

## EDUCATION SYSTEM IN GREAT BRITAIN

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**Annotation.** The UK is an advanced country in education. The oldest universities like; Cambridge, Oxford, Glasgow and Durham have been also shedding a type of impression even in present situation. In the field of English Language Teaching (ELT) also it has been investing a lot of money every year. As a developed country, its rate of education, employment and investment in education is very high. Thousands of students go to the UK for higher studies and earn valuable certificates each year. But, because of open access in higher education institutions since 1990s, a number of counterfeit higher education institutions were opened till 2010/12 and collected money from the abroad students. It degraded the life of students as well as the prestige of the United Kingdom.

**Key words:** Education, school and colleges, subject, comprehensive and internationally, national exams, variety of fields.

Great Britain is known for having one of the most highly respected education systems in the world. The quality of education provided in the country is highly valued and respected globally. The education system in Great Britain is divided into several stages, including early years' education, primary education, secondary education, and higher education.

Early Years' Education:

Early years' education in Great Britain is provided to children between the ages of 3 to 5 years. In terms of the education system, this stage is considered non-compulsory, yet it is highly encouraged. Early years' education revolves around a play-based curriculum that is designed to help children in their physical, social, emotional, and intellectual development.

Primary Education:

Primary education is compulsory for all children aged between 5 to 11 years. In most cases, students attend primary schools where they are taught a range of subjects, including math, English, science, and geography, amongst others. Primary schools in Great Britain offer a solid foundation for students' education journey, and they are often the first point of contact for parents concerning their children's education.

Secondary Education:

Students are required to attend secondary school between the ages of 11 to 16 years. At this stage, students will choose their favorite subjects to specialize in for the first few years. In the final years of secondary school, students can decide whether to attend a sixth form college, where they have the option of choosing subjects in preparation for university or vocational training.

#### Higher Education:

After completing secondary education, students can progress to higher education. This includes universities, colleges, and other educational institutions that offer various courses for different professions. Higher education is competitive, and students often need high grades to secure admission.

Overall, Great Britain's education system is designed to provide students with a holistic education that caters to diverse groups of learners. The country's education system has produced some of the world's most well-known and successful professionals. It continues to set the standard for what a quality education system should look like, and it is one that other countries frequently refer to as a benchmark.

The education system in Great Britain is a comprehensive and internationally renowned system that provides education to students of all ages and abilities. The system is divided into different levels and each one offers a unique set of challenges and opportunities for students to grow and develop.

The first level of education in Great Britain is the primary education system. This level of education provides the foundation for all subsequent learning and is mandatory for all students between the ages of 5 and 11. The curriculum for primary education includes subjects like English, mathematics, science, history, geography, and arts.

The next level of education is the secondary education system, which is mandatory for students aged between 11 to 16 years. This level of education provides students with a more advanced curriculum and offers a wide range of subjects including foreign languages. Students are assessed at the end of their GCSEs (General Certificate of Secondary School Education) and they can choose to continue their education with further study or enter the workforce.

After secondary education, students have the option to pursue further education in colleges or sixth forms. These institutions provide vocational and academic education to students aged between 16 to 18 years. The curriculum at further education colleges covers a wide range of subjects from construction and engineering to business and hospitality.

The highest level of education in Great Britain is higher education. This includes undergraduate and postgraduate degree programs offered by universities across the country. The education system is highly regarded internationally, and many top universities based in the UK are among the world's leading institutions.

The education system in Great Britain is highly structured, and students are required to adhere to a strict curriculum in order to progress through the system. However, this structure ensures that students receive a well-rounded education and prepares them for future success in their chosen careers.

The Education System in Great Britain is divided into four main stages:

Early Years, Primary Education, Secondary Education, and Further Education. Early Years education is provided for children aged 0-5 years and is mainly focused on play-based learning. Primary Education starts at the age of five and runs till the age of eleven years. It is compulsory for every child in the country, and the curriculum includes core subjects such as English, Mathematics, Science, and Humanities.

Secondary Education is the next stage, which starts at the age of eleven and runs until the age of sixteen. During this stage, students are offered a broader range of subjects, and they can choose to specialize in specific areas of interest. At the end of the stage, students are required to take the General Certificate of Secondary Education (GCSE) exams in several subjects, including English and Maths.

The Further Education stage is for students aged sixteen and above. It is optional, and students can choose to attend college, sixth form, or work-based training to gain qualifications and skills to prepare for their future careers. There is no official, single pathway for students at this stage in Great Britain, and it is entirely their choice to decide what route to take.

Overall, the Education System in Great Britain is structured to provide students with a broad and balanced education that prepares them for the future. The system focuses on ensuring that every child receives a comprehensive education, regardless of their background, skill level, or ability.

The education system in Great Britain is considered one of the most prestigious and respected in the world, with a long history of academic achievement and excellence. The system is divided into several stages: primary, secondary, further education, and higher education. Primary education typically spans from ages 4 to 11, with a focus on the development of core skills in literacy and numeracy. Secondary education runs from ages 11 to 16, with a focus on a broad range of subjects leading up to national exams, which set the stage for university applications. Further education, which includes vocational training and apprenticeships, is available to those who finish their secondary education, and higher education offers degree programs and research opportunities at prestigious universities across the country. Overall, the education system in Great Britain prioritizes a strong academic foundation, critical thinking, and research skills to prepare students for success in a variety of fields.

### **Conclusion**

The education system in Great Britain is a highly respected and comprehensive system that provides students with a wide range of opportunities for growth and

development. From primary education to higher education, every level provides a unique set of challenges and opportunities for students to learn, grow, and achieve success.

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