

THEORETICAL BASIS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TURKISH EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM IN TEACHING LIGHT INDUSTRY SCIENCES

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ABSTRACT

One of the important factors of the development of any country is, of course, the education system. Each country is responsible for quality education of its citizens. In addition to fully meeting modern standards, the education system in Turkey also has its own characteristics. If you want to know how it is taught in the state of Turkey, then the information collected by us will surely be interesting for you.

Keywords: theoretical basis, implementation, Turkish educational system, teaching, light industry sciences.

Educational system in Turkish schools and universities

In Turkey, the "Education Sector" is strictly controlled by the state. The right to education is guaranteed by the Constitution. Primary education is mandatory for citizens, and they are educated in public schools free of charge.

The main principles of the education system guaranteed by the Constitution include:

- commonality and equality;
- right to education;
- freedom of choice;
- level of opportunities;
- compliance with needs;
- the principle of secularism;
- scientific approach;
- reliance on democratic principles;
- joint education of boys and girls;
- cooperation of educational institutions and parents, etc. All these principles are followed by local educational institutions and a favorable environment is created for the formation of an effective educational process.

Education Structure: Education in Turkey consists of 6 levels: from pre-school to university degrees. Not all of these levels are compulsory. So, the education system has the following structure:

Pre-school education (Anaokulu) - kindergarten from 1 to 3 years and preparatory school from 3 to 5 years. Primary education (İlköğretim) - 4 years of primary school and 4 years of secondary

school. Secondary education (Ortaöğretim (Lise)) - 4 years of education. Additional professional education: collective/technical/vocational schools (Meslek Yüksekokulu (Ön Lisans) – 2-year education, transfer to university is possible. Higher education/Universities (Bachelor) – 4 years of education [1-20].

Degrees (Graduate) – Master's/Ph.D.

Pre-school education: Pre-school education, which is complementary to the public education program, is intended for children between the ages of 3 and 5. However, there are facilities that accept very young children as well. Children can start their education (study) in "yasli" or kindergarten and continue in the preparatory class.

Children can be sent to preschool educational institutions full day or half day. It can be a public or private kindergarten. Attendance at public kindergarten is free, but parents must pay for school supplies, books, textbooks, and other essentials. Private kindergarten accepts only on payment basis. The average price is 1000 lira per month. Parents also pay extra for school supplies, textbooks, etc.

Preschool educational institutions help children adapt to the community, interact with other children, get used to the educational process, improve their skills and prepare for the next level of education.

What kind of schools are there in Turkey? In Turkey, a lot of attention is paid to schools. Constant reforms are being carried out, buildings are being built, new opportunities are being created for children and teachers.

School institutions are divided into 2 types: Public schools: free education, large number of students in classes (up to 40), no free meals, 2-shift study.

Private schools: tuition, small number of students in the class, study only in the first shift, meals based on the money paid.

Going to school is compulsory. From the age of 6, information about each child is included in the state education system. Parents must send their children to a public or private educational institution. This also applies to foreign children.

Education system in Turkish schools: Education is divided into 3 stages and each of them consists of 4 years. The 4+4+4 system has been used for more than 5 years. These are:

- primary school (primary school);
- secondary school (secondary school);
- lyceum (lyceum). Completion of primary and secondary schools provides the student with basic knowledge. In order to have a compulsory secondary education, one must also finish the lyceum. Primary education is from 6 to 14 years old. School life begins at the age of 6. At this age, every child should start going to school. This system applies to all residents of the state. The academic year starts on September 10, but this date can change every year. This is often associated with the holiday of Eid al-Adha, which falls in early September, during which everyone has a day off.

The academic year is divided into 2 semesters of 4 months (total 8 months), the semesters are separated by a two-week vacation at the end of January. At the end of each semester, exams are held and total points are calculated: tests, control work scores, homework, behavior and other tasks are taken into account. Pupils are educated in the spirit of patriotism in local schools. Every lesson starts with the singing of the national anthem, and the textbooks focus

on the greatness of the country and heroes like Mustafa Kemal Atatürk. In elementary grades, children use a pencil instead of a pen to create a beautiful handwriting. There are homework assignments, but for younger students, they are usually focused on creative thinking. Children can attend school in a specially designated vehicle [21-36]. It's a paid service, but it's not expensive, it's cheap. Local schools are well equipped: There are electronic boards and magazines, computer equipment, projectors and many other necessary things. All this is provided by the state.

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