

Paola Martani

ITALY AT YOUR FINGERTIPS

A guide to studying in Italy for Turkish students



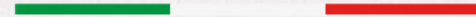
Embassy of Italy
Ankara



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Ankara

Our true mentor in life is science.

Mustafa Kemal ATATÜRK





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FOREWORD

Young generations are the cornerstone of our future, and the backbone of our societies. As the great Latin scholar Cicero reportedly wrote in one of his essays, “people are dignified through study more than they are by nature”. Youth is nowadays at the center of public policies: from the economic recovery package “Next Generation EU” to the concept of sustainability in the G20, institutions around the world are finally turning their attention on the “human factor”. Our biggest investment should be on young generations, the true capital on which to ground our future endeavors.

The Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, which has in its core mandate the continuous attraction of the brightest minds to Italy, has enriched the partnership between Italy and Turkey by granting a high number of scholarships and training opportunities for Turkish students, who eventually achieve very good scores in Italy’s public competitions.

The Embassy I have the privilege to lead has always been engaged in helping Turkish students willing to study in Italy: throughout the years, I have met many of them, and still nowadays we engage with them through social media and other platforms, with the goal of creating long-lasting bonds.

I humbly believe that it is also thanks to our efforts in the last years that the flow of Turkish students choosing Italy to complete their education has always been remarkable at all academic levels, and this makes us proud and eager to work tirelessly on this topic. Even during this global pandemic, numbers are still very high: Turkey ranks third in the world for the number of students willing to apply to one of the most prestigious scholarships by our Ministry, named “Invest Your Talent in Italy”. Other scholarships are also well known by Turkish students and every year many of them apply, with great success scores in their selection procedures.

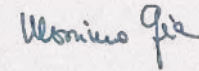
However, until now, fundamental aspects such as the knowledge of the university system and all the administrative steps necessary for the enrolment and the stay in Italy were quite obscure to them. Being on their own in one of the most important choice of their lives, our students strived to settle down in a safe, comfortable and effortless manner. This book addresses a practical need for the increasing number of Turkish students willing to study in Italian Universities. The need to have detailed, appropriate and useful information for a safe “landing” in the Italian University system and in any Italian city. As of today, thanks to this book, Turkish students will be able to find very practical information, which will be useful to choose a university and to approach for the first time bureaucratic procedures to study in Italy.

At the same time, it has the ambition of effectively contributing to expanding and enriching our cultural relations, which are the foundation for any fruitful and constructive bilateral dialogue between Italy and Turkey.

Therefore, we are very grateful to Prof. Paola Martani for having worked with extreme care and competence to elaborate all these information. She spent a lot of effort also on the graphic part, which makes the book even more enjoyable. The intensity of cultural links between Italy and Turkey, a relationship nourished also by our natural and architectural heritage, is very well depicted throughout this publication.

I hope that this book, while addressing a need felt by many Turkish students in the past years, will also stimulate more and more of them to study in Italy, a country that has one of the most advanced technological and innovative productive system, and a great cooperation between universities and business. A country at the forefront of research in many scientific fields, famous for the high level of its academic institutions, which are also the oldest in the world.

Our two countries are both well aware that the most important investment is the one made on youth and education: we build our future by opening our academic institutions to the brightest minds and by allowing them to travel and create bonds and contacts. I hope that this book will contribute to establish many of them, thus enhancing our bilateral partnership even further.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Massimo Gaiani".

Massimo Gaiani
Ambassador of Italy to the Republic of Turkey

THOUGHTS FROM THE AUTHOR

As I begin my second year living in Turkey, a country that welcomed me by giving me a family, a home and a culture so similar to mine that I always feel that I am in the right place, this project seems to be the most appropriate gift that I could give in return.

As Turkey did for me, I would now like, on these pages, to create something that will enable the Turkish students not only to choose my country as a new home during their studies, but to embrace and be welcomed by the culture. I pray that these pages will be of use for clarifying the bureaucracy that you will face daily, and that it will help you to find the right words - to not only survive but to thrive - during your stay. It brings me joy to know that I will always be in the pockets of the hundreds of students whom I carry in my heart, and that I will indirectly help those students I never knew.

For the love that I have for the Turkish students, for the love that I have for these two countries, for my absolute conviction that the amalgamation of our cultures can enrich both the individuals and the societies, I dedicate these pages to all the Turkish students who will decide to study in the '*Bel Paese*'.

I wish you all the success in your studies and in your life in (and after) Italy.

