

Weaknesses and Strengths of Germany's Secondary Education System

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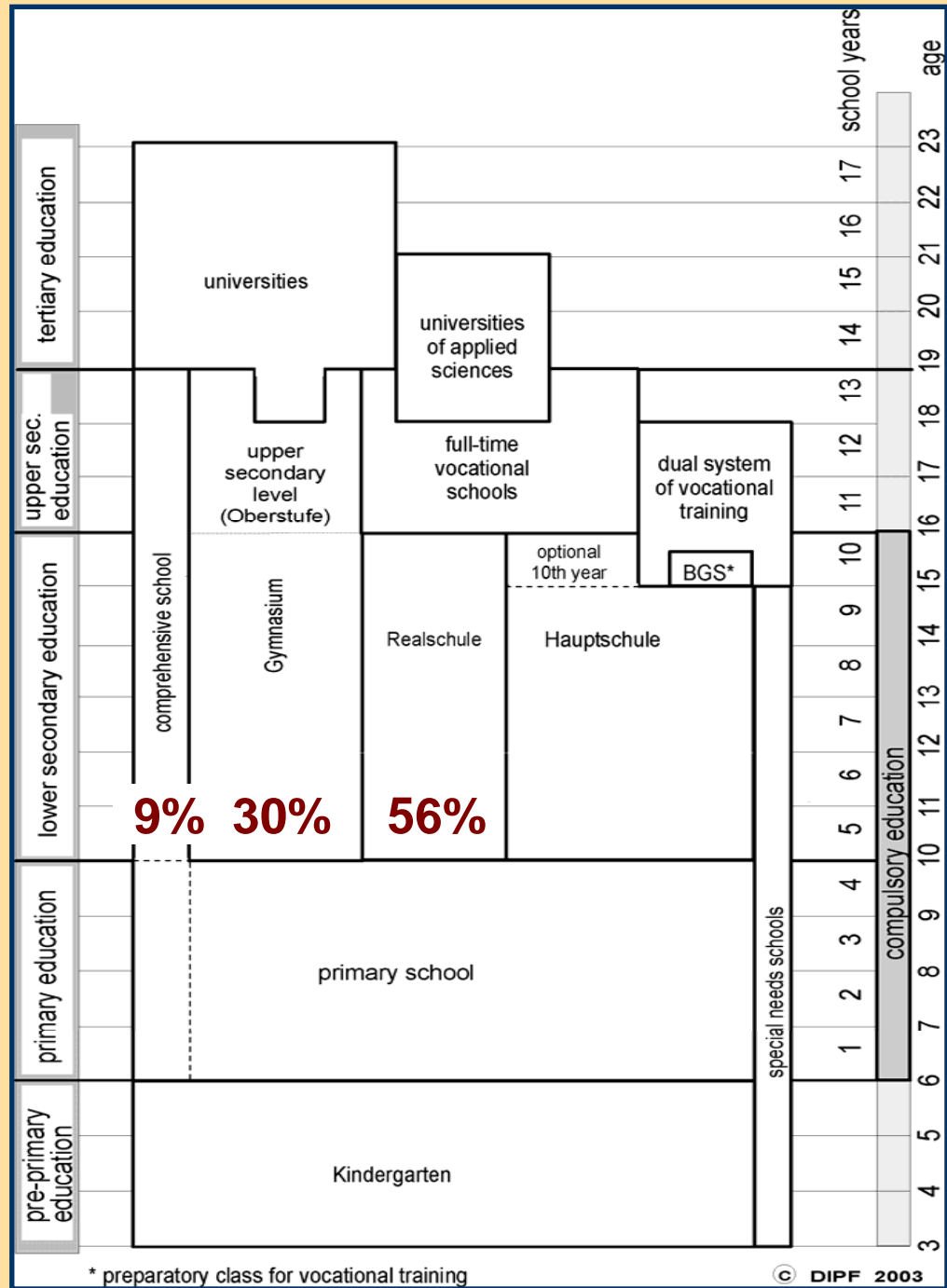


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- Organisation of the school system
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- Heterogeneous or homogeneous groups of learners?
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- Does the distribution of students discriminate?
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- Why does Germany stick to its multi-tracked structure?

