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# Meals in kindergartens

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## WHAT

Kindergartens provide meals for enrolled children usually three times a day, including a cooked lunch. Those meals are subsidized but parents contribute with some amount for the provision of meals unless they are in material need confirmed by the local office of labour, social affairs and family.

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## WHO

All enrolled children are eligible to be provided with subsidised meals if their parents pay the contribution set by the kindergarten or provide a confirmation about material need.

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## HOW

Rules and ways of payment are decided by the kindergarten. Confirmation about material need is provided by the office of labour, social affairs and family in the district of your residence.

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## WHEN

The amount and period of payment the contributions for meals is decided by the kindergarten.

NOTE: Rules for providing meals in kindergartens and schools are set by the law which regulates types of meals, nutrition measures, rules of preparation and serving and coverage of costs. Rules of payment are further detailed by the municipality in case of public kindergartens and by other founders in case of



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church and private kindergartens. Parents of enrolled children can agree to provide additional payments to their kindergarten.

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## **GOOD TO KNOW**

If your child needs special meals due to a particular diet or health condition you need to consult the possibilities with the director of the kindergarten. Due to regulations you are not allowed to bring your own food, including fruit, vegetables and drinks, to the kindergarten or order meals from other providers. To prepare your own meals to be consumed by your child in the kindergarten you need permission from the founder (municipality, church or private) and from the regional office of public health based on the diagnosis confirmed by the paediatrician or specialised physician. Kindergartens may offer your child special meals but they are not obliged to do so.



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# Admission to kindergartens

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## GOOD TO KNOW

If your child has special education needs based on health condition a kindergarten may decline enrolment for not having capacities or being able to accommodate those needs.

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## STEPS

STEP 1: Look for the kindergartens in your neighbourhood and check their dates of registration and admission criteria.

STEP 2: Attend the registration in the period announced by the kindergarten, usually at the end of April and in May.

STEP 3: Submit a written request for enrolment at the selected kindergarten(s). Attach a confirmation about the health condition of your child to the request.

STEP 4: Wait for the written decision from the kindergarten director usually delivered by the end of June.

STEP 5: If your child was accepted arrange with the kindergarten when your child will start attending and request information about the contributions you need to pay every month.

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## WHERE

In the kindergarten of your choice.



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## Kindergardens in Slovakia (Materské školy)

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### WHAT

Pre-primary education is the first stage of the Slovak education system. It is provided by kindergardens which are run by municipalities (public kindergardens) or by church and private entities (church and private kindergardens).

### NOTE:

Even if public education from the pre-primary to the secondary levels is free in Slovakia, parents do contribute to the running of kindergardens and for meals for their children. The contributions vary considerably from around 10 € to 100 € per month in most public kindergardens. In private kindergardens they may amount to several hundreds € per month. Attendance of the last year of kindergarden before enrolling at a primary school is not mandatory but is free of charge.

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### WHO

Kindergartens are provided for children between three and six years of age. Attendance is not mandatory and kindergartens are not located in every municipality but mostly in bigger settlements. In some cities, including the capital of Bratislava, there is a higher demand for the capacities of public kindergartens. Preference at enrolment is therefore given to children being one year prior to the attendance of primary school (i.e. 5 years old) or having siblings already enrolled in a given kindergarden. No catchment areas are delineated for kindergartens and parents can request enrolment of their child at any kindergarden.

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### HOW

If you have a child who is eligible to enrol in a kindergarden you have to submit a



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written request. Each kindergarten has its own form which is available at director's office and most kindergartens have it also on their websites. Forms usually contain personal data about a child and a parent. You also need to attach to the request a confirmation about your child's health condition from the paediatrician. You can submit requests to more kindergartens in your area and all of them must accept the form.

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## **WHEN**

You can request enrolment at any time but the registration process takes places at the end of April and in May for the next school year. Each kindergarten informs about the exact dates of registration at its premises and usually also on its websites. Directors of kindergartens decide about the submitted requests by the end of June and their written decisions on accepting or declining the request are delivered to all parents. If the child was accepted, you can agree about the date when your child will start attending the kindergarten. These are open since the end of August or the beginning of September.

