

METHODOLOGY
Secondary education

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SECONDARY EDUCATION

The legal basis

The legal basis for the implementation of statistical surveys in the area of secondary education statistics is the Law on Official Statistics and Official Statistical System of Montenegro (Official Gazette of Montenegro No 18/12, 47/19 and 23/25) and the Annual Plan of Statistical Surveys.

METHODOLOGICAL GUIDELINES

Purpose of survey

The statistics of secondary education collect, process and publish the data on situation, structure and development of schools, structure of secondary school pupils; educational results. A special task of secondary education statistics is to provide the data on the level of education attained during attending school; area of work; and professional profiles of importance for employment and further education; and to provide the data on education as a part of social activity.

The statistical data refer to secondary schools of: mainstream education; vocational education; art schools; and resource centres.

Data sources and coverage

The data on secondary education are the result of statistical processing of MEIS (Ministry of Education Information System) database. The data refer to all secondary schools in Montenegro that have obtained the work licence from the competent ministry.

Data are collected for the entire territory of Montenegro, at the level of municipalities where secondary education institutions are located.

Data confidentiality

On the basis of the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the Statistical Office and the Ministry of Education, Science and Innovation the data submitted to the Statistical Office do not contain any features that enable identification of persons.

The obtained data are used exclusively for statistical purposes. Data are aggregated at certain classification levels and published in summary form.

Definitions

Secondary education enables the acquisition of knowledge and skills needed for inclusion in the labour market or for continuing education.

Secondary education can be general secondary and secondary vocational education.

Gymnasiums provide general education. Education in gymnasium lasts four years.

A three-year vocational school qualifies for three years of vocational secondary education, while a four-year vocational school qualifies for four years of education.

Secondary art education is provided by art, music and ballet schools. A secondary art school provides four years of secondary vocational education.

The **school year** is the period in which regular classes and other forms of educational work take place.

The resource centre is a special institution that carries out the educational process, provides other educational institutions with advisory and professional support for the education and upbringing of children with a certain type of developmental disability, and conducts training for teachers who perform educational work with children with special educational needs. Education of children with special educational needs is education of children and youth disturbed in psychological and physical development. Pupils are enrolled in schools at the age when school obligation is compulsory but also over that age border. The curriculum of these schools is in accordance with the curriculum of corresponding regular school, adapted to the level of disturbance of pupils.

A pupil is a person who receives education at school and is enrolled as a regular or part-time pupils.

A regular pupil acquires an education by regularly attending classes, while a part-time pupil acquires an education by attending preparatory classes (instructive-consultative classes) and taking exams.

The class is a group of pupils who are trained simultaneously and in the same room by several teachers-professors during the school year.

A diploma of lower vocational education is obtained by completing a lower vocational education program and passing a practical exam, while a diploma of secondary vocational education lasting three or four years is obtained by completing a three-year or four-year secondary vocational program and passing a final or professional exam. A four-year secondary general education diploma is obtained by completing a four-year secondary general education program and passing the matriculation exam.

Harmonization with EU regulations

The survey on statistics of education and lifelong learning is harmonized with the regulation <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/education-and-training/legislation>.

National classification of education (aligned with the International Standard Classification of Education - ISCED 2011).

The International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) is a framework that enables standardized reporting of a wide range of relevant education statistics in accordance with an internationally accepted set of common definitions and concepts, ensuring international comparability of the obtained indicators.

Organisation of survey

The Statistical Office - Department of Education, Culture and Justice Statistics and the Ministry of Education, Science and Innovation participate in the preparation and implementation of the statistical survey, which provides the secondary education database (MEIS).

Dissemination

The publication of data is done in accordance with the Statistical Release Calendar of the Statistical Office, according to a predefined date and manner of publishing data.

Published data are available to users in the release on secondary education, as well as in the statistical publications (Statistical Yearbook, Women and Men in Montenegro, Montenegro in Figures).