63%	83.3%

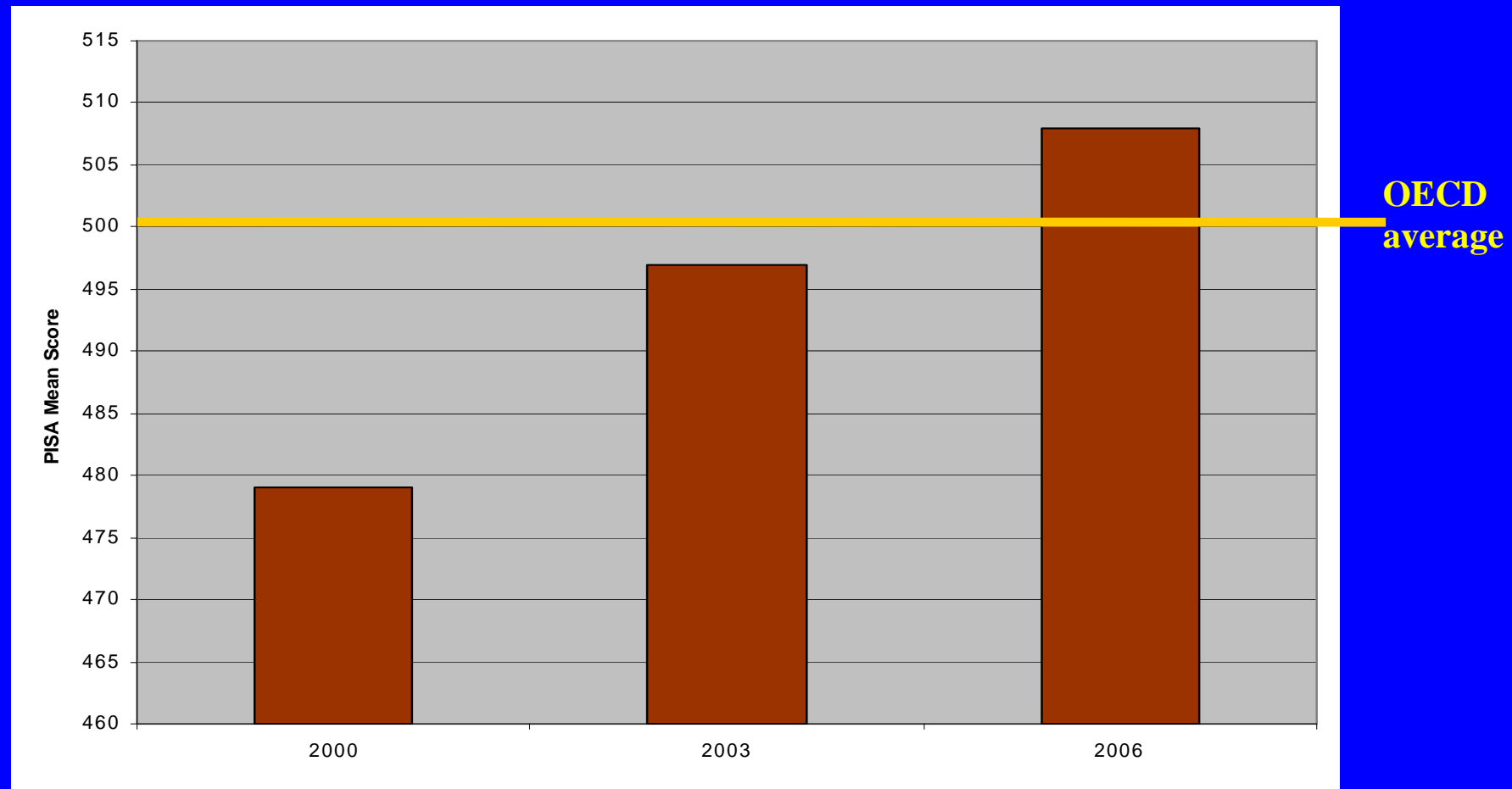
Students in higher education



