

ED. COMPARADA

372(083)43



MINISTÉRIO DA EDUCAÇÃO E CULTURA

M 116

P₁

Alemanha

DISTRIBUIÇÃO

Estatística Educacional

- 1950 -

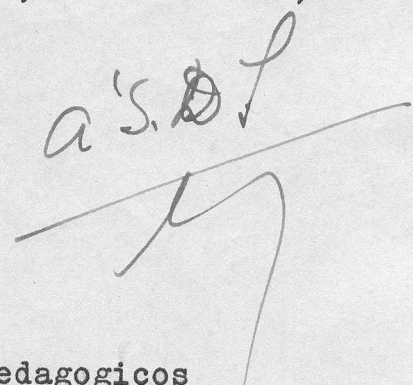
*Arg. P. 1
Jan 1*

MINISTÉRIO DA EDUCAÇÃO E CULTURA

Botschaft
der
Bundesrepublik Deutschland
Rio de Janeiro

431-03

Rio de Janeiro, em 15 de março de 1952

a's. D. J.


Exmo Senhor
Murilo B r a g a
Diretor do
Instituto Nacional de Estudos Pedagogicos
Ministerio da Educação e Saúde
Rio de Janeiro

Excelentissimo Senhor Diretor,

Acusando recebimento de sua carta e do questionário de 21 de fevereiro passado, transmito-lhe os meus sinceros agradecimentos pelo interesse tomado no sistema da educação primária na Alemanha.

Uma vez que na Alemanha o sistema educativo não está centralizada, mas sim organizada autonomicamente por cada um dos Estados, o Senhor Embaixador, por ocasião de enviar o questionário enviado por Vossa Senhoria ao Ministério Federal das Relações Exteriores solicitou pesquisas para serem feitas em um dos grandes Estados da República Federal.

A solução será mais facil com respeito à segunda parte do questionário, pois temos a esperança de que as autoridades alemaes facilmente poderão fornecer os dados estatísticos vitalícios.

Aproveito a oportunidade para apresentar a Vossa Senhoria os protestos da minha mais perfeita estima e distinta consideração

Werner Peiser

Primeiro Secretário da Cultura

Assunto: Respondendo a inquérito estatístico.

Ficha 5

N. Protocolo

353
23-10-52

CAPIES

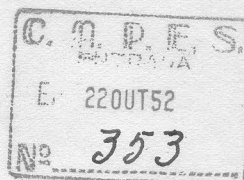
Procedência: EMBAIXADA ALÉM

Referência: Ofício n. 431-03, de 14-10-52

Andamento: Prof. Aton - 23-10-52 Respondido 23/10/52. RAA/OK.

Botschaft
der
Bundesrepublik Deutschland
Rio de Janeiro
Seção Cultural
431-03

Rio de Janeiro, em 14 de Outubro de 1952



Ex.mo Senhor Diretor
Murilo B r a g a
Instituto Nacional de Estudos
Pedagógicos
Ministério da Educação e Saúde
Rio de Janeiro

1. Ao prof. R. Atcom
2. A D. Elva Rodrigues
em 15/10/52
M.P.

Prezado Senhor Diretor.

A Embaixada Alemã remete a V.S., em anexo,
o questionário que lhe foi enviado há algum
tempo.

A demora da resposta das perguntas é causada
pelo fato de que a estatística das escolas alemãs,
que ora está à nossa disposição, traz a enumeração
dos anos escolares e seus detalhes, mas não o número
dos que frequentam cada classe. Os números dados
baseiam-se em um recenseamento que vale para todo
o território Federal, feito por base dos números
exatos que haviam para o território de Hessen.

