



Italy recruitment system

Italy school system

Pre-primary school

is not compulsory

Age 3-6

Primary school

is compulsory

Age 6-10

**Lower and upper
secondary schools**

is compulsory until

Age 16

↑
state-run schools

↑
local authorities-run schools

↑
privately run schools

↑
state-run schools

↑
privately run schools

↑
state-run schools

↑
privately run schools

SECONDARY SCHOOL

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS

Pupils get a first-class academic or general education in order to acquire enough knowledge and skills to enrol at universities

TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

Pupils get a general education together with business and technical subjects. They can go on either to tertiary education or to post-secondary non-tertiary courses.

STATE-FUNDED VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS

Pupils receive a general and vocational education and on-the-job training. They can go on either to tertiary education or to post-secondary non-tertiary courses.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES-FUNDED VOCATIONAL COURSES

Pupils attend a 3-years course and get in the end a vocational certificate. They cannot access further education colleges or university .



Getting to be a teacher now in Italy in a state-run school

Pre-primary and primary school:

- First step: the would-be teacher needs a 4-years degree in pre-primary or primary education sciences
- Second step: the would-be teacher enrolls in a district-wide list to obtain either fixed-term contracts or a permanent job. In addition to the degree he can get a better position in the list with masters, post-graduate courses and other qualifications.
- Until 2000 people with the right degree could get a permanent job by passing a public examination, which was held every time state funded schools had vacancies. In this case the vacancies were filled partly (50%) with those who had had the best results in this examination and partly with people belonging to the afore mentioned list.

Lower and upper secondary school

- First step: the would-be teacher needs a 4-years degree in science-maths/literature/history/arts with specific mandatory subjects;
- Second step: he has to attend a 2-years post-graduate qualification course. Since these courses are for a limited number of participants, there is a pre-selection
- Third step: the would-be teacher enrolls in a district-wide list to obtain either fixed-term contracts or a permanent job. In addition to the degree he can get a better position in the list with masters, post-graduate courses and other qualifications.
- Until 2000 people with the requested degree could get a permanent job by passing a public examination, which was held every time state funded schools had vacancies. In this case the vacancies were filled partly (50%) with those who had had the best results in this examination and partly with people belonging to the afore mentioned list.

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Vocational Education and Training

