

SYSTEM OF VOCATIONAL AND HIGHER EDUCATION IN GERMANY

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ANNOTATION:

The article discusses specific aspects of the secondary higher education system in Germany. Types of schools in primary and secondary education are covered.

Keywords: Germany, education system, stages of education, vocational school, federal state.

INTRODUCTION:

Vocational education is important in the German education system because the demand for highly skilled workers is strong. Incomplete secondary 20% of school graduates continue their education in the vocational education system. In most cases, the study period is 3-3.5 years. The training consists of 3 stages, the first year of which provides basic vocational training. Theoretical bases of special disciplines related to the profession are taught, and practical trainings are held at large enterprises.

MAIN PART:

During the second year, special vocational training is provided. During the transition from the first to the second year of the student, test exams are held and young people who continue their studies are selected. During the third year, special vocational education will be further deepened. Graduation exams are taken by a special commission. The members of the commission will consist of leading experts from enterprises, representatives of the Federal Chamber of Industry and Commerce, the Chamber of Crafts. Vocational school diplomas do not entitle students to enter higher education. This requires the completion of 1 year of training

courses. Admission is without an exam, based on a school education certificate.

International Degree Programs. There are a lot of foreign students in Germany. In the interests of foreign students, international curricula have been sent to the German Games. According to him, it is possible to get bachelor's and master's degrees in Germany.

The academic level of such international programs is very high. In this case, students are constantly monitored by tutors and curators with their advice.

High school has the right to self-government. The university is headed by a state rector or a President elected for several years. In self-government, the principle of step-by-step participation of several groups with clearly defined tasks is followed.

The state encourages advanced training and for every year 5.5 million. The brand allocates funds. During the training courses, students receive financial assistance. In general, the unemployed are more likely to take advantage of opportunities to improve their skills, which will speed up employment opportunities. 75% of the workers who have been trained for half a year will be employed. Doing research in higher education is one of their ancient traditions. At the beginning of the last century, Wilhelm von Humboldt reformed the Prussian universities, and since then the "Unity of Research and Teaching" has become their life principle.

The main direction of research in higher education is fundamental applied research, which is closely assisted by other research institutes and industrial laboratories.

German education has a unique direction, a very complex system. At the same

time, new research is currently underway in Germany to reform the education system.

The German higher education system is characterized by a large number of types of higher education institutions. Overdue in the Federal Lands of Western Europe long-term students pay to study. These reforms in the education system are regulated by law.

In addition to lectures, practical classes and seminars, there are classes for senior students - tutors (Tutorium) and student working groups. Tutoriums (Tutorium) complement the topic of the seminar, study extensively, and in working groups, students prepare for the exam together, in-depth study of the general topic.

Most higher education institutions are state-run and government-run funded by. Of the 442 universities, 69 are private. Admitted to higher education without entrance exams, the most important thing for an applicant is to successfully pass the final exams in school or gymnasium. The average score of the applicant's school certificate is crucial in admission to prestigious specialties.

Examination department and deans. There are two types of final exams in German higher education: university and state exams. State examination in the higher state bodies of Germany, the state is promising for professionals working in institutions. The German Student Social Foundation (Deutsches Studentenwerk) provides advice on social issues and tutoring programs.

Teacher reception hours. Every teacher working in higher education usually has admission hours once a week. However, in many cases, admission hours will not be sufficient due to the large number of students. Still, every student seeks to meet and consult with the teacher.

Exams. In addition to written seminars, various written and oral exams will be required:

It is a written exam under the supervision of a teacher, conducted on the topic of lectures and seminars.

Oral exam - a conversation between a teacher and a student on a specific exam topic.

Intermediate diploma examination: upon successful completion of the initial course of education (Grundstudium) is passed to transfer to the main course (Hauptstudium).

Intermediate exam: written and oral exam in the humanities at the end of the elementary course.

Diploma: final exam in natural, economic, social sciences. The exam will consist of a written assignment, an oral interview, as well as an experimental part.

State exam: some curricula provide teachers, lawyers and other specialties for state academic careers. Certain examination requirements are set in federal lands, and examinations are conducted under state control. Sometimes state exams are divided into two parts: (1st and 2nd state exams), between which students gain practical experience.

Master Artium (M. A.) Is a graduation exam mainly in the humanities, which includes written work, written and oral exams.

An exam for the degree of "Doctorate", which consists of a scientific work (dissertation) and an oral exam.

There are about 442 universities and institutes in more than 180 cities in Germany, offering 16,900 educational programs. In Germany, colleges and universities are divided into 3 types: universities, universities of applied sciences, colleges of arts, music. Studying at the university is accompanied by research. Some universities specialize in certain subjects such as advanced technology, medicine, pedagogy.

In Germany, university education is not centralized. 16 Each Federal Land has its own

laws on the system of higher education and governance.

German universities offer a wide range of programs to get different degrees. For example:

- It is possible to study at the university (novice) as a new student. It is possible to study international experience for several semesters.
- You can study as a graduate student.
- It is possible to study as a doctoral student.

The following degrees are available at German universities:

Bachelor: The first degree recognized in the international vacancy market, undergraduate programs are taught for 6-8 semesters. After obtaining a bachelor's degree, you can start a career or continue your studies to obtain a second level of academic qualification - a master's degree.

Master: The second level of academic qualification — to obtain a master's degree — one must have a bachelor's degree or an alternative academic qualification. The master's degree program lasts 2-4 semesters and provides in-depth and extensive knowledge in specific disciplines. **Doctoral degree:** A doctoral degree is awarded with the defense of a research work (dissertation). The doctoral program lasts 2-5 years.

In the following years, academic programs in German universities underwent profound reforms due to the Bologna process. At the same time, new bachelor's and master's degree programs have replaced traditional German programs such as Diploma and Master Artium at many universities. As mentioned above, the Diploma is awarded to students of natural sciences, economics, social sciences, Magistr Artium is awarded to students of humanities. Both degrees are equivalent to a master's degree.

German universities currently offer international Bachelor's, Master's and Doctoral

programs worldwide. Programs for international doctoral students are also plentiful. These include the Max Planck International School of Research, a systemic doctoral program funded by IPID. These programs allow talented German and foreign graduates to pursue doctoral studies at the most prestigious German research centers. These programs can also be in English, and special funding conditions are available.

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