

Online Guide to

Educational Systems



Around the World—Peru



NAFSA

Association of
International Educators

Submitted by Barbara B. Glave
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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

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.

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.

PERÚ

YEARS OF EDUCATION →

0	1	→	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
A			B					C	F	G	H	I	I	J	K	a	b	b	b		
								D			I	J	J	K	Z	b	c	d	d		
								E				K	K	L	c	c	d				
												L	L	V	a						
													L	V	b						
													M	W							
													N	X							
													O	Y							
													P	a							
													Q								
													R								
													S								
													T								
													U								

CREDENTIALS OR DOCUMENTATION

Preschool / Pre-K / Kindergarten

A *Educación Inicial* (Initial Education): First level of *Educación Básica Regular* (Regular Basic Education); refers to ages 0-5, with 0-2 considered *forma no escolarizada* (nonclassroom) and 3-5 considered *forma escolarizada* (classroom).

Primary-Secondary

B *Educación Primaria* (Primary Education): Second level of *Educación Básica Regular* (Regular Basic Education); refers to ages 6-11 and runs 6 years; compulsory.

C *Educación Secundaria* (Secondary Education): Third and final level of *Educación Básica Regular* (Regular Basic Education); refers to ages 12-16; runs 5 years beyond Credential **B**; and prepares students to seek higher education. Based on law of 1993, secondary is compulsory.

Note 1: The tracks for *Educación Secundaria de Menores* (Secondary Education for Youths) are *área científico-humanística* (science and humanities area) and *área técnica* (technical area); the tracks for *Educación Secundaria de Adultos* (Secondary Education for Adults) are *variante científico-humanista* (science and humanites variant), *variante industrial* (industrial variant), *variante comercial* (commercial variant), and *variante artesanal* (arts and crafts variant). The issuance of the *Certificado Oficial de Estudios* (Official Certificate of Study), which is a transcript bearing the subjects and grades for the first through fifth (final) years of secondary education, indicates secondary completion in Peru if all subjects bear a grade of 11 or higher; an official graduation document is not issued although private institutions may issue an unofficial certificate. The *Certificado Oficial de Estudios*, which is issued on a standard national form filled in, signed, and stamped by school authorities, is qualified with the addition of *Educación Secundaria de Menores* (Secondary Education for Youths) or *Educación Secundaria de Adultos* (Secondary Education for Adults), previously with *Educación Secundaria Común* (Common Secondary Education).

- D** *Educación Básica Alternativa* (Alternative Basic Education): Based on Regular Basic Education in terms of goals and quality but with emphasis on workforce preparation and business skills; flexible scheduling tailored to students including working adults; provided for youths and adults lacking some / all of Regular Basic Education; includes literacy. Admission and promotion to higher grades are competency-based.
- E** *Educación Básica Especial* (Special Basic Education): Provided for students whose disabilities are not compatible with regular instruction; also available for children and adolescents with special merit or ability.
- F** *Programa de Bachillerato / 12th grade Program*: From 1999 to beginning of 2002, twelfth-grade programs existed; required 2 years beyond 10th grade.

Note 2: *Educación Técnico-Productiva* (Techno-Productive Education) comprises two cycles: *Ciclo Básico* (Basic Cycle) provides workforce skills for semi-skilled labor; no formal education is required for admission. *Ciclo Medio* (Middle Cycle) provides workforce skills for specialized occupations; although completion of Basic Cycle is not required for admission, mastery of competencies equivalent to those of Primary Education are required. With proper evaluation and correction of any deficiencies, students may join Regular Basic Education and subsequently seek higher education.

Note 3: In order to pass entrance exams / achieve freshman admission at competitive Peruvian universities, many secondary graduates study 1-2 years at an *Academia Pre-Universitaria* (Pre-University Academy) or *Centro Pre-Universitario* (Pre-University Center). These college-prep institutions do not belong to the formal educational system even if the pre-university program is offered by a university; therefore, transfer credit, if any, would be awarded by challenge testing only.