Germany

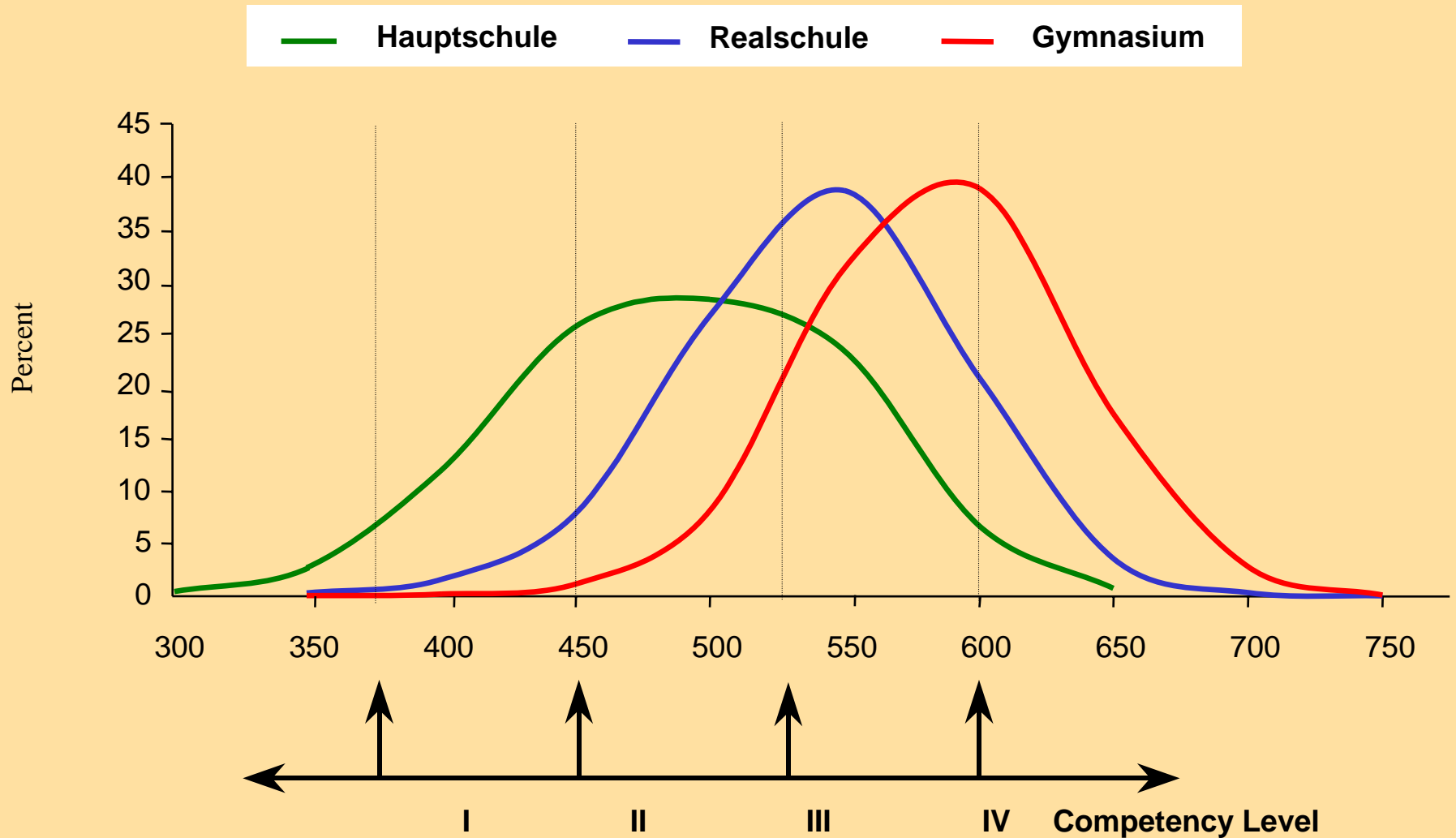
school system



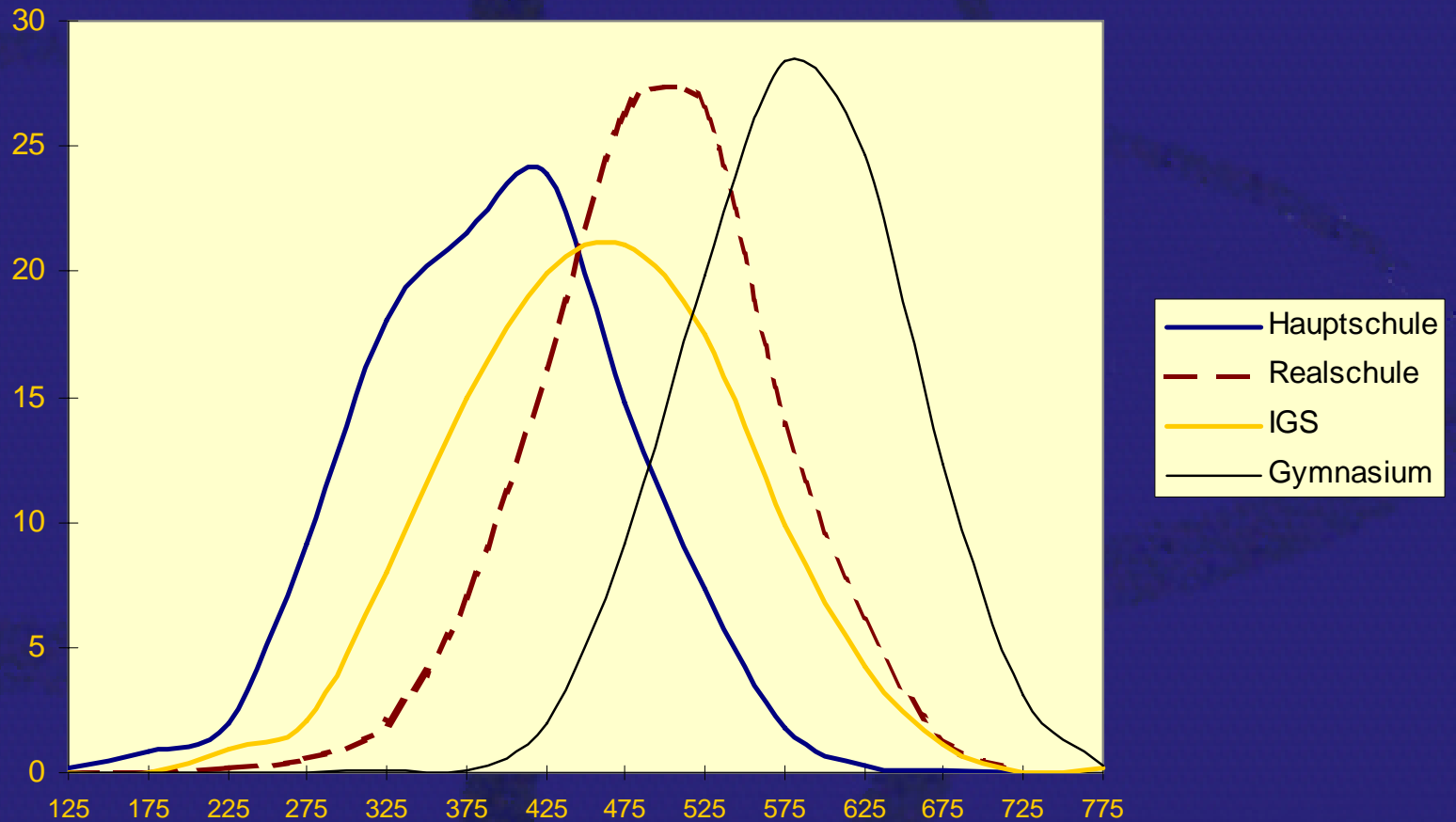
Average Values and Statistical Spread of Mathematical Competency (2003)

