

The education system of

Serbia

described and compared with
the Dutch system

This document contains information on the education system of Serbia. We explain the Dutch equivalent of the most common qualifications from Serbia for the purpose of admission to Dutch higher education.

Disclaimer

We assemble the information for these descriptions of education systems with the greatest care. However, we cannot be held responsible for the consequences of errors or incomplete information in this document.

Copyright



With the exception of images and illustrations, the content of this website is subject to the Creative Commons Name NonCommercial 3.0 Unported licence. Visit www.nuffic.nl/en/subjects/copyright for more information on the reuse of this publication.

Evaluation chart

The left-hand column in the table below lists the most common foreign qualifications applicable to admission to higher education. The other columns show the Dutch equivalent along with the comparable levels in the Dutch and European qualifications frameworks.

Foreign qualification	Dutch equivalent and NLQF level		EQF level
<i>Diploma o stečenom srednem obrazovanju</i> or <i>Diploma/Uverenje o položenom maturalnom ispitu</i> for secondary general education and for secondary general and vocational education	VWO diploma	4+	4
<i>Diploma o položenom završnom ispitu</i>	HAVO diploma for its general education component	4	4
Diploma of a basic professional study	HBO bachelor's degree	6	6
Diploma of a basic academic study	HBO or WO bachelor's degree	6	6
<i>Diplomirani</i> (programme commenced before 2007)	HBO or WO bachelor's degree	6	6
Diploma of a master academic study	HBO or WO master's degree	7	7
<i>Diploma o stečenom akademskom nazivu specijaliste</i>	WO master's degree	7	7

NB

- The information provided in the table is a general recommendation from which no rights may be derived.
- NLQF = Dutch Qualifications Framework. [EQF](#) = European Qualifications Framework.
- The [EQF/NLQF level](#) is not so much a reflection of study load or content; rather, it is an indication of a person's knowledge and skills after having completed a certain programme of study.
- Information about Dutch equivalent qualifications can be found on our website: [education and diplomas the Netherlands](#).
- [The Cooperation Organisation for Vocational Education, Training and the Labour Market \(SBB\)](#), evaluates statements on foreign qualifications and

Education system Serbia

training at VMBO and MBO level. The evaluation may vary if SBB evaluates the diploma for admission to VET schools or the labour market in the Netherlands.

■ Introduction

Serbia, officially named *Republika Srbija* (the Republic of Serbia) is situated in south-eastern Europe. For 85 years it was part of (the Federal Republic of) Yugoslavia, and became an independent state in 2006.

History

From 2003-2006, it was part of the confederation of Serbia and Montenegro. It must not be confused with the 'Serb Republic' (*Republika Srpska*), which forms part of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

The breakup of Yugoslavia from 1992-1999 was accompanied by civil wars. In 1999, the autonomous region of Kosovo declared itself independent. Kosovo is not covered by this document.

Government

The Serbia of today is a parliamentary democracy led by a president, and is home to approximately 7.5 million people. At the end of 2011, Serbia was recognised as a candidate member state for the European Union, and negotiations for entry commenced in 2014.

Language

The official language is Serbian (Serbo-Croatian), however Albanian and Hungarian are also spoken. A mixture of the Cyrillic and Roman alphabets is used, with a slight preference for Cyrillic.

Education

Education is the responsibility of the Ministry for Education, Science and Technological Development (*Министарство просвете, науке и технолошког развоја/Ministarstvo prosvete, nauke i tehnološkog razvoja*). The current Higher Education Act was adopted in 2005, and amendments added later. The bachelor's-master's structure was implemented, as well as ECTS and the diploma supplement. As of 2007/2008, all new students fall under this system. Schools enjoy quite a lot of autonomy in how they organise and implement education programmes and activities.

General features

- Language of instruction: is usually Serbian, however in minority-rich areas Albanian, Hungarian or Romanian may also be used.
- Compulsory education: for children aged 7-15 (basic education).
- School year: starts on 1 September, and generally runs until the end of June.
- Academic year: commences on 1 October and is divided into 2 semesters.

