

ED. COMPARADA

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MINISTÉRIO DA EDUCAÇÃO E CULTURA

Spécia

DISTRIBUIÇÃO

Estatística Educacional

-1951-

MINISTÉRIO DA EDUCAÇÃO E CULTURA

P.1

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Assunto: ESTUDOS E INICIATIVAS DO INEP - presta as informações solicitadas sobre a organização escolar sueca.

Ficha 5

N. Protocolo

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9.6.53

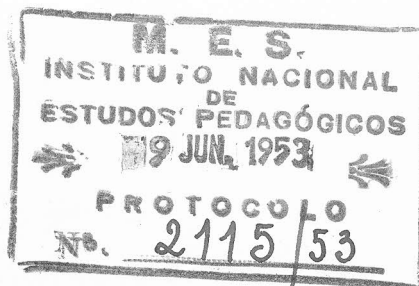
Procedência: DF - Légation de Suède
Of. s/n - 3.6.53

Referência: THYBERG, K.R. - (Ministro da Suécia)

Andamento: dir. - SEM - 9.6.53

Rio de Janeiro, 3 de junho de 1953.

(2 anexos)



Senhor Diretor,

Em resposta à sua carta datada de 24 de março do corrente ano, solicitando certas informações sobre a organização escolar sueca, tenho a honra de lhe enviar junto à presente as respostas da Diretoria do Ensino na Suécia às suas perguntas, acrescidas de comentários esclarecedores.

As respostas estão numeradas e os números correspondentes foram colocados junto às perguntas no seu formulário, que devolvo junto. Entretanto, seria de valôr poder dispor do dito formulário para casos futuros semelhantes, motivo pelo qual peço-lhe a fineza de mo devolver depois de tomado o devido conhecimento dos dados contidos no mesmo.

Subcrevo-me, com elevada estima e consideração,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, which appears to read "K.R. Thyberg".

K.R. Thyberg

Ministro da Suécia

Exmo. Snr.

Dr. Anísio Teixeira,

Diretor do Instituto Nacional de Estudos Pedagógicos,

Ministério da Educação e Saude,

Rio de Janeiro.

- a J. F. M. 3
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- First: Statistical data. -

- 1) No statistics for the whole country. In the city of Stockholm less than 2% of the pupils failed in 1951. Of all pupils in the country finishing school in 1951 94% were passed without restrictions.
- 2) Ordinary public schools, August 1952. Pupils of practising-schools (belonging to teachers' training colleges), nomad schools for Lapps and schools at hospitals not included. Totally about 5 000 pupils.
- 3) About 4 000 pupils.
- 4) Pupils of special classes (about 20 000) are not included in the figures relating to the different grades.
- 5) Moreover nearly 2 000 pupils in voluntary 8th, 9th and (very few) 10th grades.

- Second: Population. -

- 6) Estimated population at the end of 1950.

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- Third: Standards for promotion. -

- 1) The promotion of the pupils depends essentially of their marks of class-room work of the whole year.
- 2) The adopted system of school marks: A (3), a (2,5), AB (2), Ba (1,5), B (1), BC (0,5), C (0).

There is no certain minimum total required to pass a pupil from one to the following grade. The directions for promotion are very vaguely formulated. To be passed to the following grade a pupil should have learnt the curriculum of the grade next before. But also mentally retarded children who have failed once before in the same grade and other pupils who because of particular circumstances have dropped behind, may be passed, if that proves to serve the pupils and the school work as a whole.

- 3) The pupils are judged by the subjective opinion of the class-room teacher. But if a teacher is hesitant whether to pass a pupil or not, he has to consult the headmaster.
- 4) There are no such directions.
- 5) One, at the end of the year.
- 6) There are no regulations in this regard.
- 7) He is put together with the new pupils and repeats all the curriculum.
- 8) There are no such regulations.

Koll/m

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Secção de Inquéritos e Pesquisas
Instituto Nacional de Estudos Pedagógicos

QUESTIONAIRE

- First: statistical data -

Total number of pupils enrolled in the elementary schools, according their grades. Number of those pupils that have been approved 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 under table :

	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Private</u>	<u>Total</u>
Passed or approved	} 1)	2) 730 142	3)	
Failed:				
Total				
<u>1st grade</u> 4)				
Passed				
Failed:				
Total		130 443		
<u>2nd grade</u>				
Passed				
Failed:				
Total		125 040		
<u>3rd grade</u>				
Passed				
Failed:				
Total		117 446		
<u>4th grade</u>				
Passed				
Failed:				
Total		103 385		
<u>5th grade</u>				
Passed				
Failed:				
Total		84 859		
<u>6th grade</u>				
Passed				
Failed:				
Total		74 366		

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<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Private</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>7th grade</u>			
Passed			
Failed			
Total	64 209		
<u>8th grade 5)</u>			
Passed			
Failed			
Total	8 790		

- Second : Population -

Total population of the Nation (last census) 6) 7 046 920

Population of children in school age (elementary)

6 years		
7 "	121 873	
8 "	111 335	
9 "	97 096	
10 "	93 052	
11 "	94 541	
12 "	90 669	517 897
13 "	86 977	
14 "	85 416	
Total	780 959	

- 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 successful 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.)

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 3).

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 especial schools).

7 - In the following school year, how are managed the pupil that failed? (Exs. - He is put together with the new pupils and repeats 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 accleration 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).
