The basic structure of the Turkish National Education System consists of stages of noncompulsory pre-school education; compulsory primary (elementary and middle school) and secondary (high school) education; and higher education. Primary education begins at the age of 5½ (90 months), lasts eight years and comprises elementary and middle school education, four years each. Secondary education is also four years and divided into two categories as “General High School Education” and “Vocational and Technical High School Education”. The entry into these categories is through composite scores obtained from a centralized exam for secondary schools.

Higher education in Turkey is managed by the Council of Higher Education (CoHE, Yükseköğretim Kurulu -YÖK). It is an autonomous public body responsible for the planning, coordination, governance and supervision of higher education within the provisions set forth in the Constitution of the Turkish Republic and the Higher Education Law. Both state and non-profit foundation universities are founded by law and subjected to the Higher Education Law and to the regulations enacted in accordance with it.

Higher education programmes consist of post secondary higher education programmes, consisting of short, first, second, and third cycle degrees in terms of the terminology of the Bologna Process. The structure of Turkish higher education degrees is based on a two-tier system, accept for dentistry, pharmacy, and veterinary medicine programmes which have a one-tier system. The duration of these one-tier programmes is five years (300 ECTS) except for medicine which lasts six years (360 ECTS). The qualifications in these one-tier programmes are equivalent to the first cycle (bachelor’s) plus second cycle (master’s) degree. Undergraduate level of study consists of short cycle (associate’s)-(önlisans derecesi), first cycle (bachelor’s)-(lisans derecesi) and third cycle (doctorate)-(doktora derecesi) degrees which are awarded after successful completion of full-time two-year (120 ECTS) and four-year (240 ECTS) study programmes, respectively.

Graduate level of study consists of second cycle (master’s) -(yuksek lisans derecesi) and third cycle (doctorate) ( doktora derecesi) degree programmes. Second cycle is divided into two sub-types named as master without thesis (m.sans titre) and master with thesis (m.sans titre) programmes without thesis require 60 to 90 ECTS credits and consist of courses and a seminar project. M.ECTS non-thesis master programmes are exceptional, and exist in a few disciplines. The master programmes with a thesis require 90 to 120 ECTS credits, which consists of courses, a seminar, and a thesis. Third cycle (doctorate) degree programmes are completed having earned a minimum of 180 ECTS credits, which consists of completion of courses, passing a proficiency examination and a doctoral thesis. Specialization in medicine, accepted as equivalent to short cycle programmes are carried out within the faculties of medicine, university hospitals and the training hospitals operated by the Ministry of Health.

Universities consist of graduate schools (institutes) offering second cycle (master’s) and third cycle (doctorate) degree programmes, faculties offering first cycle (bachelor’s) degree programmes, four-year high schools offering first cycle (bachelor’s) degree programmes with a vocational emphasis and two-year vocational schools offering short cycle (associate’s) degree programmes of a strictly vocational nature.

Since 2003, first cycle degree holders may apply directly to third cycle (doctorate) programmes if their performance at the first cycle degree level is exceptionally high and their national central Graduate Education Entrance Examination (ALES) score is also high and their application is approved. For these candidates, theoretical part of the programmes requires additional courses of 60 ECTS credits.

Admission of national students to short and first cycle degree programmes is centralized and based on a nationwide entrance examination(s) conducted by an autonomous public body (Assessment, Selection and Placement Centre-ÖSYM). Candidates gain access to institutions of higher education based on their composite scores consisting of the scores on the selection examination and their high school grade point averages. Admission to graduate programmes is directly conducted by the higher education institutions (HEIs) within the frameworks of the publicly available national and institutional regulations. Admission of foreign students to programmes at all levels of higher education can be done by direct applications of candidates to HEIs based on publicly available national and institutional regulations.

The Turkish National Qualifications Framework for Higher Education (TYYC): The National Qualifications Framework for Higher Education in Turkey (TYYC) was developed with reference to the Frameworks for Higher Education in Europe and the EQF for Lifelong Learning adopted by the CoHE in 2010. The framework has been developed as part of a national qualifications framework which would eventually consists of 8 level national framework covering all levels of education on completion of a course or work at the national level, in which the higher education levels be on levels between 5 to 8. The levels of the TYYC have reference to the EQF qualifications frameworks as well as to the ECTS credits and student workload are shown below.

* The national credit system is based on contact hours (i.e. theoretical or practical hours per week). 1 ECTS credit stands for each hour of lecture a week and 0.5 credit stands for each hour of laboratory or practical a week.

** EQF - TYYÇ**: The national credit system is based on contact hours (i.e. theoretical or practical hours per week). 1 ECTS credit stands for each hour of lecture a week and 0.5 credit stands for each hour of laboratory or practical a week. The levels of the TYYC have reference to the European qualifications frameworks as well as to the ECTS credits and student workload are shown below.

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* The national credit system is based on contact hours (i.e. theoretical or practical hours per week). 1 ECTS credit stands for each hour of lecture a week and 0.5 credit stands for each hour of laboratory or practical a week. The levels of the TYYC have reference to the European qualifications frameworks as well as to the ECTS credits and student workload are shown below.
Course Category | YEENG 471 | YEENG 468 | YEENG 484 | Semester 8 | EENG 401 | ERAS 738 | EENG 464 | ERAS 739 | Semester 7 | EENG 364 | EENG 342 | EENG 324 | MATH 232 | EENG 368 | Semester 6 | EENG 341 | EENG 303 | STAT 251 | ERAS 477 | EENG 367 | Semester 5 | EENG 218 | EENG 212 | EENG 214 | MUSV 080 | TURK 012 | HIST 012 | Semester 3 | INDD 108 | CENG 132 | EENG 112 | MATH 112 | UFND 060 | UFND 070 | SOFL 102 | UFND 040 | SOFL 101 | UFND 010 | Semester 1 | Code | Total ECTS : 242 / Total Local Credits : 162

4.5 Overall classification of the qualification (in original language):
Genel Ortalaması: 4.00 üzerinden 3.35
Cumulative Grade Point Average: 3.35 out of 4.00

5. INFORMATION ON THE FUNCTION OF THE QUALIFICATION

5.1 Access to further study:
May apply to second and/or third cycle programmes.

5.2 Professional status (if applicable):
This degree enables the holder to exercise the profession. The areas related with Electrical and Electronics Engineering is very wide. Production and distribution of electrical energy, telecommunication, medical electronic, information processing, intelligent control and production, robotic, consumer electronic are the first ones that comes to mind. The graduates may be employed in the companies working in these areas. They may also work in the institutions having research, development and design in similar areas.

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

6.1 Additional Information:
Warsaw University Of Technology Erasmus OutGoing at 2013-2014 Fall Semester
Yasar University, Faculty Of Engineering, Electrical And Electronics Engineering programme

6.2 Further information sources:
Yasar University web site : www.yasar.edu.tr
EU Centre web site : http://euc.yasar.edu.tr
Online University Catalogue : http://bologna.yasar.edu.tr
The Council of Higher Education web site : www.yok.gov.tr
The Turkish ENIC – NARIC web site : www.enic-naric.net/members.asp?country=Turkey