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Child and Recreation Programme

The programme is intended for students who wish to work with children, young people or adults. You learn about people of different ages and with different preconditions.

You can start working immediately after you finish your programme, or continue your studies in vocational higher education. You can also choose to study other courses if you want to be eligible for further studies in higher education.

THREE DIFFERENT ORIENTATIONS

Recreation and health
- You learn about recreation, health and healthcare. The orientation enables you to work in e.g. swimming complexes, sports and recreational facilities or as a personal trainer.

Pedagogical work
- You learn about the learning and growth of children and youth. The orientation enables you to work as e.g. a child minder or pupil assistant.

Social work
- You learn how to deal with people in different situations and how to provide good support and service. The orientation enables you to work as e.g. a security guard, personal assistant or providing support and service in the functional disability area.

This is what you learn from the programme
You learn about people’s learning and growth, cooperation and communication. You develop your skills enabling you to cooperate with other people and develop your sensitivity to their needs. You get an understanding about how people live together and the opportunities they have to develop. You learn about health and the working environment.

Great emphasis is attached in the programme to ethics, democratic values and human rights.

How the programme is organised
In the vocational programmes, the foundation subjects are: English, history, physical education and health, mathematics, natural sciences, religion, social studies, and Swedish or Swedish as a second language. In the vocational
programmes, you study more vocational subjects – subjects specific to the programme – and fewer of the subjects you studied in compulsory school.

The programme specific subjects are: Health, science, pedagogy, social studies, and Swedish or Swedish as a second language.

You get the opportunity to specialise and further broaden your knowledge in the programme. This is referred to as "programme specialisation". Check with the school to find out what specialisation courses it offers.

You also have an individual option where you can choose what you want to study. Ask the school what courses it provides.

**Working approaches**

The programme is based on tasks that you solve either on your own or together with others. You develop your ability to take initiatives and be creative, and learn more about the opportunities to run your own business. You develop skills in planning, carrying out and documenting the work.

**Diploma project**

Towards the end of the Child and Recreation Programme, you complete a diploma project in your chosen vocational area. You can then show that you have the knowledge needed to start working in the area related to your education.

**Workplace-based learning**

Parts of the education take place at one or several workplaces for a period of at least 15 weeks and are referred to as workplace-based learning (APL). This is an important component of the education. APL gives you the experience and contacts that can be useful when you're applying for a job.

**Apprenticeship education**

If the school provides upper secondary apprenticeship education in the programme, you can choose this. You get the same knowledge but do at least half of your education at one or several workplaces.

**Some points to think about**

If you want to be eligible for higher education, it is important that you plan your studies in advance. In the individual option, and if the school provides this in the programme specialisations, you can choose to study the courses needed to obtain basic eligibility for higher education. These courses are Swedish or Swedish as a second language, and a course in English. Talk to your study and vocational guidance counsellor if you want to continue your studies.

You always have the right to choose another course in physical education and health, and an aesthetic course in the individual option.
Building and Construction Programme

The programme is intended for students who wish to work with construction, maintenance and refurbishment of buildings and facilities.

You can start working immediately after you finish your programme, or continue your studies in vocational higher education. You can also choose to study additional courses to be eligible for studies in higher education.

FIVE DIFFERENT ORIENTATIONS

Plant vehicles
• You learn about traffic and ground work in road and management. The orientation enables you to work as e.g. a construction machine operator.

House construction
• You learn about building and renovation of buildings, bridges and other facilities. The orientation enables you to work as e.g. a concrete worker, floor layer, bricklayer, glass technician, scaffolder, or woodworker.

Land and construction
• You learn about ground work for roads, railways and stone surfacing and paving etc. The orientation enables you to work as e.g. a road and construction worker or railway technician.

Painting
• You learn about painting and repainting, setting up different wall covering materials and paints. The orientation enables you to work as e.g. a house painter.

Sheet metal
• You learn about sheet metal in building, ventilation and indoor climate. The orientation enables you to work as e.g. a building sheet metal worker or ventilation sheet metal worker.

This is what you learn from the programme

You learn about building and construction. You get knowledge about how to build in a rational, safe and environmentally friendly way. You learn about different professions and work processes in the industry.

Great emphasis is attached in the programme to working environment issues in order to avoid occupational injuries and build good health.

How the programme is organised

In the vocational programmes, the foundation subjects are: English, history, physical education and health, mathematics, natural sciences, religion, social...
studies, and Swedish or Swedish as a second language. In the vocational programmes, you study more vocational subjects – subjects specific to the programme – and fewer of the subjects you studied in compulsory school. The subject specific to the programme is: building and construction.

You get the opportunity to specialise and further broaden your knowledge in the programme. This is referred to as “programme specialisation”. Check with the school to find out what specialisation courses it offers.

You also have an individual option where you can choose what you want to study. Ask the school what courses it provides.

**Working approaches**

The programme is based on different tasks that you solve either on your own or together with others. You develop your ability to take initiatives and be creative, and learn more about the opportunities to run your own business. You develop skills in planning, carrying out, documenting and quality assuring your work using modern methods. You learn to choose equipment, methods and work in a safe way.

**Diploma project**

Towards the end of the Building and Construction Programme, you complete a diploma project in your chosen professional area where you can demonstrate that you have the knowledge needed to start working in the area.

**Workplace-based learning**

Parts of the education take place at one or several workplaces for a period of at least 15 weeks and are referred to as workplace-based learning (APL). This is an important component of the education. APL gives you the experience and contacts that can be useful when you're applying for a job.

**Apprenticeship education**

If the school provides upper secondary apprenticeship education in the programme, you can choose this. You get the same knowledge but do at least half of your education at one or several workplaces.

**Some points to think about**

If you would like to attain general eligibility for university studies, it is important that you plan your studies. Within the individual option and, if the school offers it, within the advanced programme you can choose to study the courses which are required for attaining general eligibility for university studies. These are additional two courses in Swedish or Swedish as a second language and a course in English. Please consult a study and career guidance counsellor if you would like to study further.

You are always entitled to select an additional course in physical education and health and an aesthetic course within the individual option.
The Business Management and Economics Programme is a programme that leads to a diploma providing eligibility for higher education.

The programme is intended for students who wish to study social sciences, and particularly economics and law. The programme is intended for students interested in learning how to start, run and develop a company.

The programme lays the foundations for further studies in economics, law and other social science areas in higher education.

TWO DIFFERENT ORIENTATIONS

Economics
- You learn about business areas such as marketing, accounting, calculations, leadership and organisation. You learn to start and run a business.

Law
- You learn about the importance of the legal system in society and how it is related to international law. You develop your ability to analyse and assess legal problems.

This is what you learn from the programme
You develop your knowledge of economics, business economics, entrepreneurship, law and psychology. You study economic conditions in society, trade between countries, and the roles and responsibilities of companies in a globalised world. You learn methods to solve business problems. You get an insight into how people think, feel, act and interact with other people. You learn about the importance of the legal system in a democratic society and get an understanding of how our legislation is affected by international law. You develop your ability to analyse and assess legal problems.