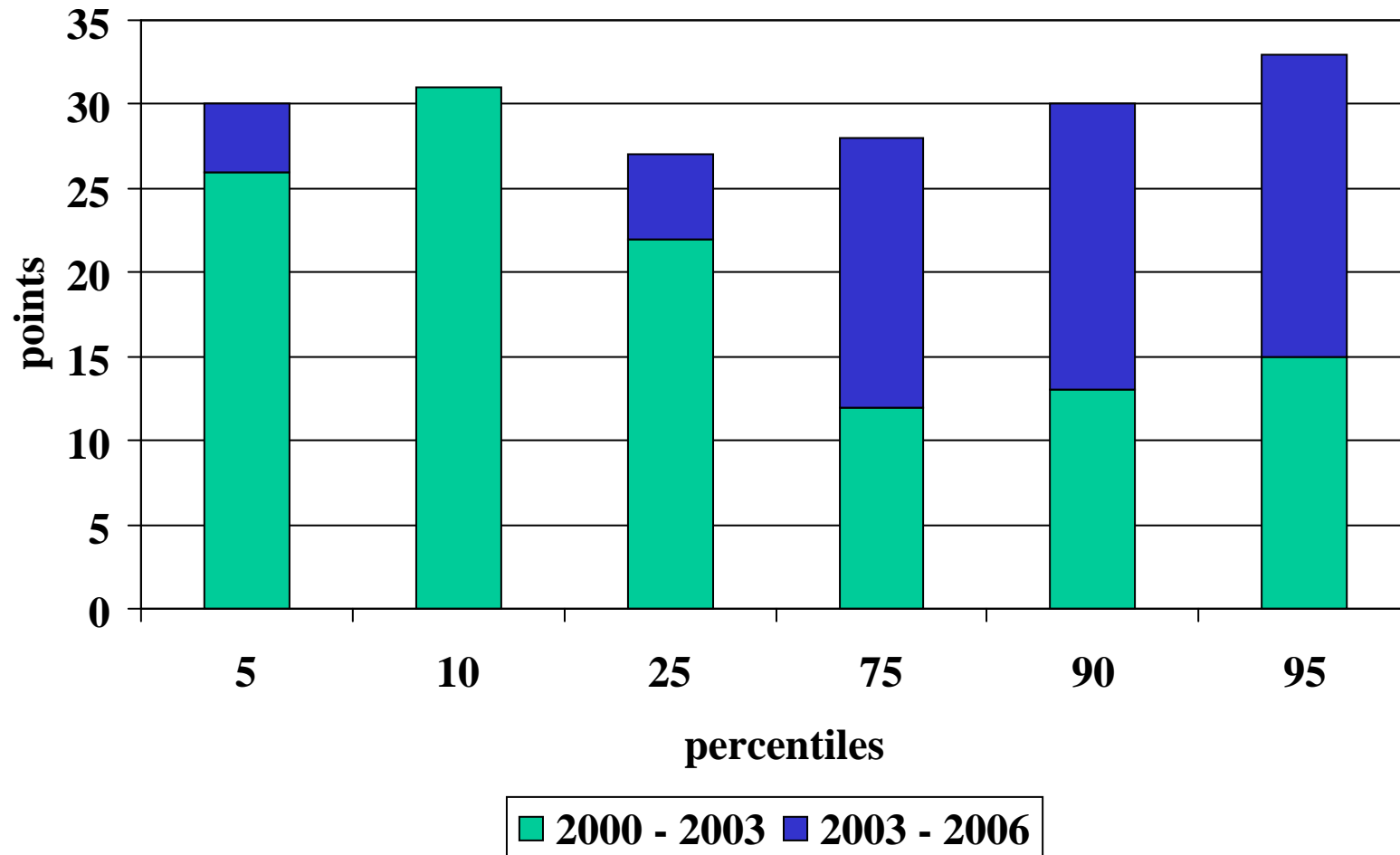
■ number of students ◆ net enrolment rate

