8. INFORMATION ON THE NATIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM

Structure and Degree System

The basic structure of the Turkish National Education System consists of stages of non-compulsory pre-school education; compulsory primary (elementary and middle school) and secondary (high school) education, and higher education. Primary education begins at the age of 5.5 (66 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 examination for secondary schools.

Higher education in Turkey is managed by the Council of Higher Education (CoHE, Yükseköğretim Kurumu-YÖK) which 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 Republic of Turkey and the Higher Education Law. Both state and non-profit foundation universities are founded by law and subject to the Higher Education Law and the regulations enacted in accordance with it.

Higher education in Turkey comprises all 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 for dentistry, pharmacy, medicine 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) degree and first cycle (bachelor's) degree 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) degree programme and third cycle (doctorate) degree programme. Second cycle is divided into two sub-types named as master without thesis and master with thesis. Master programmes without thesis require 60 to 90 ECTS credits and consist of courses and a semester project. 60 ECTS credits 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 third 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 higher 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 degree level is exceptionally high and their national final Degree Evaluation Examination (ALES) score is also high and their application is approved. For these students, 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 one-two stage examination conducted by an autonomous public body (Assessment, Selection and Placement Centre-ÖSYM). Candidates gain access to institutions of higher education based on their access scores consisting of the results of selection examination and their high school grade point average. Admission to graduate programmes is directly conducted by the higher education institutions (İÖM) within the framework of the national entrance national examination regulations. Admission to medical students is organized at all levels of higher education can be done by direct applications of candidates to İÖM based on publicly available national and institutional regulations.

The Turkish National Qualifications Framework for Higher Education (TYFQ): The National Qualifications Framework for Higher Education in Turkey (TYFQ) developed with reference to the QF for European Higher Education Area and the EQF for lifelong learning was adopted by the CoHE in 2010. The framework has been developed as a part of national qualifications framework, which would eventually consists of 8 level national framework covering all levels of education on completion of the ongoing work at the national level, in which the higher education levels are on levels between 5 to 8. The levels of the TYFQ is reference to the European overaching qualifications frameworks as well as to that of ECTS credits and student workload are shown below.

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CANKIRI KARATEKIN UNIVERSITY

Diploma Supplement

Cankırı Karatekin Üniversitesi

Diploma Number: 201002282
Diploma Date: 16.06.2012

This diploma supplement follows the model developed by the European Commission, Council of Europe and UNESCO/COSPELS. The purpose of the supplement is to provide sufficient independent data to improve the international "transparency" and fair assessment and professional recognition of qualifications (diplomas, degrees, certificates, etc.). It is designed to provide a description of the nature, level, context, content and the status of the studies that were pursued and successfully completed by the individual named on the original qualification to which this supplement is appended. It should be free from any value judgments, equivalence statements or suggestions about recognition. Information is all right sections should be provided. Where information is not provided, an explanation should give the reason why.

1. INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE HOLDER OF THE QUALIFICATION

1.1 Family name(s)
1.2 Given name(s)
1.3 Place and date of birth
1.4 Student identification number

2. INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE QUALIFICATION

2.1 Name of the qualification
2.2 Main field(s) of study for the qualification
2.3 Name and status of awarding institution

canli Karatoken Universitesi, Devlet Universitesi

2.4 Name and status of institution administering studies
Same as 2.3

2.5 Language(s) of instruction/examination

3. INFORMATION ON THE LEVEL OF THE QUALIFICATION

3.1 Level of qualification
First Cycle (Bachelor's Degree)

3.2 Official length of programme
Normally 4 years, maximum 7 years

3.3 Access requirement(s)
High School Diploma
Assessment, Selection and Placement Centre-ÖSYM (YGS and LYS)

4. INFORMATION ON THE CONTENTS AND RESULTS GAINED

4.1 Mode of study
Full-time

4.2 Programme requirements
Students should succeed the 4-year (8 semester) education program (240 ECTS compulsory and elective courses and 8 ECTS internship) and general academic average should be at least 2.0, success must be achieved at 2nd, 6th and 8th semesters, and successfully submit the thesis study.

Objectives Students gain skills to acknowledge environmental and forestry problems and producing solutions suitable to global and social conditions. Students have the knowledge and skills required for arrangement and management of sustainable resource management and forest resources planning. Students have the skills and knowledge required for protection of forests, reforestation, establishment of new forests, and scheduled applications for improvement of non-protective forest to protective forests.

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CERTIFIED COPY
Yahya TEKE
Registrar
12 09 2013