■ Primary and secondary education

Basic education

Basic education starts at the age of 7, and lasts for 8 years. The school year starts on 1 September, and generally runs until the end of June. Most schools are public and free, however there are also private specialist schools, such as Montessori.

The language of education is usually Serbian, however in minority-rich areas it may also be Hungarian, Romanian or Albanian, based on the principle that education should be fully accessible to all. During the first 4 years students are taught in class groups; in years 5-8 education is subject-based. Basic education concludes with an exam (Завршни испит/*Završni ispit*, or Мала матура/*Mala matura*). The exam includes 3 sections: language, mathematics and a combination test. Students who achieve a high enough score may proceed to secondary education. After primary school, education is no longer compulsory.

Secondary education

Secondary education generally lasts 4 years, and is not compulsory. Students are usually 15 years old when they start. Students may attend general secondary schools (*gymnasia*) or schools for both general and vocational education. Around 90% of students move on to secondary education after primary school, approximately one-quarter of whom attend a *gymnasium*. The remainder attend schools for both general and vocational education.

Secondary general education

At a 4-year *gymnasium*, students take around 19 compulsory subjects, however not all subjects are taken in all years. Subjects given in all years include:

- Serbian
- English
- A second foreign language
- History
- Biology
- Mathematics
- Physics
- Chemistry
- Physical education

Students prepare for their *matura* exam (Матурски испит/*Maturski ispit*), which is necessary for admission to higher education. The *matura* exam involves a language and literature exam in the students' own language (Serbian or another language), and one in mathematics or English. Students also write a final assignment in a subject of their choice.

Upon satisfactory completion, students are awarded the Диплома о стеченом средњем образовању/*Diploma o stečenom srednjem obrazovanju* (Diploma of

completed secondary education). It may sometimes be called the *Диплома/Уверење о положеном матурском испиту/Diploma/Uverenje o položenom maturalnom ispitu* (Diploma/Statement of the completed *matura* exam). Students also receive reports every school year.

From the 2017/2018 school year another final exam has been introduced, which will also serve as the entrance exam for higher education.

In terms of level, the *Secondary General Education Diploma o stečenom srednem obrazovanju* or *Diploma/Uverenje o položenom maturalnom ispitu* is comparable to a VWO diploma.

Secondary general and vocational education

This type of schooling is offered at schools with a specialist focus in a certain area, and offers programmes 3-4 years in length. In principle they prepare students for the workforce, however the 4-year variant also grants access to higher education. Art schools also fall under this category. There is also a 3-year variant of these combined general/vocational programmes, which provides no entry to higher education.

In both types, general subjects constitute 35-40% of the curriculum, which itself depends on the nature of the specialisation. After a 4-year programme, students can complete the same exam as the *gymnasium* students.

Successful students are awarded the *Диплома о стеченом средњем образовању/Diploma o stečenom srednem obrazovanju* (Diploma of completed secondary education) or the *Диплома/Уверење о положеном матурском испиту/Diploma/Uverenje o položenom maturalnom ispitu* (Diploma/Statement of the completed *matura* exam). Students also receive reports every school year.

The 3-year programme concludes with a final exam (*завршни испит/završni ispit*). Successful students are awarded the *Диплома о положеном завршном испиту/Diploma o položenom završnom ispitu* (Diploma of completed final exam). This diploma does not grant access to higher education in Serbia. Students also receive reports every school year.

In terms of level, the *secondary general and vocational Diploma o stečenom srednem obrazovanju* or *Diploma/Uverenje o položenom maturalnom ispitu* is comparable to a VWO diploma.

In terms of level, the general and vocational secondary *Diploma o položenom završnom ispitu* is comparable to a HAVO diploma for its general education component.

An outdated name for the secondary school diplomas is Свједочанство/Свједоджба о завршном образовању/*Svjedočanstvo/Svjedodžba o završenom obrazovanju* (Certificate of completed education). The existence of multiple diploma titles is a remnant of the Yugoslavia years, when each partial republic or region organised its own education.

■ Admission to higher education

The *Diploma o stečenom srednem obrazovanju* or *Diploma/Uverenje o položenom maturalnom ispitu* grants access to higher education. Students must complete an entrance exam to be admitted to higher education. Those who successfully complete the *matura* exam do not need to sit an entrance exam. Candidates are ranked using either their combined results from secondary school and the entrance exam, or their *matura* exam results.