Even if public education from the pre-primary to the secondary levels is free in Slovakia, parents do contribute to the running of kindergartens and for meals for their children. The contributions vary considerably from around 10 € to 100 € per month in most public kindergartens. In private kindergartens they may amount to several hundreds € per month. Attendance of the last year of kindergarten before enrolling at a primary school is not mandatory but is free of charge.

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## **WHERE**

The care for children between 6 months and 3 years is provided by nurseries which are not part of the education system but of the social care system. They are also run either by municipalities or by church and private entities.



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## Nurseries in Slovakia (Detské jasle)

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### WHAT

The nursery is a facility which helps employed parents with child care at an early age. Only few facilities are established by municipalities, most of the nurseries are private facilities. The fees in non-private facilities start at € 200 a month, in private nurseries at € 300. It is possible to use the nursery services for up to several hours a day or only from time to time in special cases.

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### WHO

A child from the age of 6 months to 3.5 years.

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### HOW

If you have such a child and are employed, you can enrol your child in a nursery.

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### WHERE

You can find a list of state and private nurseries on the website (in Slovak):  
[www.detskejasle.org](http://www.detskejasle.org)

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## School attendance

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### WHAT



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Schools attendance is mandatory for all enrolled pupils during the regular school days. Absence due to illness must be confirmed in written by an paediatrician or another specialist. At special occasions the absence of the child can be excused also by the parent or legal guardian. Absenteeism is monitored and absences without excuse may lead to an intervention from the local social office, in extreme cases also to legal proceedings against parents for failing to provide care for their child.

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## **WHO**

Attendance and absence rules apply to all pupils. In exceptional cases, including hospitalisation or long-term illness the pupil can be educated outside school with the consent of the school principal.

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## **GOOD TO KNOW**

Your child does not have to take part at trips organised by the school but cannot stay at home during that time unless the absence is excused.





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# School holidays

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## WHEN

Most school holidays do not have exactly set dates and are adjusted according to the working days and public holidays of the given year. Dates of holidays are announced by the Ministry of Education for the next three years.

- Fall break: Usually two days at the end of October and at the beginning of November.
- Christmas holidays: Usually two weeks, starting few days before the Christmas Eve (December 24<sup>th</sup>) and lasting until the end of the first full week of the new year.
- Mid-term break: One day at the beginning of February.
- Spring holidays: One week in February or March, different week for regions in the western, central and eastern Slovakia.
- Easter holidays: Two days before and two days after Easter.
- Summer holidays: Two months from July 1<sup>st</sup> until August 31<sup>st</sup>.



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# Special needs

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## WHAT

Special education needs of children are examined by the district pedagogical-psychological centres founded and financed by the state or by private centres which are subsidised from the state funds. Based on examination report and recommendations the school develops an individual education plan which accounts for the special needs during instruction. Adjustments can be made to the scope of the curriculum, methods of instruction and assessment and the pupil is considered “individually integrated”. Schools may request for a pedagogical assistant to accommodate the special needs of their pupils. Many schools also employ a psychologist or a special pedagogue who oversee the fulfilment of individual plans and conduct interventions. There is a network of special primary schools in Slovakia for children with physical, sensory and mental disabilities.

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## WHO

Every child is eligible to undergo examination at the pedagogical-psychological centre for free.

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## HOW

If you want to examine special needs of your child you need to request for examination at the local centre. If examination is requested by the school the parent or legal guardian must give a written consent and has the right to attend the meeting. A child can be placed or transferred to a special school only with the written consent of his/her parent or legal guardian.

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## WHEN

You can contact the centre at any time during the year and arrange a meeting.



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# School meals in primary schools

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## WHAT

Primary schools provide cooked lunches for enrolled pupils which are subsidized but parents contribute with a small amount (around 20 € per month) for its provision. School lunches provided by school canteens are not mandatory but most pupils register for them. Children from families in material need confirmed by the local office of labour, social affairs and family get lunches for a symbolic price (1 € per month).

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## WHO

All pupils and school employees are eligible for school lunches.