Undergraduate (*grado / pregrado*)

Instituciones de Educación Superior No Universitaria (Non-University Institutions of Higher Education) include the *Institutos Superiores Pedagógicos* (Pedagogic Higher Institutes), *Institutos Superiores Tecnológicos* (Technological Higher Institutes), *Institutos Superiores Artísticos* (Artistic Higher Institutes), and *Escuelas Superiores* (Higher Schools); these offer *carreras* (fields of study) approved by the *Ministerio de Educación* (Ministry of Education). IST programs offer 3-4 year (6-8 semester) *programas de formación profesional* (programs of professional education / training) which culminate in the *Título de Profesional Técnico* (Title of Technical Professional). Pedagogical institutes offer 10-semester programs which culminate in the *Título Profesional de Profesor* (Professional Title of Teacher).

- G** *Título de Técnico* (Title of Technician): 4 semesters beyond Credential **C**.
- H** *Título de Profesional Técnico* (Title of Technical Professional) / *Título de Especialista Profesional* (Title of Professional Specialist): 6 semesters beyond Credential **C**.
- I** *Título de Profesional* (Title of Professional): 7-10 semesters beyond Credential **C**.
- J** *Título de Experto* (Title of Expert): Minimum of 2 semesters beyond Credential **I**.
Note: *Segunda especialización profesional* (second professional specialization) studies, established in Art. 65 of General Educational Law No. 23384 and Art. 12 of

Regulation for Higher Schools and Institutes, are complete and terminal, and lead to the title of Expert.

- K** *Título de Segunda Especialización Profesional* (Title of Second Professional Specialization): 2-4 semesters beyond Credentials **H** and **I**. Note: According to Ministerial Resolution No. 176-85-ED, *segunda especialización profesional* (second professional specialization) studies correspond to the fourth level of the national educational system and are offered at *Escuelas Superiores* (Higher Schools) and *Institutos Superiores Pedagógicos* (Pedagogic Higher Institutes). Ministerial Resolution No. 176-85-ED specifies that the second specialization must require at least 600 theoretical and 120 practical hours. A title which states a (*en*) *nombre de la nación* is a nationally-recognized degree.
- L** *Título de Ulterior Especialización Profesional* (Title of Last Professional Specialization): Minimum of 2 semesters beyond Credentials **H** and **I**.
- M** *Título Profesional de Profesor de Educación Inicial* [Professional Title of Teacher of Initial (Early-Childhood) Education], *Título Profesional de Profesor de Educación Primaria* (Professional Title of Teacher of Primary Education), *Título Profesional de Profesor de Educación Secundaria* (Professional Title of Teacher of Secondary Education): 10 semesters beyond Credential **C**.

Note 4: By means of Law No. 24029 of 12-84, modified by Law No. 25212 of 5-90 [*Ley del Profesorado* (Teacher Training Law)], the *Título (Profesional) de Profesor* [(Professional) Title of Teacher] may be conferred by *institutos superiores pedagógicos* (pedagogic higher institutes) and by *universidades* (universities). Universities may also award the *Título de Licenciado de Educación* (Title of Licentiate in Education); both degrees are equivalent for teaching and promotion. The bearer of a *Título de Profesor* (Title of Teacher) conferred by an *instituto superior pedagógico* (pedagogic higher institute) has the legal right to apply to any university which has a *Facultad de Educación* (School of Education); upon satisfying regular admission requirements and transferring coursework, he may complete a *programa de complementación académica* (complementary academic program) which shall not exceed two academic semesters. This *programa de profesionalización docente* (professional upgrading program for teachers) leads first to the *Grado de Bachiller* (Bachelor's Degree) and then to the *Título de Licenciado en Educación* (Title of Licentiate in Education). With a *grado de bachiller*, the bearer may pursue graduate studies.

