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ABSTRACT

This publication lists 34 types of schools which are under the supervision of the national educational, social welfare and correctional administrations in Sweden. Each type of school is described according to the following categories: educational stages, normal age group, duration of studies, terms used for classes, examinations, diploma or degree, articulation after graduation, categories and titles of teaching and senior administrative staff, and "other remarks". (CH)



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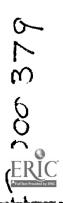
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EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS - TERMINOLOGY

SWEDEN

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PREFACE

Since the end of World War II there have been efforts to simplify the Swedish educational system and to increase equality of opportunity. In the early 1960's the nine-year compulsory comprehensive school (grundskolan) replaced some ten different types of school at the primary and lower secondary stages. Then at the upper secondary stage out of a maze of types of school, syllabi, curricula and courses, especially in the field of vocational training, the integrated upper secondary school (gymnasieskolan) was created. At present, it is the turn of the post-secondary stage, where much change is already in evidence, but where more is still to come.

It can therefore be seen that it is not by chance that there are comparatively few types of school of major importance at the lower and middle stages (apart from the compulsory comprehensive school and the integrated upper secondary school) but a lot at the post-secondary stage. Even so at this stage, by a process of integration, the university with all its new faculties has become predominant, and this predominance is likely to increase.

Included in this publication are schools under the supervision of the national educational, social welfare and correctional administrations. Institutions such as the staff training centres of the armed forces and the civil service have not been included. Forthe sake of convenience and clarity the 34 types of school listed are grouped as follows:

P	pre-primary level
С	comprehensive level (primary and lower secondary stages)
S	upper secondary level
N	non-university level
υ	university level

adult training level

teacher training level

Principal levels

A T

Many types of school offer education at more than one level. In is case the type concerned has been included in the group representing the lowest level involved. The classification according to level has been carried out and checked by means of the Swedish Standards of Classification of Education (SUN).

In collecting information concerning each type of school, use was made of the latest edition of the National Education Act, the 1973 National Official Year-book, the latest materials available to the educational advisory staff of the National Labour Market Board, recent committee reports, publications issued by the National Board of Education, statistical reports, official glossaries and dictionaries, etc.

Stockhom, July 1973
Viljar Nairis
First Secretary
The Long-term Planning Section of the Planning
Division of the National Swedish Board of Education

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PRE - PRIMARY LEVEL



- 2 -

CHILD CENTRE

Barnstuga

Stages:

pre-school

Normal age-group: 6 months to 6 years at day nurseries

2-6 years at kindergartens 7-12 years at free-time centres

Duration of studies:

Day nurseries are available on a full-time basis for children until their entry into the compulsory

comprehensive school (C. C. S.) (7 years); kindergartens similarly on a part-time basis,

Free-time centres are designed for C.C.S. pupils from Grade One to Grade Six,

Terms used for classes (year groups):

Small groups for the different age groups

Examinations:

None

Diploma/degree:

None

Outlet :

Normally entry, at age 7 years into the C.C.S. or, if necessary, a special school

Categories/titles of teaching and senior administrative staff:

Head of centre

Nursety school teacher.

- Recreation leader (at free-time centre)

Nurse Matron

Other remarks:

A complete child centre contains a day nursery, a free-time centre and adjacent playgrounds, A kindergarten may also belong to the child centre. Nowadays many institutions provide only day nursery or kindergarten facilities. The child centre are part of the municipally-run child welfare system, supervised by the National Welfare Board.

Since 1968 a board of enquiry (Barnstugeutredningen) has been investigating the space needed to provide centres for all pre-primary school children. There are also plans for . changing the year preceding compulsory schooling into a compulsory pre-primary school year.



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COMPREHENSIVE LEVEL (primary and lower secondary stages)



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COMPULSORY COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL

Grundskola

Stages:

primary

secondary, lower

Normal age-group: 7-15 years

Duration of studies: 9 years

Terms used for classes (year groups):

Grade One - Grade Nine to denominate year groups.

"Class" to denominate class units of students from the same grade (Assypt class) or from different grades (B-type class) - the latter are common in the sparsely populated areas.

Grades 1-3 constitute the junior level (Lagstadiet).
Grades 4-6 constitute the middle level (Mellamtadiet).

Grades 7-9 constitute the senior level (Högstadiet).

Not all compulsory comprehensive schools (C.C.S.) cater for all three levels. Some have only

the junior and middle levels, for example. Terms such as the following are then used :

Lågstadieskola (junior level unit), Högstadieskola (senior level unit)

Examinations:

None.

Certain so-called "national standard tests" are occasionally carried out on anationwide basis to check the "Relative Mark-setting System", which is based upon the statistical theory of normal

distribution and which indicates the expected attainment levels with given pupil groups.

Diploma /degree :

The C.C.S. Leaving Cartificate (Avgangsbetyg fran grundskolan)

Outlet:

Access to further studies, in particular at the integrated upper secondary school (I, U. S. S.).

About 90 % of the Grade Nine leavers go on to further studies.

Access to gainful employment, which is often started by a training period at a company's staff

training centre or the like



Categories/titles of teaching and senior administrative staff

Headmaster; Director of studies; Junio master; Teacher of academic subjects (amnesiarare); Teacher for special instruction (in special classes for handicapped students or in special coordinated education) (specialiarare); Middle level class teacher (larare for mellanstadiet); Junior level class teacher (larare for lagstadiet); Teacher of art, handicraft, gymnastics or music; Educational and vocational adviser (SYO-funktionar); Teacher of child theory (barnavardslarare); Teacher of domestic sciences (hushallslarare); School physician; School nurse; School matron (skolvardinna).

Other remarks:

The C.C.S, introduced in 1962, is the most important type of school in Sweden, matched in importance only by the I.U.S.S. It is community-run with national subsidies to cover the teachers wages and a great part of the building costs. The C.C.S. replaced many older types of school, shown in the table below.

Name of older type of school	Approximate equivalent at the C.C.S. Grades Levels		
Infant school (Smaskola)	1 - 2	Junior	
Primary school (Folkslola)	3-6-8	Junior, Middle, Sentor	
Secondary school, lower (Realskola)	5-9	Middle, Senior (older type more theoretical)	
idem, practical (Praktisk realskola)	5-9	Middle, Senior (older type more specialized)	
Girls' college (Flickskola)	5-9	Middle, Senior (Sec Realskola)	
Municipal intermediate school (Kommunal mellanskola)	5- 9	Middle, Senior (See Realskola)	
Continued primary school (Fortsättningsskola)	7, 8, 9	Voluntary "superstructure" to the primary school	
Elementary school (Enhetsskola)	1-9	Junior, Middle, Senior The immediate predecessor of the C.C.S.	



PRIVATE SCHOOL

Enskild skola

Stages :

primary

secondary, lower secondary, upper

post-secondary education

non-university adult education

Normal age-group: From 7 years

<u>Duration of studies</u>: Depending on type of school, level and curriculum concerned. See comparable types of school

under public management, in particular the compulsory comprehensive school and the integrated

upper secondary school.

Terms used for classes (year groups):

The same as at corresponding public types of school. No special terminology is, however,

applicable at staff training centres run by private enterprise.