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## HOW

To arrange school meals for your child, you need to register at the school canteen best at the beginning of the school year or before the beginning of a new month. For the days when your child will not be at school due to sickness or some other reason you can unsubscribe for meals for a specified number of days usually one day before the absence starts. The monthly fee will be then reduced in the next payment.

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## GOOD TO KNOW

Many school canteens offer a variety of meals for which pupils may subscribe a day before.



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## After school care (Mimoškolské aktivity, krúžky, družiny)

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### WHAT

Most schools run the so-called school clubs offering extra-curricular activities for pupils in grades 1 to 4. Pupils at the second level of primary school (grades 5 to 9) can enrol at various specialised clubs within their school which focus on school subjects, arts or sport. Pupils can also enrol at primary art schools which offer art education in music, dance and fine arts or attend free-time centres to pursue their hobbies. Primary art schools and free-time centres are mostly located in towns and run by municipalities, churches or private founders. Enrolment lasts for the whole school year.

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### WHO

All children at the first level of primary school are eligible to attend the school club if it exists at the school. Admission to specialised clubs for older pupils within their school is regulated by the provider (usually a teacher). Enrolment to courses at primary art schools and free-time centres is regulated by admission procedures of individual schools and centres.

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### HOW

To enrol your child in the school club, you need to apply at the school and for that you can be charged with a small fee. Admission to specialised clubs at the second level of primary schools is usually free of charge and your child only needs to subscribe. Educational programmes at public primary art schools and activities at municipal free-time centres are subsidised and a fee can be requested from parents. Private providers can apply tuition.



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## WHEN

Subscription to all after-school activities usually takes place at the beginning of the school year in September.



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# Transport to primary schools

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## WHAT

School buses are not common in Slovakia and they are offered only by few municipalities. Children who need to travel to their school either use public transportation or are driven by their parents. Reduced costs apply for all pupils of primary schools.

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## WHO

All pupils enrolled in primary schools.

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## HOW

Schools issue confirmations of enrolment which are necessary to get reduced travel tickets or passes. You need to submit them to the local transport provider (ticket offices at national railway stations or ticket offices of the regional bus companies). Usually you need a copy of the birth certificate or passport of your child and a photograph to get a transportation ID. Your child will need to show it whenever buying tickets with a reduced fare and also for inspection in trains.

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## WHEN

Transportation IDs are issued at the beginning of the school year in September but you can request the confirmation of enrolment from school and apply for an ID anytime during the school year. IDs are valid until August 31<sup>st</sup> and also during holidays.



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## GOOD TO KNOW

Travel by train operated by the national railway company (*Železničná spoločnosť Slovensko*) in the whole network and by the private railway company (*Regiojet*) on the route between Bratislava and Komárno is free of charge for all pupils enrolled at primary and secondary schools and for all university students. To travel for free you need a valid transportation ID and ask for a “zero” ticket at the regular counter for every individual journey.





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# Admission to primary schools

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## WHAT

If your child will turn six years by August 31<sup>st</sup> of the given year you are obliged to register him/her for mandatory school attendance. Registration takes place in April and exact dates are announced by the school founder (municipality, church, or private) and posted at the school premises and on its website. The child must attend registration with his/her parent or legal guardian. For public primary schools, municipalities delineate their catchment areas. The school in your catchment area must accept the child to the first grade. You as a parent have the right to choose another public, church or private school if its director accepts your child. Church and private schools may conduct examinations.

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## GOOD TO KNOW

Children enrolled in the last year of kindergarten usually participate in the so-called school preparedness test which is conducted by psychologists from district pedagogical-psychological centres. Tests are usually focused on basic writing and numerical skills, recognition of shapes and colours, and psychical development. Their results are presented to parents together with recommendations for further stimulation of their child. If the child appears unprepared for attending school a comprehensive test may be conducted at the psychological centre and parents may be recommended to postpone mandatory school attendance of their child.

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## STEPS

STEP 1: Get information about the school catchment areas at the place of your residence from the municipal office. In case you opt for a school in a different catchment area or for a church or private school get information from this school on the admission criteria.



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STEP 2: Check for the date of registration and other requirements of the school of your choice on its website or personally.

