



World Conference On Startup In India And Education With Placement In Abroad April 29, 2022

Abasaheb Parvekar College, Yavatmal

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Contact us: sanjaytamgadge@rediffmail.com

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Education System in France



Dr. Pavan Mandavkar
Principal
Indira Mahavidyalaya
Kalamb, Dist. Yavatmal, (MH) India - 445 401
Mob: +91-9422867658
E-mail: pavanmandavkar@hotmail.com

- Abstract -

Education is free and compulsory for all children from 3 years to 16 years of age in France. The national curriculum is set by the Ministry of Education and is compulsory for all schools. Teachers are recruited by the government after qualifying required examination. Training to instructors is also given by the government. Medium of instruction is French and its script is Roman. The teacher-student ratio is about 1:30. There are four Parts of school education. Students having difficulties in their studies are given additional supervision and remedial classes. Continuous assessment and graded system for evaluation is one of the best practices of French education system. For poor and needy students, financial assistance is given by government. Computer literacy, sex education are the part of syllabus. Measures are taken to ensure inclusive education to physically challenged students. Those students, who are not interested or not so good in academics, can get technical training courses. Due to these steps, the quality of education is maintained. Indian policymakers have to study French education system and the initiatives are to be taken to improve the standard of education in India.

- Keywords -

Education system in France, teacher-student ratio, recruitment of teachers, continuous assessment, graded system for evaluation, remedial classes, French curriculum, quality education.

Introduction

The current population of France is about 67 million (6.7 Crores) and literacy rate is 99%. The French Government provides secular education in country. It is free and compulsory at different levels as mentioned in French Constitution. This free education is given by state-run schools, whereas private schools charges fees from students. The salary of teachers is paid by Government.

Number of private schools is very less and near about 75 to 80% students learns in state schools. The education system in France is appreciated by world. It fosters imagination, creativity, and ability to question and to reflect in students.

Free public and private schools in France

Since 2019-20 education is free and compulsory for all children from 3 years to 16 years of age. Earlier it was for the children of 6 to 16 years of age. Public French schools (écoles publiques) are free, co-ed, and secular. Conversely, private schools can choose to be single-sex or have a religious affiliation, although this represents a minority of France's private schools. They are almost always fee-paying, although the scale varies greatly. In public schools, parents only need to pay for lunches, after-school care, and class outings.

'Similar to other countries, parents can opt to send their child to a private or a public school within each cycle. Naturally, there are several differences between the two. For instance, children in state schools may have to change buildings, classrooms, and teachers at each stage of their schooling. Private schools, on the other hand, tend to teach several or even all cycles within the same premises and administration.'

There are international schools, which may charge substantially higher fees. Around 22% of secondary school students in France attend private schools. Teaching standard is high in these schools. They may offer bilingual or international curriculums, specific religious education, or a non-traditional educational approach.

French primary schools have catchment areas. Child has to be assigned to a school that is close to his or her home. If a parent wants to admit his or her ward with a school preference, there should be a good reason to attend a school which is outside catchment area. They have to gain permission from local town hall (mairie) and the school inspectorate (rectorat) to do so.