Types of institutions

For details see Organisation of General Upper Secondary Education [1].

Geographical accessibility

For details see Organisation of General Upper Secondary Education [1].

Admission requirements and choice of school

All students who successfully complete basic school or short upper secondary vocational education may enrol in upper secondary technical education. Students who successfully complete upper secondary vocational education may enrol in two-year vocational technical education. All who successfully complete Year 4 of the gimnazija or final Year of the upper secondary technical education programme may enrol in one-year vocational courses.

The education programme may have additional talent or psychophysical abilities specified if so required for successful education and work performance in a specific occupation or profession.

For details see Organisation of General Upper Secondary Education [2].

Age levels and grouping of pupils/students

Students enrol at the age of 15, normally. Education is organised in the form of one cycle that takes one to five years, depending on the type of the programme. Students in the same class are of the same age. As a rule, the same teachers teach the same subjects to the same students for several school years.

The size of classes and grouping of students are specified by regulations that the Minister of education adopts. The following regulations apply for upper secondary education:

- Rules on Norms and Standards for Implementation of Educational Programmes in Upper Secondary Education (sl [3])
- Rules on Criteria and Standards for Bi-lingual Upper Secondary Schools (sl [4]), and the
- Rules on Criteria and Standards for Upper Secondary Schools with the Italian Language of Instructio (sl [5]).

Upper secondary technical education is provided in classes of up to 32 students. If there are stud with special needs (SEN) in a class, lower numbers of students apply: up to 26 students in a class with one SEN student, 23 with two and 20 with three SEN students in a class.
For practical exercises in informatics, biology, chemistry and physics, classes are organised into
groups of up to 17 students at most.

For practical lessons in school workshops, students are organised into groups of 10 to 17, depending
on the nature of the practical training. Special consideration is given to work safety.

As a rule, sport lessons are provided to groups of 20 students, whereby students are divided
according to gender.

In a bilingual Slovenian-Hungarian programme, classes may include up to 22 students. Upon the
consent of the ministry, a school may form a class of 5 or less students. For exercises in general
education subjects a class may include up to 13 students at most. For practical lessons a group may
include up to 13 students.

In a school with Italian as the language of instruction, classes include up to 16 students. Upon the
consent of the ministry, a school may form a class of 5 or less students. For exercises in general
education subjects a class may include up to 13 students at most. For practical lessons a group may
include up to 13 students.

Organisation of the school year, day and week

For details see Organisation of General Upper Secondary Education [1].

DID YOU FIND WHAT YOU WERE LOOKING FOR?
YES
NO

Contact *
Message *

Leave this field blank

Source URL:
https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/national-policies/eurydice/content/organisation-technical-upper-secondary-education-3_en

Links