Examinations: Generally speaking the same conditions as at corresponding publicly run schools

Diploma/degree: Approximately the same general conditions as at corresponding publicly run schools

Outlet: Access to higher studies or to gainful employment on the same conditions as for other corres-

ponding types of school. As for the private enterprise staff training centres, however, employment in the company or corporation or, in the case of centres run by trade associations, etc. the trade concerned is generally speaking a premise for application and/or admission to

the course.

Categories/titles of teaching and senior administrative staff:

Similar to those at the corresponding types of school under public management

Other remarks: Most private schools, as the corresponding public ones, are supervised by the National

Board of Education, from which they receive financial support. Their importance is, however, rapidly decreasing; this is particularly true of private schools run solely for private profit. In line with the general policies aiming at increased equality in society, it is felt that economic privileges or handicaps should not have a decisive effect upon young peoples chances

of getting the education best suited to their needs,



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SPECIAL SCHOOL

Specialskola

Stages:

primary

secondary, lower secondary, upper

Normal age-group: 7-15

years at the compulsory comprehensive school (C. C. S.) level

16-19(20) years at the integrated upper secondary school (I.U.S.S.) level

Duration of studies: 9-10 years at the C.C.S. level

2-4 years at the I.U.S.S. level

Terms used for classes (year groups):

The same as at the C.C.S. and the I.U.S.S.

The maximum numbers of students per class unit are, however, considerably smaller than in corresponding classes at ordinary schools. In some cases, where the teaching is practically individualized, the class, grade or year concepts are not applicable.

It should be noted that special classes or co-ordinated special instruction may be arranged for any curriculum taught at normal C.C.S. or I.U.S.S. units, whereas special schools are designed for the more gravely handicapped.

Examinations:

None except for apritude tests, Education is based on the general curricula of the corresponding sections of the C.C.S. and the I.U.S.S. At the I.U.S.S. level there are some special courses designed to meet the demands set by the different groups of handicapped students. Much work is done to discover both an optimal syllabus and an optimal choice of career for the individual handicapped student.

Diploma/degree:

School leaving certificates (the same as at the C.C.S. and the I.U.S.S.) are being issued to the

largest possible extent.

Outlet:

Access to further training or to gainful employment. In accordance with the principal that everybody who is apt enough should be given his/her chance, handicapped students even at special schools, are given access to academic studies, whenever possible.

Access to gainful employment on the open labour market or in "protected employment" run by the municipalities.

There are certain posts, for example that of filing officer in the national civil service, reserved for handicapped persons.

Categories/titles of teaching and senior administrative staff:

Same as at the C.C.S. and the I.U.S.S. plus remedial teachers of different types and complementary medical and paramedical staff



Other remarks :

The special schools are community-sponsored boarding-schools offering ail or certain of the C.C.S. and the I.U.S.S. levels. They are managed by special local school boards. Their design may be adapted to meet the particular needs for education and training of one special or many different or combined groups of physically, mentally or socially handicapped students who cannot be successfully taught at ordinary schools.



SPECIAL SCHOOL FOR THE MENTALLY RETARDED

Särskola

Stages:

primary

secondary, lower secondary, upper

Normal age-group: 7-15 (16) years at the compulsory comprehensive school (C.C.S.) level

16(17)-19 years at the integrated upper secondary school (I.U.S.S.) level

Duration of studies; 9-10 years at the C.C.S. level; according to the programme at the 1.U.S.S. level, but

generally speaking, according to the ability of the student concerned.

Terms used for classes (year groups):

The terms "grade", "year" and "class" are applicable to a very limited extent only, on account of the specific demands for individualization of the education and training provided for the students.

Examinations:

None, except for aptitude tests at certain stages of the curriculum and of the individual development of student. Education is provided according to the general curricula of the C.C.S. and the I.U.S.S. At the I.U.S.S. level there are some special courses especially designed for the type of school here concerned. Much work is done as regards training for everyday life and to discover the vocation or job best suited to the student.

Diploma /degree:

The C.C.S. Leaving Certificate as far possible, due regard being given to the best interests of

the student

Outlet:

Access to further training, for instance at a corresponding special vocational school (sarytkess-

kola).

Access to gainful employment in the open market or in the municipal "protected" activities.

If necessary, transfer to other welfare institutions.

Categories/titles of teaching and senior administrative staff:

For the most part the same as at the special school

Other remarks:

With the exception of the ordinary C.C.S. units and the special school units, special schools for the mentally retarded are managed by the Welfare Boards of the municipalities (Omsorgsstyrelser) and supervised by the National Welfare Board (Socialstyrelsen).



YOUTH WELFARE SCHOOL

Ungdomsvårdsskola

Stages :

primary

secondary, lower secondary, upper

Normal age-group: 10 - 12 years

Duration of studies: Adaptable to the individual student's personal and social relations and needs

Terms used for classes (year groups) :

"Years" for year groups

"Grades" in terms of the compulsory comprehensive school (C, C, S,) general curriculum

Examinations:

None, See the C.C.S.

Diploma/degree:

The same as at the C.C.S. and the integrated upper secondary school

Outlet:

Access to further studies in the normal school system

Access to gainful employment on the open labour market or in the municipal "protected"

employment

In a few cases transfer to institutions under the correctional administration

Categories/titles of teaching and senior administrative staff:

Headmaster

Teacher

Additional social welfare staff

Other remarks :

There are two principal types of social welfare school:

school home and vocational school.

The school homes teach according to the curricula for the middle and senior levels of the C.C.S., while the vocational schools concentrate on practical vocational training. Both types are boarding-schools and co-operate with the school system "outside".



EDUCATION AND TRAINING SUPERVISED BY THE NATIONAL CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION

Teoretisk-praktisk utbildning inom kriminalvården

Stages:

secondary, lower

secondary, upper adult education

Normal age-group: 17 years and older

17 is the youngest age at which juvenile delinquents can be sentenced to custody in prisons for

juvenile delinquents.

Duration of studies: See Labour Market Training

Terms used for classes (year groups):

Not applicable

Examinations:

None under the auspices of the correctional administration,

As part of the close co-operation with the AMU centres, the national and municipal adult schools and the folk high schools, etc. delinquent students who have been studying, for example in a study circle at the correctional institution where they are under custody, are allowed to sit exami-

nations at any of these "outside" institutions,

Diploma /degree:

Of late, the various "outside" institutions, mentioned above, have started issuing the certificates relating to the different curricula without mentioning in the certificate the special circumstances

under which the studies were completed by the student.

Outlet:

Access to gainful employment in the open labour market, it is hoped. If this is not the case,

access to gainful employment in municipal "protected" employment.

Access to further studies on the same terms as other citizens.

There are production units at many correctional institutions where detainees with long-term sentences can put to use vocational training acquired during the sentence period. Those working

in the production units receive salaries from the institutions on special terms.

Categories:

In the limited number of correctional institutions that run their own training workshops, etc.,

there are educational assistants (i.e. teachers of vocational subjects or even teachers of

academic subjects).

Otherwise see the type of school concerned.

Other remarks;

As has already been mentioned, close co-operation has been established between many types of school "outside" and those engaged in the educational activities "inside". All this aims at

achievic, a smooth transition of the ex-delinquent to normal life.



