

Italy is a country that is situated on the European South Eastern Border. It is one of the most beautiful countries in Europe and a famous tourist destination. Italian culture is all about food, language and art and Italy is the country of origin of many famous artists. Italian architecture is unparalleled in the entire world.

Not only has Italy given the world-famous brands such as Gucci, Versace, and Armani but Italy is also the country from where the sports car Ferrari originated. But besides these well-known facts, there are some that you may not know. Italy is the country that gave the world the piano as well as one of the most necessary - eyeglasses.

Interesting Facts about ITALY



- ▶ Italy is the 4th most visited country in the world, with about 5 million visitors annually.
- ▶ Italy has more hotel rooms than any other country in EUROPE.
- ▶ Ice cream cones were invented in Italy, and so were eyeglasses.
- ▶ The wolf is Italy's unofficial national animal.
- ▶ The most common Italian surname is Russo.
- ▶ The world's first operas were composed in Italy and the country is considered the opera capital of the world.

And of course, Italian education is the best in the world. Italy is one of the four nations that first engaged the "European Area of higher Education." This started the Bologna Process, which is followed by educational Institutions all over the world till today. Information on study in Italy can be found online.

Presently, Italy is one of the top eight most industrialized nations in the world. Not only does it have global industries that are both private as well as state owned, several small and medium sized companies have also found sound footing. Italy is spending a lot of money on research and is the ideal place to pursue higher education. Study and research in Italy is at all-time high now.

Italy has played an important role in European higher education: it is one of the four countries that first engaged to create the so-called "European Area of Higher Education" (Sorbonne Declaration, May 1998), thus starting that type of higher education reform which, known as "Bologna Process" (Bologna Declaration, June 1999) is being implemented all over Europe.

Today Italy ranks among the 8 most industrialized countries in the world. Alongside some big companies, both state-owned and private, it has developed a sound network of small and medium-sized undertakings, promoted a few scientific parks, and are incentivizing basic and applied research in a great variety of fields (Biology, ICT, Medicine, Physics, etc.).

Highlights

- 1) Italy has many oldest continually operating universities in the world. University of Bologna is believed to establish in 1088.
- 2) Italy has 17 universities ranked among world top 500 in the latest ranking list compiled by Webometrics.
- 3) Politechnic Di Milano and Politechnic Di Torino are one of the world's finest technical universities and ranked 48 and 88 respectively for Engineering & Technology in the ranking list compiled by QS.
- 4) Every year 40000 international students head for Italy to enjoy one of the most unique experiences international graduate education has to offer.
- 5) Italian universities charge very minimal tuition fee from international students and offer master programmes exclusively taught in English.
- 6) Italian Universities offer plenty of scholarships to students from India than any other country in the world.
- 7) Italian Universities grant fee waivers, free housing at student residence, refectory meal tickets and additional money to cover living depending on the academic merits of the student.
- 8) Italian universities have strong relationship with industry and the programmes are designed in collaboration with companies operating in the same sector.
- 9) Italian Universities are student-centric than any other country in Europe and offers career service support to International student to find part-time job, internships, and employment.

The Italian Higher Education System Italian higher education is structured in a binary

- 1) system, consisting of two main articulations:
 - 2) The university sector.
 - 3) The non-university sector.
- 4) At present, the university sector is made up of 89 university institutions which are classified in:
 - a) 58 State universities.

- b) 17 non-State universities (legally recognized by the State).
- c) 2 Universities for foreigners.
- d) 6 Higher schools specialized in postgraduate university studies.
- e) 6 Telemetric universities.

The non-university sector includes 4 education typologies with their institutions:

- 1) Higher schools of design: polytechnics for the arts, academies of fine arts, higher institutes for applied arts, music conservatories and recognized music institutes, higher institutes for musical and choreographic studies, national academies.
- 2) Higher education in language mediation: higher schools for language mediators.
- 3) Higher integrated education (FIS): programmes of higher technical education & training (IFTS).
- 4) A few specific fields (e.g. archiving, diploma tics, restoration, military studies, etc.) which, along with their respective institutions, fall under the supervision of ministries other than that of