STEP 3: Attend the registration together with your child and bring all documents requested by the school.

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## **WHERE**

At school in your catchment area or in another school of your choice.

NOTE: Schools outside your catchment area must preferentially enrol children from their area and in case they have free places the director can, but is not obliged to, enrol your child. Church and private schools are allowed to set their own criteria for enrolment. Even if primary education in public schools is free of charge in Slovakia parents do give small contributions usually at the beginning of the school year and for special occasions.



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# Primary schools in Slovakia (Základné školy)

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## WHAT

Compulsory school attendance lasts ten years in Slovakia and ranges from the 6<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> years of age. Primary schools have nine grades and offer primary education for the first 4 years and lower secondary education for the following 5 years. Mandatory school attendance is thus usually completed only during the first year at a secondary school. If a pupil repeats any grade at primary school s/he can complete compulsory attendance at the age of 16 without necessarily receiving lower secondary education. Education in public primary schools is free, church and private primary schools can introduce tuition. Children with physical, sensorial or mental disabilities have the right to be educated at regular primary schools. Based on examination from the psychological centre they can be enrolled at a special primary school for which parental consent is required.

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## WHO

All children between 6 and 16 years living in Slovakia regardless their citizenship or residence status must fulfil compulsory school attendance. Exemptions can be made only in case of serious illness or multiple disability and they must be approved by state authorities based on medical examination.

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## GOOD TO KNOW

Home schooling is allowed only at primary level of education upon request of the parent addressed to the school where the child is formally registered. Home schooling must be provided by a qualified person and can be a subject of inspection. The school where the home-schooled child is enrolled conducts examination before the commission every half year based on the curriculum. For home-schooling parents do not receive any finances from the state, the school where a child is registered receives only 10% of the amount for educating a



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regularly attending pupil.

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## **WHERE**

At school in your catchment area or in another school of your choice.

NOTE: Instruction at most schools in Slovakia is provided in Slovak or in the language of a recognised minority (Hungarian, Ukrainian, Ruthenian, Roma) with the Slovak language as a mandatory subject. There are also bilingual schools or schools with another language of instruction based on bilateral agreements, which are located in bigger cities.

## **School holidays for secondary schools**

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They are the same as for primary schools.



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# Achievement scholarship (prospechové štípendium)

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## WHAT

Good results during the previous semester are rewarded by the school in the form of a benefit scholarship. You are automatically entitled to this reward, so you do not have to apply for a scholarship. At the beginning of the new semester, just go to the study department and ask if you are in the list of scholars. The amount is paid out one-time, some students receive up to € 500. Thus, you can get around € 50 in the monthly budget.

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## WHERE

Please ask for more information at your school. Information on university scholarships is available here (in Slovak):

<https://www.minedu.sk/socialne-stipendia/>



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## Social scholarship (sociálne štipendium)

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### WHAT

Students from families in material needs are eligible to receive scholarships if the secondary school has a contract with the Slovak Centre of Scientific and Technical Information. Application of the school for the scholarship subsidy contains a copy of the certificate of the eligible students from previous school year and confirmations from the office of labour, social affairs and family about their material need. After the allocation of subsidy the school principal decides about the amount of scholarship and the period during which it will be paid to individual students.

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### WHERE

Please ask for more information at the relevant school. Information on university scholarships is available here (in Slovak):

<https://www.minedu.sk/socialne-stipendia/>



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## Final exams at secondary schools

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### WHAT

All general secondary schools, conservatories and most vocational schools organise final exams (*maturita*) and after successful completion issue a certificate which is a precondition to apply for university studies. Shorter apprenticeship programmes offered by some vocational schools organise final exams and after successful completion an apprenticeship certificate is issued. Conservatories organise final exams that include graduation performance in the artistic field of study.

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### WHO

All secondary school students who successfully completed given grades can apply for final exams and submit their application to the school principal.

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### HOW

Final exam (*maturita*) at general secondary schools, conservatories and vocational schools consists of external and internal exams. For the Slovak or Hungarian language and foreign languages, the internal part is further divided into the written and oral forms. The internal exam of every subject is obligatory for all students. The external exam is obligatory for all students in foreign languages, Slovak or Hungarian language and math. The written form means an essay to be produced in the mother tongue and/or foreign language.