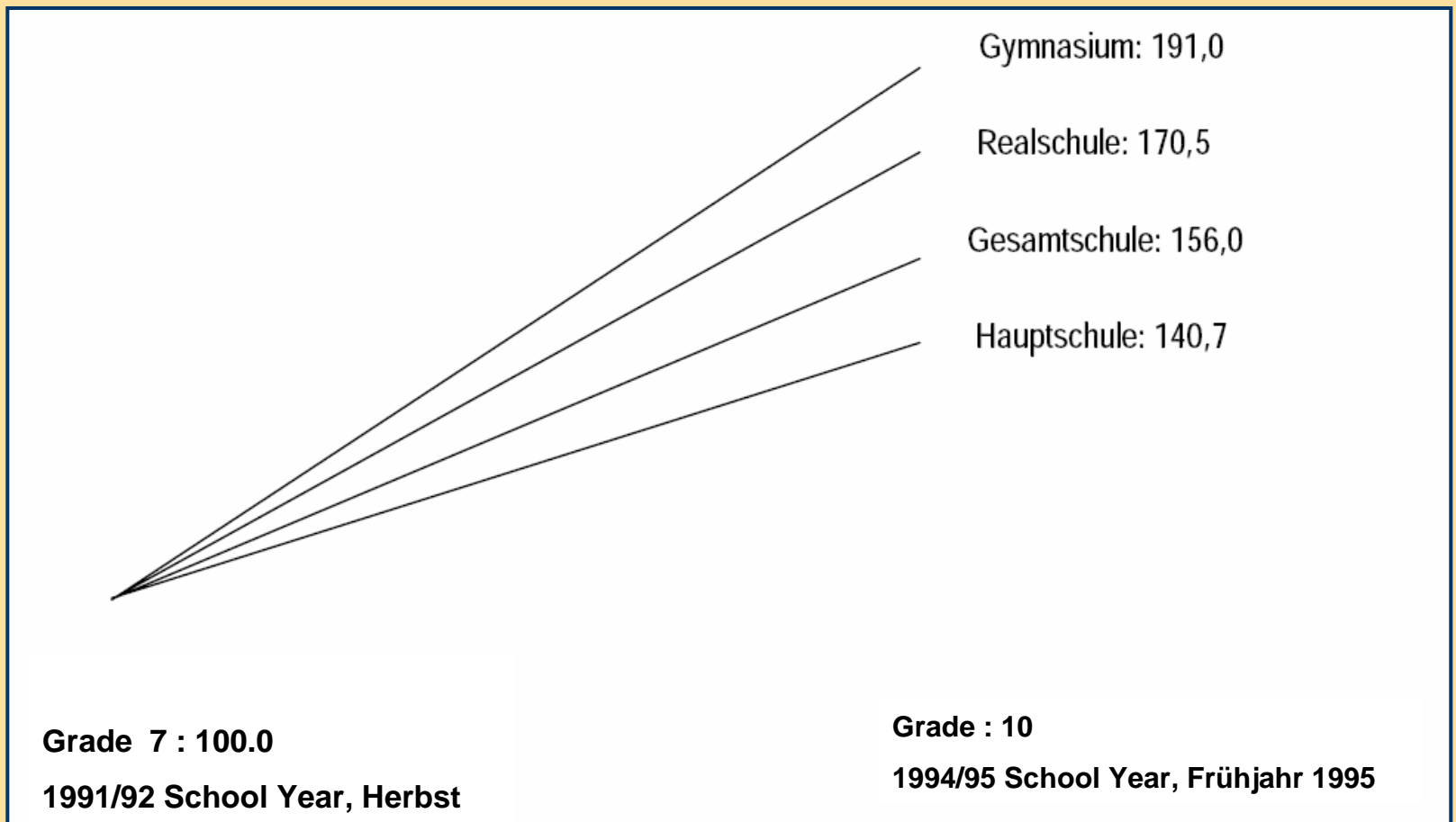
Country	Average	SD	Percentage	
			25%	75%
Finland	544	84	488	603
Korea	542	92	479	606
Netherlands	538	93	471	608
Austria	506	93	439	571
Germany	503	103	432	578
Ireland	503	85	445	562
Mexico	385	85	327	444
OECD	500	100	432	571

Competency Levels of Students per Types of Secondary Schools



Comparison of Reading Skills of Different Types of Secondary Schools on the General Reading Scale





Mathematical achievements attained as of the end of Grade 10 as compared with the mathematical competence and knowledge levels at the beginning of grade 7.

Baumert, Trautwein, Artelt (BIJU)

	Reading		
	Upper Quartile of Social Structure (HISEI)	Lower Quartile of Social Structure (HISEI)	Difference
Belgium	558	452	106
Germany	538	427	111
Finland	576	522	53
France	549	465	84
Norway	545	475	70
Sweden	556	484	72
United Kingdom	576	474	102
USA	552	445	97