

8. INFORMATION ON THE NATIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM

Structure and Degree System

The basic structure of the Turkish National Education System consists of stages of non-compulsory pre-school education; compulsory primary (elementary and middle school) and secondary (high school) education; and higher education. Primary education begins at the age of 5.5 (66 months), lasts eight years and comprises elementary and middle school education, four years each. Secondary education is also four years and divided into two categories as "General High School Education" and "Vocational and Technical High School Education". The entry into these categories is through composite scores obtained from a centralized exam for secondary schools. Higher education system in Türkiye is managed by the Council of Higher Education (CoHE, Yükseköğretim Kurulu-YÖK) which is an autonomous public body responsible for the planning, coordination, governance and supervision of higher education within the provisions set forth in the Constitution of the Turkish Republic and the Higher Education Law. Both state and non-profit foundation universities are founded by law and subjected to the Higher Education Law and to the regulations enacted in accordance with it. Higher education in Türkiye comprises all post-secondary higher education programmes, consisting of short, first, second, and third cycle degrees in terms of the terminology of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA). Undergraduate level of study consists of short cycle (associate's-önlisans derecesi) and first cycle (bachelor's-lisans derecesi) degrees which are awarded after successful completion of full-time two-year (120 ECTS) and four-year (240 ECTS) study programmes, respectively. The structure of first and second cycles is separate except for dentistry, pharmacy, medicine and veterinary programmes which are one-tier systems (lisans ve yüksek lisans bütünlük programları). The duration of these one-tier programmes is five years (300 ECTS) except for medicine which lasts six years (360 ECTS). The level of qualifications in these one-tier programmes is equivalent to that of second cycle including first cycle. Graduate level of study consists of second cycle (master's-yüksek lisans derecesi) and third cycle (doctorate-doktora derecesi) degree programmes. Second cycle degrees are divided into two sub-types named as master with thesis and master without thesis. The master programmes with thesis require 120 ECTS credits, which consist of courses, a seminar, and a thesis. Master programmes without thesis require 60 to 90 ECTS credits and consist of courses and a semester project. These programmes do not give direct access to third-cycle doctoral studies; for access to third-cycle programmes candidates should fulfil the thesis and other requirements of master programmes with thesis. 60 ECTS non-thesis master programmes are exceptional and exist in a few disciplines. Third cycle (doctorate with master degree) degree programmes are completed having earned 240 ECTS credits, which consist of completion of courses, a seminar, passing a scientific proficiency examination and a doctoral thesis. Third cycle (doctorate with bachelor degree) degree programmes are completed having earned 300 ECTS credits, which consist of completion of courses, a seminar, passing a scientific proficiency examination and a doctoral thesis. Proficiency in art, specialisation in medicine and in dentistry are accepted as equivalent to third cycle programmes, the last two being carried out within the faculties of medicine and dentistry, university hospitals and the training hospitals operated by the Ministry of Health. Universities consist of graduate schools (Institutes) offering second cycle and third cycle degree programmes, faculties offering first cycle programmes, four-year professional higher education schools offering first cycle degree programmes and two-year vocational schools offering short cycle degree programmes.

Admission requirements: Admission of national students to short and first cycle degree programmes is centralised and based on a nationwide one/two-stage examination(s) conducted by an autonomous public body (Assessment, Selection and Placement Centre-ÖSYM). Candidates gain access to institutions of higher education based on their composite scores consisting of the scores on the selection examination and their high school grade point averages. Admission to graduate programmes is directly conducted by the higher education institutions (HEIs) within the frameworks of the publicly available national and institutional regulations. Admission of international students to programmes at all levels of higher education can be done by direct applications of candidates to HEIs based on publicly available national and institutional regulations.

