The Slovak education system described and compared with the Dutch system
This document provides information about the education system of Slovakia. It also includes the Dutch comparison of qualifications obtained in Slovakia.

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<th>Dutch equivalent and NLQF level</th>
<th>EQF level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vysvedčenie o záverečnej skúške obtained at a Stredné odborné učilište</td>
<td>MBO diploma, qualification level 1 or 2</td>
<td>1-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vysvedčenie o matúrnej skúške obtained at a Stredná odborná škola</td>
<td>havo diploma for the general education component</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vysvedčenie o matúrnej skúške obtained at a Stredné odborné učilište</td>
<td>havo diploma for the general education component</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vysvedčenie o matúrnej skúške obtained at a Konzervatórium</td>
<td>havo diploma for the general education component</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vysvedčenie o matúrnej skúške obtained at a Gymnázium</td>
<td>vwo diploma</td>
<td>4+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absolventský diplom obtained at a Vyššia odborná škola or a Konzervatórium (2-3 years)</td>
<td>At most 2 years of HBO</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diplom with Bakalár degree</td>
<td>HBO or WO bachelor's degree</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diplom with the degree of Magister / Inžinier</td>
<td>HBO or WO master's degree</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 evaluation of a foreign qualification in terms of the EQF/NLQF does not necessarily mean that all of the learning outcomes associated with these levels have been achieved.
- The information regarding international study programmes at VMBO and MBO level is issued by SBB, the Foundation for Co-operation on Vocational Education, Training and the Labour Market.
Introduction

From 1946 to 1989, the Czechoslovak Republic was a federation consisting of the Slovak and Czech republics. Czechoslovakia became independent following the Velvet Revolution of 1989. On 1 January 1993, the federation was dissolved and the Czech and Slovak republics parted ways. Slovakia is a parliamentary democracy with a president as head of state.

Modern-day Slovakia has 8 regions. Slovakia became an EU Member State in 2004.

The education systems in the Czech Republic and Slovakia have a lot in common due to the nations’ former unity. Slovakia’s oldest university was Academia Istropolitana, founded in Bratislava in 1456 by Matthias Corvinus, king of Hungary. In 1919 the Univerzita Komenského v Bratislave (Comenius University) was founded in Bratislava. The foundation of Comenius University was a groundbreaking event that strongly influenced the cultural and social development of Slovakia.

After 1948, higher education was organized in accordance with the principles of ‘united’ education under state supervision. The former Higher Education Act No. 58/1950 was based on the communist model of planning and control of higher education institutions. The aim of higher education was to train ‘specialists in the field of politics and profession’ that were loyal to socialism.

Currently, there are land 20 state universities and 6 recognised private higher education institutions. with a total of 42 faculties. Also, there are 2 military and 4 theological institutions.

Following approval of Act No.172/1990 of the Law Code on Higher Education, Slovakia’s higher education system developed to reflect European higher education in such areas as academic freedom and study programme diversity.

On 1 April 2002, the new education act, Act No. 131/2002 on Higher Education came into effect. This act lays down, among other things, conditions determining the legal status of higher education institutions, fields of study, academic titles, evaluations and accreditation. This act has been amended multiple times and supplemented with other laws, such as Law Code, 332/2005. The main aim of the most recent amendment to the higher education act, Act No. 363/2007 of the Law Code, is to raise the standard of higher education and higher education institutions. Slovakia has furthermore now introduced part-time education. Each higher education institute is free to decide what kind of part-time education it offers.
The Ministerstvo školstva, vedy, výskumu a športu SR (Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport of the Slovak Republic) is responsible for the strategy and policy with regard to the education system. The ministry defines the content of the educational programme and is responsible for financial policies.

In Slovakia, higher education is provided through a unitary system in which the distinction between academic education and higher professional education is often not clear. Some programmes have the characteristics of both higher professionally oriented education and university education. Examples include teacher training for primary education at universities.

Although education is provided in the Slovak language, there is a slow but steady trend towards English-taught programmes in higher education due to the influence of the Bologna Process. Slovakia also has bilingual (French or Hungarian) secondary schools.

The period for compulsory school attendance is set at 10 years and starts at the age of 6. Pre-school education (for children between ages 3 and 6) is not compulsory.