Aproveito a oportunidade para renovar a Vossas
Senhorias os meus protestos de mais alta estima e
consideração,

atenciosamente

Werner Peiser

(Prof. Peiser)

Anexo

140

Secção de Inquéritos e Pesquisas

QUESTIONARY

- First : statistical data -

Total number of pupils enrolled in the elementary schools, according their grades. Number of those pupils that have been aproved and passed to the following grades, or finished the primary school. And number of pupils that have failed and need to repeat the grade - in each grade, all according the following table :

Date; Summer 1950

	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Private</u>	<u>Total</u>
Passed or aproved				
Failed				
Total	6.314.452	6.283.744	30.708	6.314.452
<u>1st grade</u>				
Passed				
Failed				
Total	764.208			
<u>2nd grade</u>				
Passed				
Failed				
Total	787.610			
<u>3rd grade</u>				
Passed				
Failed				
Total	748.445			
<u>4th grade</u>				
Passed				
Failed				
Total	806.572			
<u>5th grade</u>				
Passed				
Failed				
Total	757.312			
<u>6th grade</u>				
Passed				
Failed				
Total	758.219			

Attention!

1) The German school system is a double track system: at the age of 10 pupils can continue elementary education or pass over (by examination) to a high or middle school. A similar transfer is possible at the age of 12. Some States have a 9 years course of elementary education, others an 8½ or an 8 years course.

2) The federal school statistics ~~do~~ neither give figures of the enrollment in the different grades nor of the percentage of failures. The figures in this list are estimates based on exact statements for Hesse. Nevertheless they give a good picture of increase and decrease in elementary school attendance.

The average percentage of failures is between 5 and 8.

<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Private</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>7 th grade</u>	8th grade :		689.308
Passed	9th grade		242.207
Failed	10th grade		36.754
Total ... 723.817			

- Second : Population -

Total population of the Nation (last census)..... **49.595.800**

Population of children in school age (elementary)

6 years	284.707
7 "	664.616
8 "	705.045
9 "	856.441
10 "	893.298
11 "	785.266
12 "	710.936
13 "	663.126
14 "	563.763
Total	1.872.54

These figures are exact statements of the Federal Bureau of Statistics.

- Third : standards for promotion -

1 - which is the basic criteria adopted to pass the pupils from the 1st to the 2nd grade, from the 2nd to the 3rd, and so on? (Examples of possible answers: The promotion depends primarily of the final examinations. The promotion of the pupils depends essentially of their marks of class-room work of the whole year. Depends on the successfull achievement of two thirds, at least, of the established curriculum. Etc).

2 - Which is the adopted system of school marks? And which is the minimum to pass the pupil? (Exs. 0 to 5, the pupils who gets 3, at least, are passed and those who gets 0 to 2 are failed. 0 to 100, the minimum to pass being 50. A,B,C,D and E, the minimum to pass being D).

Marks from 1 to 6. Pupils who get 5 or 6 in two majors have failed.

3 - How is evaluated the work of the pupils to be promoted or passed the grades? (Exs.- their marks are given in comparison with national standards, already established. Are given in relation with local objective standards. With school or city standards. The pupils are judged by the subjective opinion of the class-room teacher. Are judged by the subjective opinion of a committee of teachers and supervisors. Etc).

4 - How are managed the differences of achievement registered by the pupils to be promoted, in the different subjects? (Exs. - To pass is necessary, at least, to have the minimum mark in Arithmetic and Reading, no matter the marks in the others subjects. The different subjects or activities have different weights and to pass is necessary that the mean of all marks is equal or superior to 4) (see No 2).

5 - How many times - in the same school year - the pupils may pass from one to the following grade? (Exs. - One, at the end of the year. Two, at the end of each semester)

6 - How many times a pupil may be failed in the same grade? (Exs. - three, then he will be eliminated from the school. Two, then he can be enrolled only in the special schools).

7 - In the following school year, how are managed the pupil that failed? (Exs. - He is put together with the new pupils and repeat all the curriculum. He is assigned to an special class. He is assigned to an special section of the regular class of new pupils. He is put in an aceleration class where he studies the subjects or activities in which he is poor).

8 - Is there a minimum of class-work attendance to pass the grade? (Exs. - Yes, the pupils that are absent more than one third of the days of the school year cannot pass the grade. Yes, the pupils who have not seventy per cent of class attendance are eliminated of the school for that year).

It is expected that the pupil goes to school regularly.

Absence is only allowed in the case of illness. Parents who do not send their children to school from other reasons are fined. Graduation depends on achievement.