Turkish National Qualifications Frameworks: The National Qualifications Framework for Higher Education in Türkiye (TQF-HE, TYİÇ in Turkish) developed with reference to the QF for European Higher Education Area and the EQF for lifelong learning was adopted by the CoHE in 2010. Later in 2015, the framework became a part of Turkish Qualifications Framework (TQF, TYÇ in Turkish) which was designed as a single framework in harmony with the European Qualifications Framework and displays all qualifications gained through vocational, general and academic programs including primary, secondary and higher education or other learning environments. The framework was referenced with the EQF in 2017. TQF consists of 8 levels in which the higher education lies from 5 to 8. The levels of TQF and TQF-HE with reference to the European Overarching Qualifications Frameworks as well as that to ECTS credits and student workload are shown below.

Turkish Quality Assurance System: The Higher Education Quality Council of Türkiye (THEQC) was founded as an autonomous public legal entity in 2015, and since then it has been operating at the national level for evaluating the quality levels of higher education institutions' education and research activities and administrative services at institutional level in accordance with the national and international quality standards, and coordinating the processes of institutional accreditation, internal and external quality assurance as well as authorization of independent external evaluation and accreditation organizations. THEQC is a full member of ENQA (The European Association for Quality Assurance in Higher Education) since April of 28, 2020.



SELÇUK UNIVERSITY
DIPLOMA SUPPLEMENT

Selçuk Üniversitesi Rektörlüğü, Alaeddin Keykubat Yerleşkesi,
Akademi Mah. Yeni İstanbul Cad. No:369 Postal Code:42130
Selçuklu / Konya / TÜRKİYE
Phone: +90 332 223 80 00 Fax : +90 332 223 82 65 URL : www.selcuk.edu.tr



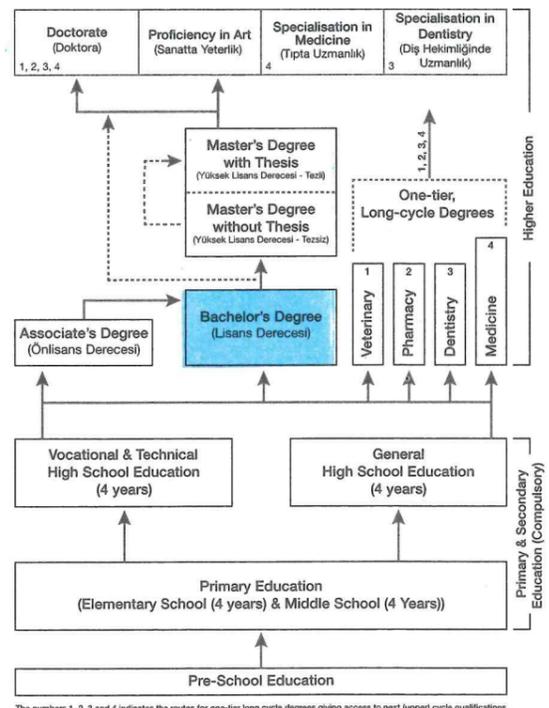
The purpose of the Diploma Supplement is to provide sufficient independent data to improve the international "transparency" and fair academic and professional recognition of qualifications (diplomas, degrees, certificates, etc.). It is designed to provide a description of the nature, level, context, content and status of the studies that were pursued and successfully completed by the individual named on the original qualification to which this supplement is appended. It is free from any value judgements, equivalence statements or suggestions about recognition. This Diploma Supplement model was developed by European Commission, Council of Europe and UNESCO.



TQF, TQF-HE LEVELS, QUALIFICATIONS TYPES AND ECTS CREDITS

Higher Education Levels / Cycles			QUALIFICATIONS TYPES	LENGTH (Year)	TOTAL ECTS CREDITS (Year x 60 ECTS)
QF-EHEA	EQF-LLL	TQF & TQF-HE			
3	8	8	Doctorate	4	240
			Specialisation in Medicine		
			Specialisation in Dentistry		
			Proficiency in Art		
2	7	7	Master's Degree with Thesis	2	120
			Master's Degree without Thesis	1 - 1,5	60 - 90
1	6	6	Bachelor's Degree	4	240
Short Cycle	5	5	Associate's Degree	2	120

GENERAL STRUCTURE OF THE TURKISH EDUCATION SYSTEM



The numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4 indicates the routes for one-tier long cycle degrees giving access to next (upper) cycle qualifications.