



PRIMARY EDUCATION IN GREAT BRITAIN

Primary school education begins in the UK at age 5 and continues until age 11, comprising key stages one and two under the UK educational system.

Some primary schools are split up into Infant and Junior levels. These are usually separate schools on the same site. The infant age range (Key Stage 1) is from age 5 to 7. The Junior age range (Key Stage 2) is from age 7 to 11.

The year groups at primary School level are:

Year R (Reception) (age 4 - 5)

Year 1 (age 5 - 6)

Year 2 (age 6 - 7) The year when SATs testing takes place for Key Stage 1

Year 3 (age 7 - 8)

Year 4 (age 8 - 9)

Year 5 (age 9 - 10)

Year 6 (age 10 - 11) The year when SATs testing takes place for Key Stage



PRIMARY EDUCATION IN UZBEKISTAN

The primary education system in Uzbekistan is designed for children aged 6 to 11 years and plays a vital role in laying the foundations for future learning. Primary education is compulsory and free, reflecting the government's commitment to accessible education for all.

Age: 3 - 7

SECONDARY SCHOOL IN GREAT BRITAIN

Years 7 and 8 are the first two years of secondary school education in the UK. In some independent schools they are included in the Junior School, in others, they are part of the Senior School.

Under the UK school system, all students study English, Maths, Sciences, a Humanities subject and a Modern Language. Besides these, each school has a list with optional subjects such as Art, Music, Drama, Latin, Sport Science, Design Technology, Computer Science, etc. and students may choose a few subjects that interest them.

In some schools, students sit the Common Entrance Exam in year 7. There are 3 examination sessions, in November, January and May/June. The transition from Junior to Senior School (from year 8 to year 9) may be conditioned upon the Common Entrance Exam results in those schools.