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UPPER SECONDARY LEVEL



INTEGRATED UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL

Gymnasieskolan

Stages 1

secondary, upper

post-secondary education

non-university

Normal age-group: 16-19(20) years

Duration of studies: 2-4 years for students in one of the 23 lines (with their sub-alternatives and variants)

According to the length of the course or syllabus for students following the special courses

or higher special courses (about 600 altogether). Thus duration varies from a few days to four years,

Terms used for classes (year groups):

"Year One," "Year Two", etc. to denominate the different year groups

"Class" to denominate the administrative class units consisting of students from one year group only (A-type classes) or from more than one year-group (B-type classes)

Examinations:

None

The Upper Secondary School Leaving Examination (the Studentexamen) was abolished in 1968-69.

Diploma/degree:

The Integrated Upper Secondary School (I.U.S.S.) Leaving Confficate, specifying line, subalternative and/or variant, special course or higher special course concerned (Avgangsbetve fran gymnasieskola). Dropouts are given a special type of certificate. The "Relative Mark - setting System" (relativ betygsättning) is also applied at the I.U.S.S. (see the Compulsory comprehensive schooi).

The Upper Secondary School Leaving Examination (Studentexamen, studenten) was until 1968/69 the final study goal of the former equivalents of the present 3-year lines, except the 3-year economics line which had its own examination - the Handelsstudenten. Likewise, the engineering examination (Ingenjörsexamen) completed former equivalents of the present 4-year technical line,

Outlet:

Access to further studies Military service (for boys)

Access to gainful employment in the social, economic, industrial, technical fields, agriculture,

horticulture or forestry, etc. Military service (for boys)

Categories/titles of teaching and senior administrative staff:

Headmaster

Director

Director of studies

Teacher at the I.U.S.S. (In accordance with modern practice, I.U.S.S. teachers can be classified by means of a numerical code system, specifying the type of teacher by the combination of subjects tied to his/her post. The traditional titles, such as senior master, junior master, etc. are, however, still in evidence.) For other categories of senior staff at the I.U.S.S. see the compulsory comprehensive school.

Other remarks:

On I July 1971 the I.U.S.S. officially replaced the previous types of school (see Appendix 1). As for the introduction of the modern general curriculum, etc., however, the change is taking place gradually and will not be completed until 1974.

Not all I.U.S.S. units cover all the 22 lines shown in Appendix 1, this being so on account of economic and social reasons. To meet local needs special I.U.S.S. units for sparsely populated areas (glesbygdsgymnasier) and also 1.U.S.S. units based on correspondence courses (korrespondensgymnasier) have come to existence.

The general and/or vocational education/training formerly offered through a great variety of syllabi and curricula at many different types of school (as shown below) is Structure and Integration of the Integrated Upper Secondary School (I.U.S.S.) (Gymnasieskolan) APPENDIX I.

appendixes covering a few hundred special courses, and higher special courses. Most of these supplementary curricula, like the general curriculum, are compulsary for all at the L.U.S.S. offered according to the general guidelines set out in a single general curriculum for the L.U.S.S. to which has been added a limited number of school units wanting to run the course or syllabus concerned.

the Swedish translations for the types of school, etc. and also the official abbreviations used for the lines at the L.U.S.S.

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Equivalent to the 1960's Upper Secondary School (Gymnastum) as above	Upper Secondary School (Gymnasium) as above as above as above Continuation School (Fackskola)	lookes of school	CKESS 41C Str

at the I.U.S.S. (Gymnasieskolan) since I July 1971	Equivalent former types of school Principal types of the 1960's	ypes of school Sub-types or former types
2-year Clothing Manufacture Line (Tvåårig beklådnadsteknisk linje, Be)	4 Vocational School (Yrkesskola)	Workshop School (Verkstadsskola) Sewing School (Sümnadsskola)
2-year Building and Construction Line (Tváítrig bygg- och anliggningsteknisk linje, Ba)	as above	Vocational School for Building Crafts (Byggnadsyrkesskola)
2-year Distribution and Clerical Line (Tvåårig distributions- och kontorslinje, Dk)	as above	Commercial School (Handelsskola)
2-year Electro-Technical Line (Tvåång el-releteknisk linje, Et)	as above	Workshop School (Verkstadsskola)
2-year Motor Engineering Line (Tvålrig fordonsteknisk linje, F0)	as above	as above
2-year Agricultural Line (Tvåkrig jordbrukslinje, Jo)	School of Agriculture (Lantbruksskola)	Farmers* School (Lantmannaskola)
2-year Consumer Line (Tvåårig konsumtionslinje, Ko)	Vocational School (Yrkesskola)	School for House/Farm Economics (Hemreknisk skola; Husmorsskola; HushAllsskola; LanthushAllsskola)
2-year Food Manufacturing Line (Tvåårig livsmedelsteknisk linje, Li)	as above	Vocational Courses (Yrkeskurser)
2-year Processing Techniques Line (Tvaarig processteknisk linje, Pr)	as above	as above
2-year Forestry Line (Tvaarig skogsbrukslinje, Sb)	School of Forestry (Skogsbruksskola)	Forest School (Skogsskola)
2-year Woodwork Line (Tvåång tråteknisk linje, Tr)	Vocationa! School (Yrkesskola)	Workshop School (Verkstadsskola)
2-year Workshop Line (for mechanics) (Tvaarig verkstadsteknisk linje, Ve)	as above	as above

Equivalent former types of school 1960's	School for Nursing Professions (Vardyrkesskola) Child Welfare School (Barnavardsskola) efc.		Equivalents to many of the present Special Courses and Higher Special Courses at the I.U.S.S. were available in the older types of school mentioned above. These modern equivalents are, as regards their contents, often closely related to the different lines of the I.U.S.S Certain courses were, however, formerly offered at some of the following types of school not yet mentioned:	gsskola) ants (Laborantskola) la)
Equivalent form Principal types of the 1960's	Vocational School (Yrkesskola)	Practically no equivalent	Equivalents to many of the present Sp available in the older types of school contents, often closely related to the formerly offered at some of the follow	School of Mining and Metallurgy (Bergsskola) Textile Institute (Textilinstitut) Training School for Laboratory Assistants (Laborantskola) Merchant Marine School (Sjömansskola) and many others.
the I.U.S.S. (Gymnasieskolan) since 1 July 1971	2-year Nursing Line (Tvaarig vardlinje, Vd)	2-year Music Line (Tvaarig musiklinje, Mu)	Special Courses Higher Special Courses (Specialkurser) (Högre specialkurser)	

NON - UNIVERSITY LEVEL



MERCHANT MARINE OFFICERS SCHOOL

Siöbefälsskola

Stages :

post-secondary education

non-university

Normal age-group: 18 years and older

Duration of studies: 16 weeks to 2 years (see Examinations)

Terms used for classes (year groups):

"Years" to denominate year groups "Classes" to denominate class units

Examinations:

Examination takes place in the following lines of study

	Length of course
Nautical line	
Examination for skippers	16 weeks
Examination for navigation officers	1 year
Examination for ship masters	2 years
Ship engineering line:	
Examination for ship engine mechanics	10 weeks
Examination for ship engine technicians	1 year

The sandwich system is applied, i.e. studies are periodically interrupted by compulsory periods of practice at sea.

