



An overview of secondary and primary education

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ABOUT THE STUDY

Educational Secondary education is generally followed by higher education, vocational education, or employment after six years of primary education. Secondary education is generally essential in most countries, at least until the age of 16. Around the age of 12, children typically enter the lower secondary stage of evolution. Public schooling is sometimes enhanced until the age of 19. Secondary education is also known as post-primary education; it is divided into two stages according to the International Standard Classification of Education. Level 2 or lower secondary education (less commonly junior secondary education) is the final phase of basic education, while level 3 (upper) secondary education or senior secondary education is the stage describing tertiary education. Every country aims to provide basic education, but their systems and terminology are differentiated.

Primary education is provided at primary or elementary school, as well as in the early years of middle school. Secondary education occurs in secondary level or high school, and occasionally in the final years of middle school. Secondary education is the phase of the learning continuous spectrum in most countries that is responsible for the development of the children during their adolescent development, the most rapid stage of their physical, mental, and emotional growth.

Values and attitudes established in primary school are more strongly inherent at this level of education, particularly in the first period, along with the acquisition of skills and knowledge. The International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) of 1997, it describes seven

levels that can be used to compare education around the world. Within a country, these can be implemented in a wide range of ways, with different age levels and denominations. The seven levels are included: Level 0-Pre-primary education, Level 1- Primary education or first stage of basic education, Level 2-Lower secondary or second stage of basic education, Level 3 – (Upper) secondary education, Level 4 – Post-secondary non-tertiary education, Level 5 – First stage of tertiary education, Level 6 – Second stage of tertiary education. Levels 1 and 2 that is, primary and secondary education constitute basic education in this system. Further than, national governments may implement the label of secondary education to Levels 2- and 4, Levels 2 and 3.

Lower secondary education begins with a transition from a single-class-teacher providing all information to a group of students to a sequence of specialists in the field providing information. Its educational objective is to complete the delivery of basic education (and therefore the delivery of basic skills) and to establish the foundation for self-improvement.

Lower secondary education is to show these criteria: entry after estimated six years of primary education, the requirement for more qualified and experienced teachers to teach only within their field of specialization, after 9 or more years of education, students can develop to Level 3 classes, vocational education, or employment, in most countries where education system exists, the final stage of lower secondary education frequently overlaps with the end of secondary education.

Upper secondary education begins with the completion of basic education, which is also known as lower secondary education. The educational focus depending on the student's strengths and future aspirations. At this level, education is usually optional.

Upper secondary education is to show these criteria: entry after approximately 9 years of basic education, the average age of entry is between 14 and 16 years, every teacher has a level 5 qualification in the subject they teach, Transformation to Level 4 or 5 courses or functions within the organization.

Completion of (upper) secondary education introduces the required qualifications for Level 5 higher education, technical or vocational education (Level 4, non-tertiary course), or teaching assistantship into the organization.