How the programme is organised
In the Business Management and Economics Programme, the foundation subjects are: English, history, physical education and health, mathematics, natural sciences, religion, social studies, and Swedish or Swedish as a second language. In the programmes preparatory for higher education, you study more theoretical courses than in the vocational programmes.

The programme specific subjects are: business economics, law, modern languages and psychology.
You get the opportunity to specialise and further broaden your knowledge in the programme. This is referred to as "programme specialisation". This can cover subjects such as: philosophy, geography, graphic communication, leadership and organisation, mathematics, media communication, modern languages, psychology and sociology. Check with the school to find out what specialisation courses it offers.

You also have an individual option where you can choose what you want to study. Ask the school what courses it provides.

**Working approaches**
In the programme, you search for, analyse and assess information with critical awareness of source material. You solve social, business and legal tasks, individually or together with others. This enables you to develop your skills in reasoning from different perspectives, drawing conclusions, and the ability to argue from key concepts, theories and models.

You learn to structure and present your results using scientific methods appropriate to the target group.

**Diploma project**
Towards the end of the Business Management and Economics Programme, you complete a diploma project. In this you formulate a set of questions, plan, carry out and assess extended work based on some important knowledge areas in the programme.

**Some points to think about**
To be eligible for a specific education programme in higher education, it is important that you plan your studies in advance. Talk to your study and vocational guidance counsellor if you want to continue your studies in higher education.

You always have the right to choose another course in physical education and health, and an aesthetic course in the individual option.
Electricity and Energy Programme

It is intended for students who wish to work with electrical installations, systems for automated production, energy, environment and water technologies, or computers and communication. You can start working immediately after you finish your programme, or continue your studies in vocational higher education. You can also choose to study additional courses to be eligible for further studies in higher education.

FOUR DIFFERENT ORIENTATIONS

**Automation**
- You learn about electrotechnology, computer technology, and technologies for operations and maintenance. The orientation enables you to work as e.g. an automation technician in property, industry or processes.

**Computers and ICT**
- You learn to install, administer and repair systems for computers and communication. The orientation enables you to work as e.g. a technician in electronic production, home service or networks.

**Electrical technology**
- You learn to install and repair electrical facilities, alarms and systems for TVs and computers. The orientation enables you to work as e.g. an installation electrician, industrial electrician or railway technician in electricity and signals.

**Energy technology**
- You learn about operations and service functions in energy, environmental, water and process industries. The orientation enables you to work as e.g. an operator in power and heating technology or in water and environmental technology.

**This is what you learn from the programme**

You learn about production, installation and systems for distributing electricity, energy and water. You also learn about electrical and energy technology, automation, computers and communication technologies, and IT infrastructure. You study issues related to standards and information security.

Great emphasis is attached in the programme to working environment issues in order to avoid occupational injuries and build good health.
How the programme is organised
In the vocational programmes, the foundation subjects are: English, history, physical education and health, mathematics, natural sciences, religion, social studies, and Swedish or Swedish as a second language. In the vocational programmes, you study more vocational subjects – subjects specific to the programme – and fewer of the subjects you studied in compulsory school.

The programme specific subjects are: computers and ICT, electrotechnology, energy technology and mechatronics.

You get the opportunity to specialise and further broaden your knowledge in the programme. This is referred to as ”programme specialisation”. Check with the school to find out what specialisation courses it offers.

You also have an individual option where you can choose what you want to study. Ask the school what courses it provides.

Working approaches
The programme is based on different tasks that you solve individually or together with others in a systematic way using mathematical calculations. You develop your ability to cooperate with others, deal with customers and carry out work at companies and in private homes. You develop skills in planning, carrying out and assessing work processes. You learn to use the right materials and tools.

Diploma project
Towards the end of the Electricity and Energy Programme, you complete a diploma project in your chosen vocational area, where you can demonstrate that you have the knowledge needed to start working in the area.

Workplace-based learning
Parts of the education take place at one or several workplaces for a period of at least 15 weeks and are referred to as workplace-based learning (APL). This is an important component of the education. APL gives you the experience and contacts that can be useful when you’re applying for a job.

Apprenticeship education
If the school provides upper secondary apprenticeship education in the programme, you can choose this. It means that you get the same knowledge but do at least half of your education at one or several workplaces.

Some points to think about
If you want to be eligible for higher education, it is important that you plan your studies in advance. In the individual option, and if the school provides this, you can choose from the programme specialisations, the courses you need to get basic eligibility for higher education. These are two courses in Swedish or Swedish as a second language, and a course in English. Talk to your study and vocational guidance counsellor if you want to continue your studies.

You always have the right to choose another course in physical education and health, and an aesthetic course in the individual option.
The Arts Programme leads to a diploma that provides eligibility for higher education.

It is intended for those who wish to work with in artistic, humanistic and social science areas.

The programme lays the foundations for further studies in aesthetic, humanistic and social science subjects in higher education.

FIVE DIFFERENT ORIENTATIONS

Art and design

- You learn about different techniques to produce images. You develop your ability to express yourself and communicate visually, and also experience, interpret and reflect from different perspectives.

Dance

- You learn about dance as an artistic performance. You develop your ability to use dance as a form of communication. You learn about the relationship between dance, being creative, stagecraft and how dance can be appreciated from different perspectives.

Arts and media

- You learn about digital media. You develop your ability to communicate with digital tools where the focus is on sound, image and narrative. You experience, interpret and reflect on digital expressions from different perspectives.

Music

- You learn about music from different periods and cultures. You develop your ability to perform music, be artistically creative, and enhance your ability to experience and interpret music from different perspectives.

Theatre

- You learn about the theatre. You develop your ability to represent onstage, communicate, experience and interpret both other students’ representations and professional theatrical performances from different perspectives.

This is what you learn from the programme

You develop your knowledge of aesthetic forms of expression. You learn about people today, history and the world from different perspectives. You work on creating, experiencing and interpreting art and culture and develop your skills in aesthetic handicrafts.
Focus in the programme is on creativity, curiosity, communication, interaction, personal creativity and performance.

**How the programme is organised**
In the Arts Programme, the foundation subjects are: English, history, physical education and health, mathematics, natural sciences, religion, social studies, and Swedish or Swedish as a second language. In the programmes preparatory for higher education, you study more theoretical courses than in the vocational programmes.

The programme specific subjects are: aesthetic communications, and art and culture.

You get the opportunity to specialise and further broaden your knowledge in the programme. This is referred to as "programme specialisation". This can cover subjects such as: architecture, circus, design, digital creativity, film and TV production, philosophy, mathematics, media communication, music theory, psychology, social studies, theatre, training and web technology. Check with the school to find out what specialisation courses it offers.

You also have an individual option where you can choose what you want to study. Ask the school what courses it provides.

**Working approaches**
In the programme, you communicate thoughts and ideas using aesthetic forms of expression, and learn both artistic and scientific approaches. You discuss your own and others' work, and develop your understanding of quality and communications. You cooperate with other aesthetic areas and the cultural sciences, history, languages, technological development and communications. You learn to take responsibility for your work and assess information.

**Diploma project**
Towards the end of the Arts Programme, you complete a diploma project. You plan, carry out and assess extended work based on some important knowledge areas in the programme.