Diploma/degree :

Gertificates for the above-named lines and courses. The Ship's Master's Certificate is, however, not issued until after a further practice period at sea after passing the Ship's

Master's Examination.

Examination for ship engineers

Examination for radio officers

Outlet :

Access to gainful employment as ship's officer in merchant ships flying the Swedish flag. On account of the increasing size of sea-going vessels, there is a shortage of posts for masters and many men with a Ship's Master's Certificate are to-day not in charge of ships but are serving as first officers, etc. Persons with a Ship Engineer's Certificate have also had favoured access to employment as chief engineers at large-scale central heating plants, etc. ashore.

2 years

1 year

Categories/titles of teaching and senior administrative staff:

Director Lecturer Junior master

Other remarks:

Special courses for the training of different categories of ship crew members are available at many integrated upper secondary school (I.U. S. S.) units (see I. S. S. U. Appendix 1). There is a committee at work on proposals for a total re-arrangement of the training of sailing personnel with a view to making it better adapted to the new technical developments and working conditions aboard ships.

Many of the merchant marine officers schools also offer a variety of extension and/or further training courses, especially in the rich field of the application of modern electronic devices from

satellite navigation and emergency simulation to the trimming of ships' cargoes,



NURSING SCHOOL

Sjuksköterskeskola

Stages :

post-secondary education

non-university

Normal age-group: 18 - 20 (21) years

Students on further training courses may be older.

Duration of studies: 2.5 years for basic training

1 year for further training (aiming at specialization)

Terms used for classes (year groups):

First year, second year, etc.

Basic training

Not applicable

- Further training

Examinations:

Examinations take place for the Nurse's Examination and for the various supplementary specializa-

tions such as X-ray diagnosis, surgery, obstetrics and gynaecology, psychiatry, etc.

Diploma/degree:

Nurse's Examination. After the examination has been passed nurses must also be recognized by the

National Social Welfare Board. The same is true, to a certain extent, for other qualified cate-

gories of medical and para-medical staff, See also University, Faculty of Medicine.

Outlet:

Access to gainful employment as a general or specialized nurse in hospitals, other types of

social welfare institution, schools, industry, etc.

Specialized and experienced nurses also have access to further training at the National Institute for the Higher Education of Nurses (Statens institut for högre utbildning av sjuksköterskor - SIHUS)

where they can acquire teacher qualifications for posts at nursing schools.

Categories/titles of teaching and senior administrative staff:

Director

Director of studies

Teacher at a nursing school

Teacher

Many of the teachers at nursing schools are employed on a part-time fee basis, as practising physicians are required for many medical teaching purposes. This is also often the case with the two-year nursing line of the integrated upper secondary school. This is a constant economic problem from the staff-management and cost-control points of view.

Other remarks:

The present curricular system, containing the two cycles of basic and further training is the result of the many educational reforms that have been introduced during the last ten years in

the field of vocational training.



SCHOOL OF ARTS, CRAFTS AND DESIGN

Konstfackskola

Stages :

post-secondary education

university

post-secondary education

non-university

Normal age-group: (15) 16 = 35 years

Duration of studies: One year at the Art Teacher Training Institute (Teckningslärarinstitutet)

2-3 years of full time or part-time education following one of the lines for the different

arts and crafts at the School and another two years at the College

The Institute and the College are parts of the school.

Terms used for classes (year groups):

First year

Second year, etc.

Examinations:

Evaluation of a final piece of work, of an exhibition often constitutes the examination.

Diploma/degree:

Leaving certificates from the different lines and curricula

Outlet :

Access to gainful employment as an art teacher, an industrial designer, etc.

Categories/titles of teaching and senior administrative staff:

Director

Head of the Art Teacher Training Institute

Senior teacher

Special subject teacher

Other remarks:

Training of industrial designers, parallel to that given at the School of Arts, Crafts and Design, takes place at the School of Industrial Design in Gothenburg, Special government arrangements have also been made to offer in-service training to non-qualified art teachers already employed in schools (they lacked full qualifications when they were employed during periods of teacher shortage).



UNIVERSITY LEVEL



UNIVERSITY

Universitet

Stages:

post-secondary education

university

post-secondary education

non-university

Normal age-group :

19(20) - 24(25) years

Duration of studies:

3 = 5. 5 years, according to curricula. The typical duration is in practice somewhat longer, especially at faculties with no intake restrictions.

Terms used for classes (year groups) t

With the exception of those faculties with more clearly defined professional goals (medicine, technology, etc.) year-group (years) are seldom referred to. The class concept, too, is generally speaking not applicable. The cycle of the curriculum concerned is the most frequently used term in official reports and in every day language. Working-units, big or small, are commonly referred to as groups (grupper). There are the following faculties:

Intake policy
Restricted intake to natural sciences and to a limited number of other subjects and special schools
Unrestricted intake
Restricted intake
Restricted intake
Restricted intake
Restricted intake
Restricted intake

Besides the faculties there are also some equivalent institutions which, however, bear different names:

The Caroline Institute (medicine)
The Stockholm School of Economics
The Institute of Pharmacy (Stockholm)
The Institute of Technology (Stockholm)

Examinations / Diploma/Degree:

The examination for the bachelor degree or its equivalent in all the faculties above, with the exception of that of theology, takes place at all of Sweden's six principal universities and/or at their many branch campuses. The same is true for doctoral theses.

Name of bachelor degree	Years of study	Corresponding doctoral degree
B. of Arts, B. A. (Filosofie kandidatexamen)	3	D. of Arts, D.A. (Fil. doktorsgrad)
B. of Science, B. Sc. (Filosofie kandidatexamen) Master of Political Science (Filosofisksamhälls-	3	D. of Science, D. Sc. (doktorsgrad)
vetennskaplig examen)	3. 5	D. of Arts, D.A. (Fil. doktorsgrad)
B. of Economic Sciences (Ekonomexamen)	3	D. of Econ. Sciences (Ekon. doktorsgrad)
B. of Law, B. LL (Juris kandidatexamen)	4.5	D. of Law, D. LL (Juris doktorsgrad)
B. of Medicine, B. M. (Medicine kandidatexamen)	1,5	
Physician's Degree (Läkarexamen)	3 5	D. of Medicine, D. M (Medicine doktorsgrad)
B. of Odontology (Odontologie kandidatexamen)	1	•
Dentist's Degree (Tandläkatexamen)	4	D. of Odontology (Odont, doktorsgrad)
B. of Pharmacology (Farmacie kandidatexamen)	1	• .
Pharmacist's Examination (Apotekarexamen)	1,5	D. of Pharmacology (Farm. doktorsgrad)
Master of Pharmacology (Farm magisterexamen)	3,5	D. of Pharmacology (Farm, doktorsgrad)
Architect's Examination (Arkitektexamen)	4(4, 5)	D. of Engineering (Teknologie doktor)
B. of Engineering Examination (Civilingenjörsexamen)	4(4, 5)	D. of Engineering (Teknologie doktorsgrad)
Mining Engineer's Examination (Bergsingenjörsexamen)	4(4, 5)	D, of Enginineering
B. of Divinity (Teologie kandidatexamen)	3,5	D. of Divinity (Teologie doktorsgrad)

Besides the examinations for the degrees mentioned above, there are at the universities examinations or courses for certain degrees at the post-secondary non-university level, e.g., the Dispenser's Examination (Receptarieexamen) at the Faculty of Pharmacy. It has also long been possible to study one or more subjects without aiming at any particular examination.

