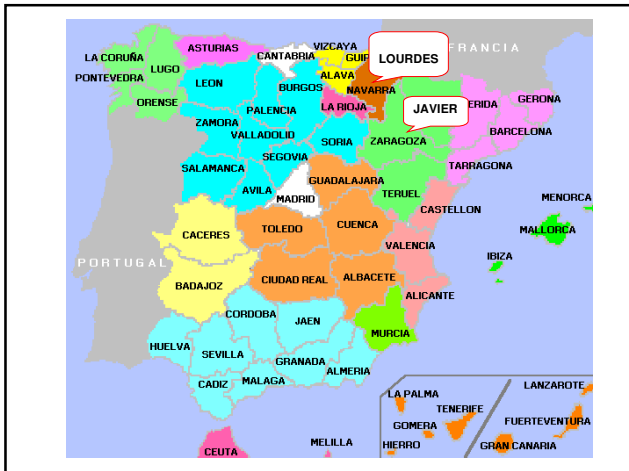



Gobierno de Navarra


GOBIERNO DE ARAGÓN

SPANISH EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM



BRIEF HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

- 1857 → **THE PUBLIC INSTRUCTION ACT**
- 1970 → **GENERAL ACT ON EDUCATION**
- 1978 → **SPANISH DEMOCRATIC CONSTITUTION**
- 1985 → **ORGANIC ACT ON THE RIGHT TO EDUCATION**
- 1990 → **ORGANIC ACT ON THE GENERAL ORGANISATION OF THE EDUCATION SYSTEM**
- 1995 → **ORGANIC ACT ON PARTICIPATION, EVALUATION AND ADMINISTRATION**
- 2002 → **ORGANIC ACT ON THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION**
- 2006 → **ORGANIC LAW OF EDUCATION**

Spanish Constitution

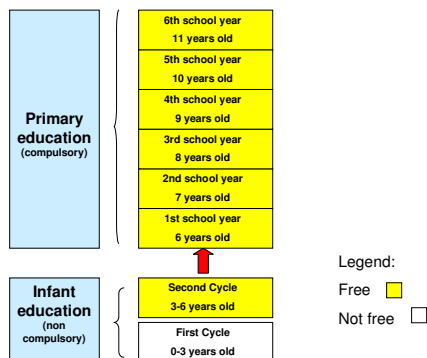
- Section 27

- Everyone has the right to education. Freedom of teaching is recognized.
- Education shall aim at the full development of human personality with due respect for the democratic principles of coexistence and for basic rights and freedoms.
- The public authorities guarantee the right of parents to ensure that their children receive religious and moral instruction in accordance with their own convictions.
- Elementary education is compulsory and free.
- The public authorities guarantee the right of all to education, through general education programming, with the effective participation of all sectors concerned and the setting-up of educational centres.
- The right of individuals and legal entities to set up educational centres is recognized, provided they respect constitutional principles.
- Teachers, parents and, when appropriate, pupils shall participate in the control and management of all centres supported by the Administration out of public funds, under the terms established by the law.
- The public authorities shall inspect and standardize the educational system in order to ensure compliance with the laws.
- The public authorities shall help the educational centres which meet the requirements established by the law.
- The autonomy of Universities is recognized, under the terms established by the law.

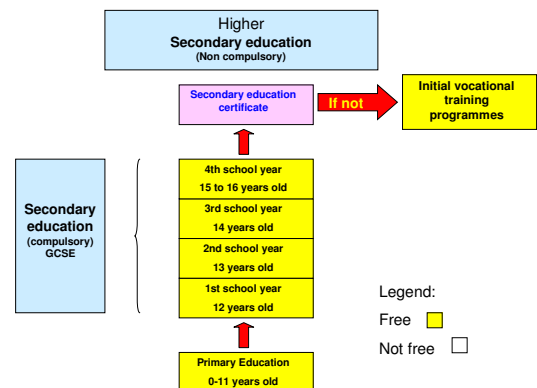
Distribution of responsibilities in education

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT	AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES	LOCAL ADMINISTRATION	SCHOOLS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -General organisation of the system -Minimum requirements for schools -International cooperation in education -Policies to encourage and coordinate research -General planning of education and regulation of academic and professional qualifications -High Inspectorate -Policies on financial support for studies -Ownership and administration of public institutions abroad -Establishment of the legal basis for foreign institutions in Spain -Education statistics for state purposes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Administrative responsibility within their territories -Creation and authorization of institutions -Staff management -Curriculum development -Student guidance and support -Financial support and aids 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Provision of sites for building public institutions -Maintenance and refurbishment of pre-primary and primary schools -Planning extra-curricular and supplementary activities -Monitoring compulsory schooling 	<p>Schools are autonomous in organisational, educational and financial matters.</p> <p>The aim of such autonomy is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -to achieve a better adaptation and better use of allocated resources -facilitate a model of educational action which best meets the students' needs and the characteristics of the school environment.

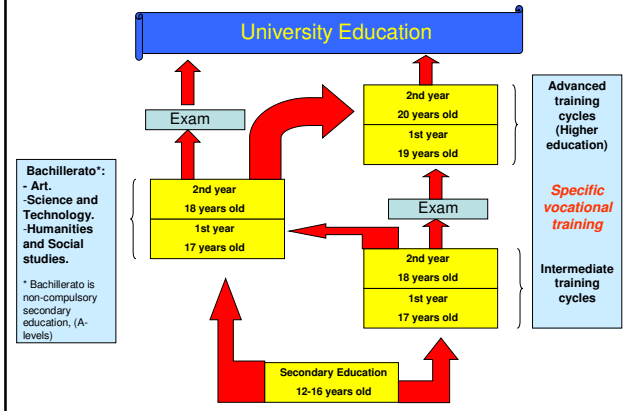
Infant and primary education



Secondary education



Non compulsory education



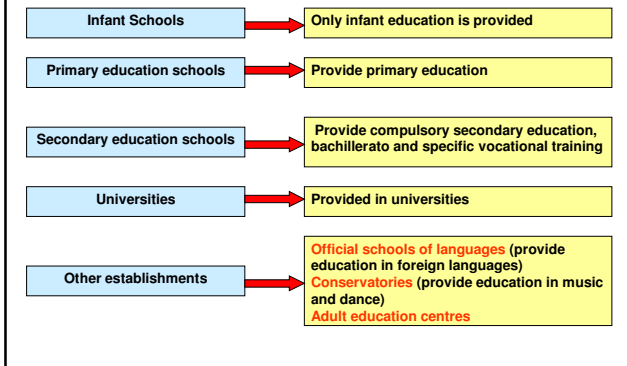
Types of educational establishments

(Depending on their ownership and education financing)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS	SUBSIDIZED PRIVATE SCHOOLS	PRIVATE SCHOOLS
The owner is a public administration	The owner is a private natural or legal person	The owner is a private natural or legal person
Financed with public funds	Financed with private funds and agreements with Administration	Financed only with private funds (provided by families and private institutions)

Types of educational establishments

(Depending on their educational level)



Organisation

School calendar: direct classroom days between 165 and 176 depending on the Autonomous community and the education level.

School days: at infant and primary levels are usually divided into a morning (09:00 to 12:00) and afternoon session (15:00 to 17:00); In secondary education classes are frequently held only during the morning (08:30 to 14:30)

Class size and student grouping:

At primary level classes are limited to 25 pupils

At secondary level classes are limited to 30 pupils

Classes including pupils with special needs are further limited at a rate of two pupils less for each pupil with special needs.