- 2000 – **480** (below OECD average)
- 2003 – **497** (OECD average)
- 2006 – **508** (beyond OECD average)

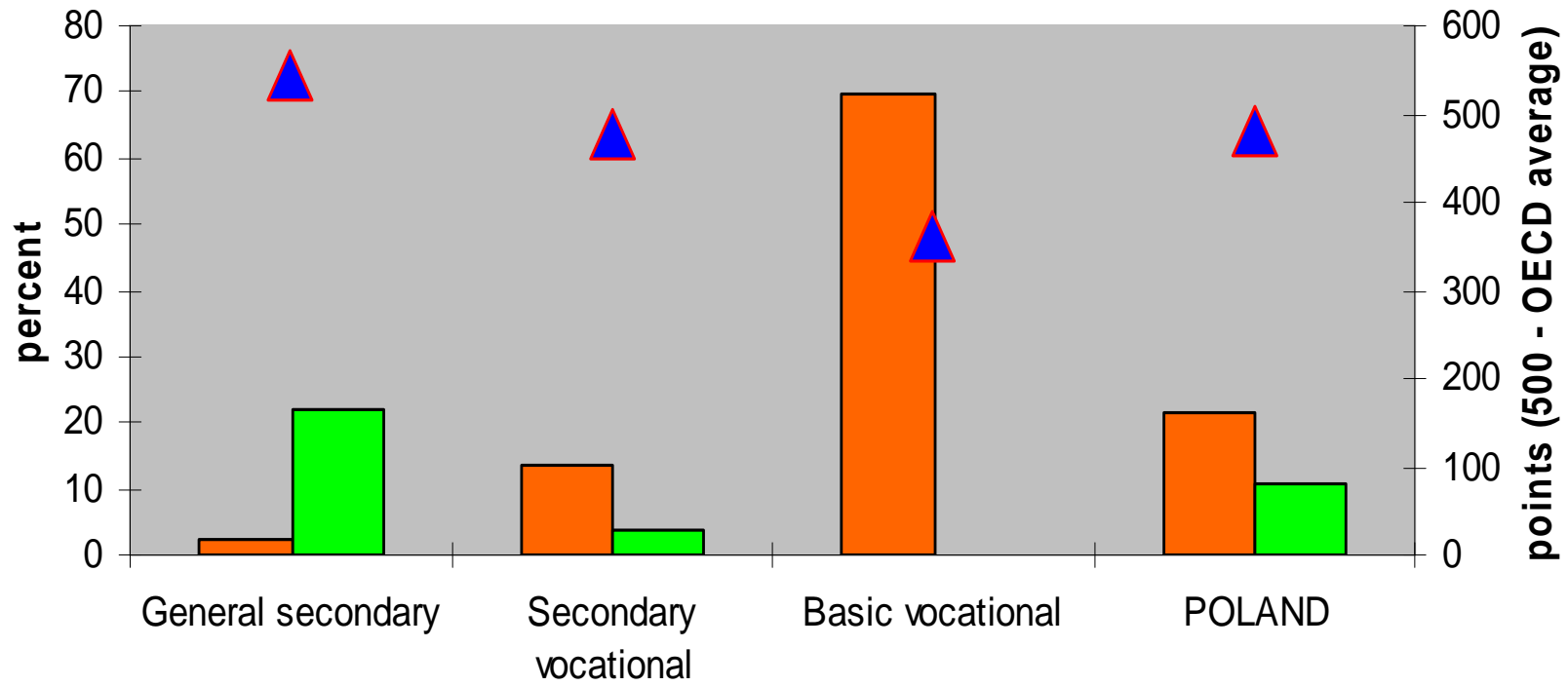
PISA scores - Poland



Progress in reading



PISA 2000



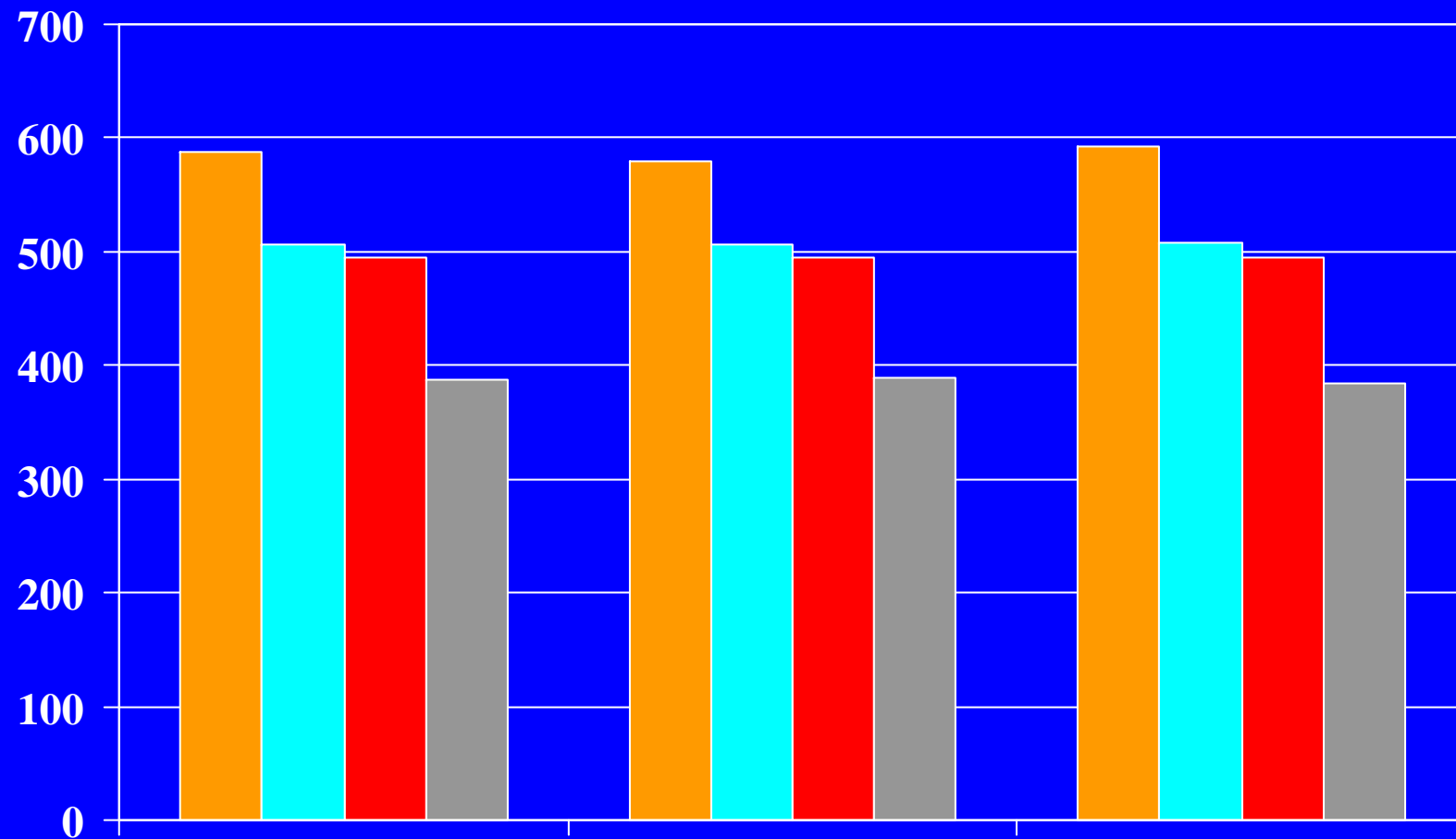
- Percentage of the students with the score below 400
- Percentage of the students the score beyond 600
- Average student score (points)

PISA 2006 in Poland (national option)

- International option
 - 5547 observations
 - 15-years-old students
 - Linked to primary school exam scores
 - High response rate to parents questionnaire (5504 obs.)
 - High response rate to income data questions
- National option
 - 4451 observations
 - 16- and 17-years-old students
 - Linked to lower secondary school exam scores
 - High response rate to parents questionnaire (4350 obs.)
 - High response rate to income data questions (4050 obs.)