A recently introduced special type of non-university level education at the universities is the so-called "combined education" programme (Kombinationsutbildningar). It comprises certain parts of the university curricula plus certain related higher special courses at the integrated upper secondary school according to pre-prepared syllabi. It covers the fields of economics and computer sciences.

Outlet:

Access to higher studies (for a doctoral degree, research, etc.), often combined with access to university teaching posts

Access to gainful employment in the various academic fields and professions. Access to the teacher training college line for teachers of academic subjects

The time granted to students for the completion of certain sections of a curriculum is nowadays restricted. So too is the number of times a student may sit an examination. Those not doing well enough risk losing their state paid study allowances and being dismissed from the course concerned, thus becoming drop-outs.



Categories/titles of teaching and senior administrative staff :

President/Director
Professor
Assistant professor
Associate professor
Lecturer
Research officer
Educational officer
Chief librarian
First librarian
Assistant teacher
Head of division
Assistant head of division
Head of section
First secretary

Other remarks 1

During the last ten years or so academic education in Sweden has been undergoing rapid change. Since the ending of the dramatic expansion in the number of students experienced in the 1960's, changes in the siting of establishments, in administration and in teaching, already in evidence or proposed, have dominated the debate on university life. The various proposals of the U 68 Governmental Working Party aim at:

- making university-level education more readily accessible to people in all parts and to a broader educational range:
- bringing academic education closer to society by (a) making it more vocationally oriented and
 (b) according power of decision over the universities' affairs to many groups other than those traditionally responsible;
- reducing the gap between university and non-university education through better co-ordination with other types of education and the launching of many additional types of education and curricular changes,



SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS

Handelshögskola

Stages :

post-secondary education

university

Normal age-group :

19 (20) - 21 (22) years

Duration of studies:

Three years for the Bachelor of Economic Sciences degree, plus a further year for the Master of Economic Sciences degree,

Terms used for classes (year groups):

First year

Second year, etc.

Examinations: Integrated studies for the Bachelor of Economic Sciences examination and also at the Master's

degree level

Defence of doctoral theses

Diploma/degree :

Bachelor of Economic Sciences (Ekonomexamen)

Master of Economic Sciences (Ekonomisk Magisterexamen)

Doctor of Economic Sciences (Ekonomie doktorsgrad)

Outlet:

Access to higher studies, often combined with research and academic teaching

Access to gainful employment in business and/or industrial management, the civil service,

public works, banking, etc.

Access to the teacher training college line for teachers of academic subjects

Categories/titles of teaching and senior administrative staff:

See Universities

Other remarks: There is to-day one, privatly sponsored, school of economics, the Stockholm School of Econo-

mics. The former Gothenburg School of Economics was re-organized as the Economic Faculty

of the Gothenburg University.



INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Teknisk högskola

Stages :

post-secondary education,

university

Normal age group :

19(20) - 23(24) years

Duration of studies:

4(4.5) years

Terms used for classes (year groups) :

First year

Second year, etc.

Examinations: Courses leading to the Bachelor of Engineering examination in the following fields:

Technical Physics (Teknisk fysik)
Mechanical Engineering (Maskinteknik)
Aeronautical Engineering (Flygteknik)
Electrical Engineering (Elektroteknik)

Road construction and Hydraulics (Väg- och vattenbyggnad)

Chemistry (Kemi)
Metallurgy (Metallurgi)
Geo-technology (Geoteknologi)
Land Surveying (Lantmäteri)

Technical Physics and Electronics (Tekn. fysik och elektronik)
Economics combined with Engineering (Ekonomingenörsutbildning)

There is also a line of study devoted to Architecture (Arkitektur) (See also the Royal

College of Art).

The sam study lines are available at the university faculties of technology.

Doctor's disputations take place on all the lines.

Diploma/degree:

Arkitektexamen (architecture) (An "Arkitekt S. A.R." is an architect with a Swedish or foreign degree who has been recognized by the National Association of Swedish Architects.)

Civilingenjörsexamen (Bachelor of Engineering)

Bergsingenjörsexamen (mining engineering)

Teknologie doktorsgrad (Doctor of Engineering)

Among the examinations and degrees that no longer exist are a

Lantmätarexamen (land surveying)

Teknologie magisterexamen (Master of Engineering)

Teknologie licentiatexamen (Licentiate of Engineering)



Outlet;

Access to higher studies, often combined with research and academic teaching

Access to gainful employment as an architect or a graduate engineer in industry of business or
as an independent consultant

Access to the teacher training college line for teachers of academic subjects

Categories/titles of teaching and senior administrative staff: See Universities

Other remarks: There are to-day two institutes of technology:

The Royal Institute of Technology (in Stockholm) and The Chalmer Institute of Technology (in Gothenburg). Technological training is given at the university faculties of technology.



(ROYAL) AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Lantbrukshögskolan

Stages :

post-secondary education

university

Normal age-group:

19 (20) - 23 (24) years

Duration of studies:

5 years

Terms used for classes (year groups):

First (propaedeutic) year Second year, etc.

Examinations 1

After the first year students concentrate on special subjects of their choice, such as agricultural economics, cattle breeding, horticulture, landscape gardening, etc. Follow-up examinations/ tests covering small portions of the curricula and the literature are now common. Production of a paper, which has to be approved before the final examination, completes the course of studies. The College conducts examinations for agronomists, horticulturists and landscape gardeners. Doctoral degrees are also taken.

Diploma/degree:

Agronomexamen (agronomy)

Hortonomexamen (horticulture)

Landskapsatkitektexamen (landscape gardening)

Agrinoie doktorsgrad, Hortonomie doktorsgrad, Doktorsgrad i landskapsarkitektur ('doctoral degrees in agronomy, horticulture and landscape gardening)

Outlet:

Access to further studies or to gainful employment in skilled posts in agriculture, horticulture, etc. or in corresponding administration

Categories/titles of teaching and senior administrative staff:

Director, Professor, Assistant professor, Associate professor, Lecturer, Government agronomist, Government horticulturist, First consultant, Research officer, Assistant teacher, Head of department, Assistant head of division, Head of section

Other remarks: All agronomists are trained at the college near Uppsala. Part of the training of horticulturists takes place in the southern province of Skåne.



(ROYAL) COLLEGE OF ART

Konsthögskolan

Stages 1

post-secondary education

university

Normal age-group:

(15) 16 - 35 years

Duration of studies:

1-5 years

Terms used for classes (year groups):

First year

Second year, etc.

Examinations: Assessment and training at the colleges of painting, sculpture and graphic art are similar to those of the various lines of the School of Arts, Crafts and Design (duration five years.) At the College of Architecture (duration three years), which offers further training for architects, the examination includes a major piece of work in architecture (e.g. contribution to a competition, etc.).

Diploma/degree:

Diplomas issued on behalf of the Royal Academy of Art

Outlet:

Practical and/or pedagogical artistic activities

Completion of the three-year curriculum of the College of Architecture can be very advantageous

for an architect.

