

The Albanian education system described and compared with the Dutch system

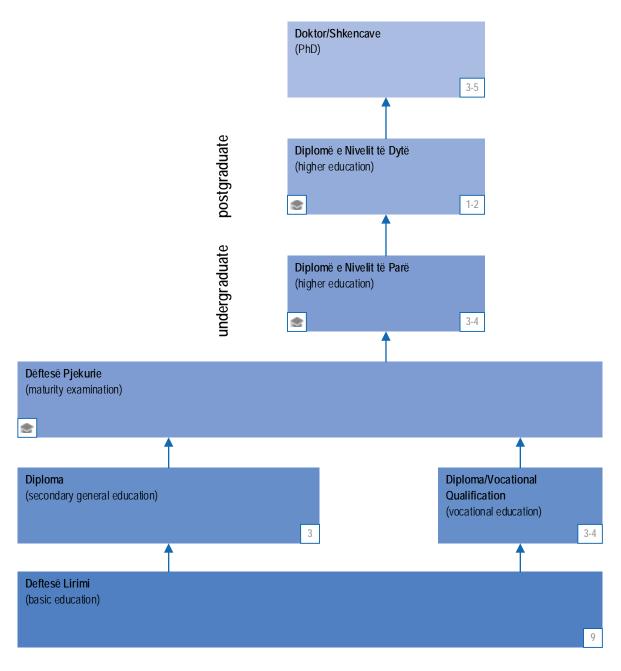


This document provides information about the education system of Albania. It also includes the Dutch comparison of qualifications obtained in Albania.



Except where expressly stated otherwise and with the exception of images and illustrations, this publication is subject to the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial 3.0 Unported (CC BY-NC 3.0) Licence. For more information about the reuse of this publication please visit https://www.nuffic.nl/en/home/copyright.

Education system Albania



- L0 Education level
- 0 Duration of education
- Click here to view a sample of the diploma

Evaluation chart

In the following chart, the left part lists foreign qualifications. The right part lists the Dutch comparisons,

with corresponding levels in the Netherlands and European qualification frameworks.

Degree or qualification	Dutch equivalent and NLQF level		EQF level
Diploma vocational training programme (4 years)	HAVO diploma for its general education component	4	4
<u>Dëftesë Pjekurie</u>	VWO diploma	4+	4
<u>Diplomë e Nivelit të Parë</u>	HBO or WO bachelor's degree	6	6
<u>Diplomë e Nivelit të Dytë l</u> Master Profesionall Integruar i Ciclit të Dytë	HBO or 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 = Netherlands Qualifications Framework. EQF = European Qualifications Framework.
- Information on the Dutch equivalent qualifications can be found in the Dutch Education System. See: http://www.nuffic.nl/en/library/education-system-netherlands.pdf
- 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

Albania (*Shqipëria* or *Shqipnija* in Albanian) is officially known as the Republic of Albania. It is a country located in the west of the Balkan peninsula, and neighbouring the Adriatic and Ionic seas, Greece, Macedonia, Kosovo and Montenegro. Albania officially applied for EU membership on 28 April 2009.

Albania is a member of the United Nations, NATO, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), the Council of Europe and the World Trade Organisation. Albania is a parliamentary democracy. Albania's capital, Tirana, is home to around 900,000 of the country's 3.6 million inhabitants.

The constitution states that the government and parliament determine educational objectives and structure. Day-to-day supervision and management are handled by the Ministry of Education and provincial/municipal authorities. The Law on Higher Education dates from 2007, and includes amendments from subsequent years. The general aim is to structure the Albanian education system according to the Western European model. Higher education is provided by 13 public universities and 38 private institutions and faculties. The higher education system is primarily unitary.

The language of education is Albanian. The academic year runs from October to June. Education is compulsory for children aged between six and fifteen.

Primary and secondary education

Primary education

Primary education (basic education) commences at the age of six, and lasts for 8 years. It is compulsory, and culminates in a final examination. After these initial 8 years, pupils receive a certificate for the completion of primary education (*Dëftesë Lirimi*). The duration of primary education was extended to 9 years in 2008 / 2009, including a 1 year extension of compulsory education, which now also lasts 9 years.

General secondary education

The 9 years of basic education are usually followed by programmes lasting 3 to 4 years. General education is provided at secondary schools (*shkollë e mesme*). Pupils are prepared for the *matura* examination (*matura-examen*), allowing them to obtain their *matura* diploma (*Dëftesë Pjekurie*), which grants admission to higher education. Pupils of 3-year vocational training programmes can also sit for *matura* exams.

In terms of level, the *Dëftesë Pjekurie* is comparable to a *VWO* diploma in the Netherlands.