Instituciones de Educación Superior Universitaria (Institutions of University Higher Education) are public, called *universidades nacionales*, and private, called *universidades / universidades particulares / universidades privadas / universidades peruanas*; these institutions offer the *Grado de Bachiller* (Bachelor's Degree) and *Licenciatura* (Licentiate) at the undergraduate level (called *pregrado*), and the *Título de Especialista* (Title of Specialist) and *Grados de Maestría y Doctorado* (Master's and Doctoral Degrees) at the graduate level (called *posgrado*). By law, the following institutions are afforded university status: *Facultad Teológica y Civil de Lima* (Civil and Theological Faculty of Lima), *Escuelas de Oficiales de las Fuerzas Armadas* (Schools for Armed Forces Officers), *Escuelas Superiores de Oficiales de las Fuerzas Armadas* (Higher Schools for Armed Forces Officers), *Escuela de la Policía Nacional del Perú* (National Police School of Peru), *Escuela de Salud Pública del Perú* (Public Health School of Peru), *Academia Diplomática del Perú* (Diplomatic Academy of Peru), *Instituto Pedagógico Nacional de*

Monterrico (National Pedagogic Institute of Monterrico), *Escuela Nacional de Marina Mercante “Almirante Miguel Grau”* (Admiral Miguel Grau National School for the Merchant Marine), *Escuela Nacional Superior Autónoma de Bellas Artes* (Autonomous Higher National School for Fine Arts), *Escuela Superior Autónoma de Bellas Artes “Diego Quispe Tito”* (Diego Quispe Tito Autonomous Higher National School for Fine Arts), and *Conservatorio Nacional de Música* (National Music Conservatory). Admission requires Credential **C**.

Note 5: The duration of *títulos profesionales* (professional titles) may vary from institution to institution but the minimum university duration is five years.

- N** *Grado de Bachiller* (Degree of Bachelor) / *Grado Académico de Bachiller* (Academic Degree of Bachelor): 10 semesters beyond credential **C**. Degree plans are based on *créditos* (credits). The *bachiller* is an academic rather than professional degree and is required for admission to master’s degree programs; the *bachiller* does not lead to *colegiatura* (professional registration).
- O** *Título* (Title) / *Título Profesional* (Professional Title) / *Licenciatura* (Licentiate) / *Título (Profesional) de Licenciado* [(Professional) Title of Licentiate]: Requires one of the following beyond credential **N**: 1. *Tesis* (senior thesis) and/or *examen de titulación* (degree examination), with the latter sufficing if a senior thesis was written for the *bachiller*; 2. minimum of three years of confirmed experience in field plus *examen de titulación*; 3. other requirements as mandated by the Faculty Council. The *título / licenciatura* is a professional rather than academic degree and is generally not required for admission to master’s degree programs; the *título / licenciatura* leads to *colegiatura* (professional registration).
- P** *Enfermero / Enfermera* (Male / Female Nurse): 4 years of medical education plus 1 year of clinical practice beyond credential **C**. Degree sequence is *Grado (Académico) de Bachiller en Enfermería* [(Academic) Degree of Bachelor in Nursing] followed by *Título (Profesional) de Licenciado en Enfermería* [(Professional) Title of Licentiate in Nursing]; the latter leads to *colegiatura* (professional registration) through the *Colegio de Enfermeros del Perú* (Peruvian College of Nurses).
- Q** *Obstetra / Obstetrix* (Male / Female Obstetrical Nurse Practitioner): 4 years of medical education plus 1 year of clinical practice beyond credential **C**; some programs may run longer. This is a free-standing undergraduate program separate from nursing and human medicine. Degree sequence is *Grado (Académico) de Bachiller en Obstetricia* [(Academic) Degree of Bachelor in Obstetrical Science] followed by *Título (Profesional) de Obstetra / Obstetrix* [(Professional) Title of Obstetrical Nurse Practitioner] or *Título (Profesional) de Licenciado en Obstetricia* [(Professional) Title of Licentiate in Obstetrical Nurse Practice]; The professional title leads to *colegiatura* (professional registration) through the *Colegio de Obstetricas del Perú* (Peruvian College of Obstetrical Practitioners).
- R** *Tecnólogo Médico* (Medical Technologist): 4 years of medical education plus 1 year of clinical practice beyond credential **C**. Degree sequence is *Grado (Académico) de Bachiller en Tecnología Médica* [(Academic) Degree of Bachelor in Medical Technology] followed by *Título (Profesional) de Licenciado en Tecnología Médica* [(Professional) Title of Licentiate in Medical Technology]; the latter leads to *colegiatura* (professional registration) through the *Colegio Tecnólogo Médico del*

Perú (Medical Technology College of Peru). Med-Tech majors may include *Laboratorio Clínico* (Clinical Laboratory Science), *Radiología* (Radiologic Technology), *Terapia Ocupacional* (Occupational Therapy), and *Terapia Física* (Physical Therapy).