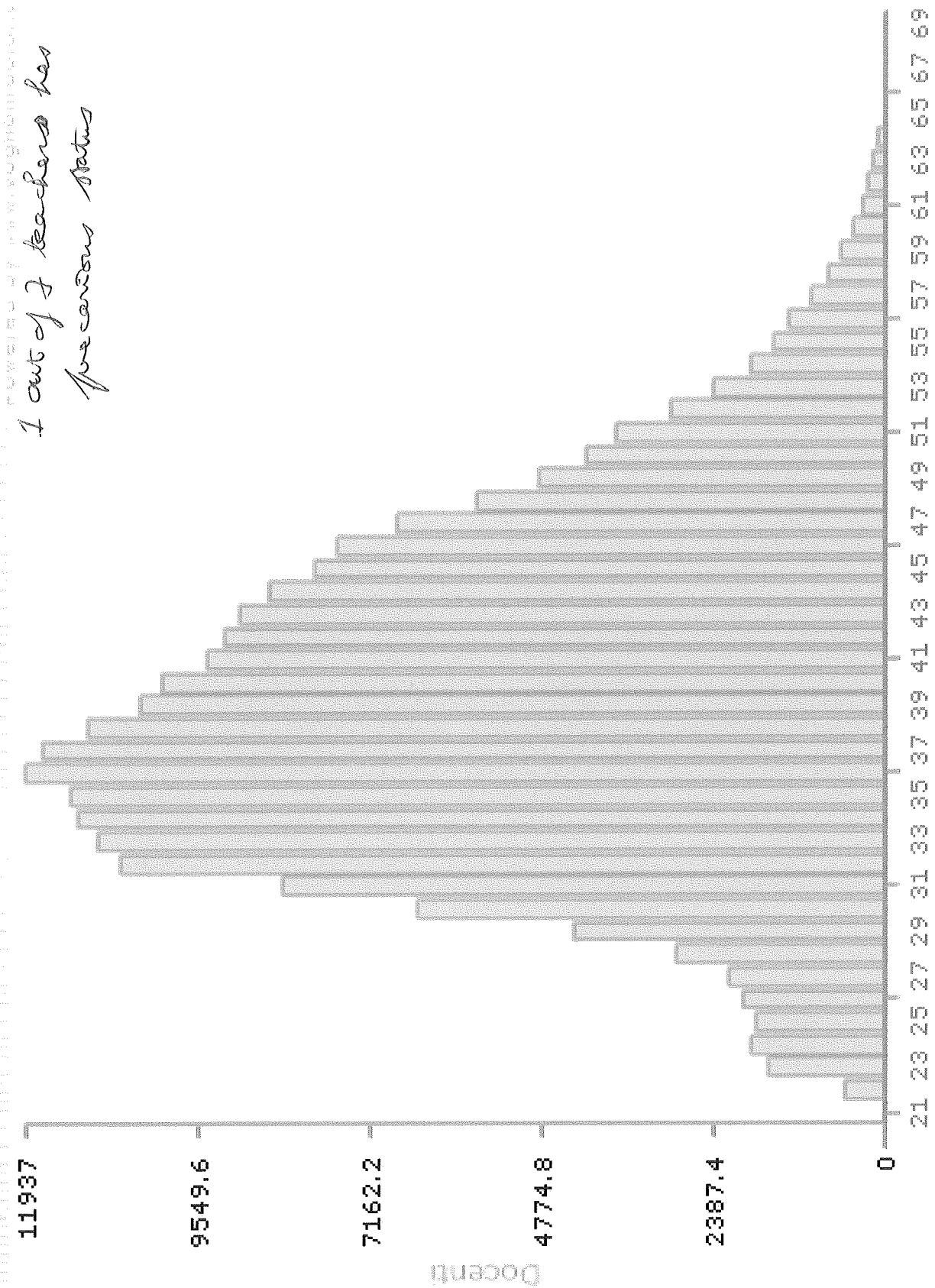
In Italy VET courses should be set up and run by regional authorities. Nonetheless, when regions are not able to do that, state funded vocational schools take on this responsibility.

Teachers for state-funded schools are hired according to the same procedures described before for secondary school teachers.

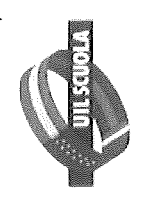
Teachers in local authorities-funded schools are hired directly by the local authorities and need not have the same qualifications of their colleagues working in state-funded schools.

www.istruzione.it

1 out of 7 teachers has precarious status



Età



In the next years...

Pre-primary and primary school:

- First step: the would-be teacher will need a 5-years degree in pre-primary or primary education sciences including on-the-job training periods
- Second step: we are still waiting to know how would-be teachers will get a permanent job, but they will be entitled to enrol in the same district-wide lists as before

Lower and upper secondary school

- First step: the would-be teacher will need a 5-years degree plus 1 year of on-the-job training;
- Second step: we are still waiting to know how would-be teachers will get a permanent job, but they will be entitled to enrol in the same district-wide lists as before

Is there in Italy some kind of policy to retain teachers?



No, in Italy there is no such a policy. In the past years, teachers tended to retire early as much as other civil servants.

There are though some measures in our national collective agreement such as the part-time in order to do a different job, or the provision that allows teachers to exercise a liberal profession.

As far as the continuous professional training is concerned, the government organises training courses each year, on chosen subjects.

Last but not least, just as the latest data released by OECD show, teachers' salaries in Italy are low and no one is planning to raise them to UE average.