

Basic Methods for Assessing and Evaluating the Conditions Being Provided and the Actual Course and Results of the Teaching Process

The inspection's findings and specific data for the monitored areas (indicators) are obtained by the inspectors using the following sources of information and data collection methods:

- Reviewing school documentation.
- A comparative analysis (specifically for an expert evaluation of conformity between the school educational programme of the school and the framework educational programme).
- Physical inspections of the respective premises and the material resources of the school.
- Direct observation of both theoretical and practical teaching processes; and, sometimes also, the professional training procedures.
- Direct observation of various types of contests and other types of educational events.
- Reviewing student work.
- Interviews with school administrators, teachers and other academic staff.
- Possible contact with the school's supervising entity.

The following additional approaches are used for thematic inspections:

- Interviews with the advisory bodies of school administrators.
- Interviews with foreign students.
- Survey questionnaires for students, teachers and school administrators.
- Survey questionnaires for parents or other partners.

For its inspection activities, the inspectorate prepares proposals for inspection and auditing standards and the procedures to be used for compliance with these standards, in accordance with the applicable temporary provisions of the Education Act.

The information evaluated is used as the basis for the outputs of the inspection, which are put together in accordance with the requirements established under the Education Act. At the school level, this is carried out through inspection reports and records; and, at the national level, this is carried out through special (thematic) reports. The overall findings are broken down according to the different levels of education and by the thematic focus of other activities of the inspectorate, as established under the Education Act.

In addition to the applicable European documents, the inspectorate also uses – as part of its analytical work – the results of the analytical studies of strategic materials and the data publicly reported by schools, in accordance with the Education Act (e.g. the 'Long-Term Plan