Vocational training programmes following basic education last 3 to 4 years, and train pupils for various professions at secondary-school level. A vocational qualification is usually awarded upon completion of these programmes. The initial years of these programmes consist of several general subjects, so that, in addition to the vocational qualification, a *HAVO*-level in general education can also obtained.

In terms of level, the diploma following a nominally 4-year vocational training programme is comparable in the Netherlands to a *HAVO* diploma for its general component.

Admission to higher education

Admission to higher education requires the *Dëftesë Pjekurie*, the diploma obtained upon completion of the *matura* examination. To be admitted to public institutions, students must have passed the mathematics and literature sections of the *matura* exam, as well as completed two electives from a maximum of ten. These additional electives are not required by private institutions; however, most institutions do have extra admission examinations in addition to the *matura* examinations.

Higher education

In principle, Albania follows the Bologna model in accordance with the 2007 Law on Higher Education (and supplements from 2010). Higher education institutions can be public or private, and may offer one, two or three levels of higher education (bachelor, master, PhD) depending on the institution. Research universities and academies may offer programmes up to PhD level; universities of applied sciences and professional colleges often only offer the first one or two levels.

The higher education system is primarily unitary; there is no distinction between institutions that provide professional programmes and those that offer traditional research programmes.

Higher education is provided by 13 public universities and 38 private institutions. There are also non-university institutes that offer 2-year programmes.

University and higher professional education

Although institutions do exist that offer only higher professional education, most higher education institutions provide both professional and research programmes.

Bachelor

The first phase of higher education takes a minimum of 3 years, and culminates in the *Diplomë e Nivelit të Parë* (First-Level Diploma – bachelor). At many institutions, this initial degree can also take 4 years to complete. The basis for the 2007 Law on Higher Education is 3 years for bachelor-level programmes (180 ECTS). Despite this, 4-year degrees are also offered (240 ECTS). Depending on the type of study, the programme may focus on the practice of a profession (i.e. final courses of study), or lead to advanced programmes at master's level, usually with a view to specialization or research.

In terms of level, the *Diplomë e Nivelit të*Parë is comparable to an *HBO* or *WO*bachelor's degree in the Netherlands,
depending on the type of study.

Master

Completion of the first level grants access to *Diploma e Nivelit të Dytë* programmes (Second-Level Diploma – master). Two-year master's programmes (120 ECTS) grant access to further study (doctoral studies and specializations). There are also professional master's programmes (*Master Profesional*) that last 1 to 1½ years (60-90 ECTS). These programmes probably involve more advanced studies in specific professions. Research in the form of a thesis is not part of the programme.

Albania also has integrated study pathways that incorporate full Second-Level Diplomas: *Program i Integruar i Ciclit të Dytë* (Integrated Second-Level Programme), primarily for programmes such as medicine, veterinary science, pharmacy and architecture. These programmes have a nominal length of 5 to 6 years (300-360 ECTS).

In terms of level, the *Diplomë* e *Nivelit të Dytël Master Profesional Integruar i Ciclit të Dytë* is comparable to an *HBO* or *WO*master's degree in the Netherlands,
depending on the type of study.

PhD

The third phase involves further specializations (*Doktoratura*), such as those in medicine, law or economics usually lasting 2 to 4 years, and the doctoral programmes proper, which take 3 years at least and 5 years at most. Admission to specializations and doctoral programmes requires a master's degree with a nominal length of at least 2 years. Separate admission procedures seem to exist for shorter master's programmes, such as the professional master's programmes. The final title bestowed after doctoral studies is *Doktor I Shkencave* (Doctor of Sciences), which is awarded upon submission and defence of a doctoral thesis.

Assessment systems

A grading system from 1 to 10 is commonly employed in secondary and higher education.

Numerical grade	Letter grade	Description
10	Dhjetë	Excellent
9	Nëntë	Very Good
8	Tetë	Good
7	Shtatë	Average
6	Gjashtë	Satisfactory
5	Pesë	Lowest passing grade
4-1	Kater, tre, dy, një	Fail

Albania also uses the ECTS system.

More information on the ECTS system is available in the ECTS User's Guide issued by the European Commission: http://ec.europe.eu/education/lifelong-learning-policy/doc/ects/guide_en.pdf.

Bologna Process

Albania signed the Bologna Declaration in 2003, and is currently working on implementing the agreements.

Information on the current situation can be found on the official European Higher Education Area (EHEA) website: www.ehea.info/country-details.aspx?countryId=2.

Qualification Frameworks

Albania in principle has decided to implement a qualification framework, but has not yet reached a system in which such a framework has been defined in detail.

Quality assurance and accreditation

Albania has a Public Agency of Accreditation for Higher Education (PAAHE), which is responsible for the internal quality control and accreditation.

More information on accreditation decisions regarding programmes at the various institutions is available at the PAAHE website. See under **Addresses**.