Categories/titles of teaching and senior administrative staff:

Director

Full professor Vice-professor Teacher

Head of section

Other remarks:

Besides the functions already mentioned explicitly or implicitly, the Royal College of Art also trains art conservators. Education and training corresponding to that of the Royal College of Art is offered at the Valand School of Art in Gothenburg.



(ROYAL) COLLEGE OF FORESTRY

Skogshögskolan

Stages :

post-secondary education

university

Normal age-group:

19(20) - 22(23) years

Duration of studies:

About 4 years

Terms used for classes (year groups):

First year

Second year, etc.

Examinations r There are series of examinations/tests covering small portions the curricula and literature of the different subjects, and counting for the degree mentioned of below. Doctoral theses are

presented.

Diploma/degree :

Forestry Examination (Jägmästarexamen)

Doctor of Forestry, D.F. 'Skoglig doktorsgrad)

Outlet:

Access to gainful employment as foresters, forest supervisors, forest engineers, forest economists,

etc.

Access to higher studies

Categories/titles of teaching and senior administrative staff :

Director, Full professor, Assistant professor, Associate professor, Lecturer, Research officer,

Assistant teacher

Other remarks: The College of Forestry, now in Stockholm will be transferred to Falun, the centre of one of

Sweden's forest counties (northern central Sweden).



COLLEGE OF JOURNALISM

Journalisthögskola

Stages :

post-secondary education

university

post-secondary education

non-university

Normal age-group:

18 (20) - 20 (22) years

Duration of studies:

2 years

Terms used for classes (year groups):

First year Second year

Examinations: Aptitude test at entrance

Either the information line examination or the press line examination

Diploma/degree:

College leaving certificate, specifying the line concerned

Outlet:

Access to gainful employment in press, radio, relevision, etc. or in information posts in public

or private administration

Categories/titles of teaching and senior administrative staff :

Director

Director of studies

Lecturer Teacher



NATIONAL COLLEGE OF LIBRARIANSHIP

Bibliotekshögskolan

Stages :

post-secondary education

university

Normal age-group:

20-30 years

Duration of studies:

2 years

Terms used for classes (year groups):

First year Second year

Examinations: None

The various curricula concern public, school or research librarianship

Diploma/degree:

College leaving certificate

Outlet:

Access to gainful employment as public, school or research librarians

Categories/titles of teaching and senior administrative staff:

Director

Director of studies

Teacher Head of office

Other remarks: The National College of Librarianship was founded by act of Parliament in 1972 and is now gra-

dually complementing and replacing older programmes for librarians' training.

For qualification as an applicant to the College a certain level of academic studies at the

Faculty of Arts and Sciences of a university is compulsory.



(ROYAL) COLLEGE OF MUSIC

Musikhögskolan

Stages :

post-secondary education university post-secondary education non-university

Normal age-group :

Min. 15 years, max. 30 years

Duration of studies:

4-5 years for soloists (vocal or instrumental), conductors, composers/arrangers, etc. About 4 years for church organists and teachers of music (in schools)

3 years for tutors of singing and musical instruments (for individual instruction)

Terms used for classes (year groups):

First year Second year, etc.

Examinations:

Ability tests at entrance. These tests are not limited to the traditional types of ability- and hearing-test but also include an opportunity for the applicant to demonstrate his/her general concept of music by, for instance, playing jazz, rock music, folk music, etc., or by presenting recorded music, proposing musical backgrounds for plays, films, etc.

Assessment takes place by means of test performances, concerts, composition tests, etc. for students following instrumental and vocal courses and for church organists. Teachers of music and tutors as well as church organists have to follow prescribed cycles of pedagogical training and take the appropriate examinations.

Diploma/degree:

Soloists, conductors, etc. receive diplomas issued by the Royal Academy of Music. There are the following examinations:

Music teacher examination, Church organist examination.

Tutors generally receive certificates qualifying them to teach at voluntary municipal schools of music (kommunala misukskolor) as well as privately.

Outlet:

Access to gainful employment as music teachers (recently also in combination with other teaching qualifications), church organists, soloists with theatre companies, touring soloists, conductors, composers/arrangers, recording managers and other musically qualified employees at Radio Sweden, the National Concert Agency (Rikskonserter), etc., musical tutors andsoforth.

Access to further studies abroad.



Categories/titles of teaching and senior administrative staff:

Director
Director of studies
Full professor
Lecturer
Senior teacher
Head of section

Other remarks t At present there are three colleges of music, namely in Stockholm, Gothenburg and Malmö. The two last-mendoned colleges were formerly called "music conservatories".



NATIONAL DRAMATIC INSTITUTE

Dramatiska institutet

Stages :

post-secondary education

university

post-secondary education

non-university adult education

Normal age-group:

18(19) years and older

Duration of studies:

1 - 2 years, depending on the line and the sub-alternative chosen

Terms used for classes (year groups):

First year, Second year

Examinations: The second term of the second year of the two-year programmes is devoted to a final production. This is carried out as a piece of teamwork with students from all the necessary various special lines. It is performed before a live audience and evaluated as a kind of an examination.

Diploma/degree :

Leaving certificates from the different lines

Outlet:

Access to gainful employment in the artistic or technical branches of media production (theatre, film, TV, radio record recording)

Categories/titles of teaching and senior administrative staff:

Director

Head of Institute

Teacher

Other remarks: The different lines at the Institute are as follow:

Lines and Sub-alternatives Yea		Professionals prepared
General: sub-alt. Production	1	Persons dealing with media in social or pedagogical professions
General; sub-alt, Direction	2	Theatre, film, TV or radio directors
Visual technology	2	Photographers, lighting engineers, etc.
Audio technology	2	Audio engineers, studio engineers
Make-up	2	Make-up men, wig-makers, etc.
Production administration 2		Producers of films, TV programmes, etc.
Scenography	2	Scenographers

The National Dramatic Institute co-operates closely with the National Film Institute, the National Stage Schools, Radio Sweden, etc.



SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Socialhögskola

Stages:

post-secondary education

university

Normal age-group:

19 (20) - 22 years

Duration of studies:

3.5 years

Terms used for classes (year groups):

First year

Second year, etc.

Examinations: Assessment, according to the same system as that used in the Faculties of Arts and Science,

takes place in the following lines:

The Social Line

The Administrative Line
The Theoretical Line

Diploma/degree:

Bachelor of Science in Sociology (Socionomexamen)

Outlet:

Access to gainful employment as:

Social welfare assistant/general social worker; social worker in a hospital, correctional institution, i.e.; educational and vocational adviser; employment officer/adviser; housing officer; employee of a municipal temperance committee, employee of a municipal administration, etc.

Categories/titles of teaching and senior administrative staff:

Direct of

Professor

Lecturer

Assistant teacher



NATIONAL STAGE SCHOOLS

Statens scenskolor

Stages :

post-secondary education

university

Normal age-group :

17 (18) - 24 (26) years

Duration of studies:

3 years

Terms used for classes (year groups) :

Year one

Year two, etc.

Examinations 1 None.

There are the following two lines:

The line of drama

The line of musical drama.

Experimental extension courses for actors.