Upper secondary - reading

	type of school	mean score	1. grade	2. grade
	lower secondary	508		
Upper secondary	general	587	580	592
	technical	507	506	508
	profiled	495	495	495
	basic vocational	387	389	384



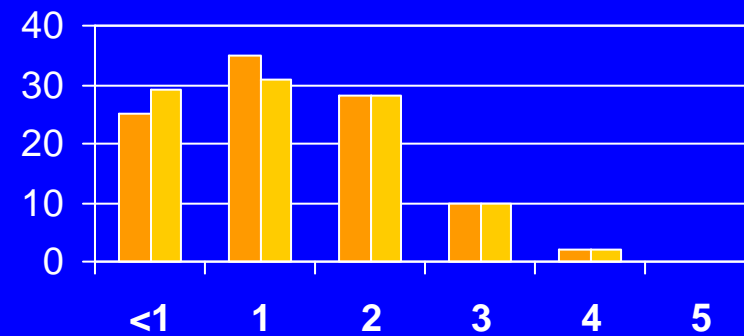
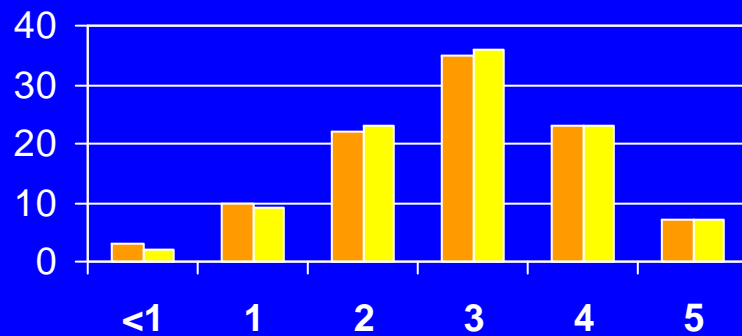
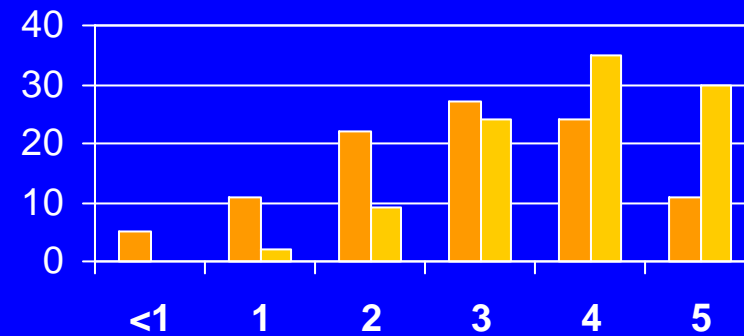
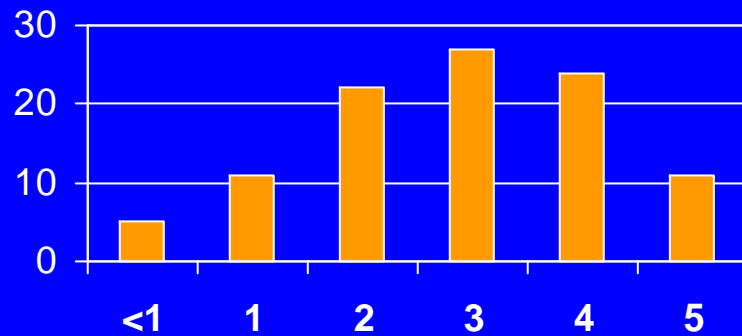
mean

1st grade

2nd grade



Distribution among the levels



Matura success rate (%)