International treaties

Albania signed the Lisbon Convention in 1999 and ratified it in 2002. Bilateral treaties in the fields of research and higher education also exist, with countries including Austria, Germany, Italy, Poland, Bulgaria, Greece, Romania, Slovenia and Turkey.

Addresses

www.mash.gov.al

Website of the Ministry of Education.

www.aaal.edu.al/index.php

Website of the Public Agency of Accreditation for Higher Education (PAAHE).

www.s-bb.nl

Website of SBB, the foundation for Co-operation on Vocational Education, Training and the Labour Market.

Diploma Supplement

It is currently not known whether the Diploma Supplement is a statutory requirement at Albanian higher education institutions.

More information on the Diploma Supplement is available on the website of the European Commission: http://ec.europa.eu/education/lifelong-learning-policy/doc1239_en.

Composition of file

Usually two documents are issued upon completion of a higher education programme: one certificate containing the examination results and information about the study programme, as well as a certificate awarding the degree.

Minimum file requirements: each file originating from Albania must comprise a certified copy of the original Albanian diploma and a certified translation, where applicable. The same applies to any accompanying transcripts.

List of higher education institutions

<u>www.albranking.com/web/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=72&Itemid=99</u>

Website of the Public Agency of Accreditation for Higher Education, with a list of public institutions.

www.albranking.com/web/index.php?option=com_content&view= article&id=126&Itemid=100

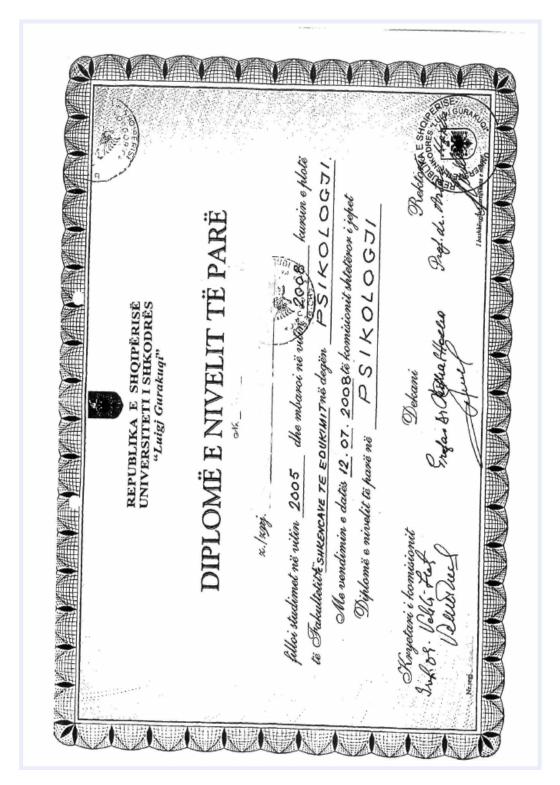
Website of the Public Agency of Accreditation for Higher Education, with a list of private institutions.

Note: Both lists include accreditation decisions for the programmes at the various institutions.