**Some points to think about**
To be eligible for a specific education programme in higher education, it is important that you plan your studies in advance. Talk to your study and vocational guidance counsellor if you want to continue your studies in higher education.

You always have the right to choose another course in physical education and health, and an aesthetic course in the individual option.
Vehicle and Transport Programme

The programme is intended for students who wish to work with different types of vehicles and transport or with goods handling. You diagnose, repair and service different types of vehicles.

You can start working immediately after you finish your programme, or continue your studies in vocational higher education. You can also choose to study additional courses to be eligible for further studies in higher education.

FIVE DIFFERENT ORIENTATIONS

Goods handling
• You learn about the management and logistics of handling goods. The orientation enables you to work in e.g. warehouses or goods terminals.

Bodywork and paint spraying
• You learn about paint spraying vehicles, diagnostics and repairing bodywork. The orientation enables you to work with e.g. repairing damaged vehicles or spraying vehicles.

Lorries and mobile machinery
• You learn about diagnosing, repairing and servicing heavy vehicles and mobile machines. The orientation enables you to work as e.g. a lorry mechanic or machine mechanic.

Passenger cars
• You learn about diagnosing, repairing and servicing light vehicles. The orientation enables you to work as e.g. a car mechanic.

Transport
• You learn about traffic, transport systems and logistics. The orientation enables you to work as e.g. a bus driver or lorry driver.

This is what you learn from the programme

You learn about a vehicle’s functions and construction, and how to diagnose, repair and service vehicles.

You learn how goods or people are transported, and about managing goods in warehouses and terminals. You also learn to use computers and different computer systems.
Great emphasis is attached in the programme to working environment issues in order to avoid occupational injuries and build good health.

**How the programme is organised**

In the vocational programmes, the foundation subjects are: English, history, physical education and health, mathematics, natural sciences, religion, social studies, and Swedish or Swedish as a second language. In the vocational programmes, you study more vocational subjects – subjects specific to the programme – and fewer of the subjects you studied in compulsory school.

The programme specific subjects are: vehicle and transport industry, and vehicle technology.

You get the opportunity to specialise and further broaden your knowledge in the programme. This is referred to as ”programme specialisation”. Check with the school to find out what specialisation courses it offers.

You also have an individual option where you can choose what you want to study. Ask the school what courses it provides.

**Working approaches**

The programme is based on different tasks that you solve either on your own or together with others. You develop your ability to take initiatives and be creative, and learn more about the opportunities to run your own business. You develop skills in planning, carrying out, documenting and quality assuring the work. You learn to choose the right equipment and methods.

**Diploma project**

Towards the end of the Vehicle and Transport Programme, you complete a diploma project in your chosen area where you can demonstrate that you have the knowledge needed to start working in the area.

**Workplace-based learning**

Parts of the education take place at one or several workplaces for a period of at least 15 weeks and are referred to as workplace-based learning (APL). This is an important component of the education. APL gives you the experience and contacts that can be useful when you're applying for a job.

**Apprenticeship education**

If the school provides upper secondary apprenticeship education in the programme, you can choose this. You get the same knowledge but do at least half of your education at one or several workplaces.

**Some points to think about**

If you would like to attain general eligibility for university studies, it is important that you plan your studies. Within the individual option and, if the school offers it, within the advanced programme you can choose to study the courses which are required for attaining general eligibility for university studies. These are additional two courses in Swedish or Swedish as a second language and a course in English. Please consult a study and career guidance counsellor if you would like to study further.

You are always entitled to select an additional course in physical education and health and an aesthetic course within the individual option.
The Business and Administration Programme is a vocational programme that leads to a vocational diploma.

Business and Administration Programme

The programme is intended for students who wish to work in commerce, administration and communication.

You can start working immediately after you finish your programme, or continue your studies in vocational higher education. You can also choose to study additional courses to be eligible for further studies in higher education.

TWO DIFFERENT ORIENTATIONS

Administrative services
• You learn about administration, leadership and organisation in companies and public administration. You also learn about entrepreneurship and service. The orientation enables you to work as e.g. a financial assistant, IT administrator, market assistant, staff assistant, accounting assistant, or work in customer service and reception.

Commerce and service
• You learn about retail and wholesale areas. You also learn about e-commerce, leadership and running a business, and about entrepreneurship, service and communication. The orientation enables you to work in e.g. in-store communications, shop sales, company sales, purchasing, marketing, and in logistics and customer service.

This is what you learn from the programme
You learn about sales, purchasing, flow of goods, logistics, marketing, products, industries and business development. You learn about administrative and organisational work in companies and public administration, financial--follow-up, communication, customer service, conference and reception.

Great emphasis is attached in the programme to working environment issues in order to avoid occupational injuries and build good health.

How the programme is organised
In the vocational programmes, the foundation subjects are: English, history, physical education and health, mathematics, natural sciences, religion, social studies, and Swedish or Swedish as a second language. In the vocational programmes, you study more vocational subjects – subjects specific to the programme – and fewer of the subjects you studied in compulsory school.
The programme specific subjects are: entrepreneurship, sales and customer service, commerce, information and communication.

You get the opportunity to specialise and further broaden your knowledge in the programme. This is referred to as "programme specialisation". Check with the school to find out what specialisation courses it offers.

You also have an individual option where you can choose what you want to study. Ask the school what courses it provides.

**Working approaches**

In the programme, you develop your ability to deal with people and develop relationships with business contacts and co-workers. You develop skills in searching for, analysing and assessing information, taking responsibility and acting with judgement.

You often work in project form, and develop your ability to be active and business-like. You prepare yourself for further learning in working life.

**Diploma project**

Towards the end of the Business Management and Economics Programme, you complete a diploma project in your chosen vocational area, where you can demonstrate that you have the knowledge needed to start working in the area.

**Workplace-based learning**

Parts of the education take place at one or several workplaces for a period of at least 15 weeks and are referred to as workplace-based learning (APL). This is an important component of the education. APL gives you the experience and contacts that can be useful when you're applying for a job.

**Apprenticeship education**

If the school provides upper secondary apprenticeship education in the programme, you can choose this. You get the same knowledge but do at least half of your education at one or several workplaces.

**Some points to think about**

If you want to be eligible for higher education, it is important that you plan your studies in advance. In the individual option, and if the school provides this, you can choose from the programme specialisations, the courses you need to get basic eligibility for higher education. These are two courses in Swedish or Swedish as a second language, and a course in English. Talk to your study and vocational guidance counsellor if you want to continue your studies.

You always have the right to choose another course in physical education and health, and an aesthetic course in the individual option.
Handicraft Programme

The Handicraft Programme is a vocational programme that leads to a vocational diploma.

The programme is intended for students who wish to work in a creative handicrafts area. You can choose handicrafts from many different industries. You can start working immediately after you finish your programme, or continue your studies in vocational higher education. You can also choose to study additional courses to be eligible for further studies in higher education.

FIVE DIFFERENT ORIENTATIONS

Cabinet making
• You learn about manufacturing methods, tools, machines and materials. The orientation enables you to work as e.g. a boat builder, interior carpenter, cabinetmaker or in sales of wood and building material.

Floristry
• You learn about cut flowers and how to combine different materials to create floral arrangements, and about potted plants. The orientation enables you to work as e.g. a florist.

