

Online Guide to

Educational Systems



Around the World—Israel



NAFSA

Association of
International Educators

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NAFSA: Association of International Educators promotes the exchange of students and scholars to and from the United States. The association sets standards of good practice and provides professional education and training that strengthen institutional programs and services related to international education and exchange. NAFSA provides a forum for discussion of issues and a network for sharing information as it seeks to increase awareness of and support for international education in higher education, in government, and in the community.

In 1948, NAFSA pioneered the concept of providing professional services for postsecondary exchange students. Early efforts to enhance living and learning environments for exchange students have blossomed into today's active association of accomplished professionals whose numbers continue to grow worldwide.

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Instructions for Using the *Online Guide to Educational Systems Around the World*

Susan Whipple, Editor

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These documents are updates to those in the 1999 publication *A Guide to Educational Systems Around the World* (which was an update to *The Handbook on the Placement of Foreign Graduate Students*, published in 1990 and colloquially known as the "Graduate Handbook.")

It is important to note that these documents do not replace either of the earlier publications, which should be used for credentials issued prior to 1999, the period those publications cover.

Readers familiar with the original version of *A Guide to Educational Systems Around the World* will note that these updates use the same format:

1. Each of these publications provides lists of credentials and other data that can be used both for undergraduate and graduate admissions.
2. "Advice for admissions officers" is intentionally not provided. We have attempted to avoid all types of subjective interpretation, relying instead on objective data. Users of these updates should use the information provided in conjunction with other resources to determine their own placement recommendations and possibility of transfer credit. Questions about credentials can be posted on the Admission and Credential Evaluation discussion forum on the Recruitment, Admissions, and Preparation Knowledge Community Web site:
http://www.nafsa.org/knowledge_community_network.sec/recruitment_admissions/admissions_and_credential/forums.

Please note that these updates should be supplemented by additional written materials that describe complete foreign educational systems, including data on specific institutions, and by professional training in the theory and practice of credential evaluation. Many of these resources are available from NAFSA, either as printed publications or on-line. The need for institution support for budgetary resources and training for undergraduate and graduate admissions personnel remains important, regardless of the increased availability of resources on the Web.

These publications were compiled by many authors using a standardized template and style. Although minor variations among entries do occur, the basic guidelines are explained as follows:

Educational Ladder

1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2
1 - 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
A B B

The year or half-year at which a credential is awarded is the point at which the corresponding credential letter is placed. In the example above, credential A is awarded after the 9th year of education. Note that the corresponding letter is placed directly below the number 9.

All *normal* possibilities of the total number of years of education that a credential might require are indicated on the ladder. This occurs for credential B, in which the credential can be awarded after either 12 or 13 total years of education. An explanation is provided in the description of the credential whenever a letter appears on the ladder more than once. There are a few cases when this multiple-listing style was not used; in these cases, there are explanatory comments.

An arrow (→) is used after a credential letter in cases where no maximum length of study for a particular program is specified, or where the study time is open-ended. For example, a doctor of philosophy degree program may require a minimum of three years of enrollment. The corresponding credential letter with an arrow will appear under the minimum number of total years of education required to earn the Ph.D.

Explanations About Documents

Credentials are divided into two categories: secondary and postsecondary. The decision to include the credential under one or the other category is not a subjective one—a credential is determined to be either secondary or postsecondary according to its designation by the country of origin, regardless of how individual institutions might perceive the level (and recommend transfer credit).

Numerical endnotes, placed directly after the complete list of credentials, are used when a lengthy explanation about a credential is necessary.

Foreign Terms and Words

Foreign terms are used whenever possible, and are translated literally, in most cases. Literal translations are used to avoid subjectivity. We have attempted to be consistent with translations across languages, though readers may notice some differences between countries because of preferences indicated by the submitters. Credential evaluators and admissions personnel should always rely on official foreign language documents, using translations only as guides.

Grading Information

Only the most common grading scales used in each country are listed. Evaluators understand that variations in grading are common and that one should always consult the grading information that may be provided on official transcripts. Rather than making grade equivalency statements, the submitter(s) of the update provided information regarding grading practices within the countries.

