

Online Guide to

# Educational Systems



Around the World—Mongolia



**NAFSA**

Association of  
International Educators

Submitted by IHsing Lin  
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# Instructions for Using the *Online Guide to Educational Systems Around the World*

Susan Whipple, Editor

December 2008

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](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

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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

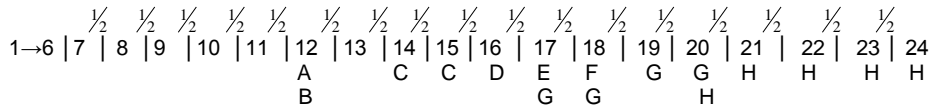
Foreign terms are used whenever possible, and are translated literally, in most cases. Literal translations are used to avoid subjectivity. We have attempted to be consistent with translations across languages, though readers may notice some differences between countries because of preferences indicated 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.

# MONGOLIA

## YEARS OF EDUCATION →



## CREDENTIALS OR DOCUMENTATION

### Secondary

- A *Gerchilgee* (Secondary School Leaving Certificate): signifies the end of free education
- B Certificate of Secondary Vocational Education: signifies the end of free education

Please note the following changes in educational structure for primary and secondary education in Mongolia:

**Prior to 2004 (10 years of school):** Primary/Lower Secondary/Upper Secondary (4 + 4 +2)

**2004-08 (11 years of school):** Primary/Lower Secondary/Upper Secondary (5 + 4 +2)

**2008-Present (12 years of school):** Primary/Lower Secondary/Upper Secondary (6 + 3 +3)

### Postsecondary

- C Higher Education Diploma: awarded after two to three years of study, requires credential **A** or **B** for admission
- D Bachelor's Degree: awarded after four years of study, requires credential **A** or **B** for admission
- E Bachelor's Degree in Dentistry, Pharmacy, Veterinary Medicine: awarded after five years of study, requires credential **A** or **B** for admission
- F Bachelor's Degree in Medicine: awarded after six years of study, requires credentials **A** or **B** for admission
- G Master's Degree: awarded after one to two years of study, requires credential **D**, **E**, or **F** for admission
- H Doctorate Degree: awarded after three to four years of study, requires credential **G** for admission

## GRADING SCALES

### Secondary and Postsecondary

#### FIVE-SCALE SYSTEM

<u>Percent</u>		<u>Letter</u>			
90	-	100%	A	4.0	Excellent
80	-	89%	B	3.0	Good
79	-	79%	C	2.0	Pass
60	-	69%	D	1.0	Deficient
0	-	59%	F	0.0	Fail

## POSTSECONDARY INSTITUTION RECOGNITION BODY

The Ministry of Education, Culture and Science (MECS) governs and recognizes all levels of education.

Web site: <http://www.mecs.gov.mn/>

The Mongolian National Council for Education Accreditation (MNCEA) recognizes and accredits postsecondary institutions.

The Government Building X  
Ulaanbaatar – 38  
Barilgachdyn talbai-2

Phone/Fax: (976-11) 32 45 07  
E-mail: [accmon@mongolnet.mn](mailto:accmon@mongolnet.mn)  
Web site: <http://www.accmon.mn>

## RESOURCES FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

### Printed

Lin, IHsing. "Mongolia" *The New Country Index: Volume II*. Culver City, CA. International Education Research Foundation, Inc., forthcoming.

Tse, Emily. *Index of Secondary Credentials*. Culver City, CA. International Education Research Foundation, Inc., 2010.

Yang, Alice and Yoko Sato. Ed. *Secondary Education Regional Information Base: Country Profile - Mongolia*. Bangkok: UNESCO, 2009.

### Online

American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers – Electronic Database for Global Education (AACRAO – EDGE): <http://www.aacraoedge.aacrao.org/> (accessible by subscription)

Australian Education International – Country Education Profiles  
<http://www.aei.gov.au/AEI/CEP/Default.htm> (accessible by subscription)

Consortium of Mongolian University and Colleges, [http://www.cmuc.edu.mn/cmuc\\_m2.htm](http://www.cmuc.edu.mn/cmuc_m2.htm)

International Association of Universities, [www.unesco.org/iau/educmn.html](http://www.unesco.org/iau/educmn.html)

Library of Congress, Country Studies, <http://countrystudies.us/mongolia/49.htm>

The International Business.Wiki,  
[http://internationalbusiness.wikia.com/wiki/Mongolian\\_Education\\_System](http://internationalbusiness.wikia.com/wiki/Mongolian_Education_System)

The Mongolian Ministry of Education, Culture and Science, <http://www.mecs.gov.mn/> (available only in Mongolian)

The Mongolian National Council for Education Accreditation,  
<http://www.accmon.mn/english/5.htm>

Submitted by  
IHsing Lin  
International Education Research Foundation, Inc.  
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