

# EDUCATION SYSTEM OF BANGLADESH

TEAM ALPHA

## INTRODUCTION

The term **education system** generally refers to public schooling, not private schooling, and more commonly to kindergarten through high school programs. Schools or school districts are typically the smallest recognized form of “education system” and countries are the largest. States are also considered to have education systems.

# WHAT IS EDUCATION & EDUCATION SYSTEM

## ► **Education**

- Education is the action or process of teaching someone especially in a school, college, or university
- The knowledge, skill, and understanding that you get from attending a school, college, or university is called Education
- A field of study that deals with the methods and problems of teaching is Education

## ► **Education System**

- The system of giving education is education system. There are many country in the world .Each one use their own system of education.

## Continued

An education system comprises everything that goes into educating public-school students at the federal, state, or community levels:

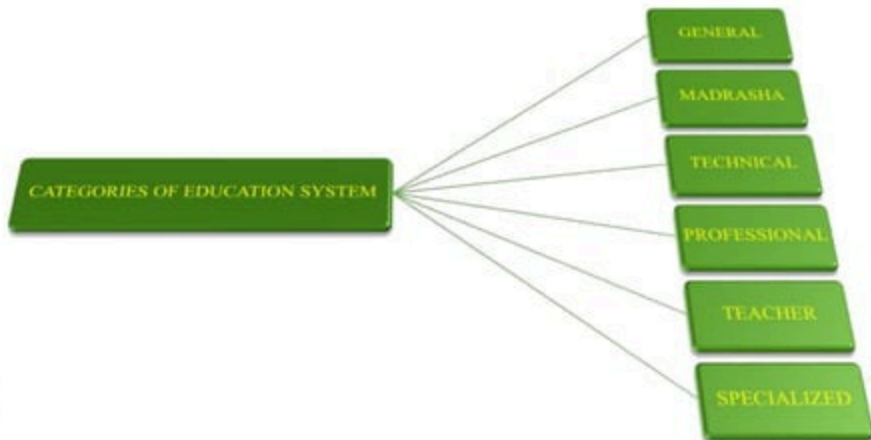
- ▶ Laws, policies, and regulations
- ▶ Public funding, resource allocations, and procedures for determining funding levels
- ▶ State and district administrative offices, school facilities, and transportation vehicles
- ▶ Human resources, staffing, contracts, compensation, and employee benefits
- ▶ Books, computers, teaching resources, and other learning materials
- ▶ And, of course, countless other contributing elements

## EDUCATION SYSTEM OF BANGLADESH

The **educational system in Bangladesh** is three-tiered and highly subsidized. The government of Bangladesh operates many schools in the **primary, secondary, and higher secondary** levels.

It also subsidizes parts of the funding for many private schools. In the tertiary education sector, the government also funds more than 15 state universities through the UNIVERSITY GRANT COMMISSION.

# CATAGORIES OF EDUCATION SYSTEM OF BANGLADESH



## EDUCATIONAL STRUCTURE OF BANGLADESH

THE PRESENT EDUCATIONAL STRUCTURE OF BANGLADESH																
Age	Grade															
26+																
25+	XX					Ph. D(Engr)		Ph.D(Medical)								
24+	XIX			Ph. D	PostMBBS Dipl					Ph. D (Education)						
23+	XVIII		M.Phil		M.Phil(Medical)											
22+	XVII	MA/MSc /MCom/MSS/MBA			LLM	M B B S BDS	MSc(Engr)		MSc.(Agr)		MBA	M.Ed & M A(Edn)	MFA	MA(LSc)		
21+	XVI	Bachelor (Hons)	Masters (Pre)		LLB(Hons)		BSc.Eng BSc.Agr BSc.Text BSc.Leath		BSc.Eng	BSc (Tech.Edn)	BBA	B.Ed Dip.Ed & BP ED		Dip.(LSc)	Kami	
20+	XV		Bachelor													
19+	XIV		(Pass)						Diploma (Engineering)						Diploma in Nursing	Fazil
18+	XIII															Alim
17+	XII	Secondary	Examination				HSC				HSC Voc. C in Ag	C in Edu.	Pre-Degree BFA	Diploma in Comm		
16+	XI		HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION													
15+	X		Examination				SSC		TRADE Certificate/ SSC Vocational		ARTISAN COURSE e.g. CERAMICS					Dakhil
14+	IX		SECONDARY EDUCATION													
13+	VIII		JUNIOR SECONDARY EDUCATION													
12+	VII															
11+	VI															
10+	V	PRIMARY EDUCATION										Ebtedayee				
9+	IV															
8+	III															
7+	II															
6+	I															
5+	PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION															
4+																
3+																