Diploma/degree:

School leaving certificate, specifying line or course

Outlet:

Access to gainful employment with national, municipal or private theatre companies as an actor, an operatic singer (soloist), an actor in operattas/musicals, or with the television or radio theatre companies of Radio Sweden

Categories/titles of teaching and senior administrative staff:

Director

Teacher

Other remarks: There are National Stage Schools in Stockholm, Gothenburg and Malmo, At the Malmo school students with specific talents in musical drama can choose an experimental "Integrated Line". In Stockholm there are special extension courses for actors with at least five years practical experience.



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(ROYAL) VETERINARY COLLEGE

Veterinärhögskolan

Stages :

post-secondary education

university

Normal age-group:

19 (20) - 23 (24) years

Duration of studies:

5.5 years

Terms used for classes (year groups):

First year

Second year, etc.

Examinations: The same study and examination systems as at most of the other university-level schools and university faculties with a professional bias. The principal degrees studied for are the Veterinarmedicine kandidatexamen (Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine Examination) and the Veterinärexamen (Veterinary Examination). Doctoral theses are presented.

Diploma/degree:

Veterinärmedicine kandidatexamen (Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine)

Veterinärexamen (Veterinary Examination)

Veterinärmedicine doktorsgrad (Doctor of Veterinary Medicine)

Outlet:

Access to higher studies and/or research and/or teaching or to gainful employment as a veterinarian in cattle breeding, agricultural administration, food manufacturing industry, animal care, etc.

Categories/titles of teaching and senior administrative staff:

Director, Full professor, Assistant professor, State veterinarian, Veterinarian, Head of clinic, Lecturer, Assistant teacher, Research officer

Other remarks: The Royal Veterinary College will soon be transferred from Stockholm to Uppsala.



SWEDEN : EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
TERMINOLOGY

ADULT TRAINING LEVEL



- 40 -

MUNICIPAL ADULT SCHOOL

Kommunal vuxenutbildning

Stages :

secondary, lower

secondary, upper

Normal age-group :

Normally 20 years or older

Duration of studies:

According to the curriculum or course chosen and to the personal circumstances of student

Terms used for classes (year groups) :

Not applicable

Examinations: None

Diploma/degree :

Corresponding to those issued at the compulsory comprehensive school (C.C.S.) and/or the integrated upper secondary school (I.U.S.S.) (See those types of school).

Outlet:

Access to further studies or to gainful employment

Often the satisfactory completion of a programme or a course at a municipal adult school means decidedly improved prospects in the open labour market.

Categories/titles of teaching and senior administrative staff:

Headmaster, Director of studies, Municipal adult education teacher (see Teacher training coilege) To a large extent the teaching staff is the same as at the I.U.S.S. and C.C.S. units of the municipality concerned. It is employed on a part-time basis,

Other remarks: The municipal adult school units mainly offer part-time courses, based on the general curriculum of the C.C.S. and on parts of the general curriculum of the I.U.S.S. Adult students can choose to study one subject, a few subjects only or all the subjects of the curriculum of a particular line at the I.U.S.S. Intensive study periods, during which only one subject is studied at a time, are becoming common. The municipal adult schools also cater for students who are the responsability of the National Correctional Administration.



CORRESPONDENCE INSTITUTE

Korrespondensinstitut

Stages:

primary

secondary

secondary, upper

post-secondary education

university

post-secondary education

non-university adult education

Normal age-group:

All ages

Duration of studies:

According to student's choice

Terms used for classes (year groups):

Not applicable

Examinations: By mail, In some cases, however, "live" in the classroom,

Diploma/degree:

Certificates attesting completion of course, with specification of branch or curriculum concerned

Outlet:

Satisfactory completion of any course or curriculum by correspondence has the same value

as the completion of the corresponding traditionally conducted course.

Access to further studies or to gainful employment

Categories/titles of teaching and senior administrative staff:

Director

Director of studies Senior master funior master Teacher

Other remarks: The courses and curricula offered by the correspondence institutes range from elementary Swedish and mathematics to highly qualified technical, economic and social training at the university level. The best known correspondence institute in Sweden is the HERMODS in Malmo, The BREVSKOLAN in Stockholm is linked to the Consumers. Co-operative Movement.



LABOUR MARKET TRAINING CENTRE

AMU-center

Stages :

secondary, lower secondary, upper

post-secondary education

university

post-secondary education

non-university adult education

Normal age-group :

All ages between 20 and 60 (67) years

Duration of studies :

According to the duration of programmes or courses found by means of ability tests and introductory programmes to be best suited for the individual trainee concerned

Terms used for classes (year groups) :

First year, etc (for programmes of more than a year's duration) The traditional class concept is not applicable.

Examinations: None but for the aptitude tests mentioned above

Diploma/degree:

Programme/course/study completion certificates

Outlet :

Access to gainful employment on the open market or in sheltered employment run by the municipalities or by other non-private sponsors

Categories/titles of teaching and senior administrative staff:

Head of centre Head of programme Teacher

Other remarks: Labour market training takes place at many regional or local AMU Centres in the form of basic programmes, extension courses, re-training courses, continuation courses or further training courses. It is available for everybody who is unemployed or who is threatened by unemployment in the immediate future. The National Labour Market Board (Arbettmarknadsstyrelsen) is responsible for the selection, economic welfare and re-adaptation of the trainees, while the National Board of Education (Skoloverstyrelsen) runs the courses centrally through a special section of its Adult Training Division.



FOLK HIGH SCHOOL

Folkhögskola

Stages:

secondary, lower secondary, upper adult education

Normal age-group:

All ages from 16 years. Most students are, however, in the age group 16 = 20 years.

Duration of studies:

From a week up to three years, depending on the student's choice of courses

Terms used for classes (year groups) :

First year

Second year, etc. (for students at the winter courses - see below)

Examinations: None

Diploma/degree:

Course leaving certificates

Outlet :

Access to further studies. (Possession of a folk high school leaving certificate is a considerable advantage when seeking admission to many programmes and courses with restricted intake) Access to gainful employment to a limited extent (depending on course chosen and educational background of student)

Categories/titles of teaching and senior administrative staff:

Headmaster Director of studies Folk high school teacher

Other remarks: The folk high schools are boarding-schools. They aim chiefly at broadening of the students. general education, particularly in the liberal arts and in music. Many of them specialize in a certain field, e.g. in the training of orchestral musicians. Due to the fact that many folk high schools are closely allied to and sponsored by a popular movement, e.g. trade unionism, they often serve as training centers for would-be leaders or officials of the movement concerned. Many folk high schools are sponsored by the countles. The following are the principal types of course offered 1

> Winter courses (two years) Summer courses (a few weeks or months) Short courses with a vocational bias (a few weeks).



NATIONAL ADULT SCHOOL/S

Statens skola/or/för vuxna

Stages:

secondary, lower

secondary, upper

Normal age-group:

All ages over 16 years for the compulsory comprehensive school (C.C.S.) level and over 20 years for the integrated upper secondary school (I.U.S.S.) level

Duration of studies:

Depending on the curriculum of student's choice (see in particular the 1.U.S.S., Appendix 1.)