The academic year runs from September to August.
Primary and secondary education

Schools are classified on the basis of the nature and level of education they offer.

The materská škola (pre-school or kindergarten) provides pre-primary education for children in the age 3 to 6 group. This form of education is not compulsory. The predškolská výchova can also provide special education for children with specific learning needs.

Základné vzdelávanie (basic and general education) is provided by the základná škola (basic education), has a duration of 9 years and is compulsory. From the age of 6, children can be admitted to the základné vzdelávanie. The first stage lasts 4 years (grade 1-4, ages 6-9) and the second stage lasts 5 years (grade 5-9, ages 10-14).

After completing the first stage, pupils can transfer to an 8-year Gymnázium or to secondary (vocational) education. Pupils can also transfer during the second stage (up to the sixth year) to a 6-year Gymnázium. Upon completion of primary and lower secondary education, pupils will have achieved the level of základné vzdelávanie, or general secondary education level. They are only awarded a Vysvedčenie, or final report, which is not a diploma.

After having completed the Gymnázium and taken a final examination, pupils are awarded the Vysvedčenie o maturitnej skúške (literal translation: final examination certificate). Pupils take final examinations in 4 subjects: oral or written exams in Slovak language and literature, an oral exam in mathematics or a foreign language and oral exams in 2 electives. Pupils generally receive 31 hours of instruction per week. Each diploma states the results for each subject as well as the average final grade (varying from ‘graduated’ to ‘outstanding with honours’). The bottom centre of the page always features a stamp from the school at which the diploma was obtained.

In terms of level, the Vysvedčenie o maturitnej skúške obtained at a Gymnázium is comparable to a VWO diploma in the Netherlands.

The Vysvedčenie o maturitnej skúške is also issued by Stredná odborná škola or Stredné odborné učilište (see below). It is thus important to check from which type of school the diploma was obtained. The top left-hand corner of the diploma will state at which type of school the diploma was obtained. The accompanying Vysvedčenie lists the pupil’s subjects and grades.
Secondary vocational education

Secondary vocational education is provided at Stredná odborná škola (secondary vocational education) or Stredné odborné učilište (secondary education).

Stredná odborná škola (SOŠ) are secondary vocational programmes that prepare pupils for a career in management, education, healthcare, technology, economics, social law, administrative or artistic professions. After completion of a 4-year programme, pupils receive a Vysvedčenie o maturitnej skúške (final examination certificate). Education builds upon the first stage of lower secondary education (9 years of education) and starts at age 15. Most programmes have a nominal duration of 2 to 4 years.

Stredné odborné školy teach both general education subjects (40%) and vocational subjects (60%). The final examination tests knowledge of two general education subjects and three vocational subjects (practice and theory). The Vysvedčenie o maturitnej skúške (final examination certificate) offers access to higher education entrance examinations.

Most SOŠ programmes have a nominal duration of 4 years, but there are also 2 and 3-year programmes, which are completed by the award of a Výučný List (apprenticeship certificate). The 4-year programme is the only programme to be completed with the Vysvedčenie o maturitnej skúške. This diploma has the same legal validity as a Vysvedčenie o maturitnej skúške obtained from a Gymnázium and grants access to higher education entrance examinations.

In terms of level, a Vysvedčenie o maturitnej skúške obtained at a Stredná odborná škola is comparable to a HAVO diploma for its general education component.
The *Stredné odborné učilište* (secondary vocational school) provides secondary vocational training at the following 3 levels:

a. The *Učilište* (vocational school) provides vocational education for pupils with less than 9 years of basic education. The programme concludes with the award of a *Vysvedčenie o záverečnej skúške* (final examination certificate). A *Vysvedčenie o záverečnej skúške* obtained at a *Učilište* is comparable to 2 or 3 years of general secondary education in the Netherlands.

b. Vocational training programmes with a duration of 2 to 3 years, concluding with a *záverečná skúška* (final examination). In terms of their objective and level, these programmes are comparable to the former Dutch apprenticeship system with a heavy emphasis on vocational training.

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In terms of level, a *Vysvedčenie o záverečnej skúške* obtained at a *Stredné odborné učilište* following a nominal 2 to 3-year programme is comparable to an *MBO diploma* at qualification level 1 or 2 in the Netherlands.