- S** *Arquitecto* (Architect): 5 years of academic education including workshops during fifth year. Degree sequence is *Grado (Académico) de Bachiller en Arquitectura* [(Academic) Degree of Bachelor in Architecture] followed by *Título (Profesional) de Arquitecto* [(Professional) Title of Architect]; the latter leads to *colegiatura* (professional registration) through the *Colegio de Arquitectos del Perú* (Peruvian College of Architects).
- T** *Ingeniero* (Engineer): 5 years of academic education. Degree sequence is *Grado (Académico) de Bachiller en Ingeniería* [(Academic) Degree of Bachelor in Engineering] followed by *Título (Profesional) de Ingeniero* [(Professional) Title of Engineer]; the latter leads to *colegiatura* (professional registration) through the *Colegio de Ingenieros del Perú* (Peruvian College of Engineers).
- U** *Contador* (Accountant): 5 years of academic education. Degree sequence is *Grado (Académico) de Bachiller en Ciencias Contables* [(Academic) Degree of Bachelor in Accounting Sciences] / *Grado (Académico) de Bachiller en Contabilidad* [(Academic) Degree of Bachelor in Accounting] / *Grado (Académico) de Bachiller en Contabilidad y Administración* [(Academic) Degree of Bachelor in Accounting and Administration] / similarly-named degrees. The *bachiller* (bachelor) is followed by the *Título (Profesional) de Contador Público* [(Professional) Title of Public Accountant]; the latter leads to *colegiatura* (professional registration) through one of the regional *Colegios de Contadores Públicos* (Colleges of Public Accountants) such as those of Arequipa, Cajamarca, Cuzco, Lima, Piura, etc.
- V** *Médico Veterinario* (Veterinarian): 5 years of medical education plus 1 year of clinical practice beyond credential C; some programs may run a total of 5 years. Degree sequence is *Grado (Académico) de Bachiller en Medicina Veterinaria y Zootecnia* [(Academic) Degree of Bachelor in Animal Science and Veterinary Medicine] followed by *Título (Profesional) de Médico Veterinario (y) Zootecnista* [(Professional) Title of Animal Scientist (and) Veterinarian]; the latter leads to *colegiatura* (professional registration) through the *Colegio Médico Veterinario del Perú* (Peruvian College of Veterinarians).
- W** *Odontólogo / Estomatólogo* (Dentist): 5 years of medical education plus 1 year of clinical practice beyond credential C; some programs may run a total of 5 years. Degree sequence is *Grado (Académico) de Bachiller en Odontología* [(Academic) Degree of Bachelor in Odontology] / *Grado (Académico) de Bachiller en Estomatología* [(Academic) Degree of Bachelor in Estomatology] followed by *Título (Profesional) de Cirujano Dentista* [(Professional) Title of Dental Surgeon]; the latter leads to *colegiatura* (professional registration) through the *Colegio Odontológico del Perú* (Dental College of Peru).
- X** *Químico Farmacéutico* (Pharmaceutical Chemist): 5 years of medical education plus 1 year of clinical practice beyond credential C; some programs confer the *bachiller* (bachelor) after 5 years and the *título profesional* (professional title) after a thesis and one year of clinical practice. Degree sequence is *Grado (Académico) de*

Bachiller en Farmacia y Bioquímica [(Academic) Degree of Bachelor in Pharmacy and Biochemistry] followed by *Título (Profesional) de Químico Farmacéutico* [(Professional) Title of Pharmaceutical Chemist]; the latter leads to *colegiatura* (professional registration) through the *Colegio Químico Farmacéutico del Perú* (Peruvian College of Pharmaceutical Chemists).

