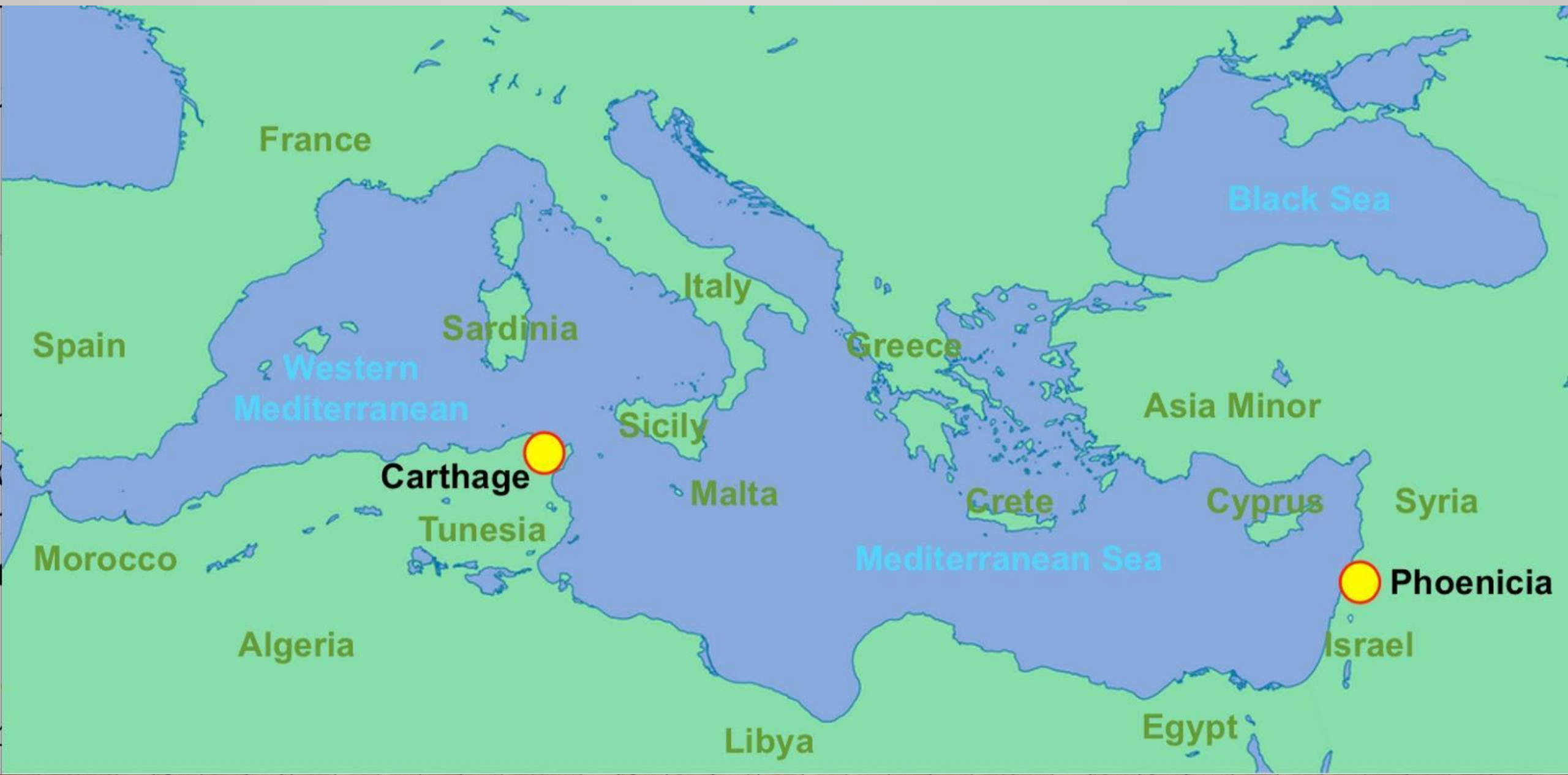


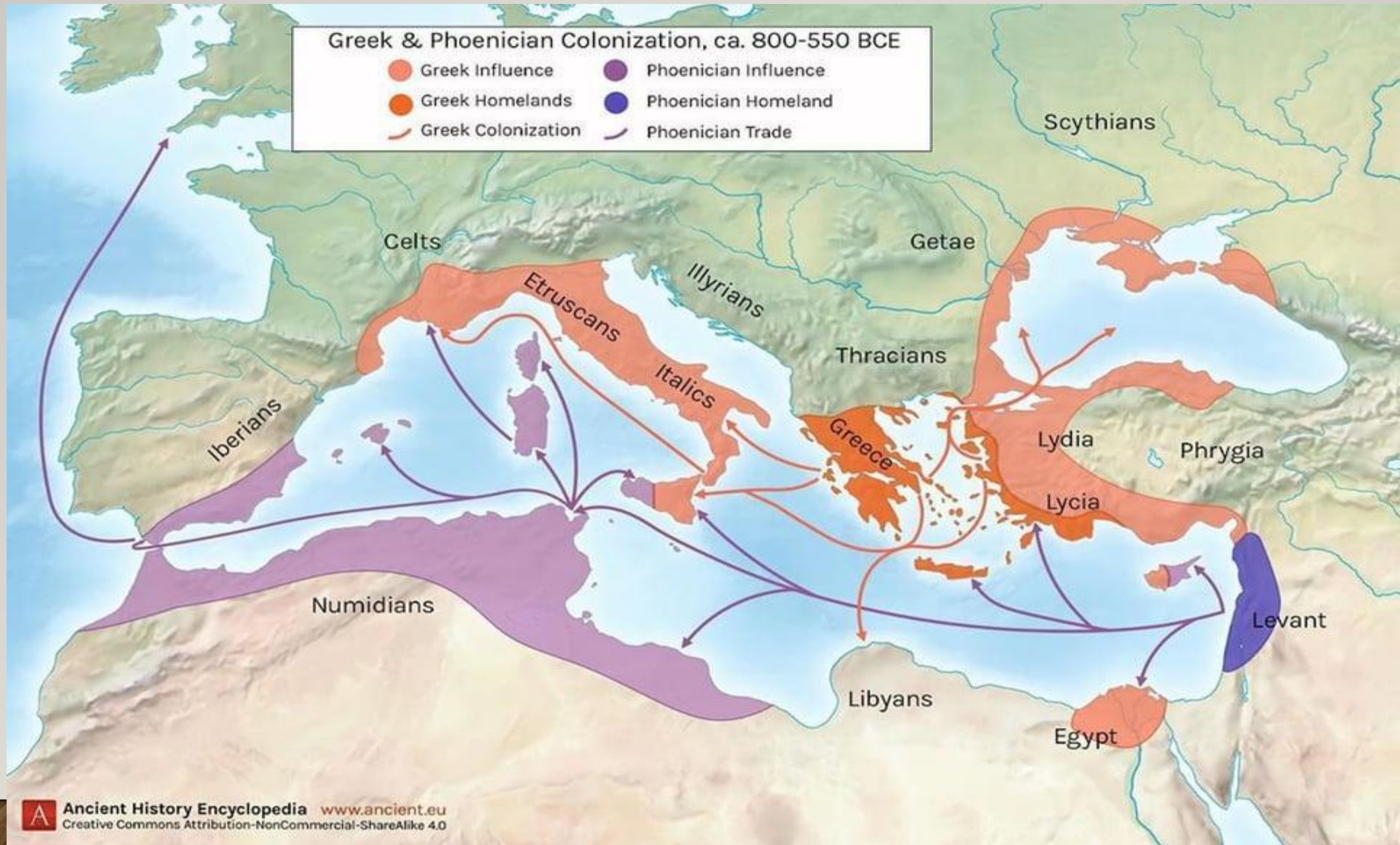
THE HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM IN TUNISIA

TSUKUBA 150 ANNIVERSARY



Greek & Phoenician Colonization, ca. 800-550 BCE

- Greek Influence
- Greek Homelands
- Greek Colonization
- Phoenician Influence
- Phoenician Homeland
- Phoenician Trade



HANNIBAL BARCA



The Second Punic War



- From Spain he marched 40,000 infantry, 8000 cavalry, & 60 battle elephants over the Alps (mountain barrier to Italy).
- Within two months he conquered all of Northern Italy.





Tunisia is one of the pioneering nations in promoting learning and education. Indeed, the University of Zitouna was the first of its kind in the Arab world and one of the most important universities in the world where great scholars like Ibn Khaldoun, Ibn Arafa and many others had taught.



The Tunisian educational system is based upon the “Napoleonic model” developed by the French colonizer during the protectorate (1881). Highly centralized