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c. Secondary vocational training programmes with a duration of at least 4 years, concluding with a *Vysvedčenie o maturitnej skúške* (final examination certificate). After completion of this programme, students have access to higher education entrance examinations. The programmes consist of both theoretical and practical subjects, often in combination with an internship. The programmes have a duration of at least 4 years, following 9 years of basic education. After completion, pupils will be qualified for specific technical and economics professions and positions requiring a high level of technical skills. In addition to the *Vysvedčenie o maturitnej skúške*, pupils are also issued the *Výučný list* (apprenticeship certificate).

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In terms of level, a *Vysvedčenie o maturitnej skúške* obtained at a *Stredné odborné učilište* is comparable to a *HAVO diploma* for its general education component.
The 4-year programme at a Stredné odborné učilište is the only programme to be completed by obtaining a Vysvedčenie o maturitnej skúške. This diploma has the same legal validity as a Vysvedčenie o maturitnej skúške obtained at a Gymnázium and grants access to higher education entrance examinations.

**Art education**

Music schools (Konzervatórium) offer a specific type of vocational training. Music schools provide programmes in music, singing, dance and theatre and usually last 6 years. The dance programme has a duration of 8 years. The programmes conclude with a Vysvedčenie o maturitnej skúške (final examination diploma) or Vysvedčenie o absolventskej skúške together with Absolventský diplom. After completion, students will have access to higher education entrance examinations. Also see the information under Post-secondary education.

In terms of level, a Vysvedčenie o maturitnej skúške obtained at a Konzervatórium is comparable to a HAVO diploma for its general education component.

In terms of level, an Absolventský diplom together with Vysvedčenie o absolventskej skúške obtained at a Konzervatórium is comparable to at most 2 years of higher professional education (HBO) in the Netherlands.

**Post-secondary education**

Post-secondary education is provided at higher vocational training schools/professional programmes (Vyššia odborná škola). These programmes are not part of the higher education system. Pupils enter these schools around the age of 19. The schools provide vocational training programmes lasting 2 to 3 years, for example programmes with a focus on healthcare (3 years). Music schools also provide programmes at this level with a nominal duration of 2 years, during which pupils can select an area of concentration in singing, a musical instrument or dance.
Secondary schools provide advanced 3-year professional programmes at the level of post-secondary education. These programmes include a substantial portion of practical skills training. There are programmes in finance, informatics, tourism, management and business, electrical engineering, social work, management, mechanical engineering, general nursing, forestry and rural tourism.

The curricula have been drawn up in close collaboration with EU institutions of higher professional education in order to ensure alignment with the European labour market. Graduates take a final examination and are awarded the *Absolventský diplom* and *Vysvedčenie o absolventskej skúške*.

In terms of level, an *Absolventský diplom* obtained at a *Vyššia odborná škola* following a nominal 2- to 3-year programme is comparable at most 2 years of higher professional education (HBO).

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### Admission to higher education

Admission to study programmes at Slovak higher education institutions requires a *Vysvedčenie o maturitnej skúške* and an entrance examination. In theory, this can be obtained at a *Gymnázium*, *Stredná odborná škola* or even a *Stredné odborné učilište*. In practice, however, *Gymnázium* pupils will have received pre-university education, and will thus be better prepared for a faculty entrance examination.
Higher education

Higher education is provided at Vysoké školy, the collective name for universities, academies, and non-university higher education institutions. The universities provide all types of accredited programmes (Bachelor, Master and Doctoral), non-university higher education institutions provide mainly accredited bachelor’s programmes. They may also provide accredited programmes at master’s level. Vysoká škola literally means ‘university of applied sciences’, and all these institutions have an academic status.

A large number of non-university higher education institutions and universities offer a mix of academic and higher professional education. There is no strict distinction between higher professional education and academic education, as in the Netherlands.

At present, there are 20 Verejné vysoké školy (public higher education institutions) in Slovakia. There are also 3 Štátne vysoké školy (state-run higher education institutions); these include military academies and healthcare training. In 1999 the very first private higher education institution (Súkromné vysoké školy) was established, of which Slovakia currently has 13. These institutions offer programmes in management, economics, safety and healthcare. Finally, there are also 4 foreign (Czech) institutions in Slovakia, the Zahraničné vysoké školy (foreign or international higher education institution).