ISRAEL

YEARS OF EDUCATION:

0 -> 6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
					A	B		E	H	J	N	O		R
						C		F	I	K		P		
						D1		G		L		Q		
						D2				M				

CREDENTIALS

Secondary

- A *Teudat Gemer Maslul Mikzoi Ma'asi* 'MASMAM' – מסלול מקצועי מעשי (מסמ"ם) – Final Diploma of Practical Secondary Technological and Vocational Track
- B *Teudat Gemer Maslul Mikzoi Ragil* 'MASMAR' – מסלול מקצועי רגיל (מסמ"ר) – Final Diploma of Regular Secondary Technological and Vocational Track
- C *Teudat Gemer Maslul Mikzoi Tichon* 'MASMAT' – מסלול מקצועי תכון (מסמ"ת) – Final Diploma of Secondary Technological and Vocational Track
- D1 *Teudat Gemer Tichonit* – תעודת תכנית גמר – Indicates completion of Grade 12
- D2 *Teudat Bagrut* – תעודת בגרות – Matriculation Certificate

Postsecondary

- E *Handassai* – הנדסאי – Practical engineer certificate – requires **B** or **C** for entry
- F *Teudat* – תעודת – General Certificate – requires **C** or **D2** for entry
- G *Teudat Horahah* – תעודת הארה – Teacher's Qualification Certificate – Requires **D2** for entry
- H *Teudat Horaha Bachir* – תעודת הארה בכר – Senior Teacher's Qualification Certificate - Requires **D2** for entry (or **G** gives two years advanced standing)
- I Diploma of Registered Nurse – Issued by the Ministry of Health – Requires **D1** or **D2** for entry
- J *Boger Universitah* – בוגר אוניברסיטה – Bachelor's degree – Requires **D2** for entry
- K *Boger Universitah* – בוגר אוניברסיטה – Bachelor's degree in Physiotherapy – Requires **D2** for entry
- L *Boger Universitah* – בוגר אוניברסיטה – Bachelor's degree in Education – Requires **D2** for entry
- M *Boger Universitah* – בוגר אוניברסיטה – Bachelor's degree in Pharmacy – Requires **D2** for entry
- N *Boger Universitah* – בוגר אוניברסיטה – Bachelor's degree in Architecture – Requires **D2** for entry
- O Doctor of Veterinary Medicine – Requires **D2** for entry
- P Doctor of Medicine – Requires **D2** for entry
- Q Master's degree – Requires **J, K, L, M, N** for entry
- R *Doctor L'Filosofiyah* – דוקטור לפילוסופיה – Requires **Q** for entry

GRADE SCALE(S):

The grade scale for secondary education is based on the 0-10, where 5 is a near pass and 6 is passing.

Suggested grade conversion scale:

9-10	(85-100%)	=	4.00/A
8	(75-84%)	=	3.00/B
7	(65-74%)	=	2.33/C+
6	(55-64%)	=	2.00/C
5	(45-54%)	=	1.00/D

Grade scales for postsecondary education vary by institution and typically use 0-100 scale with either 50 or 65 as passing.

RESOURCES

Printed

Feagles, Shelley M., editor. *A Guide to Educational Systems Around the World*. Washington, DC: NAFSA, 1999.

Foreign Educational Credentials Required. AACRAO, 2003.

International Handbook of Universities. IAU, 2005.

Israel: A Guide to the Academic Placement of Students in Education Institutions in the United States. AACRAO, 1976.

The New Country Index. IERF, 2004.

CIA: *The World Factbook*, GPO, Washington, DC. <http://bookstore.gpo.gov/>

Higher Education in Israel; A Pier World Education Series Special Report, 1993, AACRAO and NAFSA

On-line Resources:

The Council of Higher Education: <http://www.che.org.il>

Israel Ministry of Foreign Affairs: <http://www.mfa.gov.il>

Ministry of Education Culture and Sport: <http://cms.education.gov.il>

World Higher Education Database

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