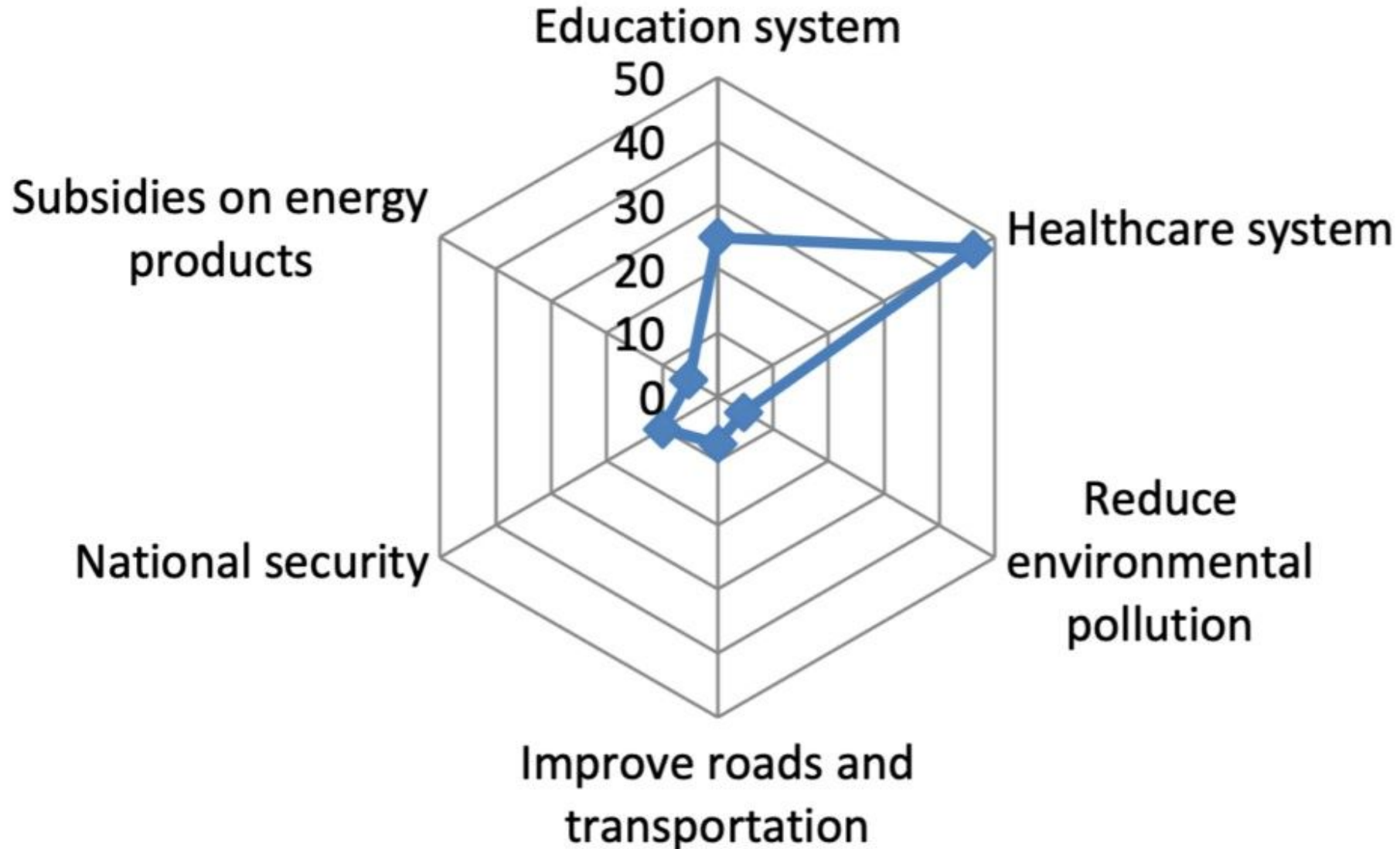
- 1. Widespread of education especially secondary level**
- 2. Professional higher education for employment and direct application. Professionalization is the mission of all academic programs.**
- 3. Separation of teaching and research,**
- 4. Elite “grandes ecoles” ex. Polytechnic and Ecole normale**
 - Education is free in all its stages and compulsory for children aged 6 to 16 (primary education and lower secondary education);**
 - Language of instruction: Arabic and French (primary education and secondary education) Arabic, French and English (higher education);**
 - Academic year: from early September to late June.**



Public spending on education expanded to a degree that made Tunisia one of the biggest education spenders in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA). Tunisia currently spends more than one-fifth of the state budget, which corresponds to 6.6 percent of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) on education.



Top priority for the government spending



The University of Tunisia was established in 1960, as the first university in the country. Since then, the system has expanded significantly. The public sector of higher education comprises 13 universities (including the Virtual University) and a network of 25 higher technological studies institutes. In addition, there are 68 private higher education institutions. In the academic year 2014/2015, 10.4% of all students were enrolled in private Tunisian Institutions.



Higher education is divided into three levels: Tunisia offers two types of three-year bachelor's degrees; the “academic (fundamental) bachelor” tends to be theoretical and prepares students for the continuation of academic study, while “applied bachelors” are geared towards preparing students to directly enter the workplace and include an obligatory internship



There are also two types of master's degrees which are typically two years:

1. Academic masters prepare students for a research career and are the prerequisite for a PhD.

2. Professional masters prepare students for direct entry into the workplace.

The third level of study includes doctoral academic studies (PhD) with a minimum of three years of research and courses.

Currently around 290,000 students are enrolled in the Tunisian HE system and most students graduate in engineering and professional masters.