Higher professional education is provided, amongst other, at music schools, in art education, professional training in healthcare and in other secondary vocational programmes. These programmes are best described as specialised studies. For further information, see under Post-secondary education.
University education

University education was regulated by the higher education act, *Act No. 172/1990*. This act has facilitated diversity in the nature and types of higher education offered, as the following study programmes illustrate:

- Man and society: this includes a broad range of programmes including Medicine, Veterinary Medicine, Pharmacy, Philosophy, Law, Teacher training, Economics and Theology;
- Civil engineering, Mechanical engineering, Chemical engineering, Electrical engineering and computer science, Transport and telecommunication, Mining engineering, Metallurgy;
- Forestry, Agriculture, Woodworking and wood processing industry and the Agricultural industry; Economics, Management, Business;
- Teacher training programmes: pedagogy faculties provide teacher training with areas of concentration in primary education and (lower) secondary education;
- Art schools provide both theoretical and practical programmes in music, dance, film and drama, architecture and sculpture.

The new higher education act (adopted in April 2002), *Act. No. 131/2002*, saw the implementation of higher education reform as a part of the Bologna Process. The bachelor and master’s degree system has since been introduced, and institutions are now obliged to apply the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS) (generally 60 ECTS per academic year). Study programmes are provided at the following levels:

- *Bakalár* (Bc.) with a nominal duration of 3 to 4 years
- *Magister* (Mgr.)/*Inžinier* with a nominal duration of 1 to 3 years
- *Doktor* (PhD.) with a nominal duration of 3 to 4 years (5 years part-time)

After completion of a master’s programme in a technical specialisation, students obtain the academic degree of *Inžinier* (Ing.), or *inžinier architekt* (Ing.arch.) after completion of programmes in architecture or design. After having obtained a master’s degree in general medicine, students are awarded the degree of *doktor všeobecného lekárstva* (MUDr.) and after having obtained a master’s degree in dental medicine students are awarded the degree of *doktor zubného lekárstva* (MDDr.). Students of veterinary medicine obtain the degree of *doktor veterinárskeho lekárstva* (MVDr.).

After completion of a doctoral study, students are awarded the degree of *doktor philosophiae doctor* (PhD.).
Higher education (Vysoké školy)

Vysoké školy offer study programmes in 3 stages:

- Bakalár (bachelor);
- Magister/inžinier/doktor lekárstva (master)
- Doktor (doctoral programme), following the master’s programme.

Doctoral studies usually last 3 to 4 years and are centred around conducting scientific research.

All 3 study types can be taken on a full-time, part-time or distance learning basis.

Bakalár

The programmes in preparation for a Bakalár degree have existed since the academic year 2002. Before 2002 students could attend the unitary 5-year Master programme. Bakalár (bachelor’s) programmes prepare students for a profession and provide access to master’s programmes. The admission requirement is the Vysvedčenie o maturitnej skúške. The nominal duration of the programmes are 3 to 4 years (6 to 8 semesters). In most cases, the study concludes with a state examination and a final paper. After having completed the programme, students are awarded the Diplom certificate and are entitled to use the academic title of Bakalár (Bc.).

In terms of level, a Diplom with a Bakalár is comparable to a WO or HBO bachelor’s degree in a similar area of study, depending on the content of the programme.

Magister/Inžinier

Magister/Inžinier (master’s) programmes are aimed at acquiring and intensifying theoretical knowledge through scientific research, and are taken after completion of a Bakalár programme. The nominal duration of the programme is 1 to 3 years. Students can also opt for arts education at the Magister level.

Magister (short-term)

As of 2002 there are also short-track programmes leading to a Magister degree, which build on Bakalár programmes, and have a nominal duration of 1 to 3 years. The final qualification level obtained in these programmes is basically the same as that of long Magister programmes. Students must have a Bakalár diploma in order to be admitted. Students conclude the programme with a state examination and a defence of a final paper or thesis. Having successfully completed the programme, they are awarded the Diplom certificate and are entitled to use the academic title of Magister (Mgr.).
**Magister/Inžinier/Doktor lekárstva (long-term)**

Longer unitary *Magister / Inžinier / Doktor lekárstva* programmes have a nominal duration of 5 to 6 years. This category includes several medical programmes, such as in pharmacy, veterinary medicine, general medicine, and dentistry.