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### WHEN

Regular term for external exams and internal written exams takes place in March. Oral examinations are conducted in May. Pupils who do not pass any part of the



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exams can repeat it in September.





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# School meals in secondary schools

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## WHAT

Most secondary schools provide cooked lunches for enrolled pupils which are subsidized but parents contribute with a small amount (around 20 € per month) for their provision. School lunches provided by school canteens are not mandatory.

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## WHO

All pupils and school employees are eligible for school lunches.

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## HOW

To arrange school meals, you need to register at the school canteen best at the beginning of the school year or before the beginning of a new month. For the days when you will not be at school due to sickness or some other reason, you can unsubscribe for meals for a specified number of days usually one day before the absence starts. The monthly fee will be then reduced in the next payment.

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## GOOD TO KNOW

Many school canteens offer a variety of meals for which pupils may subscribe one day before. Many schools also operate a buffet.



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# Transport to secondary schools

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## WHAT

Pupils enrolled at secondary schools can get reduced fare for public transportation to and from school.

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## WHO

All pupils enrolled in secondary schools.

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## HOW

Schools issue confirmations of enrolment which are necessary to get reduced travel tickets or passes. You need to submit them to the local transport provider (ticket offices at railway stations or offices of regional bus companies). Usually you need a copy of the birth certificate or ID and a photograph to get the transportation ID. You will need to show it whenever buying tickets with reduced fare and also for inspection in trains.

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## WHEN

Transportation IDs are issued at the beginning of the school year in September but you can request the confirmation of enrolment from school and apply for an ID anytime during the school year. IDs are valid until August 31<sup>st</sup> and also during holidays.

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## GOOD TO KNOW

Travel by train operated by the national railway company (Železničná spoločnosť Slovensko) in the whole network and by the private railway company (Regiojet) on the route between Bratislava and Komárno is free of charge for all pupils enrolled at primary and secondary schools and for all university students. To travel for free you need a valid transportation ID and ask for a “zero” ticket at the counter for every individual journey.



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# Admissions to secondary schools

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## WHAT

Secondary schools providing general education (gymnasia) organise entry exams from the Slovak language and math. Applicants who achieved more than 90% in standardised tests from both subjects in the last year of primary school (Testing 9) are exempted from entry exams and are automatically accepted to public schools they applied for. Vocational schools as well as church and private gymnasia can administer additional tests from other subjects or areas.

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## STEPS

STEP 1: Choose the secondary schools you wish to apply.

STEP 2: Fill in the application form for maximum two schools and submit them to the school principal if you are enrolled at primary school or send it directly to the secondary school if you are not at school anymore.

STEP 3: Get information about the criteria for admission from the schools you applied for and about the entry exams.

STEP 4: Attend entry exams for one school in the first term of the first round and for another school in the second term of the first round of exams.

STEP 5: Wait for the decision that will be posted at school within three days from the realisation of the first round of exams.

STEP 6: If you were not accepted to any school you can apply in the second round of exams but only for a school which organises additional entry exams.



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## WHERE

Pupils submit their application to the principal of primary school. Entry exams take place at secondary schools.



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## Secondary schools in Slovakia (stredné školy)

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### WHAT

Secondary education usually starts at the age of 15 and is organised as general, vocational and art education. Academic education is provided by four, five or eight-year „gymnasia“, and is considered a preparation for university studies. Vocational education offers specialised and practice-based programmes for specific technical, craft, social and health care and service professions leading to employment or higher education. Study at secondary vocational schools lasts from two to five years and can be complemented with post-secondary programmes. Art education is provided by conservatories for usually for five years.

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### WHO

To become eligible for secondary studies a pupil must complete lower secondary education provided at primary schools and eight-year gymnasia. Some vocational schools provide “second-chance” programmes for early dropouts who first acquire lower secondary education and continue in apprenticeship programme.