# Education Management Bodies

## **PRIMARY EDUCATION**

- ▶ The overall responsibility of management of primary education lies with the Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MOPME) & Directorate of Primary Education (DPE).

## **SECONDARY EDUCATION**

- ▶ Secondary level of education is controlled by the seven General Education Boards
- ▶ Madrasah Education Board covers religious education in government-registered Madrasahs



## **TERTIARY EDUCATION**

- ▶ At the tertiary level, universities are regulated by the University Grants Commission.
- ▶ The colleges providing tertiary education are under the National University.
- ▶ Each of the medical colleges is affiliated with a public university.
- ▶ Universities in Bangladesh are autonomous bodies administered by legal bodies such as Syndicate, Senate, Academic Council, etc. in accordance with provisions laid down in their respective acts.

## **The National Curriculum and Textbook Board (NCTB)**

- ▶ It is responsible for the development of curriculum and production of textbooks. The NCTB is responsible for developing curriculum and publishing standard textbooks.

# General Education



## Primary Education System

Bangladesh has one of the largest primary education systems in the world. The primary level of education is managed by the Directorate of Primary education(DPE) & Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MOPME)

### Management of institution

- ▶ Government
- ▶ Non-Government
- ▶ Private

## Primary Education System - Continued

- ▶ There are a total of 37,672 government primary school in the country.
- ▶ The present government is taking many initiatives to encourage the children to get into primary education such as
  - ▶ Providing books free of cost
  - ▶ Providing scholarship
  - ▶ Primary education is concluded with a public examination known as Primary school certificate

## Secondary Education System

There are three stages:

- ▶ Junior secondary
- ▶ Secondary
- ▶ Higher secondary

Management of institution

- ▶ Government
- ▶ Non-government

## Secondary Education System - Continued

- ▶ In secondary education there are three streams of courses such as humanities, science and business education which start at class 9
- ▶ Secondary education is concluded with a public examination leading to the secondary school certificate(SSC)
- ▶ This is administrated by 7 boards of intermediate and secondary education in Dhaka, Chittagong, Comilla, Rajshahi, Barishal and Sylhet

## Higher Secondary Education System

- ▶ The secondary education is designed to prepare the students to enter into the higher secondary stage. In higher secondary stage, the course is of two-year duration (XI - XII) which is being offered by Intermediate Colleges or by intermediate section of degree or master colleges
- ▶ It is 2 year Certificate program provided by the colleges under the supervision of the education boards of Bangladesh.
- ▶ It's one of the most crucial parts for the students because admission process of Higher study completely depends on it

## Tertiary Education System

- ▶ The minimum requirement for admission to higher education is the higher secondary certificate (H.S.C)
- ▶ HSC holders are qualified to enroll in 3-year degree pass courses while for honors, they may enroll in 4-year bachelors' degree honors courses in degree level colleges or in the universities. After successful completion of a pass/honors bachelors' degree course, one can enroll in the master's degree course.
- ▶ After Masters, they can go for PhD & other staffs
- ▶ There are 151 universities in Bangladesh. Out of these, 37 universities are in the public sector, while the other 114 are in the private sector.