Higher education institutions pursue a restrictive admission policy, and the ranking plays an important part. Higher education institutions organise their own entrance exams. Artistic, professional or sports programmes may impose additional entrance requirements for testing knowledge and skills.

■ Higher education

There are officially 5 types of higher education in Serbia. A distinction is drawn between academic and professional programmes, however there is no strict division between types of education. Universities offer both academic and professional programmes, and there are 'applied science' institutions that offer academic programmes.

University (Универзитет/*Univerzitet*)

A university is a higher education institution where education, science, professional and artistic work and research come together. Institutions may call themselves universities if they provide academic programmes at bachelor's, master's and PhD level in at least 3 of the following disciplines: physics and mathematics, social sciences and humanities, medical sciences, technical/technological sciences, and the arts. A University of the Arts may only offer art programmes, however they must do so at all three levels.

Faculty or Academy for the Arts (Факултет/*Fakultet*, Уметничка академија/*Уметничка akademija*)

This type of institution is an independent part of a university. A Faculty or Academy for the Arts may also offer programmes with a professional focus, and legally fall under the category of university.

Academy for Vocational Education (Академија струковних студија/*Akademija strukovnih studija*)

An Academy for Vocational Education is a higher education institution in which education and vocational/artistic work and research come together. These types of institutions offer bachelor's (undergraduate) and specialist programmes, and must offer at least 5 accredited vocational programmes in at least 3 areas of specialisation.

University of applied sciences (Висока школа/*Visoka škola*)

A university of applied sciences is a higher education institution offering academic education in one or more areas of specialisation, where students can take undergraduate, master's and specialist programmes.

Institute for Vocational Education (Висока школа струковних студија/*Visoka škola strukovnih studija*)

An Institute for Vocational Education is a higher education institution offering undergraduate and specialist programmes in one or more areas of specialisation.

Other information

Serbian diplomas do not have clear titles: in most cases diplomas are titled 'Diploma', and only the subsequent text will clarify what type of diploma it is (bachelor's or master's, professional or academic, 3 or 4 years). It is therefore imperative to pay attention to words such as *undergraduate*, *postgraduate*, *professional qualification*, *academic title*, etc.

Serbia has 18 universities (8 state-run and 10 private institutions) and over 70 universities of applied sciences, most of which offer professional education.

■ University education

University education is provided by universities, and universities of applied sciences with an academic profile (Висока школа/*Visoka škola*). Programmes in the arts may also fall under university education in Serbia.

Academic education starts with bachelor's programmes (undergraduate, први степен/*prvi stepen*). These are titled basic academic studies (основна академска студија/*osnovna akademska studija*) and are equivalent to bachelor's programmes. Postgraduate programmes (други степен/*drugi stepen*)

include master's and specialist programmes. There are also integrated programmes that offer undergraduate and post-graduate study as a single programme. Subsequent programmes include academic doctorate programmes.

Basic academic studies

These programmes last for 3 or 4 years (180 or 240 ECTS). Three-year programmes are offered only at universities, not at academic universities of applied sciences. Study programmes may involve writing a thesis, however this is not compulsory. Students who complete a 3-year programme are awarded an academic title (академски назив/*akademski naziv*), along with an indication of the field of study. Students who complete a 4-year programme are awarded a bachelor's degree (called a дипломирани/*diplomirani* in Serbia), along with an indication of the field of study, which does not usually include the word 'bachelor'. The 3-year programmes therefore do not issue the title of 'дипломирани/*diplomirani*' along with an indication of the field of study.

The diplomas of basic academic studies can have several names:

- Just Диплома/*Diploma*;
- Диплома о стеченом високом образовању/*Diploma o stečenom visokom obrazovanju* (Diploma of completed higher education);
- Диплома академске студије првој степена/*Diploma akademske studije prvoj stepena* (Diploma of undergraduate academic studies);
- Уверенје о стеченом високом образовању на основним академским студијама/*Uverenje o stečenom visokom obrazovanju na osnovnim akademskim studijama* (Statement of completed undergraduate academic higher education); or
- Диплома о стеченом првом степену високог образовања/*Diploma o stečenom prvom stepenu visokog obrazovanja* (Diploma of completed undergraduate higher education).