In terms of level, a *Diplom* with a *Magister/Inžinier* is comparable to a WO or HBO master’s degree in a similar area of study, depending on the content of the programme.

**Postgraduate education**

All final university *Magister/Inžinier/Doktor lekárstva* exams grant access to the doctorate, with the exception of *Bakalár* programmes. In order to qualify for a doctorate, candidates must successfully complete an entrance examination. The duration of the doctoral study is 3 to 4 years (5 years when studying on a part-time basis). Candidates take a state examination and write a doctoral thesis, and upon successful completion receive the degree of *Doktor* (abbreviated as PhD.) and in the art doctoral study programmes the degree *Doktor umenia* (abbreviated as ArtD.); an exception to this rule is the degree in catholic theology (*ThLic. – liecenciát teológie*) which is awarded after completion first part of doctoral study in the field of catholic theology. The academic title is used after the name.

Please note that the *Higher Education Act No. 131/2002* specifies that PhD programmes can be completed at both higher education institutions (*Vysoké školy*) and non-university higher education institutions.
Assessment systems

The Slovak education system applies 2 assessment systems: one for secondary education and another one for higher education.

**Secondary education:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numerical grade</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Výborný</td>
<td>Outstanding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Chválitebný</td>
<td>Commendable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Dobrý</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Dostatočný</td>
<td>Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Nedostatočný</td>
<td>Fail</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The final assessment on a Vysvedčenie o maturitnej skúške can be: Prospela (graduated), Prospela s vyznamenaním (graduated with honours) or Prospela veľmi dobré (graduated with distinction). This last assessment is most common on older diplomas.

**Higher education:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Výborný A (1)</td>
<td>Excellent/Outstanding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veľmi dobrý – B (1,5)</td>
<td>Very good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dobrý – C (2)</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uspokojivý – D (2,5)</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dostatočný – E (3)</td>
<td>Sufficient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevyhovel –FX</td>
<td>Fail</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Vysvedčenie o štátnej skúške (State Examination Report) and Dodatok k diplomu (Diploma supplement) accompanying a Diplom states the results earned for the main subjects and final paper and the final result. In some cases, translators or schools convert the above assessments into a grade for each subject (in accordance with the US assessment system, or ECTS), for example: Výborný represents an A grade, while Dobrý represents a C grade.
Most institutions apply the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS). One year consists of 60 credits, a semester consists of 30 credits.


See the following link for grade conversion (in Dutch only): [www.nuffic.nl/diplomawaardering/cijfersystemen](http://www.nuffic.nl/diplomawaardering/cijfersystemen)

### Bologna process

All higher education institutions in Slovakia have adopted the bachelor’s-master’s degree structure. Some programmes are still offered as continuous 5- or 6-year programmes, such as the programmes in medicine, veterinary medicine and pharmacy (entrance examination is *Vysvedčenie o maturitnej skúške*).

Information on the current situation can be found on the official website of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA): [www.ehea.info/country-details.aspx?countryId=41](http://www.ehea.info/country-details.aspx?countryId=41)

### Qualification frameworks

In 2005, the Bologna Framework (overarching framework for qualifications of the European higher education area) was adopted. Development of a complete national qualifications framework including non-higher education qualifications is still under way.

### Quality assurance and accreditation

In Slovakia, accreditation is carried out by a special accreditation commission, the *Akreditačná komisia*. It assesses applications for the accreditation of programmes, and is also involved in appointment procedures. The commission determines whether individual institutions may or may not be categorised as universities and whether private institutions are eligible for state recognition. The commission’s evaluations and recommendations are presented to the Ministry for approval.

More information about the commission can be found on their website, see under Addresses.
Slovakia signed the Lisbon Convention in 1997 and ratified it in 1999. The Slovak Republic maintains bilateral agreements with various nations, including the Czech Republic, Poland, Hungary, Romania, and Croatia.