The government is looking to encourage more private sector employment and youth entrepreneurship

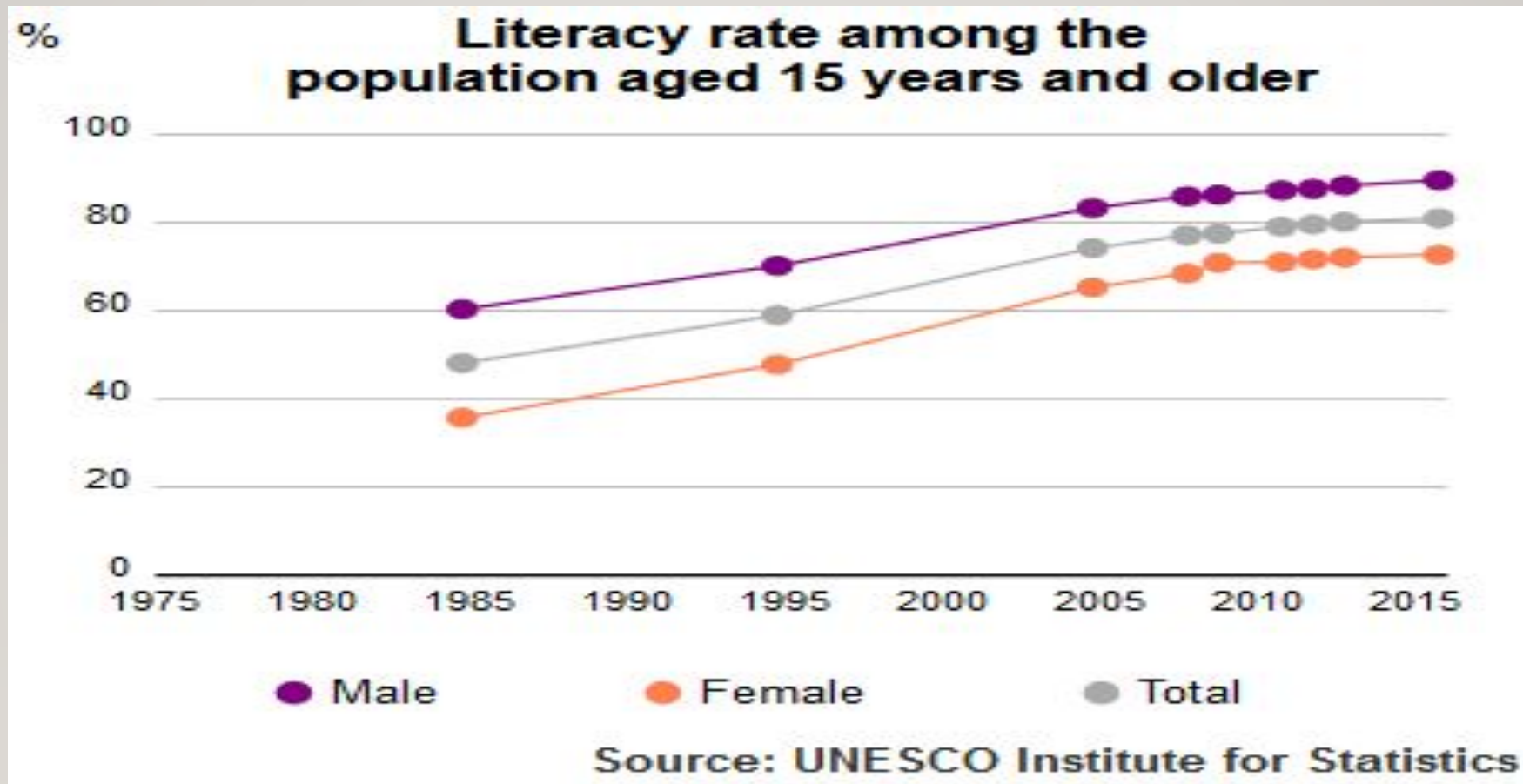


Public HEIs are under direct supervision of the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research (MESRS) which develops and implements higher education policy after consultation with the Universities Council comprising the presidents of the all universities



The expansion of education has had undeniable and enduring positive effects on the economy, on health, on females' socioeconomic status and recently on politics, in the peaceful transition to democracy after the revolution. Activist educated women have played a vital role in countering religious extremism. Additionally, the education system has created an educated Tunisian elite that is widely sought-after in Europe, Canada and Gulf States





STUDENT EXCHANGE WITH JAPAN

More than 100 Tunisian students at different levels were trained in various Japanese universities mainly at TSUKUBA

Few Japanese students were trained in Tunisian universities mainly to learn arabic language

Other Japanese students came to Tunisia for scientific research purpose.

We have Japanese senior volunteers in specific areas (JICA)

We welcome more Japanese students



Tunisians thank with a simple gesture, placing the right hand onto the chest close to the heart.

ARIGATO GOZAIMASU

شكراً

Merci

Thank you