In terms of level, the *diploma of a basic academic study* is comparable to an HBO or WO bachelor's degree, depending on the type of study programme.

Master academic studies

University master's programmes last for 1 or 2 years, depending on the duration of the preceding undergraduate programme. The combined total duration of a bachelor's and a master's is 5 years, or 300 ECTS. Admission to master's programmes requires a completed bachelor's degree (4 years for a 1-year *Master*, or 3 years for a 2-year *Master*). Master's programmes always include a thesis, and a formal presentation thereof. Students who complete a master's

programme are awarded the degree of *Мастер/Master*, along with an indication of the field of study.

The word *Мастер/Master* does not always appear on the diploma itself, which may have several names:

- simply *Диплома/Diploma*;
- *Диплома о стеченом високом образовању другог степена/Diploma o stečenom visokom obrazovanju drugog stepena* (Diploma of completed postgraduate higher education); or
- *Диплома о стеченом високом образовању на Мастер/Diploma o stečenom visokom obrazovanju na Master* (Diploma of completed higher education at master's level).

In terms of level, the *diploma of a master academic study* is comparable to an HBO or WO master's degree, depending on the type of study programme.

The medical sciences include integrated 5 to 6-year programmes (*интерисане основне и мастер академске студије/integrisane osnovne i master akademske studije*) which result in a master's degree. Medical programmes last for 6 years (360 ECTS); pharmacy, dentistry and veterinary science programmes last for 5 years (300 ECTS). Integrated master's programmes are comparable to a WO master's degree in the Netherlands.

Specialist programmes

There are also specialist 1-year master's programmes, which are accessible to all who have already completed a master's or integrated programme. After completion, students receive a diploma indicating a master's level programme in a specific area of specialisation. These academic 'specialist' diplomas are therefore of a higher level than master's diplomas, and are called *Диплома о стеченом академском називу специјалисте/Diploma o stečenom akademskom nazivu specijaliste* (Diploma of a completed specialist academic title).

In terms of level, the *Diploma o stečenom akademskom nazivu specijaliste* is comparable to a WO master's degree.

PhD

Third cycle education programme – academic doctorates – are only offered by universities. Admission to doctorate programmes requires a completed master's programme, integrated programme or (academic) specialist programme.

The programme length is 3 years, however in practice they generally take longer (4-5 years). A dissertation is compulsory, and constitutes at least 50% of the programme.

Sometimes a certain number of credits must be obtained through coursework, and there is always a compulsory number of publications in academic journals.

The diploma is called *Диплома о стеченом научном степену доктора наук/Diploma o stečenom naučnom stepenu doktora nauk* (Diploma of the obtained academic title of doctor).

Pre-Bologna

Students who commenced their studies before 2007/2008 will have diplomas from the pre-Bologna days. During this time, undergraduate university education lasted 4-6 years; most programmes were 4 years, engineering was 4½-5 years, and medicine 6 years. A thesis was always compulsory. Graduates received the title of ‘дипломирани.../diplomirani’ ...along with an indication of the field of study (e.g. graduate economist).

These diplomas bear various names:

- Just *Диплома/Diploma*;
- *Диплома о стеченом високом образовању/Diploma o stečenom visokom obrazovanju* (Diploma of completed higher education); or
- *Уверенје о стеченом високом образовању/Uverenje o stečenom visokom obrazovanju* (Statement of completed higher education).

Under the previous qualification system, these diplomas were categorised as level VII-1. Subsequent study allowed for 1-year specialist programmes or a 2-year master’s programme, both of which fell under level VII-2.

In terms of level, the *Diplomirani ...* (indication of field of study) is comparable to an HBO or WO bachelor’s degree, depending on the type of study programme.

Important note: In Serbia, these old degrees are considered equivalent to master’s degrees, particularly due to their length. In the Netherlands they qualify as bachelor’s degrees, since they are undergraduate programmes.

■ Higher professional education

Basic professional studies

Higher professional education is provided at various types of institutions: universities, institutes of higher professional education, art faculties or academies, and academies of professional education.