- Y** Abogado (Lawyer): 6 academic years beyond credential **C**; some institutions confer the *bachiller* (bachelor) after 5 years and the *título profesional* (professional title) after one additional year. Degree sequence is *Grado (Académico) de Bachiller en Derecho* [(Academic) Degree of Bachelor of Law] / *Bachiller en Derecho y Ciencias Políticas* (Bachelor of Law and Political Science) followed by *Título (Profesional) de Abogado* [(Professional) Title of Lawyer]; the latter leads to *colegiatura* (professional registration) through one of the regional *Ilustres Colegios de Abogados* (Illustrious Colleges of Lawyers) such as those of Arequipa, Cajamarca, Cuzco, Lima, Piura, etc.
- Z** *Médico Cirujano* (Physician-Surgeon): 6 years of medical education plus 1 year of clinical practice beyond credential **C**; some programs may run longer. Degree sequence is *Grado (Académico) de Bachiller en Medicina* [(Academic) Degree of Bachelor in Medicine] followed by *Título (Profesional) de Médico Cirujano* [(Professional) Title of Physician-Surgeon]; the latter leads to *colegiatura* (professional registration) through the *Colegio Médico del Perú* (Peruvian Medical College).

Graduate (postgrado)

- a** *Segunda Especialización* (Second Specialization) / *Segunda Especialización Profesional* (Second Professional Specialization) in non-health-science fields: two semesters full-time or part-time beyond credentials **N**, **O**, **R**, **S**, **T**, **U**, and **Y**; a few programs may run four semesters full-time or part-time. Some schedules accommodate working professionals, including e-learning. Most programs require a juried *tesina* (research report) and / or *examen de titulación* (degree examination); a few programs yield coursework toward a master's degree at the same institution. A title which states *a (en) nombre de la nación* is a nationally-recognized degree. Short (3- to 9-month) *diplomado* (diploma) programs may be offered through a graduate school as *extensión universitaria* (university extension); transfer credit, if any, for *extensión universitaria* would be awarded by challenge testing only; otherwise, treat as continuing education.
- b** *Segunda Especialización* (Second Specialization) / *Segunda Especialización Profesional* (Second Professional Specialization) in medical-/health-science fields: two to four years beyond credentials **P**, **Q**, **R**, **V**, **W**, **X**, and **Z**. In medical / health sciences, the *título de especialista* (title of specialist) may be akin to a residency; many titles state *a (en) nombre de la nación* (nationally-recognized degree).
- c** *Maestría* (Master's): 4 semesters beyond Credentials **N** through **Z**. Requires coursework, thesis, and knowledge of a modern language (besides Spanish). The *maestría* is an academic rather than professional degree and is required for admission to doctoral degree programs; the *maestría* does not lead to *colegiatura* (professional registration).

- d** *Doctorado* (Doctorate): 4 semesters beyond Credential **c**. Requires coursework, dissertation, and knowledge of two modern languages (besides Spanish). The *doctorado* is an academic rather than professional degree and does not lead to *colegiatura* (professional registration).

GRADE SCALES

The general grade scale (elementary, secondary, and tertiary) is based on 20 with 11 as minimum passing grade; suggested grade conversions/U.S. equivalencies:

15-20	=	4.00/A
13-14	=	3.00/B
11-12	=	2.00/C
00-10	=	0.00/F

Universidad Nacional de Ingeniería: The grade scale is based on 20 points, with 10 as minimum passing grade; suggested grade conversions/U.S. equivalencies:

15-20	=	4.00/A
12-14	=	3.00/B
10-11	=	2.00/C
00-09	=	0.00/F

Escuela Militar de Chorrillos: The grade scale is based on 100 points, with 70 as the minimum passing grade; suggested grade conversions/U.S. equivalencies:

90-100	=	4.00/A
80-89	=	3.00/B
70-79	=	2.00/C
00-69	=	0.00/F

Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia: Some faculties use letter grades; suggested grade conversions/U.S. equivalencies:

A	=	4.00/A
B	=	3.33/B+
C	=	2.67/B-
D	=	2.00/C

Note: Other variations exist.

ACADEMIC YEAR

In the Southern Hemisphere, the academic year follows the calendar year, generally from March / April to December, with January-February being annual (summer) holiday.

LANGUAGE(S) OF INSTRUCTION

Quechua and Spanish are the official languages; Spanish is the principal language of instruction. In bilingual / binational schools, instruction may be in other languages.

