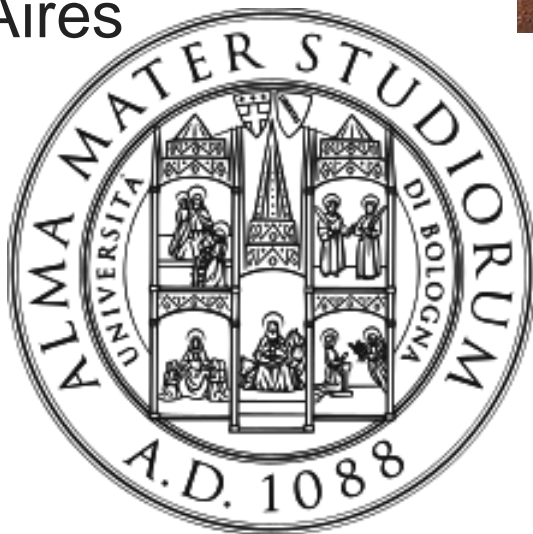


Benvenuti a Bologna – the red city

- Ancient city, inhabited by the Etruscans and then by the Romans
- Today - the capital of the Emilia-Romagna region in northern Italy, located in the center of a triangle formed by the cities of Venice, Genoa and Florence
- Population: about 385,000 inhabitants, the 7th largest city in Italy
- Relief: hilly - one of the most beautiful regions of Italy, very attractive for housing



- Bologna is known first and foremost for the prestige of its university (UNIBO) - the oldest in the world, founded at the end of the eleventh century (1088)
- It is still an important university in Italy, with over 100,000 students, with branches in several Italian cities, but also with one in Buenos Aires



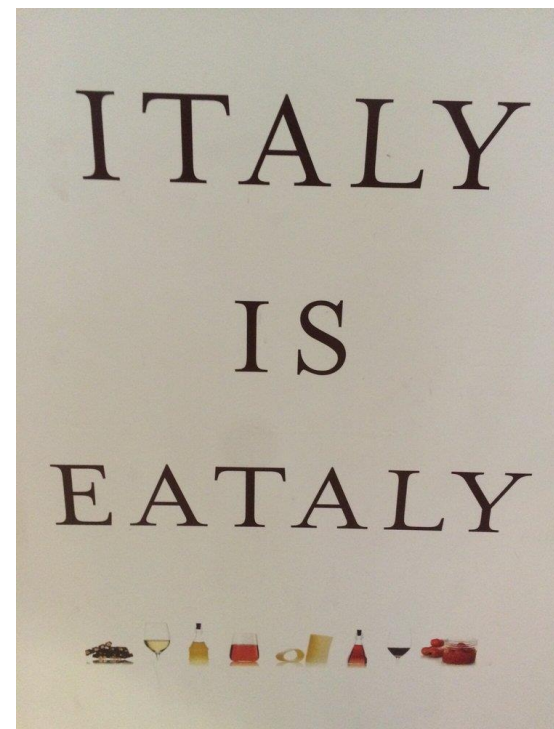
- The establishment and existence of this school was outside the influence of the Catholic Church, with German Emperor Frederick I being its protector
- Among the first disciplines taught: civil law and theology, rhetoric and logic
- Among the great students and graduates: Dante Alighieri, Francesco Petrarca, Nicolaus Copernic, and in the twentieth century Umberto Eco and former Italian Prime Minister Romano Prodi



- **The Bologna Process - Declaration** signed in June 1999 in this city, for the reform of higher education systems in European countries
- Besides the EU states, others took part: the non-EU Balkan states, Russia, Kazakhstan, Georgia, Armenia, Ukraine, Republic of Moldova, Belarus and Turkey.
- **The purpose** of the Bologna "system" is:
 - an inclusive and innovative approach in teaching and learning
 - integrated transnational cooperation in higher education, research and innovation
 - ensuring a sustainable future through higher education.



- Bologna is also known for its architectural beauty and culinary delicacies, being often characterised under the formula "La dotta, la grassa, la rossa", meaning "cultured, embellished and red"
- It is the city of arches and towers, which in the past signified the power and wealth of the old noble families.
- Today, spaghetti bolognese, tortellini, mortadella, but also other local dishes make Bologna a true capital of Italian gastronomy



Structure of the Italian pre-university education:

❑ **Preschool level:** students aged 3 and 6 years;

❑ **First school cycle:**

- Primary school (5 years), students aged 6 and 11 years;
- gymnasium (3 years), students aged 11 and 14 years;

❑ **Second school cycle:**

- Secondary schools of national competence (5 years), students aged 14 and 19 years (high schools, technical and professional institutes)
- Vocational training units (3/4 years), of regional competence, for young people who have completed the first school cycle.
- Learning takes place within the courses, but homeschooling is also practised
- Education is free and compulsory up to 16 years
- Parents are responsible for the education of their children, and municipalities and school principals verify compliance with legal conditions

Sights in Bologna:

- Neptune Fountain (1566)
- The Nanni Bookstore (1825)
- Church of San Petronio (1390)
- Maggiore Square (ca. 1200)
- Park of the Montagnola (1664)
- Arena del Sole Theater
- St. Peter's Cathedral
- Via Farini and Galleria Cavour



Romanians in Bologna

- The Romanian General Consulate is located in Bologna in Italy
- The Italian-Romanian Association "Fratellanza Italo-Romana", founded by an Italian and two Romanians, functions here
- 432 Romanian young people are enrolled in the university in Bologna, ranked on the 3rd position, after students from China and Albania
- Tens of thousands of Romanians work in the city and in the region, in constructions and services, being highly appreciated by the Italians



Arrivederci a tutti
Grazie a tutti