Hairdressing
• You learn different styles, techniques, and about tools and materials. The orientation enables you to work as e.g. a hairdressing trainee.

Textile design
• You learn manufacturing methods, construction and about tools, machines and materials. The orientation enables you to work as e.g. a purchasing assistant, dressmaker, or in textiles and clothes.

Other handicrafts
• You learn manufacturing methods, techniques and about tools and materials in your chosen profile. The orientation enables you to work as e.g. a glass-blower, blacksmith, gold or silversmith, potter, saddler, chimney sweep, hair and make-up stylist, upholsterer or watchmaker.

This is what you learn from the programme
In the programme, you learn about the handicraft process, design, running a business and service. You learn to transform ideas into finished products, and assess the materials and machines you need. You also learn how to assess financial profitability.
How the programme is organised
In the vocational programmes, the foundation subjects are: English, history, physical education and health, mathematics, natural sciences, religion, social studies, and Swedish or Swedish as a second language. In the vocational programmes, you study more vocational subjects – subjects specific to the programme – and fewer of the subjects you studied in compulsory school.

The programme specific subjects are: entrepreneurship, handicrafts and handicraft studies.

You get the opportunity to specialise and further broaden your knowledge in the programme. This is referred to as ”programme specialisation”. Check with the school to find out what specialisation courses it offers.

You also have an individual option where you can choose what you want to study. Ask the school what courses it provides.

Working approaches
In the programme, you develop what is most important for a craftsman – the handicraft process itself. This means being able to identify customer needs, plan, choose and manage tools correctly, choose appropriate materials and techniques, carry out and report work, and also analyse and assess results.

Diploma project
Towards the end of the Handicraft Programme, you complete a diploma project in the handicraft area you chose where you can demonstrate that you have the knowledge needed to start working in the area.

Workplace-based learning
Parts of the education take place at one or several workplaces for a period of at least 15 weeks and are referred to as workplace-based learning (APL). This is an important component of the education. APL gives you the experience and contacts that can be useful when you’re applying for a job.

Apprenticeship education
If the school provides upper secondary apprenticeship education in the programme, you can choose this. It means that you get the same knowledge but do at least half of your education at one or several workplaces.

Some points to think about
If you would like to attain general eligibility for university studies, it is important that you plan your studies. Within the individual option and, if the school offers it, within the advanced programme you can choose to study the courses which are required for attaining general eligibility for university studies. These are additional two courses in Swedish or Swedish as a second language and a course in English. Please consult a study and career guidance counsellor if you would like to study further.

You are always entitled to select an additional course in physical education and health and an aesthetic course within the individual option.
The Hotel and Tourism Programme is a vocational programme that leads to a vocational diploma.

The programme is intended for students who wish to work with tourism, hotels and conferences.

You can start working immediately after you finish your programme, or continue your studies in vocational higher education. You can also choose to study additional courses to be eligible for further studies in higher education.

TWO DIFFERENT ORIENTATIONS

Hotel and conference
• You learn about the different departments in hotels and about conferences. You develop service skills, care of customers, and how to organise, plan and carry out meetings and events. The orientation enables you to work in e.g. reception, booking, conferences or floor service.

Tourism and travel
• You learn about tourist information, organisation and travel planning, activities and experiences, travel destinations and itineraries, and enhance your skills in service and customer care. The orientation enables you to work in e.g. activities and experiences, tourist information, guiding, or booking and sales.

This is what you learn from the programme
You learn about service and customer care, communication, marketing, sales, business enterprise, language, travel destinations and itineraries. You also learn about planning, organisation and finance, and about people’s needs, traditions and expectations regarding service, and also about sustainable development in tourism.

Great emphasis is attached in the programme to working environment issues in order to avoid occupational injuries and build good health.

How the programme is organised
In the vocational programmes, the foundation subjects are: English, history, physical education and health, mathematics, natural sciences, religion, social studies, and Swedish or Swedish as a second language. In the vocational programmes, you study more vocational subjects – subjects specific to the programme – and fewer of the subjects you studied in compulsory school.
The programme specific subjects are: English, entrepreneurship, hotel, conferences and events, service and reception, and tourism.

You get the opportunity to specialise and further broaden your knowledge in the programme. This is referred to as ”programme specialisation”. Check with the school to find out what specialisation courses it offers.

You also have an individual option where you can choose what you want to study. Ask the school what courses they have.

**Working approaches**

In the programme you develop your skills in dealing with people and develop professional relationships with guests and customers. You develop skills in searching for, analysing and assessing information, and taking responsibility and acting with judgement.

You discuss and reflect on what you have learned and prepare yourself for further learning in working life.

**Diploma project**

Towards the end of the Hotel and Tourism Programme, you complete a diploma project in the professional area you chose where you can demonstrate that you have the knowledge needed to start working in the area.

**Workplace-based learning**

Parts of the education take place at one or several workplaces for a period of at least 15 weeks and are referred to as workplace-based learning (APL). This is an important component of the education. APL gives you the experience and contacts that can be useful when you're applying for a job.

**Apprenticeship education**

If the school provides upper secondary apprenticeship education in the programme, you can choose this. It means that you get the same knowledge but do at least half of your education at one or several workplaces.

**Some points to think about**

If you want to be eligible for higher education, it is important that you plan your studies in advance. In the individual option, you can choose to study the courses needed to obtain basic eligibility for higher education. These are two courses in Swedish or Swedish as a second language. Talk to your study and vocational guidance counsellor if you want to continue your studies.

You always have the right to choose another course in physical education and health, and an aesthetic course in the individual option.
The Humanities Programme leads to a diploma that provides eligibility for higher education.

The programme is intended for students who wish to work in the humanities and social sciences. The programme lays the foundations for further studies in humanistic and social science subjects in higher education.

TWO DIFFERENT ORIENTATIONS

Culture
- You learn about culture and aesthetic forms of expression, literature, philosophy and psychology. You study and discuss different cultural expressions and experiences from different perspectives.

Languages
- You deepen your knowledge of languages, and the relationship between language, culture and society. You learn about the value of language, and how knowledge of one language reinforces knowledge of other languages.

This is what you learn from the programme
You study people both in the past and the present enabling you to learn more about culture and cultural heritage, literature, history and philosophy. Language is important in the programme and you learn about intercultural issues and about relationships between language and culture. You also develop your confidence and creativity in Swedish, English and the other languages you choose to study in order to communicate, reflect, learn, analyse and interpret.

How the programme is organised
In the Humanities Programme, the foundation subjects are: English, history, physical education and health, mathematics, natural sciences, religion, social studies, Swedish or Swedish as a second language. In the programmes preparatory for higher education, you study more theoretical courses than in the vocational programmes.

The programme specific subjects are: philosophy, modern languages and human languages.

You get the opportunity to specialise and further broaden your knowledge in the programme. This is referred to as “programme specialisation”. It can cover subjects such as: geography, classical languages, mathematics, modern languages, media communication, pedagogy, psychology and sociology. Check with the school to find out what specialisation courses it offers.
You also have an individual option where you can choose what you want to study. Ask the school what courses it provides.