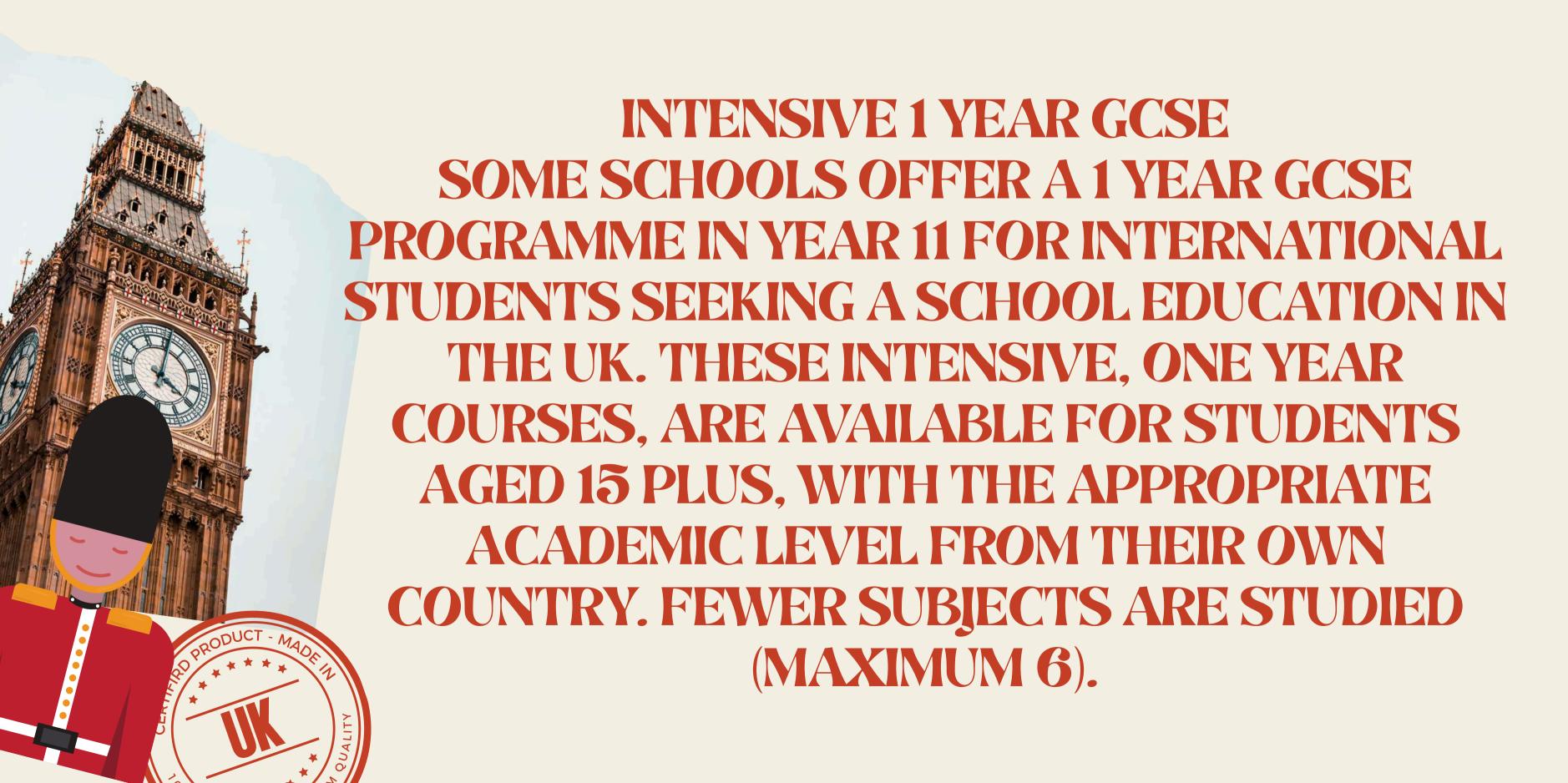


GCSE PROGRAME

In the last two years of secondary education, which are called Year 10 and Year 11, starting at age 14, students prepare for GCSE exams that are taken after two years (General Certificate of Secondary Education).

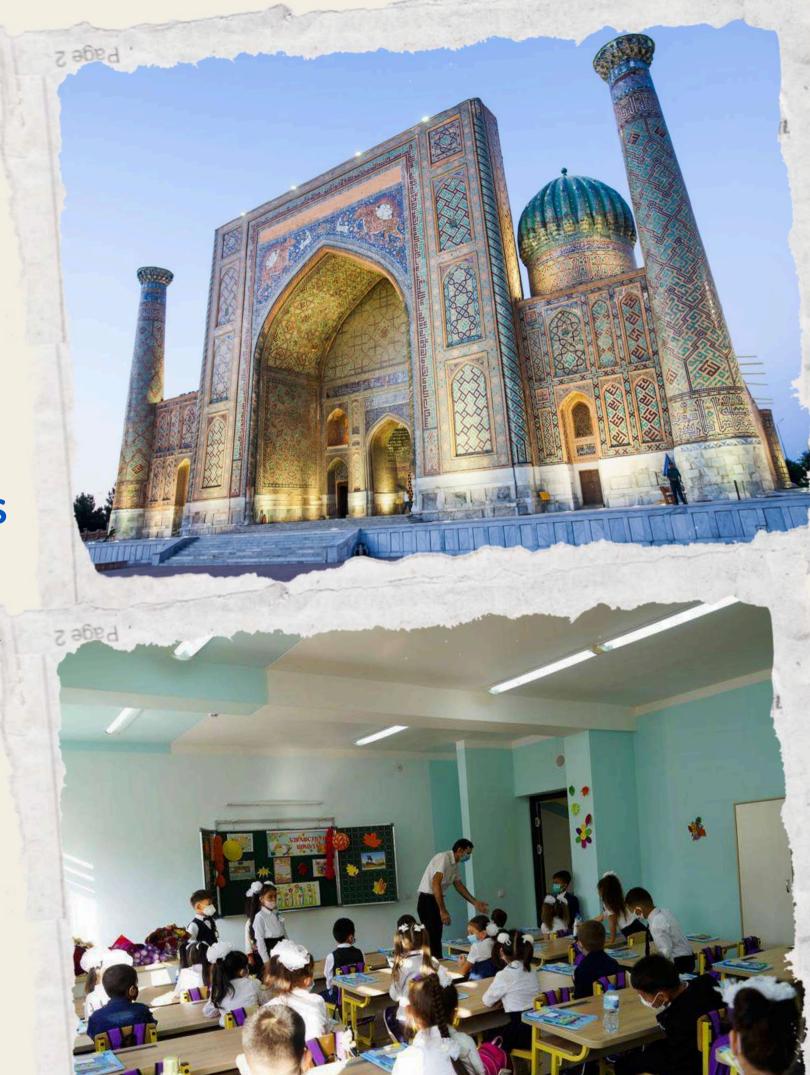
In the UK school system, during the GCSE programme, students study between 9 and 12 subjects. Some of them are compulsory (English, Maths, Sciences, Humanities, a Modern Language etc.), some are chosen by each student according to their abilities and preferences. At the end of the 2 year GCSE programme, following the examinations on each studied subject, students receive their GCSE Certificates.

