



Italy:Overview

The education system in Italy is organised according to the subsidiary principle and autonomy of schools. The <u>State</u> has exclusive competence on general issues on education, on minimum standards to be guaranteed throughout the country and on the fundamental principles that <u>Regions</u> should comply with within their competences. Regions share their competences with the State on education issues while they have exclusive competence on vocational education and training. <u>Schools</u> are autonomous as for didactic, organisation and research and development activities.

ECEC for children aged less than 3 years is managed at local level and it is not part of the education system. ECEC for children aged from 3 to 6 years is part of the education system and it is not compulsory.

<u>Compulsory education</u> lasts for 10 years (from 6 to 16 years of age). It covers 5 years of primary school, 3 years of lower secondary school and the first two years of upper secondary school. Compulsory education can be accomplished also by attending three and four-year courses offered within the regional vocational education and training system. The upper secondary level of education has a duration of 5 years and it is offered in both general and vocational pathways.

<u>Higher education</u> is offered by both universities and the High level arts and music education system. This level of education is organized, according to the Bologna Process, in a three-year first cycle followed by a two-year second cycle.

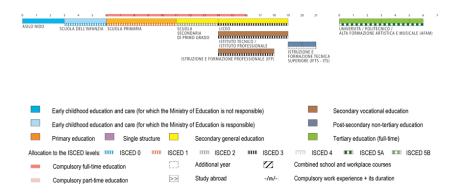
For further information, please consult the introduction article of <u>Organisation and Governance</u>, and of each educational level: <u>Early</u> <u>Childhood Education and Care</u>, <u>Primary Education</u>, <u>Secondary and Post-Secondary Non-Tertiary Education</u>, <u>Higher Education</u> and <u>Adult Education and Training</u>.

For a brief description of other main topics regarding the national education system, please read the introduction article of <u>Funding in</u> <u>Education</u>, <u>Teachers and Education Staff</u>, <u>Management and Other Education Staff</u>, <u>Educational Support and Guidance</u>, <u>Quality</u> <u>Assurance</u>, <u>Mobility and Internationalisation</u>.

For information on recently adopted or planned reforms and policy measures, please consult topic <u>Ongoing Reforms and Policy</u> <u>Developments</u>.

While Eurypedia provides comprehensive and comparable information on the Italian education system, further information may also be found on the website of the Ministry of education, university and research (Miur), the National Institute for documentation, innovation and research in education (Indire), the National institute foe the evaluation of the education system (Invalsi) and the Institute for the development of professional training of workers (Isfol).

Structure of the national education system 2012/13



source: Eurydice





Common European Reference Tools Provided by the Eurydice Network

- National Student Fee and Support Systems
- Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education
- Organisation of School Time in Europe (Primary and general secondary education)
- <u>Recommended Annual Taught Time</u> in Full-Time Compulsory Education in Europe (Presented by grades/stages for full time compulsory education as well as by subject and country.)
- <u>Teachers and School Heads Salaries and Allowances in Europe</u> (Salaries and allowances of teachers and school heads at pre-primary, primary, lower secondary and upper secondary education levels.)