Undergraduate programmes last for 3 years (180 ECTS). After completion students receive the title of bachelor and a professional qualification (стручни назив/*stručni naziv*), consisting of an indication of the level and the subject area (expressed as: струковни/*strukovni* along with an indication of the field of study, e.g. *strukovni ekonomista*). A thesis is a mandatory component of the study programme.

The diploma issued is called Диплома/*Diploma* or Диплома о стеченом вишем образовању/*Diploma o stečenom višem obrazovanju* (Diploma of completed higher education).

In terms of level, the diploma of a *basic professional study* with a professional qualification '*strukovni ...*(indication of field of study)' is comparable to an HBO bachelor's degree.

Specialist 1-year programmes are offered at postgraduate level (60 ECTS). Students may be admitted who have completed a 180-ECTS programme in a related field of study.

Assessment systems

Primary and secondary education

Primary and secondary schools use an assessment system ranging from 1-5, where a score of 2 or higher is satisfactory.

Grade	Description	Definition
5	Одличан/ <i>Odličan</i>	Excellent
4	Врло Добар/ <i>Vrlo Dobar</i>	Very good
3	Добар/ <i>Dobar</i>	Good
2	ДОВОЉАН/ <i>Dovoljan</i>	Satisfactory
1	Недовољан/ <i>Nedovoljan</i>	Unsatisfactory

Higher education

Higher education uses a system ranging from 5 to 10, where a score of 6 or higher is satisfactory. Students can also obtain 100 points per subject via the preparatory obligations and the exam.

Grade	Description	Definition	No. of points
10	Одличан/ <i>Odličan</i>	Excellent	95-100
9	Изузетно добар/ <i>Izuzetno dobar</i>	Extremely good	85-94
8	Врло Добар/ <i>Vrlo Dobar</i>	Very good	75-84
7	Добар/ <i>Dobar</i>	Good	65-74
6	ДОВОЉАН/ <i>Dovoljan</i>	Satisfactory	55-64
5	Није положио/	Unsatisfactory	0-54

All higher education institutions use the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS). Each year is made up of 60 credits. More information is available in the [ECTS User's Guide](#) published by the European Commission.

Bologna Process

Serbia signed the Bologna Declaration in 2003. In 2005 the Higher Education Act was adopted, reforming the higher education system accordingly and introducing the bachelor's-master's structure to Serbian institutions.

For more details about Serbia, see: [Bologna Process/European higher education area](#).

■ Accreditation and quality assurance

Serbia has institutional and programme accreditation: all institutions and programmes are accredited individually according to the standards established by the National Council for Higher Education (Национални савет за високо образовање – *Nacionalni savet za visoko obrazovanje*).

- **Institutional accreditation** examines whether an institution meets the necessary criteria for providing education.
- **Programme accreditation** looks at whether the curriculum meets the criteria.

The [Nacionalno telo za akreditaciju i proveru kvaliteta u visokom obrazovanju Srbije \(NAT\)](#)/[National Entity for Accreditation and Quality Assurance in Higher Education of Serbia \(NEAQA\)](#) is the body concerned with the actual performance of accreditations, and that issues the certificates.

Accreditations are valid for 5 years, after which a new application must be submitted. The NAT/NEAQA may also issue warnings, stating the criteria that programmes or institutions fail to meet and the deadlines by which improvement is necessary.

More information about the accreditation process:

- www.nat.rs/akreditacija (Serbian)
- www.nat.rs/en/accreditation (English)

■ Qualification frameworks

The Serbian National Qualification Framework is still under development. The [Cedefop website](#) with more information ('Serbia - European inventory on NQF 2014').

■ International treaties

Serbia signed the Lisbon Convention on the Recognition of Qualifications in 2004, and ratified it in the same year.

■ Diploma Supplement

All institutions automatically issue the Diploma Supplement in both Serbian and English. Students must pay a fee for it.

More information about the Diploma Supplement (DS) is available on the [Europass website](#).

■ Checking documents

Higher education

Usually, 2 documents are issued upon completion of a higher education programme:

- the diploma conferring the degree; and
- a document stating the student's examination results (which may be the Diploma Supplement, or a separate document).