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### HOW

Pupils who acquired lower secondary education and have not yet completed mandatory school attendance can apply for two secondary schools or two programmes within one secondary school. Pupils in the final grade of primary schools submit the application form to the school principal who distributes them to secondary schools. Applicants who are not enrolled in primary school anymore submit application directly to the chosen secondary school.



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## WHEN

If the secondary school or programme requires talent examinations (e.g. at conservatories), the application forms must be submitted to the primary school principal by February 20<sup>th</sup>. Applications to other schools must be submitted by April 10<sup>th</sup>. Talent exams are conducted from the end of March until mid-April. The first round of entry exams takes place in the first half of May in both terms. The second round takes place in the second half of June.

## Subsidised accommodation at dormitories

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### WHAT

Boarding and accommodation is subsidised according to the possibilities of a particular college with a contribution to the associated costs.

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### HOW

Please address directly the school (department) you are willing to study.



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# Slovak government scholarships

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## WHAT

Various scholarships for foreigners are related to official development assistance, including the Slovak government scholarship to persons who are Slovaks Living Abroad.

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## WHERE

For more information on the types of scholarship available to you, see the Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport of the Slovak Republic here (in English): [www.minedu.sk/scholarships-of-the-government-of-the-slovak-republic/](http://www.minedu.sk/scholarships-of-the-government-of-the-slovak-republic/)





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# University holidays

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## WHAT

An academic year is divided into two semesters. The winter semester usually starts in the second half of September and ends in mid-December. The exam period takes place in January and at the beginning of February. The spring semester usually starts in the second half of February and ends in May. The exam period takes place in May and June.



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## Schools meals at university

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### WHAT

There are no general rules on subsidized meals. It depends on the school. For more information ask at the child's educational institution. School meals provided in university facilities can be subsidised by universities themselves. Students are asked to contribute to meals to a varied extent.



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# Admission to universities

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## WHAT

Each university regulates its admission policies and criteria. Foreign nationals are in the same position as citizens. Entry exams are usually organised in May and June, the second round of exams takes place in September.

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## STEPS

STEP 1: Select the university, faculty and programme you wish to study.

STEP 2: Fill in the application form and send it with the requested documentation to the university.

STEP 3: Check information about the admission requirements and entry exams.

STEP 4: Attend the entry exams.

STEP 5: Check the results of exams at the university premises or on the website.



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## Higher education in Slovakia (Vyššie vzdelanie)

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### WHAT

Higher education is provided at Bachelor, Master and Doctoral levels and is fully in competence of accredited universities and higher education institutions. Studies are provided in daily and external form and usually last 3 years for Bachelor programmes, 2 years for Master programmes and 3 years for Doctoral programmes.

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### WHO

All secondary school graduates are eligible to apply for university studies. Bachelors are eligible to apply for Master programme and masters for Doctoral programme.

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### WHEN

You need to send application for university studies usually by the end of April. Some universities apply different dates.

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## University of the Third Age (Univerzita tretieho veku)

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### WHAT

In Slovakia, educational programmes for seniors and elderly people are classified



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into third-age universities, third-age academies, lecture circles in retirement clubs, cyclical education organized by the *Unified Pensioners of Slovakia* and expert meetings at senior centres. Among them the most important are the so-called Universities of the Third Age.

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## WHO

The condition for admission is usually at least completed secondary education or secondary specialized educational qualification and age over 40/45 years. In exceptional cases, you can request an exemption.

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## HOW

Consult university of your choice or in your region for programmes they offer.



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# Vocational trainings

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## WHAT

Around 40 pilot modular training programmes from 10 sectors of the economy are offered by the National Institute of Lifelong Learning. Conferences, workshops and seminars are part of the project. Sectors of trainings are identified as follows: crafts and services, mining and processing of raw materials, metallurgy, agriculture, woodworking industry, paper industry and printing, automotive, construction, engineering and electrical engineering.

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## WHO

All adults working outside the Bratislava Region, aged between 18 and 64, may complete any programme.

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## HOW

You can apply through 25 adult advice centres in 7 regions of Slovakia (excluding Bratislava). Officers will provide you information on career development, extension, renewal, or new qualifications.