In addition, the Slovak Republic is a signatory of the following treaties:

- Convention on the Recognition of Studies;
- Diplomas and Degrees concerning Higher Education in the States belonging to the Europe Region;
- Protocol of the European Convention on the Equivalence of Diplomas leading to Admission to Universities CETS No.: 049;
- European Convention on the Academic Recognition of University Qualifications CETS No.: 032;

Recognition of education obtained in countries with bilateral agreements can also be found at: www.minedu.sk/pravne-predpisy-dolezite-dokumenty-a-publikacie
### Addresses

- [www.enic-naric.net/slovak-republic.aspx](http://www.enic-naric.net/slovak-republic.aspx)
  
  Website of the Slovakian ENIC/NARIC

- [www.minedu.sk/about-the-ministry](http://www.minedu.sk/about-the-ministry)
  
  Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport website.

- [www.srk.sk](http://www.srk.sk)
  
  Website of the Slovenská Rektorská Konferencia, the association of Slovak higher education institutions.

- [www.portalvs.sk/en](http://www_portalvs_sk/en)
  
  Higher education portal (financed by the Ministry of Education) with a very specific and detailed information.

- [www.studyin.sk](http://www.studyin.sk)
  
  Information on Slovak higher education in English.

  
  Website of the Slovak Accreditation Council (Akreditáčná komisia).

- [www.s-bb.nl](http://www.s-bb.nl)
  
  Website of SBB, the foundation for Co-operation on Vocational Education, Training and the Labour Market.

### Diploma Supplement

A growing number of Slovakian education institutions are issuing Diploma Supplements in order to clarify the content and assessment of study programmes. A number of institutions have developed their own format, while others use the European Diploma Supplement model.

### Composition of file

A complete secondary education file consists of a final diploma (*Vysvedčenie o maturitnej skúške/Vysvedčenie o záverečnej skúške*). Additional information can be found in the annual reports, which also contain the transcripts and grade list. Diplomas state the result for each subject and provide an average final result (varying from pass to outstanding with honours). The centre of the lower page section always features a stamp from the school at which the diploma was obtained, while the top left-hand corner of the diploma specifies which type of school issued the document. The accompanying annual reports (*Vysvedčenie*) provide an overview of the various subjects (and relevant grades). In many cases, a Diploma Supplement drawn up by the institution will also be enclosed.

A complete higher education file consists of a *Diplom, Vysvedčenie o štátnej šzverečnej skúške* and in some cases a logbook (*Výkaz o štúdiu na vysokej škole*).

### List of higher education institutions


Websites of the Ministry of Education, including a complete list of higher education institutions.
Vysvedčenie o maturitnej skúške – Gymnázium

SLOVENSKÁ REPUBLIKA
Škola: Súkromné gymnázium Česká 10, 831 03 Bratislava

Vysvedčenie o maturitnej skúške

Meno a priezvisko: ........................................... Miesto narodenia: ...........................................
Dátum narodenia: ........................................... Národnosť: Ukrajinská
Štátne občianske: SK Štúdijný obor (kód a názov): 7902 S gymnázium
Žameranie: 7A bilinguales štúdiu

Forma štúdia: denná Školský rok: 2013/2014
Trieda: V.C Číslo protokolu o maturitnej skúške: 15/14

Maturitnú skúšku konali(e) v zmysle zákona č. 245/2008 Z. z. o výchove a vzdelávaní (školský zákon) a o zmene a doplnení niektorých zákonov v znení neskorších predpisov a vyhlášky Ministerstva školstva Slovenskej republiky č. 318/2008 Z. z. o ukončení štúdia na stredných školas v znení neskorších predpisov.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Predmet</th>
<th>Úroveň</th>
<th>Externá časť</th>
<th>Interná časť</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Slovenský jazyk a literatúra</td>
<td>90,6</td>
<td>97,5</td>
<td>77,4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anglický jazyk</td>
<td>B2</td>
<td>92,7</td>
<td>98,2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Účitelia rúčka</td>
<td></td>
<td>výborný</td>
<td>slovenský</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ekonomika</td>
<td></td>
<td>výborný</td>
<td>anglický</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dobrovolný predmet

Maturitnú skúšku úspešne vykonali(e) v Bratislave dňa 30. mája 2014

PiedrDr. Martina Danišová

Riaditeľ školy

Mgr. Martin Sen.
Predsedu školskej maturitnej komisie

405 MŠVŠu ŠR 2013/2014

Vysvedčenie o maturitnej skúške

AB *
Vysvedčenie o maturitnej skúške translation

THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC

School: Private Secondary Grammar School, Česká 10, 831 03 Bratislava

School-Leaving Examination Certificate

First Name and Surname: .................................................................