Working approaches
In the programme you develop your skills in handling and critically examining different types of source material. You study human behaviour from different perspectives, and understand the different ways people use to think and express themselves. You develop your ability to argue, draw conclusions and give reasons for your views. You reflect on ethical and philosophical issues.

You develop your ability to cooperate, see different opportunities and take initiatives. You learn to work independently and take responsibility.

Diploma project
Towards the end of the Humanities Programme, you complete a diploma project. In this you formulate a set of questions, plan, carry out and assess extended work based on some important knowledge areas in the programme.

Some points to think about
To be eligible for a specific education programme in higher education, it is important that you plan your studies in advance. Talk to your study and vocational guidance counsellor if you want to continue your studies in higher education.

You always have the right to choose another course in physical education and health, and an aesthetic course in the individual option.
The programme is intended for students who wish to work with e.g. production planning, operations, maintenance and welding in industry. You learn about planning, design, manufacturing and operations. You learn to handle advanced technological systems.

You can start working immediately after you finish your programme, or continue your studies in vocational higher education. You can also choose to study additional courses to be eligible for further studies in higher education.

FOUR DIFFERENT ORIENTATIONS

Operations and maintenance
- You learn about strategic and systematic maintenance. The orientation enables you to work as e.g. a mechanic in automation, service or maintenance.

Process technology
- You learn about chemical and mechanical industrial processes, quality control, control and process technologies. The orientation enables you to work as e.g. an industrial sprayer, laboratory technician in the chemical industry, or as a process operator.

Product and machine technology
- You learn to handle tools, industrial equipment and materials. The orientation enables you to work as e.g. a CNC operator with metal and wood, foundry worker, machine operator, joiner, graphic designer, printer, production technician, sawmill operator or workshop carpenter.

Welding technology
- You learn welding techniques and sheet metalwork. The orientation enables you to work as e.g. a welder.

This is what you learn from the programme
You learn to use industrial technology and about production. You learn to handle equipment, materials and processes. You learn about different stages in production, organisation of work, product finance, use of raw materials and energy, quality assurance and how choice of materials, methods and technologies can impact society and the environment.

Great emphasis is attached in the programme to working environment issues in order to avoid occupational injuries and build good health.
How the programme is organised
In the vocational programmes, the foundation subjects are: English, history, physical education and health, mathematics, natural sciences, religion, social studies, and Swedish or Swedish as a second language. In the vocational programmes, you study more vocational subjects – subjects specific to the programme – and fewer of the subjects you studied in compulsory school.

The programme specific subjects are: industrial technological processes, people in industry, production knowledge and production equipment.

You get the opportunity to specialise and further broaden your knowledge in the programme. This is referred to as ”programme specialisation”. Check with the school to find out what specialisation courses it offers.

You also have an individual option where you can choose what you want to study. Ask the school what courses it provides.

Working approaches
The programme is based on tasks that you solve either on your own or together with others. You develop your ability to take initiatives and be creative, and learn how to cooperate with different companies and about the opportunities to run your own business. You develop skills in planning, carrying out and documenting, and developing the work.

Diploma project
Towards the end of the Industrial Technology Programme, you complete a diploma project in your chosen professional area. You can then show that you have the knowledge needed to start working in the area related to your education.

Workplace-based learning
Parts of the education take place at one or several workplaces for a period of at least 15 weeks and are referred to as workplace-based learning (APL). This is an important component of the education. APL gives you the experience and contacts that can be useful when you’re applying for a job.

Apprenticeship education
If the school provides upper secondary apprenticeship education in the programme, you can choose this. You get the same knowledge but do at least half of your education at one or several workplaces.

Some points to think about
If you want to get basic eligibility for higher education, it is important that you plan your studies in advance. You need to study two more courses in Swedish or Swedish as a second language, and a course in English. You always have the right to choose an individual option, and you can also choose an expanded programme. Talk to your study and vocational guidance counsellor if you want to continue your studies.

You always have the right to choose another course in physical education and health, and an aesthetic course in the individual option.
Natural Resource Use Programme

The programme is intended for students who wish to work with plants, animals, land, water or forestry.

You can start working immediately after you finish the programme, or continue your studies in vocational higher education. You can also choose to study additional courses to be eligible for further studies in higher education.

FOUR DIFFERENT ORIENATIONS

Animals
• You learn about animals, animal behaviour and the interaction between animals and people. The orientation enables you to work e.g. with dogs, animals in agriculture, as an animal keeper or groom with an orientation to riding or trotting.

Agriculture
• You learn about land, water, plants, animals, finance and technology, production of services and the importance of agriculture for rural development. The orientation enables you to work in e.g. rural services, agriculture with an orientation to machines, animals or horticulture.

Forestry
• You learn about forests as a sustainable resource and deepen your knowledge of technology and biology. The orientation enables you to work in e.g. hunting and game conservation, nature guiding, forest machine driver or with forestry maintenance.

Gardens
• You learn about land, plants, plant environments and the importance of gardens in society. You also learn about biology, technology and finance. The orientation enables you to work in e.g. care of external environments, landscape gardening, horticulture – outdoors or greenhouse.

This is what you learn from the programme
You develop your ability to use nature appropriately. You get a greater understanding of the diversity of nature and how different activities affect nature. You also learn about biology, ecology, technology and finance.

Great emphasis is attached in the programme to working environment issues in order to avoid occupational injuries and build good health.
How the programme is organised
In the vocational programmes, the foundation subjects are: English, history, physical education and health, mathematics, natural sciences, religion, social studies, and Swedish or Swedish as a second language. In the vocational programmes, you study more vocational subjects – subjects specific to the programme – and fewer of the subjects you studied in compulsory school.

The programme specific subjects are: biology, entrepreneurship and natural resource use.

You get the opportunity to specialise and further broaden your knowledge in the programme. This is referred to as "programme specialisation". Check with the school to find out what specialisation courses it offers.

You also have an individual option where you can choose what you want to study. Ask the school what courses it provides.

Working approaches
In the programme, you examine and critically reflect on how nature can be used in a sustainable way. You work with different tasks, and solve these individually or together with others. You develop your skills in taking initiatives, producing new and creative solutions, and learn about the opportunities to run your own business. You develop skills in planning and carrying out tasks and then assessing the results.

Diploma project
Towards the end of the Natural Resource Use Programme, you complete a diploma project in your chosen professional area. You can then show that you have the knowledge needed to start working in the area related to your education.

Workplace-based learning
Parts of the education take place at one or several workplaces for a period of at least 15 weeks and are referred to as workplace-based learning (APL). This is an important component of the education. APL gives you the experience and contacts that can be useful when you're applying for a job.

Apprenticeship education
If the school provides upper secondary apprenticeship education in the programme, you can choose this. You get the same knowledge but do at least half of your education at one or several workplaces.

Some points to think about
If you would like to attain general eligibility for university studies, it is important that you plan your studies. Within the individual option and, if the school offers it, within the advanced programme you can choose to study the courses which are required for attaining general eligibility for university studies. These are additional two courses in Swedish or Swedish as a second language and a course in English. Please consult a study and career guidance counsellor if you would like to study further.