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## WHERE

Addresses of offices are available on the website of the National Institute of Lifelong Learning (*Národný ústav celoživotného vzdelávania*). For further contacts, see the website (in Slovak): <http://nuczv.sk/kontakty>

Search for possibilities of education and trainings in the upper search window according to the place of your stay (in Slovak):



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[www.kurzy.sk/vzdelavacie-spolocnosti/564/narodny-ustav-celozivotneho-vzdelavania-bratislava-29](http://www.kurzy.sk/vzdelavacie-spolocnosti/564/narodny-ustav-celozivotneho-vzdelavania-bratislava-29)



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## Primary and secondary school programmes for adults

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### WHAT

The possibilities and conditions of foreigners' participation in these school programmes are determined by a concrete school facility in Slovakia.

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### WHERE

Consult the Academy of education (*Akadémia vzdelávania*) in your home town or browse by town and school via this link (only in Slovak):

[www.skoly.sk/hladaj/na-strednej-skole](http://www.skoly.sk/hladaj/na-strednej-skole) and

[http://www.stredneskoly.sk/odbory/?typ\\_studia\[\]=ns](http://www.stredneskoly.sk/odbory/?typ_studia[]=ns)

## Vocational qualifications

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### WHAT

The so-called professional recognition or recognition for pursuing a profession is more justified. In this case the question is whether with obtained education, in what state and what kind of profession the applicant for recognition can pursue.

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### WHERE

For more information please read instructions (in English):





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[www.minedu.sk/professional-recognition-of-qualifications/](http://www.minedu.sk/professional-recognition-of-qualifications/)



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## Recognition of diplomas

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### WHAT

The academic recognition is carried out for the so-called school or academic purposes. Practically it means “counting” the previous study in a country other than the applicant for recognition is planning to continue his/her studies.

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### WHERE

For more information please read instructions (in English):

[www.minedu.sk/recognition-of-foreign-diplomas/](http://www.minedu.sk/recognition-of-foreign-diplomas/)

## Slovak language courses for people under international protection (asylum and subsidiary protection)

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### WHAT

Slovak language courses at different levels

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### WHERE

NGOs provide language courses paid by their projects. At this moment, these are,



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for instance, OZ Marginal and Adra (in Bratislava, in Košice). See their websites for more information (in Slovak): <http://www.marginal.sk/kontakty/> and <http://www.adra.sk/o-nas/>



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## Slovak language course (for a charge)

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### WHAT

Slovak language courses for beginners and those moderately advanced.

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### WHERE

The courses are organised in Bratislava by an informal organization called Internationals Bratislava, see their website for more information (in English):

<http://internationals.sk/slovak-language-courses-for-foreigners-in-2017/>



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# Slovak language course for foreign students

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## WHAT

Language courses for Erasmus students are available here (in Slovak):

<https://fphil.uniba.sk/katedry-a-odborne-pracoviska/sas/studium-courses/courses-for-erasmus-students-of-cu/>

An online free Slovak language course is available here: <https://www.e-slovak.sk/>  
or here: <https://slovake.eu/sk>

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## WHERE

Visit the website of Studia Academica Slovaca for more information (in Slovak and English): <https://fphil.uniba.sk/sas>

## BRATISLAVA, SLOVENSKÁ REPUBLIKA

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Studia Academica Slovaca – centrum  
pre slovenčinu ako cudzí jazyk  
Gondova 2  
814 99 Bratislava

T +421 2 59 339 497

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E [sas@fphil.uniba.sk](mailto:sas@fphil.uniba.sk)

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<https://fphil.uniba.sk/katedry-a-odborne-pracoviska/sas/studium-courses/>

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## **Slovak language course (includes a course of socio-cultural orientation) for all age categories**

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### **WHAT**

Open Slovak language courses are usually held twice a week and are free of charge.

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### **WHERE**

See the website of the Migration Information Centre of IOM in Bratislava and Košice (in various languages) at:

[www.mic.iom.sk/sk/sk-bubles/318-kurzy-a-vzdelavanie.html](http://www.mic.iom.sk/sk/sk-bubles/318-kurzy-a-vzdelavanie.html)