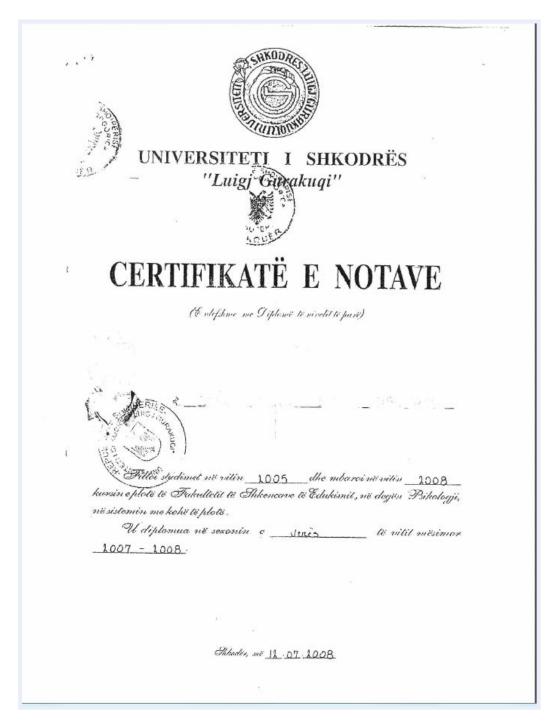
Dëftesë Pjekurie



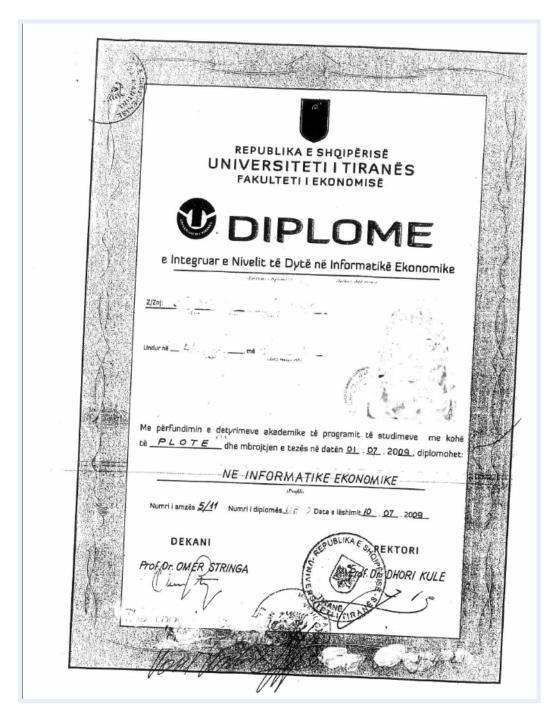
Diplomë e Nivelit të Parë (page 1)



Diplomë e Nivelit të Parë (page 2)



Diplomë e Integruar e Nivelit të Dytë



Diplomë e Integruar e Nivelit të Dytë - grade list



REPUBLIKA E SHQIPERISE UNIVERSITETI I TIRANES FAKULTETI I EKONOMISE Dega: Informatike Ekonomike (Ne sistemin me shkeputje nga puna)



Tirane, me 07/07/2009

PASQYRA E REZULTATEVE

Te provimeve qe i bashkangjiten diplomes me Nr (Pa diplome nuk eshte e vlefshme)

zjate kohes se studimeve ne Fakultetin e Ekonomise Dega Informatike Ekonomike, ne vitet 2005-2009, ka dhene keto provime me keto rezultate:

1	Hyrje ne ekonomi	9(nente)	23	Dreitim financiar	8(tete)
2	Algoritmike			Organizim ndermarrjesh	8(tete)
3	Hyrje ne informatike	8(tete)		Komunikim te dhenash dhe rrjetat kompjuterike	
4	Programim	10(dhjete)		Ekonometri	8(tete)
5	Matematike 1	9(nente)	27	Multimedia	9(nente)
6	Gjuhe e Huaj Viti I Pj.I(Anglisht)	10(dhjete)	28	Teori e bazave te te dhenave	9(nente)
7	Matematike 2	8(tete)	29	Kontabilitet kosto	9(nente)
8	Statistike 1	9(nente)	30	Sistemet e informacioni te drejtimit	10(dhjete)
9	Strukture te dhenash	8(tete)	31	Analize seri kohore dhe teknikat e prognozimit	9(nente)
10	Hyrje ne manaxhim	8(tete*)	32	Marketing	10(dhjete)
11	Organizimi sistemeve kompjuterave	10(dhjete)	33	Programim ne internet	9(nente)
12	Gjuhe e Huaj Viti I Pj.II(Anglisht)	9(nente)	34	Tregjet dhe istitucionet financiare	8(tete)
13	Gjuhe e huaj Viti II(Anglisht)	10(dhjete)	35	Projektim dhe analize e bazave te te dhenave	10(dhjete)
14	Matematike e zbatuar	8(tete)	36	Analize dhe projektim sistemesh informacioni	10(dhjete)
15	Analize mikroekonomike	9(nente) .	37	Kerkime operacionale	9(nente)
16	Arkitekture vleresim kompjuterash	9(nente)	38	Inteligience artificiale	10(dhjete)
17	Statistike 2	7(shtate)	39	Kurs special (Informatike)	F(Fiton)
18	Analize makroekonomke	9(nente)	40	Seminar special(Informatike)	F(Fiton)
19	Sistemet e shfrytezimit	9(nente)	41	Kurs special (Ekonomi)	F(Fiton)
20	Kontabilitet	9(nente)	42	Praktike profesionale	F(Fiton)
21	Progamim sistemesh C++	9(nente)			
22	E drejte biznesi	7(shtate)		DIPLOMA	(dhjete)

SEKRETARE Liljana KONDA

K/SEKRETAR Kujtim KADZADEJ

Qualification Albania

Dëftesë Pjekurie

- Matura exam diploma
- grants access to all higher education programmes in Albania

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 Albania

Diplomë e Nivelit të Parë

- first cycle higher education diploma (EHEA Qualifications Framework)
- usually grants access to master's programmes in Albania
- has a nominal duration of 3 to 4 years

This qualification is comparable to an HBO or WO bachelor's degree in the Netherlands, depending on the type of study.

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



Qualification Albania

Diplomë e Nivelit të Dytë

- second cycle higher education diploma (EHEA Qualifications Framework)
- grants access to PhD programmes in Albania, provided the programme has a nominal duration of 2 years.

This qualification is comparable to an HBO or WO master's degree in the Netherlands, depending on the type of study.

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

