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**Mykola RACK**

*the 4-th year student (master program) of  
specialty “ICT”,  
Technical University,  
Berlin*

*Scientific supervisors: Susann HENNING,  
PhD, lecturer,  
Technical University  
Berlin*

**Angelina ROLIAK**

*Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences, Associate Professor,  
Foreign Languages Department,  
Higher Educational Institution “Podillia State University”,  
Kamianets-Podilskyi*

## **TECHNICAL TERTIARY EDUCATION IN GERMANY**

Higher education in Germany still occupies a leading position in terms of attractiveness on a global scale. Every year the number of new students in German universities increases exponentially [1]. The peculiarity of the introductory company in Germany is that universities and higher schools do not require passing exams, but are selected according to the average score of the certificate. This is great news for students who worked hard for all grades of high school and not so good for those who expected to catch up with the missing score with well-passed exams [2].

In general, there are about 420 higher education institutions in Germany. Several types of universities depend on their status but the most popular, especially recently, are Technical, and Applied Sciences (Fachhochschule) directions [5]. Moreover, there are both public and private educational institutions and business schools in Germany. Although public universities offer free education in Germany for foreigners, private universities do not lose their popularity. Every year their number increases and an impressive part of German students choose to study in private institutions [9].

In recent years, an increasing number of applicants in German universities have preferred to study the exact sciences and technical specialties. In 2019, that percentage half approached [1]. This is not surprising, because if you pay attention to the German labor market, you will see that these professions are lacking in the country [10].

On the other hand, education in German technical universities is one of the most prestigious in Europe. Getting a diploma from one of the universities in this country is a ticket to successful employment and building a good career [4]. In addition, there are a number of advantages that foreign applicants especially pay attention to:

- 1) the labor legislation of the country is indulgent towards students, therefore, while studying, young people are given the opportunity to work;
- 2) students studying at German technical universities and working at the same time can get a work visa;
- 3) Technical and Applied Sciences Universities employ their students as research workers;
- 4) educational process is organized as a collaborative, informative and digital environment, centered on students' trajectories;
- 5) there are many scholarship programs and grants from the government and various organizations in Germany, especially for students in the engineering branch;

6) gifted students have the opportunity to receive a monetary reward for education, the amount of which covers the cost of living and meals, so, there are ample opportunities for building a successful career;

7) student cards give the chance to travel around the country as part of the educational process [6].

The research data show that previously, universities in Germany had a master's degree and a specialist diploma [2]. But in 2010, in connection with joining the Bologna system of education, these forms of education were reformatted [7]. Now in German universities, there is a two-stage system: Bachelor's; Master's. Undergraduate studies at technical higher educational institutions for a Bachelor's degree usually last 3 - 4 years. To obtain a Master's degree, you need to study at a German university for 1,5 - 2 years [1].

It is significant to highlight that at the end of the bachelor's degree, less than half of the graduates are ready to continue their education and enter the master's program. Most Bachelors prefer to start practical activities without focusing on raising their scientific degree [3]. According to the data provided in the study, students who did not continue their studies at universities find a job earlier but receive a lower salary level. In turn, university graduates, although they start practical activities a little later, have a higher and more stable level of wages. In Germany, this difference in earnings is palpable - people with higher education receive 7 euros per hour more [4].

In conclusion, we must press the point that it appears inevitable that technical education in Germany is of high quality and prestigious. About 50 German technical universities are in the first thousand lists of world rankings, and 16 are in the top 200. Germany is one of the best countries for education, and also one of the most popular among foreigners as it guarantees quality, modern, innovative, free education on actual technical specialties popular in the contemporary labor market [8].

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