Date of Birth: .... Place of Birth: ..............................................

Nationality: Ukrainian Citizenship: SK Birth Registration Number: ..............................................

Field of Study (code and title): 7902 5 Grammar School Specialization: 74 Bilingual Study

Form of Study: daily Academic Year: 2013/2014

Class: V.C School-Leaving Examination Protocol No.: 15/14

The student has participated in the School-Leaving Examination pursuant to Act No. 245/2008 Coll. on Upbringing and Education (the School Act) and to changes and amendments to the relevant Acts as amended, and the Slovak Republic Ministry of Education Regulation No. 318/2008 Coll. on the Completion of Study at Secondary Schools, as amended by subsequent rulings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>External Part</th>
<th>Internal Part</th>
<th>Language of Examination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Slovak Language and Literature</td>
<td>90.6</td>
<td>97.5</td>
<td>71.4</td>
<td>excellent Slovak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Language</td>
<td>B2</td>
<td>91.7</td>
<td>95.0</td>
<td>excellent English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>excellent Slovak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>excellent English</td>
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<tr>
<td>Optional Subject</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

The student successfully completed the School-Leaving Examination in Bratislava on

PaedDr. Martina Danšiová
Headmaster

Mgr. Martin Senderák
Head of the School - Leaving Examination Committee

40549 MŠVVdŠ SR 2013/2014
Bakalár - Univerzita

SLOVENSKÁ REPUBLIKA
VYSOKÁ ŠKOLA MANAŽMENTU V TRENČÍNE

DIPLOM

narodený dňa

v Trenčíne

ekonomika a manažment podniku

3.3.16 podnikový manažment

podnikový manažment

u podľa § 309 ods. 1 zákona č. 133/2002 Z. z. o vysokých školeniach a o zmenách a doplnkoch niektorých zákonov sa nu pôsobiť titul

bakalár (skr. "Bc.").

V Trenčíne, ôz.
Bakalár - Univerzita translation

SLOVAK REPUBLIC
SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT IN TRENCÍN

DIPLOMA

Translation from Slovak language

born in Bratislava
finalized university study by passing the state examination in the field of study
3.3.16 Economics and Business Administration
in the study programme
Business Administration
and pursuant to the Section 109 Subsection 1 of the Act No. 131/2002 Coll. on universities and on amending and supplementing certain acts he
is awarded the degree

bakalár (abb. "Bc.").
corresponding to the Bachelor degree

in Trenčín

Rector

School of MANAGEMENT IN TRENCÍN, 1999, emblem /Bakalár signature
### Bakalár - Univerzita – Diploma Supplement (page 2)

#### 4.3. Programmes details and the individual grades / Zoznam hodnocených programov a dosažených průběžných hodnocení / Úvod (podľa výpisu výsledkov štúdia):

**Total ECTS credits / celkový počet ECTS kreditov:** 180

**Bachelor Thesis / Bakalárska práca:**

**Impact of Social Policies on State’s Economy / Dôsady sociálnej politiky na ekonomiku štátu**

**Final state examination / Stúdna zvážovacia skúška:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date / Dátum</th>
<th>Grade / Známka</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17.6.2013</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**The overall result of the state exam / Celkový výsledok úkona zvážovacej skúšky:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date / Dátum</th>
<th>Grade / Známka</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17.6.2013</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 4.4. Grading scheme and grade distribution guide / Klasifikačná stupenica