You are always entitled to select an additional course in physical education and health and an aesthetic course within the individual option.
The Natural Science Programme leads to a diploma that provides eligibility for higher education.

The programme is intended for students who wish to work with the natural sciences. The programme lays the foundations for further studies in natural sciences, mathematics, technology and social sciences in higher education.

TWO DIFFERENT ORIETATIONS

Natural sciences
- You learn about biology, physics, chemistry and mathematics.

Natural sciences and society
- You learn about science, social studies and geography.

This is what you learn from the programme
You develop your knowledge of contexts in nature, conditions for life, phenomena of physics, chemical processes and mathematics. You learn about models developed in interaction between experiments and theory. You study the ideas and theories of science in a historical context and in relation to current research.

How the programme is organised
The foundation subjects in the Natural Science Programme are: English, history, physical education and health, mathematics, religion, social studies, Swedish or Swedish as a second language. In the programmes preparatory for higher education, you study more theoretical courses than in the vocational programmes.

The programme specific subjects are: biology, physics, chemistry and modern languages.

You get the opportunity to specialise and further broaden your knowledge in the programme. This is referred to as “programme specialisation”. This can cover subjects such as: biology, computers and ICT, philosophy, geography, sustainable society, chemistry, construction, mathematics, programming, psychology, technology, training and web technology. Check with the school to find out what specialisation courses it offers.

You also have an individual option where you can choose what you want to study. Ask the school what courses it provides.
**Working approaches**
In the programme you develop a scientific approach where you learn to think critically, reason logically, solve problems and make systematic observations. You assess different sources and can differentiate between statements based on scientific and non-scientific grounds. You work practically with experiments, lab exercises and field studies.

You enhance your curiosity, creativity and ability to think analytically. You gain good experience in using modern technology and equipment.

**Diploma project**
Towards the end of the Natural Science Programme, you complete a diploma project. In this you formulate a set of questions, plan, carry out and assess extended work based on some important knowledge areas in the programme.

**Some points to think about**
To be eligible for a specific education programme in higher education, it is important that you plan your studies in advance. Talk to your study and vocational guidance counsellor if you want to continue your studies in higher education.

You always have the right to choose another course in physical education and health, and an aesthetic course in the individual option.
The programme is intended for students who wish to work practically with meals close to customers and guests in e.g. restaurants, bakeries or shops.

You can start working immediately after you finish the programme, or continue your studies in vocational higher education. You can also choose to study additional courses to be eligible for further studies in higher education.

THREE DIFFERENT ORIENTATIONS

Bakery and patisserie
• You learn about using handicraft skills in baking and patisserie. The orientation enables you to work as e.g. a baker and in patisseries.

Fresh foods, delicatessen and catering
• You learn about food, sales, choice of raw materials, cooking, drinks, table laying and arrangements. The orientation enables you to work in e.g. shop sales in fresh foods and delicatessen products.

Kitchen and serving
• You learn about food preparation in restaurants, about serving and working in a bar. The orientation enables you to work as e.g. a chef, waitress or waiter.

This is what you learn from the programme
You learn about traditional and modern handicraft methods, food production, food preparation, serving, meals as a whole, sales, service, hygiene, nutrition, special diets and serving of alcohol. You learn about planning, organisation, finance and running a business. You develop your ability to take care of customers and be service-oriented.

Great emphasis is attached in the programme to working environment issues in order to avoid occupational injuries and build good health.

How the programme is organised
In the vocational programmes, the foundation subjects are: English, history, physical education and health, mathematics, natural sciences, religion, social studies, and Swedish or Swedish as a second language. In the vocational programmes, you study more vocational subjects – subjects specific to the programme – and fewer of the subjects you studied in compulsory school.
The programme specific subjects are: hygiene, food and nutrition, catering and industry knowledge, and service and reception. You get the opportunity to specialise and further broaden your knowledge in the programme. This is referred to as “programme specialisation”. Check with the school to find out what specialisation courses it offers.

You also have an individual option where you can choose what you want to study. Ask the school what courses it provides.

**Working approaches**

In the programme you develop professional skills under real conditions together with others. You learn to cooperate with and deal with customers and guests. Theory and practice are linked together. You develop skills in taking initiatives, being flexible, responsive, creative and working independently. You plan, carry out and quality assure the work.

**Diploma project**

Towards the end of the Restaurant Management and Food Programme, you complete a diploma project in your chosen professional area. You can then show that you have the knowledge needed to start working in the area related to your education.

**Workplace-based learning**

Parts of the education take place at one or several workplaces for a period of at least 15 weeks and are referred to as workplace-based learning (APL). This is an important component of the education. APL gives you the experience and contacts that can be useful when you’re applying for a job.

**Apprenticeship education**

If the school provides upper secondary apprenticeship education in the programme, you can choose this. You get the same knowledge but do at least half of your education at one or several workplaces.

**Some points to think about**

If you want to get basic eligibility for higher education, it is important that you plan your studies in advance. You need to study two more courses in Swedish or Swedish as a second language, and a course in English. You always have the right to choose an individual option, and you can also choose an expanded programme. Talk to your study and vocational guidance counsellor if you want to continue your studies.

You always have the right to choose another course in physical education and health, and an aesthetic course in the individual option.
The Social Science Programme leads to a diploma that provides eligibility for higher education.

The programme is intended for students who are interested in how people and society develop and function today in various ways. The programme lays the foundations for further studies in a broad range of social science areas in higher education.

THREE DIFFERENT ORIENTATIONS

Behavioural sciences
• You learn about human development, socialisation and interaction. You get a greater understanding of how people act as individuals, members of a group and as citizens. You study communication, learning and leadership.

Media, information and communication
• You learn about the role of media in society, media technology, journalism, information, advertising and interactive forms of communication. You study how the media influences people’s views and perceptions of the surrounding world.

Social sciences
• You learn about social structures and people’s living conditions. You broaden and extend your knowledge of various social issues through interpreting, explaining and applying the methods of the social sciences.

This is what you learn from the programme
You develop your knowledge of societal conditions in Sweden and the world. You learn about how the individual and society interact, and how people’s living conditions have changed over time. You study people both as individuals, members of a group and citizens of society. You study the structures, activities and functions of society. You reflect on questions about democracy, communication, ethics, gender, the environment and power from economic, social and political aspects.

How the programme is organised
The foundation subjects in the Social Science Programme are: English, history, physical education and health, mathematics, natural sciences, religion, social studies, and Swedish or Swedish as a second language. In the programmes preparatory for higher education, you study more theoretical courses than in the vocational programmes.
The programme specific subjects are: philosophy, modern languages and psychology.
You get the opportunity to specialise and further broaden your knowledge in the programme. This is referred to as ”programme specialisation”. It can cover subjects such as: art, digital creativity, film and TV production, philosophy, geography, graphic communication, sustainable society, law, art and culture, leadership and organisation, media communication, modern languages, pedagogy, psychology, social studies and sociology. Check with the school to find out what specialisation courses it offers.

You also have an individual option where you can choose what you want to study. Ask the school what courses it provides.

Working approaches
In the programme you develop a scientific and critical approach where you learn to determine whether a statement is based on fact, and also identify values in different types of source material. You look for, assess and process information using source critical methods.