Terms used for classes (year groups):

"Years" to denominate year groups; "Classes" to denominate class units (insofar as they exist)

Examination:

None

The national adult schools combine correspondence education with classroom instruction (in alternating periods) in the "Alternating Course System". There are also purely correspondence courses (see Correspondence Institutes).

Diploma/degree:

Corresponding to those issued at the C.C.S. and the I.U.S.S.

Outlet:

Access to higher studies or to gainful employment

After having completed successfully a programme or a course at a national adult school the exstudent's prospects on the open labour market are greatly improved.

Categories/titles of teaching and senior administrative staff:

The same as for the corresponding parts of the I.U.S.S. and the C.C.S.

Other remarks: The two national adult schools (at Härnösand and Norrköping) teach according to the standard curricula of the I.U.S.S. and the C.C.S. Their aim is, among other things, to provide the level of educational studies necessary for adult applicants aiming at further and more specialized studies but who never had the opportunity in their youth to reach the level required for entrance to the further education concerned. The schools function full-time and have adjacent boarding facilities.



EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION

Studieförbund

Stages 1

adult education

Normal age-group :

All ages

Duration of studies:

According to the duration of course or activity of the student's choice

Terms used for classes (year groups) :

The principal organizational unit is the study circle (studiecirkel). There may be year groups in programmes of more than a year's duration,

Examinations:

None

The study circles take place in the afternoons and evenings once or twice a week, as do lectures. There may be some follow-up tests.

Diploma/degree:

Programme completion certificates may be issued for programmes dealing with matters useful in the students' careers, but certificates are not issued as a rule.

Outlet:

In some cases access to or eligibility for certain organizational posts, but normally continued gainful employment of some other type of activity

Categories/ritles of teaching and senior administrative staff:

Director Director of studies Head of department Lecturer Head of study circle

Teacher

Other remarks: The educational associations developed about the turn of the century as educational branches of the so-called popular movements spreading all over Sweden at that time, Thus the Workers' Educational Association (Arbetarnas bildningsforbund - AEF) is linked to the Federation of Labour Unions (LO), the Social Democratic Party and the Federation of Consumers' Co-operatives (KF). Similarly other associations are linked to their specific supporter organizations.

> Lectures and work within the study circles have always been the predominant working methods, and they still are in spite of the appearance of all the modern electronic mass communication media (TV, radio, audio devices, etc.). Study circle activities have expanded very rapidly during the last ten or twenty years,



SWEDEN: EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
TERMINOLOGY

TEACHER TRAINING LEVEL



TEACHER TRAINING COLLEGE

Lärarhögskola

Stages:

post-secondary education

university

post-secondary education

non-university

Normal age-group:

from 18 to 25 years

Duration of studies:

From a few weeks (for extension courses) to three years

Terms used for classes (year groups):

Not applicable

Examinations: According to the lines shown in the table below and according to the various sub-alternatives as well as to other programmes and extension courses

Name of line	Duration (years)	Level of teaching of prospective teachers
Line for teachers in academic subjects	1	Secondary lower; secondary upper
Line for teachers in vocational subjects	. 1	Secondary upper adult
Line for middle level teachers	3	Primary
Line for junior level teachers	2.5	Primary
Line for pre-primary school teachers	2	Pre-primary
Line for special teachers	0,5-1,5	All levels mentioned above

The study lines mentioned above are all completed by formal examinations.

Diploma/degree:

Diplomas specifying categories of line/teacher as shown above Course leaving Certificates

Teachers of academic subjects must, as a rule, hold B.A. or B. Sc. degrees from the Faculty of Atts and Science of a university. Similarly, teachers of vocational subjects must hold full vocational training certificates and have the necessary level of practical competence. With the abolition of the training colleges for primary school and infant school teachers the former primary school and infant school teachers examinations have also become obsolete. Most teachers in service now at the junior and middle levels of the compulsory comprehensive school still hold the qualifications afforded by these examinations. The same is true of the former Master of Arts/Science degree that was available for would-be teachers studying at the university faculties of arts/science (see University).



Access to gainful employment as fully qualified teachers Outlet :

Categories/titles of teaching and senior administrative staff:

Director, Full professor, Assistant professor, Director of studies, Lecturer (a type of lecturer of special importance is the lecturer in methodology, teaching the special techniques applied in the teaching of his/her special subject), Junior master, Research secretary, Head of section, Librarian

Other remarks: The present teacher training colleges have replaced during the last few years many different types of teacher training seminar that used to train chiefly primary school teachers, infant school teachers and kindergarten teachers. A few such seminars still exist. Originally (i.e. during the 1950's) teacher training colleges were principally concerned with the pedagogical training of teachers holding academic degrees such as the Master of Arts degree (now obsolete). University students intending to enter the teaching profession are being offered special preparatory courses in teaching whilst still studying for B. A. or B. Sc. degrees at the universities. courses and further training programmes for tea-The teacher training colleges also also chers. This is necessary on account of the constant supervision of the curricula, etc. by the National Board of Education to keep school in step with the rest of society.

COLLEGE OF HOME ECCNOMICS

Seminarium för huslig utbildning

Stages :

post-secondary education

non-university

Normal age-group :

19 years and older

Duration of studies:

3 years

Terms used for classes (year groups) :

First year

Second year, etc.

Examinations: Assessment takes place in the following three lines (all of the same duration = 3 years):

The Line for teachers of child welfare

The Line for home economics teachers

The Line for teachers of textile work

Diploma/degree :

There are the following examinations:

Barnavärdslärarexamen (child welfare) Hushällslärarexamen (home economics)

Textillärarexamen (textiles and clothing).

Outlet :

Access to gainful employment as fully qualified teachers in the three categories above, primarily at the compulsory comprehensive school or the integrated upper secondary school

Categories/titles of teaching and senior administrative staff : ,

Director Lecturer

Junior master



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TRAINING COLLEGE FOR HANDICRAFT TEACHERS

Slöjdlärarseminarium

Stages :

post-secondary education

non-university

Normal age-group:

20 years and older

Duration of studies :

One year

Terms used for classes (year groups):

Not applicable

Examinations: For the Handicraft Teacher's Examination (Slöjdlärarexamen)

Diploma/degree:

Slöjdlärarexamen

Outlet:

Access to gainful employment as a qualified handicraft teacher especially at the compulsory

comprehensive school

Categories/titles of teaching and senior administrative staff :

Director

Teacher of methodology

Junior master



PHYSICAL EDUCATION COLLEGE

Gymnastik- och idrottshögskolan, GIH

Stages :

post-secondary education

non-university

Normal age-group:

18/19 - 20/21 years

Duration of studies:

Two years

Terms used for classes (year groups):

First year Second year

Examinations: Examinations covering successively small sections of the curricula, and counting for the Master

of Physical Education and the Master of Sport examinations

Diploma/degree:

Gymnastiklärarexamen (Master of Physical Education)

Idrottslärarexamen (Master of Sport)

Outlet:

Access to gainful employment as a fully qualified teacher of gymnastics or a teacher of sport

Access to further studies

Teachers of sport concentrate on conducting and planning various sport activities. Quite often

a teacher of sport is a former outstanding sportsman/sportswoman.

Categories/titles of teaching and senior administrative staff:

Director Full professor Assistant professor Lecturer Teacher Secretary

Librarian