**Bakalársky študijný program**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permutácia miera / Decimálna miera</th>
<th>Ačokrát / Ačokrát</th>
<th>Decimálna Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100 - 90.90</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>6.0 - 3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89.99 - 82.50</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>5.0 - 2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82.49 - 73.75</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>4.0 - 1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73.76 - 66.75</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>3.0 - 0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66.74 - 59.00</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>2.0 - 0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Magistrátsky študijný program**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permutácia miera / Decimálna miera</th>
<th>Ačokrát / Ačokrát</th>
<th>Decimálna Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100 - 90.90</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>6.0 - 3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89.99 - 82.50</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>5.0 - 2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82.49 - 73.75</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>4.0 - 1.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>73.76 - 66.75</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>3.0 - 0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66.74 - 59.00</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>2.0 - 0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**The Bachelor’s study programme**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage Grade</th>
<th>Decimal Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100 - 90.90</td>
<td>6.0 - 3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89.99 - 82.50</td>
<td>5.0 - 2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82.49 - 73.75</td>
<td>4.0 - 1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73.76 - 66.75</td>
<td>3.0 - 0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66.74 - 59.00</td>
<td>2.0 - 0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Letter Grade**

| A (excellent)     | 1               |
| B (very good)     | 1.5             |
| C (good)          | 2               |
| D (satisfactory)  | 3               |
| E (unsatisfactory)| 4               |

**Overall classification of the qualification / Celková hodnotenie:**

**Pass / Prepass**

---

**INFORMATION ON THE FUNCTION OF THE QUALIFICATION / INFORMÁCIE O FUNKČI KVALIFIKÁCE**

5.1. Access to further study / Prístup k dalšiem štúdiam

5.2. Level of higher education / Magistrátsky študijný program

**Bakalár / Bakalárska**

---

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION / ĎALŠIE INFORMÁCIE**

6.1. Additional information / Ďalšie informácie:

Credit system (ECTS) in VŠS was implemented from acad. year 1999/2000

Curriculum system in VŠS is realized from the first year of the 2000/2001 academic year.

---

**CERTIFICATE / CERTIFIKÁCIA**

7.1. Date / Dátum

---

7.2. Name and signature / meno a podpis

---

7.3. Capacity / Funkcia

---

7.4. Official stamp or seal / Úfficiálna pečiatka alebo pečiatka

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Bakalár - Univerzita – Diploma Supplement (page 3)
Bakalár - Univerzita – Diploma Supplement (page 4)
Education system Slovakia

Magister/Inžinier

SLOVENSKÁ REPUBLIKA
TECHNICKÁ UNIVERZITA V KOŠICÍCH
LETOČNÁ FAKULTA

DIPLOM - DIPLOMA

[karol's signature]
Košice, 15 May 2012

born on in Košice, Slovakia completed higher second level of university studies by taking a state examination in the study programme of Aircraft operation in the study field of Motor vehicles, railway vehicles, ships and aircrafts. According to Section 53 (3) of the Act N° 131/2002 Coll. on Higher Education Institutions and on the change and amendments of some Acts, he/she is hereby awarded the academic degree of „inžinier“ (pronounced as „Ing.“)

V Košiciach dňa

Slovak Republic
Technical University of Košice
Faculty of Aeronautics

### Magister/Inžinier – Diploma Supplement (page 2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kategória</th>
<th>Časová podoba</th>
<th>Oplotať</th>
<th>Kvalita</th>
<th>Povinné</th>
<th>Záhradný región</th>
<th>Povinné</th>
<th>Záhradný región</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- **Príprava** s výsledky študentským premenením 52,4 %, 53,5 %, 55,7 %, 57,6 %.
Magister/Inžinier – Diploma Supplement (page 3)
Qualification Slovakia

Vysvedčenie o maturitnej skúške (Gymnázium)

- upper secondary education diploma
- grants access to all higher education programmes upon completion of an entrance examination

This qualification is comparable to a VWO diploma in the Netherlands.

NB: This information is a general recommendation from which no rights may be derived.
Qualification Slovakia

Diplom with Bakalár degree

- 1st cycle higher education diploma (QF-EHEA)
- grants access to master’s programmes in Slovakia
- has a nominal duration of 3-4 years (180-240 ECTS)

This qualification is comparable to a WO or HBO bachelor’s degree in the Netherlands, depending on the content of the programme.

NB: This information is a general recommendation from which no rights may be derived.
Qualification Slovakia

Diplom with Magister/Inžinier degree

- 2nd cycle higher education diploma (QF-EHEA)
- grants access to doctorate programmes in Slovakia
- has a nominal duration of 5-6 years (240-360 ECTS)

This qualification is comparable to a WO or HBO master's degree in the Netherlands, depending on the content of the programme.

NB: This information is a general recommendation from which no rights may be derived.