You develop your ability to cooperate, be creative, work independently, take responsibility, see opportunities, take initiatives and transform ideas into practical action.

Diploma project
Towards the end of the Social Science Programme, you complete a diploma project. In this you formulate a set of questions, plan, carry out and assess extended work based on some important knowledge areas in the programme.

Some points to think about
To be eligible for a specific education programme in higher education, it is important that you plan your studies in advance. Talk to your study and vocational guidance counsellor if you want to continue your studies in higher education.

You always have the right to choose another course in physical education and health, and an aesthetic course in the individual option.
The Technology Programme leads to a diploma that provides eligibility for higher education.

The programme is intended for students who wish to work with technology and technological processes. The programme lays the foundations for further studies in technology and the natural sciences in higher education. You also become eligible for higher education studies in several different areas.

FIVE DIFFERENT ORIENATIONS

Design and product development
- You learn about design and product development with a focus on computer-aided design and construction.

Information and media technology
- You learn about technology for information, communications, and different media such as computer communications, programming, digital media and web development.

Production technology
- You learn about production and business such as automation and management of production lines.

Community building and environment
- You learn about social structures, the environment and architecture where technology is as important as ecology, appearance and finance.

Technology sciences
- You learn about the working methods and tools used in technology for mathematical modelling, simulation, control and regulation.

This is what you learn from the programme
You develop your knowledge of technology, physics, chemistry and mathematics with a focus on technological processes. You learn to see the relationship between the different parts as technology is developed and understand how technological development takes place in society. You study both existing technology and the development of new technologies.
How the programme is organised
The foundation subjects in the Technology Programme are: English, history, physical education and health, mathematics, religion, social studies, and Swedish or Swedish as a second language. In the programmes preparatory for higher education, you study more theoretical courses than in the vocational programmes.

The programme specific subjects are: physics, chemistry and technology.
You get the opportunity to specialise and further broaden your knowledge in the programme. This is referred to as "programme specialisation". It can cover subjects such as: architecture, images, biology, practical electricity, events, philosophy, physics, geography, history, sustainable society, medical technology, network technology, pedagogy, programming, psychology, Swedish and web technology. Check with the school to find out what specialisation courses it offers.

You also have an individual option where you can choose what you want to study. Ask the school what courses it provides.

Working approaches
In the programme, you search for and process information with critical awareness of source material. You solve practical tasks individually or together with others, often in project forms. You develop your skills to apply new and creative solutions, and learn about the opportunities to run your own business.

You develop skills in analysing, modelling, simulating, assessing feasibility, developing, seeing relationships, drawing conclusions and participating in discussions to gain a better understanding of technological systems.

Diploma project
Towards the end of the Technology Programme, you complete a diploma project. In this you formulate a set of questions, plan, carry out and assess extended work based on important knowledge areas in the programme.

Some points to think about
To be eligible for a specific education programme in higher education, it is important that you plan your studies in advance. Talk to your study and vocational guidance counsellor if you want to continue your studies in higher education.

You always have the right to choose another course in physical education and health, and an aesthetic course in the individual option.
The Health and Social Care Programme is a vocational programme that leads to a vocational diploma.

The programme is intended for students who wish to work in health and medical care, psychiatry, care of the elderly and people with functional impairments. You can start working immediately after you finish your programme, or continue your studies in vocational higher education. You can also choose to study additional courses to be eligible for further studies in higher education.

Opportunities for specialisation
The programme has no orientations, but does provide the opportunity to specialise. The education enables you to work in e.g. the functional disability area, health and medical care, psychiatry, care of the elderly, and persons with functional impairments.

This is what you learn from the programme
You learn about health, ill-health, functional impairment, medicine, pedagogy and psychology. You learn about people’s different needs and gain an understanding of the impact of lifestyle on health. You learn to deal with people in a professional way.

Great emphasis is attached in the programme to working environment issues in order to avoid occupational injuries and build good health.

How the programme is organised
In the vocational programmes, the foundation subjects are: English, history, physical education and health, mathematics, natural sciences, religion, social studies, Swedish or Swedish as a second language. In the vocational programmes, you study more vocational subjects – subjects specific to the programme – and fewer of the subjects you studied in compulsory school.

The programme specific subjects are: health, medicine, people, psychiatry, psychology, social studies, special pedagogy, Swedish or Swedish as a second language, and health and social care.

You get the opportunity to specialise and further broaden your knowledge in the programme. This is referred to as "programme specialisation". Check with the school to find out what specialisation courses it offers.

You also have an individual option where you can choose what you want to study. Ask the school what courses it provides.
**Working approaches**
In the programme you develop your skills in carrying out tasks required in professional life, such as help with personal care, medical tasks, household tasks, and administrative and social tasks.
The programme is based on tasks that you solve either on your own or together with others. You develop your ability to take initiatives and be creative, and learn more about the opportunities to run your own business. You develop skills in planning, carrying out and documenting the work.

**Diploma project**
Towards the end of the Health and Social Care Programme, you complete a diploma project in your chosen professional area. You can then show that you have the knowledge needed to start working in the area related to your education.

**Workplace-based learning**
Parts of the education take place at one or several workplaces for a period of at least 15 weeks and are referred to as workplace-based learning (APL). This is an important component of the education. APL gives you the experience and contacts that can be useful when you’re applying for a job.

**Apprenticeship education**
If the school provides upper secondary apprenticeship education in the programme, you can choose this. It means that you get the same knowledge but do at least half of your education at one or several workplaces.

**Some points to think about**
If you want to be eligible for higher education, it is important that you plan your studies in advance. In the programme specialisations, if the school provides this, you can choose to study the courses needed to obtain basic eligibility for higher education. These are a course in Swedish or Swedish as a second language, and a course in English. Talk to your study and vocational guidance counsellor if you want to continue your studies.
You always have the right to choose another course in physical education and health, and an aesthetic course in the individual option.
HVAC and Property Maintenance Programme

The programme is intended for students who wish to work with technical systems in buildings providing heating, ventilation, water and sanitation, and also property services.

You can start working immediately after you finish the programme, or continue your studies in vocational higher education. You can also choose to study additional courses to be eligible for further studies in higher education.

FOUR DIFFERENT ORIENTATIONS

Property
- You learn about service, operations, maintenance, construction of systems in energy technology facilities, and functions of systems and their related components. The orientation enables you to work as e.g. a property technician, caretaker or property manager.

Refrigeration and heat pump technology
- You learn about installation, service, operations and maintenance of e.g. ice rinks, cooling and refrigeration counters and heat pumps. The orientation enables you to work as e.g. a technician or fitter in cooling or refrigeration.

Ventilation technology
- You learn about service, operations, maintenance, measurement, adjustment, and functions of different ventilation systems and fault tracing. The orientation enables you to work as e.g. a ventilation technician.

HVAC
- You learn about installation, service and maintenance of heating and sanitary systems. The orientation enables you to work as e.g. a fitter in HVAC, industrial piping or insulation of technical installations.

This is what you learn from the programme

You learn about installation, fault tracing, repairs, operations, maintenance, control technology and energy optimisation. You develop skills enabling you to deal with other people and develop your sensitivity to their needs. You also learn to manage and maintain properties, technical facilities and systems. You deepen your knowledge of how resources can be used effectively to save energy and minimise impact on the environment.