PRINCIPAL ENTITY FOR POSTSECONDARY INSTITUTIONAL RECOGNITION

Ministerio de Educación (Ministry of Education): <http://www.minedu.gob.pe/>

RESOURCES FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Published

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

Gray, Collen. *Peru: A Study of the Educational System of Peru and a Guide to the Academic Placement of Students in Educational Institutions of the United States*. Washington, DC: NAFSA - AACRAO , 1983.

International Education Research Foundation. *The New Country Index, Volume One: Making Sense of Credentials*. Berkeley: 2004.

Paver, William J., editor. *Handbook on the Placement of Foreign Graduate Students*, NAFSA, 1990.

On-Line

AACRAO EDGE (Electronic Database for Global Education): Peru (requires subscription): aacraoedge.aacrao.org

Asamblea Nacional de Rectores (National Assembly of Rectors): <http://www.anr.edu.pe/>

Ciber Docencia – Información Especializada del Sistema de Formación Continua para Docentes (Cyber Teaching – Specialized Information of the Continuing Education System for Teachers), *Ministerio de Educación* (Ministry of Education): <http://ciberdocencia.gob.pe/index.php>

Comisión de Coordinación de Reforma Universitaria de la Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos (Commission to Coordinate University Reform of the San Marcos Principal National University); note: not limited to San Marcos University: <http://www.unmsm.edu.pe/reforma/index.php>

CONAFU: Consejo Nacional para la Autorización de Funcionamiento de Universidades [National Council for the Authorization of University Development (creation of new universities)]: <http://www.anr.edu.pe/conafu/>

DINESST: Dirección Nacional de Educación Secundaria y Superior Tecnológica (National Directorate of Technological Higher and Secondary Education): <http://www.minedu.gob.pe/dinesst/>

DINFOCAD: Dirección Nacional de Formación y Capacitación Docente (National Directorate of Teacher Training and Education): <http://www.minedu.gob.pe/dinfocad/>

Educared Perú (Peru Educational Network): <http://www.educared.edu.pe/>

LANIC: Latin American Network Information Center: <http://lanic.utexas.edu/la/Perú/>

Ministerio de Educación (Ministry of Education): <http://www.minedu.gob.pe/>

Normas Legales de la Formación Profesional (Legal Standards for Professional Education / Training); note: website lists educational laws, resolutions, directives, and decrees back to 1984: <http://destp.minedu.gob.pe/normases.asp>

RAICES: Red Iberoamericana para la Acreditación de la Calidad de la Educación Superior (Ibero American Network for Quality Accreditation of Higher Education): <http://www.riaces.net/miembros/peru.html>

Sistemas Educativos Nacionales (National Educational Systems); *Organización de Estados Iberoamericanos* (Organization of Inter-American States): <http://www.oei.es/quipu/Perú/index.html>. Within this site, see also:
<http://www.oei.es/quipu/peru/per07.pdf> = *Educación Inicial*
<http://www.oei.es/quipu/peru/per08.pdf> = *Educación Obligatoria*
<http://www.oei.es/quipu/peru/per09.pdf> = *Educación Postobligatoria*
<http://www.oei.es/quipu/peru/per10.pdf> = *Educación Superior Universitaria*
<http://www.oei.es/quipu/peru/per11.pdf> = *Educación Superior no Universitaria*
<http://www.oei.es/quipu/peru/per12.pdf> = *Educación Especial*
<http://www.oei.es/quipu/peru/per13.pdf> = *Educación de Adultos*

UNESCO World Higher Education Database:
<http://www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/>

GLOSSARY OF COMMON EDUCATIONAL TERMS IN PERU

Spanish

English

GENERAL ACADEMIC TERMS

aptitud profesional	occupational competency/skill
Básico	basic
Ciencias	sciences
conclusión	completion
educación	education
enseñanza	instruction
Studios	studies
formación	training, education
humanidades	humanities
licenciado	licentiate
mención (con mención)	concentration (with concentration)
titulación	degree conferral

DOCUMENTS

brevete	license card
carta	letter, statement
certificado	certificate

certificado oficial de estudios/educación	transcript
certificado de notas	transcript
constancia	attestation, certification, declaration
diploma	diploma (academic qualification not implied)
historia	transcript
historia académica	transcript
historia escolar	transcript