All files from Serbia must include a certified copy of the diploma and a certified translation (unless the Serbian institution has provided an English translation itself). The same applies to the accompanying subject overview.

Secondary education

In addition to the diploma itself, secondary school diplomas often include statements of results from the final year or the last 4 years.

Names on diplomas

Diplomas usually state the student's first and last names, with the father's name in between or in parentheses. For example: *Jovana (Vuk) Stojanović* or *Jovana, Vuk, Stojanović*. The student's passport will state the name of the diploma holder (Jovana Stojanović), and Vuk is Jovana's father's first name.

Credential evaluation

A diploma should be evaluated according to the principles of the Lisbon Recognition Convention (1997). A practical implementation of these standards is the European [EAR manual](#).

■ Overview of higher education institutions

- [Nacionalno telo za akreditaciju i proveru kvaliteta u visokom obrazovanju Srbije \(NAT\)](#) with a recent overview of Serbian institutions (information only available in Cyrillic).
- The same information will soon be available on the English version of the NAT website: [National Entity for Accreditation and Quality Assurance in Higher Education of Serbia \(NEAQA\)](#).

■ Useful websites

- [Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development](#), Министарство просвете, науке и технолошког развоја (МРПНТР), in Serbian only.
- The [Serbian ENIC/NARIC](#) (Serbian only).
- The [ENIC/NARIC](#) with information about Serbia in English.
- [National Council of Higher Education](#), Национални савет за високо образовање – *Nacionalni savet za visoko obrazovanje* (Serbian only).
- [National Entity for Accreditation and Quality Assurance in Higher Education of Serbia \(NEAQA\)](#), *Nacionalno telo za akreditaciju i proveru kvaliteta u visokom obrazovanju Srbije* (NAT).

Diplomas

Диплома о стеченом средњем образовању

Diploma o stečenom srednjem obrazovanju

Secondary education diploma from a gimnazija (general secondary education):

Образац бр. 9

РЕПУБЛИКА СРБИЈА

ГИМНАЗИЈА ЈОВАН ЈОВАНОВИЋ - ЗМАЈ¹
(назив школе)

у **НОВОМ САДУ**
(локалитет)

Решењем бр. **СРП-05-5004-0** од **24. 07. 2003**
(решила)

01-444 од **03. 06. 2014.** године
(деловодни број и датум)

МИНИСТАР ПРОСВЕТЕ

Број у матичној књизи _____ утврђено је да школа испуњава услове за рад.

ДИПЛОМА
О СТЕЧЕНОМ СРЕДЊЕМ ОБРАЗОВАЊУ

Ученик **Анђелко**
(име и презиме ученика)

рођен-а **19 35.** год. у **Новом Саду**
(име родитеља)

општина **Нови Сад**, држава **Република Србија**

похађао-ла – полагао-ла испите* школске **2013, 2014.** године и завршио-ла **ЧЕТВРТИ** разред гимназије – смер* **природно-математички-француски** за образовни профил*

Ученик-ца је полагао-ла матурски испит у **јуну** року школске **2013, 2014.** године.
(испитни рок)

На матурском испиту је полагао-ла предмете и добио-ла следеће оцене:

Српски језик и књижевност **одличан (5)**

Француски језик **одличан (5)**

На матурском испиту је израдио-ла и одбранио-ла матурски рад:
"Фотосинтеза и респирација"
(назив рада)

и добио-ла оцену **одличан (5)**.

Ученик-ца је положио-ла матурски испит са **одличним успехом** и тиме стекао-ла **СРЕДЊЕ ОБРАЗОВАЊЕ** у трајању од четири године.

Одељењски старешина _____ Директор _____

* Напомена: предмет

Издавач: Привредно друштво д.о.о. **НУФИЦ** - Београд



1) Простављајући овоме... у "Службеном гласнику РС", бр. 31/06. и 51/06. издавање одобрено решењем министра просвете и спорта бр. 110-00-482/2/06-02 од 25. 04. 2006. год.