The chosen subjects and the GCSE results are very important for their Further Studies (A-Level or IB) and for their University admission.



GENERAL SECONDARY EDUCATION (FROM 6 TO 15 YEARS OLD IN UZBEKISTAN

The first phase of school education delivers 9 year of compulsory education. Second phase offers education and vocational programmes after 9 years of compulsory schooling. It includes general secondary education and specialized secondary education. Students complete general secondary education in school for the tenth and eleventh grades. Upon successful completion a Certificate of Complete Secondary Education is awarded.



SPECIALIZED SECONDARY EDUCATION IN UZBEKISTAN IS DELIVERED BY A NETWORK OF SCHOOLS:



- PTU OR PROFESSIONAL TECHNICAL SCHOOL:
 STUDENTS RECEIVE A JUNIOR SPECIALIST
 DIPLOMA EQUAL TO A CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETE
 SECONDARY EDUCATION.
- JUNIOR SPECIALIST DIPLOMA EQUAL TO A CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETE SECONDARY EDUCATION.
- LYCEUM: STUDENTS RECEIVE A JUNIOR SPECIALIST DIPLOMA OR DIPLOMA OF ACADEMIC LYCEUM EQUAL TO A CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETE SECONDARY EDUCATION.



Higher education is for UK students aged 18 and above in the UK. It is provided by colleges and universities that offer undergraduate degrees in various fields of study. The higher education curriculum is designed to give students specialized knowledge and skills that can enhance their employability and personal development.



DEGREES

BACHELOR'S DEGREE: THIS UNDERGRADUATE DEGREE USUALLY TAKES 3 OR 4 YEARS TO COMPLETE FULL-TIME. IT CAN BE EITHER HONOURS OR ORDINARY, DEPENDING ON THE LEVEL OF ACHIEVEMENT AND CLASSIFICATION.

MASTER'S DEGREE: THIS A POSTGRADUATE DEGREE USUALLY TAKES 1 OR 2 YEARS TO COMPLETE FULL-TIME. IT CAN BE EITHER TAUGHT OR RESEARCH-BASED, DEPENDING ON THE MODE OF DELIVERY AND ASSESSMENT.

DOCTORAL DEGREE: THIS IS THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF ACADEMIC DEGREE THAT USUALLY TAKES 3 TO 4 YEARS TO COMPLETE FULL-TIME. IT INVOLVES CONDUCTING ORIGINAL RESEARCH AND PRODUCING A THESIS OR DISSERTATION TO ADVANCE KNOWLEDGE IN A SPECIFIC FIELD.





HIGHER EDUCATION IN UZBEKISTAN

After completion of any type of secondary education general or vocational an individual can enter a higher education institution to obtain a bachelor's degree and continue study towards a master's or doctoral degree.





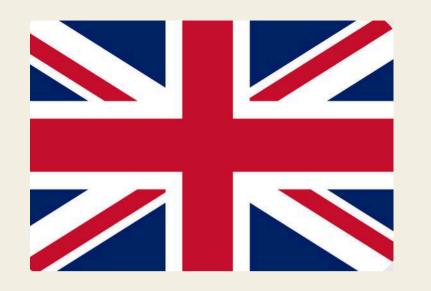
HIGHER EDUCATION DEGREES IN UZBEKISTAN

Bachelor's degree: This undergraduate degree usually takes 3 or 4 years to complete full-time.

Master's degree: This a postgraduate degree usually takes 1 or 2 years to complete full-time.

Doctoral degree: This is the highest level of academic degree that usually takes 3 to 4 years to complete full-time. It involves conducting original research and producing a thesis or dissertation to advance knowledge in a specific field.





ACADEMIC YEAR



The UK academic year typically runs from September to October to June or July, with variations depending on the institution and course. It consists of two or three terms or semesters, interspersed with holiday breaks, including Christmas and Easter.

The academic year in Uzbekistan begins on 2 September (the first of September is the Independence Day) or the first working day of September.



GRADING SYSTEM



- A*: Excellent performance (highest grade).
- A: Very good performance.
- B: Good performance.
- C: Satisfactory performance.
- D: Adequate performance.
- E: Minimal pass (lowest passing grade).
- U: Unclassified (fail, no grade awarded).

The academic grading system of Uzbekistan is numerical. The highest grade is 5 (excellent = A), then follows 4 (good = B), 3 (satisfactory = C), and 2 (unsatisfactory = F). One is never used. Final grades are determined by test scores, papers, attendance, and class participation.