EDUCATIONAL TYPES / LEVELS

educación básica	basic education (grades K through nine)
educación básica laboral	basic ed. evening track (over age 15)
educación inicial	early childhood
educación primaria	elementary education
educación secundaria/media	secondary education
educación secundaria común	general secondary education
educación secundaria de adultos	secondary education for adults
educación secundaria de menores	secondary education for youths
educación superior	higher education

EXAMINATIONS

concurso	entrance examination
examen de ingreso/entrada	entrance examination
examen de titulación	degree examination (for graduation)
examen final	final examination
jurado	examining committee
prueba	test

DATA ON TRANSCRIPTS

a petición del interesado	upon request of the interested party
acreditado	accredited, given credit
año académico	school year
asignatura	subject
ciclo	term of study
clave/código	code
convalidación	transfer credit
convalidación global	complete transfer credit
curso	subject; course of study
curso de nivelación	leveling, upgrading subject, prerequisite
disciplina	subject
electivo	elective
extensión	continuing education
fecha	date
frecuencia por semana	hours per week
laboratorio	laboratory
observaciones	remarks

práctica	practice; laboratory
práctica docente	practice teaching
semestre	semester
seminario	seminar
taller	workshop, practice, lab
tesina	research report
tesis	thesis

GRADE DESCRIPTORS

aprobado	passing
bueno	good
escala	grade scale
excelente	excellent
índice académico	grade average
jalado	failed/failing
mínima para aprobar	minimum passing grade
muy bueno	very good
nota	grade
nota en letras	grade written in words
nota en números	grade written in numbers
reprobado	failed/failing

INSTITUTIONS

academia	academy (usually pre-university examination-preparatory school)
centro educativo	educational center; school
colegio	institution below tertiary level except professional societies which function as licensing boards
escuela:	school
media	middle; secondary
primaria	primary; elementary
secundaria	secondary
superior	higher
técnica	technical
vacacional	vacation; summer
vocacional	vocational
instituto:	institution
no universitario	non-university
pedagógico	teaching
superior	higher
superior tecnológico	Technological higher
tecnológico	technological
plantel	institution, campus
politécnico	polytechnic
Universidad	University

INSTITUTIONAL DIVISIONS

campus
departamento
división
escuela
facultad

campus
department
division
school
college of (plus a major)

INSTITUTIONAL TYPES

estatal/del estado
nacional
no estatal/particular/privada/peruana

state/of the state
national
private

POSITIONS

decano
director

dean
director; principal of elementary and
secondary school
interim/acting director
head
president; chair
rector; president, chancellor
secretary
general secretary

director general interino
jefe
presidente
rector
secretario
secretario general

TEACHING QUALIFICATIONS

catédrico
licenciado en educación
maestro
normalista
profesor/profesorado
profesor de educación inicial
profesor de educación primaria
profesor de educación secundaria

university professor
licentiate in education
teacher
teaching school graduate
teacher, teaching qualification
early-childhood teacher
elementary teacher
secondary teacher

QUALIFICATIONS

aprendiz
bachiller
diplomado
grado
grado académico
técnico/tecnólogo
título profesional a nombre de la nación

apprentice
bachelor's (degree)
diploma holder
degree
academic degree
technician
nationally-recognized professional title

USUAL UNIVERSITY DEGREE ORDER

egresado	completion of coursework for first degree
grado académico de bachiller	academic degree of bachelor
licenciatura	licentiate
título profesional	professional title
abogado	lawyer
administrador	administrator
arquitecto	architect
biólogo	biologist
cirujano dentista	dental surgeon
contador público	public accountant
economista	economist
enfermero	nurse
estomatólogo	dentist
fisioterapeuta	physical therapist
geógrafo	geographer
geólogo	geologist
ingeniero	engineer
médico	physician
médico cirujano	physician - surgeon
médico veterinario	veterinarian
obstetra, obstetriz	obstetrical nurse practitioner
odontólogo	dentist
psicólogo	psychologist
químico	chemist
químico farmacéutico	pharmacist
sociólogo	sociologist
tecnólogo médico	medical technologist
zootecnista	animal scientist
especialista	specialist (usually graduate level)
maestría/magister	master (master's degree)
doctorado	doctorate

Submitted by

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