Great emphasis is attached in the programme to working environment issues in order to avoid occupational injuries and build good health.
How the programme is organised
In the vocational programmes, the foundation subjects are: English, physical education and health, history, mathematics, science, religion, social studies, Swedish or Swedish as a second language. In vocational programs, you study more vocational subjects – subjects specific to the programme – and fewer of the subjects you studied in compulsory school.

The programme specific subjects are: practical electricity, systems knowledge, and tools and material handling.

You get the opportunity to specialise and further broaden your knowledge in the programme. This is referred to as ”programme specialisation”. Check with the school to find out what specialisation courses it offers.

You also have an individual option where you can choose what you want to study. Ask the school what courses it provides.

Working approaches
In the programme you develop your ability to provide service to contractors, clients and customers, and learn about the opportunities for running your own business. You work independently and together with others using both new and well-tried methods. You develop skills in planning, carrying out, documenting and quality assuring the work.

Diploma project
Towards the end of the HVAC and Property Maintenance Programme, you complete a diploma project in your chosen professional area. You can then show that you have the knowledge needed to start working in the area related to your education.

Workplace-based learning
Parts of the education take place at one or several workplaces for a period of at least 15 weeks and are referred to as workplace-based learning (APL). This is an important component of the education. APL gives you the experience and contacts that can be useful when you’re applying for a job.

Apprenticeship education
If the school provides upper secondary apprenticeship education in the programme, you can choose this. You get the same knowledge but do at least half of your education at one or several workplaces.

Some points to think about
If you would like to attain general eligibility for university studies, it is important that you plan your studies. Within the individual option and, if the school offers it, within the advanced programme you can choose to study the courses which are required for attaining general eligibility for university studies. These are additional two courses in Swedish or Swedish as a second language and a course in English. Please consult a study and career guidance counsellor if you would like to study further.

You are always entitled to select an additional course in physical education and health and an aesthetic course within the individual option.
These programmes are entitled Preparatory Course, Programme-oriented Individual Selection, Vocational Introduction, Individual Alternative and Language Introduction.

None of these programmes lead to graduation, the intention is that they are to lead to participation in a national programme or to employment.

These are full-time courses and their contents will be determined in an individual syllabus. On completion of the course the student receives a certificate of studies.

If a student is not qualified to join a national programme, he/she is entitled to join one of these introduction programmes. The choice of programme depends on the student’s goals as concerns these programmes. Another alternative, if a student is not qualified, is to remain in the compulsory school system for a period of up to two years.

Speak to a student counsellor or vocational adviser if you feel you need help in deciding the best programme for you.

FIVE DIFFERENT INTRODUCTION PROGRAMMES

Preparatory Course

- This course is for students who wish to join a national programme but lack one or several passing grades in the necessary basic subjects.

This course is to be a maximum of one year in duration and will primarily contain the basic subjects that the student needs a passing grade for in order to be admitted to a national programme. It is also possible to take some courses from national programmes and the course may also include other inputs necessary for relevant knowledge development. When the student has gained the qualifications to join a national programme he/she may, if there is enough room, be admitted to the relevant programme.

It is also possible to select the Preparatory Course even if the student is qualified for a vocational programme. This is the choice to make if the student wishes to join a programme that qualifies him/her for university level studies.

Programme-oriented Individual Selection – PRIV

- PRIV is for students who wish to join a vocational programme, but lack passing grades in one or several of the basic subjects necessary.

You need to have at least six passing grades to be able to attend a Specialized Individual Selection. To be admitted, you must have passing grades in Swedish, or Swedish as a Second Language. In addition, passing grades in English or
mathematics as well as four other subjects are required, or passing grades in English and mathematics and in at least three other subjects.

The course will consist of the compulsory schooling subjects the student has not passed and are necessary for admission to a vocational programme. It is also possible to study courses from a vocational programme with Workplace Learning (APL). When the student has gained the qualifications necessary to join a vocational programme he/she may, if there is enough room, be admitted to the relevant programme.

Vocational Introduction
• This course is for students who wish to join a vocational programme but do not have enough passing grades in basic subjects to qualify for PRIV or for a vocational programme.

Vocational introduction may consist of training that will enable students to gain employment or to gain qualifications in order to apply for a vocational programme. The course may include compulsory school level subjects for which the student has no passing grade, courses from vocational programmes, APL or job placements or other inputs necessary for the student's knowledge development. At the end of this course the student may apply for a job or to study on a vocational programme.

Individual Alternative
• Individual Alternative is for students who would like to take a course in order to gain employment or to be able to study at upper secondary school (high school). The student has none or almost none of the passing grades necessary to join a national programme.

The course may, for example, include basic subjects at compulsory school level for which the student has no passing grades, courses from national programmes and other inputs necessary for the student's knowledge development. After this course students may apply for jobs or study at an upper secondary school (high school).

Language Introduction
• For students recently arrived in Sweden who have none of the passing grades necessary to join a national programme and need to learn Swedish.

This course will consist of instruction in the Swedish language and may also include other subjects at the compulsory school level, courses from national programmes and other inputs necessary for the student's knowledge development. On completion of this course the student may continue studies at an upper secondary school (high school) or in some other form of education.
Other ways of getting a secondary-school education

Apart from the 18 national programmes there is an International Baccalaureate (IB), advanced courses, apprenticeship training (in vocational programmes), athletic training, nationwide recruitment programmes, and what are known as "special variants". You can read more about the various alternatives here.

**APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING**
It is possible to attend an vocational programme as an apprentice while in upper secondary school. You will obtain the same knowledge as the students who are studying in the vocational programme.

**ATHLETICS**
Opportunity to combine your secondary-school education with athletics at a high level.

**SPECIAL VARIANTS**
A special variant is an upper secondary programme in which all or parts of the programme’s specialisations diverge from the national programme.

**ADVANCED COURSES**
Broadened, in-depth knowledge in the subjects that are specific to the programme.

**INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE DIPLOMA PROGRAMME (IB)**
IB is a university preparatory programme with an internationally recognized diploma. The instruction takes place to a great extent in English.

**FLIGHT TECHNOLOGY**
The flight technology programme is a nationwide recruitment programme for those of you who would like to work as mechanics on airplanes or helicopters.

**MARINE TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMME**
The marine technology programme is a nationwide recruitment programme for those of you who would like to work, for example, as marine technologists or marine systems technologists.

**MARITIME PROGRAMME**
The maritime programme is a nationwide recruitment programme for those of you who would like to work as seamen, motormen, or ship’s electricians.

**TRAIN TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMME**
The train technology programme is a nationwide recruitment programme for those of you who would like to work as train mechanics or maintenance mechanics.

**SÁMI BUSINESSES**
The Sámi businesses programme is a nationwide recruitment vocational programme for those of you who would like to work as reindeer herders, Sámi artisans, or guides for natural, cultural, and gastronomic experiences in the tourism industry.

**VOCATIONAL DANCER PROGRAMME**
The vocational dancer programme is a nationwide recruitment programme for those of you who would like to work as classical dancers or modern contemporary dancers.