Уверење о положеном матурском испиту*Uverenje o položenom maturalnom ispitu*Statement of completion of the *matura* exam at a *gimnazija* (general secondary education):

РЕПУБЛИКА СРБИЈА
XIV БЕОГРАДСКА ГИМНАЗИЈА
(општина)

Образац УМИ

Дел. број _____
Датум 09.02.2016.
у Београду
(општина)

На основу члана 81. став 2. Закона о средњем образовању и васпитању (Службени гласник РС*, број 55/13), Уписнице – Матичне књиге* школе, потврде број 08/000683/16 од 26.01.2016. године да је оригинал дипломе о положеном матурском испиту оглашен неважећим у Службеном гласнику РС* и захтева од 08.02.2016. године, школа издаје

УВЕРЕЊЕ
О ПОЛОЖЕНОМ МАТУРСКОМ ИСПИТУ

име/име* САША, рођен/а* 8.11.1993. год. у Београду
(презиме мате ученика)
општина Савски Венац, држава Република Србија
похађао/ла* – полагао/ла* испите школске 2011, 12. године Четврти разред
гимназије – смер _____
струке – смера* ПРИРОДНО - МАТЕМАТИЧКИ
образовног профила – занимања* _____

Ученик/ка* је полагао/ла* матурски испит у Јунском (испитни рок) року школске 2011, 12. године.

На матурском испиту полагао/ла* је предмете и добио/ла* следеће оцене:

СРПСКИ ЈЕЗИК И КЊИЖЕВНОСТ	ДОБАР (3)
ЕНГЛЕСКИ ЈЕЗИК	ДОБАР (2)
_____	()
_____	()

На матурском испиту израдио/ла* је и одбранио/ла* практичан рад:
ДРУГИ СВЕТСКИ РАТ - ИСТОЧНИ ФРОНТ
(назив рада)

и добио/ла* оцену: ВРАТ ДОБАР (4).

Ученик/ка* је положио/ла* матурски испит са ДОБРИМ 3,00 успехом.

Оригинална диплома о положеном матурском испиту је издата под деловодним бројем _____ од 06.06.2016. године и редним бројем 107 у Уписници – Матичној књизи* школе.

* Централно издавачко предузеће
Издавач: Друштво за издаваштво д.о.о., Београд



List of marks

For a school year in secondary education:

РЕПУБЛИКА СРБИЈА
XIV БЕОГРАДСКА ГИМНАЗИЈА
(назив школе)

Образац УЗР

Дел. број _____

Датум 09.02.2016.

у БЕОГРАДУ
(град/општина)

На основу члана 81. став 2. Закона о средњем образовању и васпитању („Службени гласник РС”, број 55/13), Уписнице – Матичне књиге* школе, потврде број 02/000688/16 од 26.01.2016. године да је оригинал сведочанства ЧЕТВРТОГ разреда оглашен неважећим у „Службеном гласнику РС” и захтева од 08.02.2016. године, школа издаје

УБЕРЕЊЕ
О ЗАВРШЕНОМ ЧЕТВРТОМ РАЗРЕДУ vierde klas

Павле Анка
(презиме и име ученика)

име/презиме* САЦА, рођен/а* 8.11.1993 год. у БЕОГРАДУ

општина САВСКИ БЕНАЦ, држава РЕПУБЛИКА СРБИЈА

похађао/ла* – полагао/ла* је испите школске 2011, 12 године ПРВИ пут ЧЕТВРТИ разред

струке – смера* ПРИРОДНО-МАТЕМАТИЧКИ

образовног профила – занимања* ЧЕТВРТИ

степен стручне спреме* за који образовање траје (словима)	године и показао/ла* следећи успех (словима)
СРПСКИ ЈЕЗИК И КИЊИЖВНОСТ	ДОВОЉАН (2)
ЕНГЛЕСКИ ЈЕЗИК	ДОВОЉАН (2)
ФРАНСУСКИ ЈЕЗИК	ДОВОЉАН (2)
ВЕРСКА НАСТАВА	ДОБАР (3)
УСТАВ И ПРАВА ГРАЂАНА	ДОБАР (3)
СОЦИОЛОГИЈА	ДОВОЉАН (2)
ФИЛОСОФИЈА	ДОВОЉАН (2)
БИОЛОГИЈА	ДОВОЉАН (2)
МАТЕМАТИКА	ДОВОЉАН (2)
ФИЗИКА	ДОВОЉАН (2)
ХЕМИЈА	ДОВОЉАН (2)
РАЧУНАРСТВО И ИНФОРМАТИКА	ДОВОЉАН (2)
ФИЗИЧКО ВАСПИТАЊЕ	ДОВОЉАН (2)
ВЛАДАЊЕ	ДОВОЉНО (2)
	()
	()
	()
	()
	()
	()
	()
	()
	()
	()