## Madrasha Education System

- Madrasah education is a system whereby Islamic knowledge are taught besides the teaching of general branches of knowledge. Madrasahs are generally known as “religious schools”.

### Types of Madrasha

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graph TD; A[Types of Madrasha] --> B[ALIA GOVT]; A --> C[QAWMI NON GOVT]
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ALIA

GOVT

QAWMI

NON GOVT

## ALIA

Alia madrasha known as govt. Madrasha because it abide by rules of govt. and enjoy public facilities. Though madrashas usually for spreading Islamic knowledge, in Alia Madrasha, they used to practice through General Education. There are five classification according to degrees. Such as



## Details of Alia Madrasha Education

- ▶ 1. Ebtadayee (grade I-V) Equivalent to primary.
- ▶ 2. Dakhil (grade VI-X) Equivalent to SSC.
- ▶ 3. Alim (grade XI-XII) Equivalent to HSC.
- ▶ 4. Fazil (grade XIII-XIV) Equivalent to degrees.
- ▶ 5 Kamil (grade XV-XVI) Equivalent to masters.

Alia madrasha education regulates by Bangladesh Madrasha Education Board. but Fazil and kamil regulates by Arabic University.

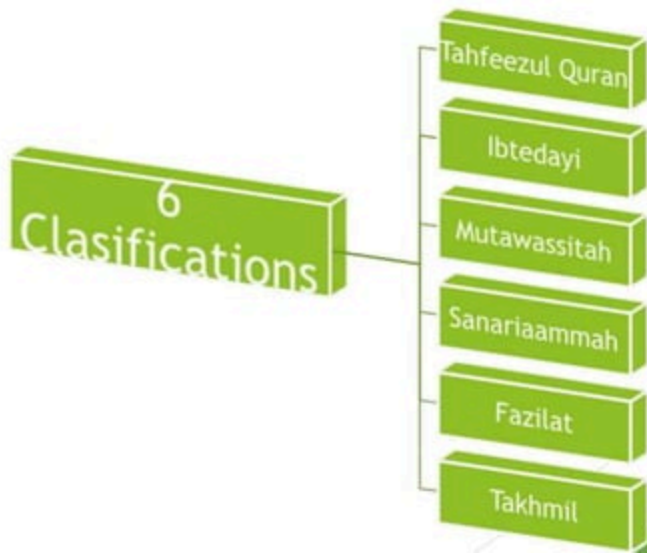
# Qawmi

Qawmi educational system practices originate from the traditional Muslim educational system of Bangladesh. At present, there are more than 65,000 Qawmi Madrasahs in Bangladesh.

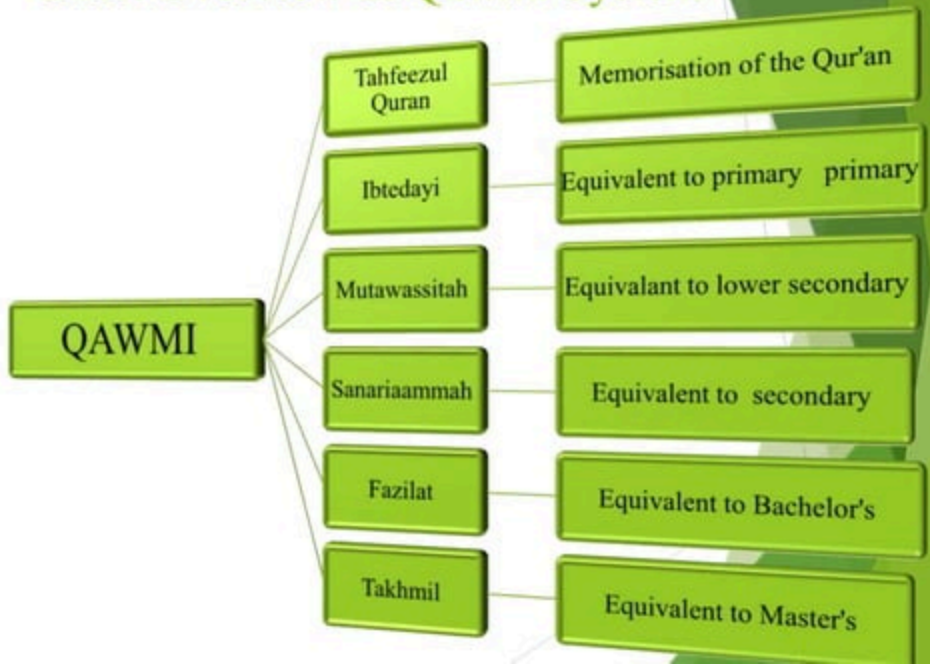
Qawmi education systems:

- ▶ There are two major Qawmi educational systems:
  1. Those that use the **Old Dars-i-Nizami** curriculum
  2. Those that have a **Modified Dars-i-Nizami** curriculum such as by including the English language and the subject of mathematics.

## Classification Of Qawmi System



# Short Overview of Qawmi System



## Short Note Of Other Education Systems

- ▶ Professional – Its about the Agriculture & Health Education i.e. Medical, Dental, Unani etc
- ▶ Teacher – It contains the education system & process for the teachers. PTI, TTC VTTI, TTTI, NAEM etc are the institutions for this system
- ▶ Technical & Vocational – It's about Diploma degrees
- ▶ Specialized – It's for the Handicapped Persons specially. Other than this, Sanskrit, Pali, GPE, GME, Adult Blind & Rehabilitation Program are covered by this.

# Critiques of Education System of Bangladesh

There are many limitations in our education system. Such as

- ▶ Because of poverty, many students can't continue their education.
- ▶ Teachers are ill paid which act as a hinder to the quality education
- ▶ Large amount of population needs more institutions whereas institutions are very negligible etc
- ▶ Arabic Education isn't provided

If we can eradicate all these problems, we will be more succeeded



# Data of Literacy Rate in Comparison with Other Countries

List of countries [\[ edit \]](#)

Country *	UNESCO <sup>[3]</sup>				Non-UNESCO literacy rate *
	Literacy rate (all) *	Male literacy *	Female literacy *	Gender difference *	
World	86.3%	90.0%	82.7%	7.3%	
Afghanistan	38.2%	52.0%	24.2%	27.8%	
Albania	97.6%	98.4%	96.9%	1.5%	
Algeria	80.2%	87.2%	73.1%	14.0%	
Andorra	not reported by UNESCO 2015				
Angola	71.1%	82.0%	60.7%	21.3%	
Antigua and Barbuda	not reported by UNESCO 2015				99.0%(2013) <sup>[3][note 1]</sup>
Argentina	98.1%	98.0%	98.1%	-0.1%	
Armenia	99.8%	99.8%	99.7%	0.1%	
Australia	not reported by UNESCO 2015				
Austria	not reported by UNESCO 2015				
Azerbaijan	99.8%	99.9%	99.7%	0.1%	
Bahamas	not reported by UNESCO 2015				
Bahrain	95.7%	96.9%	93.5%	3.5%	
Bangladesh	61.5%	64.6%	58.5%	6.1%	71% (2014) <sup>[3][note 2]</sup>
Barbados	not reported by UNESCO 2015				
Belarus	99.7%	99.8%	99.7%	0.1%	

## Conclusion

Though there are many problems in our education system currently, we are improving day by day.

Bangladesh conforms fully to the Education For all (EFA) objectives, the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) and international declarations. Article 17 of the Bangladesh Constitution provides that all children between the ages of six and eighteen years receive secondary education free of charge.

There are some other subsidies from the govt. of Bangladesh to increase our literacy and other staffs. If things goes like that, In Shaa ALLAH we will be successor in the long run.

ANY  
QUESTIONS  
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The background features abstract, overlapping green geometric shapes, primarily triangles and polygons, in various shades of green, creating a modern, layered effect on the right side of the slide.

▶ THANK YOU