Ученик/ка је са ДОВОЉНИМ (2,08) успехом завршио/ла* ЧЕТВРТИ разред.

Оригинално сведочанство је издато под деловодним бројем 372/15-23 од 31.05.2012 године и редним бројем 107 у Уписници – Матичној књизи* школе.

*Наставни центри

Издавач: Гимназија Београд д.о.о. Београд



Bachelor (1st cycle)

Diploma of a basic academic study (3 years):

 Р Е П У Б Л И К А С Р Б И Ј А

УНИВЕРЗИТЕТ „УНИОН - НИКОЛА ТЕСЛА” У БЕОГРАДУ
ФАКУЛТЕТ ЗА ПОСЛОВНО ИНДУСТРИЈСКИ МЕНАџМЕНТ
 ОСНИВАЧИ: проф. др Савко Божиловић и магистар Звонимир Божиловић

Дозвола за рад број 612-00-00757/2015-06 од 10. 06. 2015. године издало је
 Министарство просвете, науке и технолошког развоја Републике Србије, Београд



Диплома

рођен 1974. у Београду,
Савски Венац, Република Србија,
 уписан 2014/15 године, а дана 18.05.2015 године завршио
 основне академске студије **ПРВОГ СТЕПЕНА** *eerste cyclus* на студијском програму
ПОСЛОВНИ МЕНАџМЕНТ

обима **180 (стотину осамдесет)** бодова **ЕСПБ** **180 ECTS**
 са просечном оценом 8.50 (осам и 50/100)
diploma van hoger onderwijs

На основу тога издаје се **ова диплома о стеченом ВИСОКОМ ОБРАЗОВАЊУ**
академском називу **МЕНАџЕР**
academische titel

1151-424/15-04, 28.06.2015 године, у Београду

ДЕКАН
 Проф. др ВЛАДИМИР СТОЈАНОВИЋ

В.Д. РЕКТОРА
 Проф. др ЗОРАН ЦЕВИЋ

ОА – 001668

Bachelor (1st cycle)

Diploma in English (basic academic study, 4 years):

 **THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA**

UNIVERSITY BUSINESS ACADEMY IN NOVI SAD
FACULTY OF ECONOMY AND ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT IN NOVI SAD
 Founded by: Center for Business Consulting Novi Sad, Prof. Marijana Carić Ph.D.,
 Prof. Marko Carić Ph.D., Olga Carić, M.Arch. and Faculty of Dentistry in Pančevo
 Operating licence no. 106-022-00400/2009-03 as of 30 Aug 2010 issued by
 The Provincial Secretariat for Education, Autonomous Province of Vojvodina, Novi Sad

DIPLOMA

[Redacted Name Field]

(Name, name of one parent, last name)

Born on [Redacted] 1990 in Novi Sad
(City/town/ place of birth)

Novi Sad, Republic of Serbia
(Municipality) (Country)

Enrolled in academic year 2011/12 and graduated on 11 Dec 2014

The aforementioned student has completed undergraduate studies
 as the **FIRST CYCLE** of higher Education in the study program
 Business Economics and Finance

The completed study program is worth **240 (two hundred and forty) ECTS credits**

Average grade: 7.62 (seven and 62/100)
(Spelled out in letters)

Based on the aforementioned facts, the student has been awarded this
DIPLOMA of COMPLETED HIGHER EDUCATION and the academic degree of a
BACHELOR OF ECONOMICS

[Redacted Signature] 22 Feb 2016
(Diploma no.) (Date of issuance)

In Novi Sad

Dean [Redacted] Rector [Redacted]