I wish you this, and I thank you for what you have given me and continue to give me: a home here in Turkey.

Paola Martani Öztürk



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

It seems hard to believe that such a small pocket book required so many months of work and passion. In reality, it required so much from so many people, and I would like to thank them all for their support - which, as usual, never failed.

Special thanks must go to the Embassy of Italy in Turkey, for revising all parts of the manuscript, and for providing information on the bureaucracy and the various documents necessary for Turkish students who wish to travel to Italy.

To my team - Jessica Farmery for the English editing, Sayanti B. for the design - I thank you for your help and your shared passion to see Italy and Turkey united.

To my Turkish family – Irfan Baba, Sema Anne and my husband Umut Bilge – you have given me a home in Turkey, not only a house.

As last but not least, my biggest thanks go to my daughter Giulia Ada – who I had in mind and in heart while writing these pages - and (of course) to Turkey.



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A wide-angle photograph of a coastal town in Italy, likely Cinque Terre. The town is built on a steep, rocky cliffside, with numerous colorful houses (yellow, orange, red, and white) stacked closely together. The houses have dark shutters and balconies. At the base of the cliff, there is a stone bridge and a small harbor area with several boats. The sea is a deep blue, and the sky is overcast. The text "WHY STUDY IN ITALY" is overlaid on the right side of the image, framed by two horizontal white lines.

WHY STUDY IN ITALY

A tradition of academic excellence

For nearly one thousand years, Italy has been the home of ground-breaking, world-leading innovation in the fields of art and science. Since the founding of the first modern university in Europe (Bologna, 1088), a strong academic tradition has guided generations of Italian and international students to expand their minds and develop their skills.

Amongst the numerous Italian scholars who has helped mould the modern world are Leonardo Da Vinci (artist, inventor, scientist), Giacomo Rizzolatti (neurophysiologist responsible for the discovery of mirror neurons), Galileo Galilei (astronomer and founder of the modern scientific method) and Guglielmo Marconi (early father of wireless communication).

Today, a new generation of Italian innovators and creators continue to make their mark on the world stage.

Exceptional teaching and research

Italian universities and their staff are consistently ranked amongst the highest in all of Europe for their quality of teaching, research and innovation.

In fact, the Politecnico and Bocconi universities in Milan and La Sapienza university in Rome are included in the QS World University Rankings Top 10.

Furthermore, Italy stands in first place for its number of European academic journal publications, with areas of excellence being biology, natural sciences, physics, pharmacy, medicine, mathematics and computer science. The high quality stems from a creative, flexible, solution-oriented educative method coupled with rigorous, evidence-based study and research methodology.

Opportunities to develop English language skills

International students in Italy will not only have the chance to master the Italian language. Across the 61 public universities, 30 private universities, 11 public research organizations and the AFAM institutions, over 339 courses are currently offered in English (with more being added every year). This means that students are also able to improve their fluency in the English language, opening numerous doors for post-university study and employment.

Cultural exposure

Students at Italian universities and education institutions are able to fully immerse themselves in one of the world's richest, diverse and most renowned cultures.

From enjoying excellent regional food to visiting any of the country's 51 World Heritage sites, there are numerous opportunities for discovery and adventure during the long summer holidays. Fashion lovers must pay a visit to Milan, the global style hub, and art connoisseurs will not want to miss the internationally-famous galleries in Rome and Florence. From beach trips to ski trips, Italy really does offer a wealth of adventure and pleasure to travellers and residents.





STUDYING IN ITALY

EDUCATION

The Italian Higher Education System – an overview

Many of Italy's institutions of education are amongst the oldest in the Western world, and the country has an ancient tradition of scholarship and innovation - particularly in the fields of design, architecture, applied sciences and the arts.

International students may apply to study at Italian Higher Education Institutions after a minimum of 12 years of secondary education in their own country (or fewer than 12 if accompanied by the requisite academic certifications).

The Italian Higher Education System includes:

1. Universities

Universities are divided into private and publicly funded institutions - both types upholding a comparably high standard of education.

Follow this link <https://www.university.it> to see a full list of the universities in Italy.

2. Alta Formazione Artistica e Musicale (AFAM)

These are institutes of study for the Fine Arts, Music and Dance, including:

- The National Dramatics Academy
- The National Dance Academy
- 20 State Academies of Fine Arts
- 20 Legally Recognized Academies of Fine Arts
- 55 Music Conservatories
- 18 State Recognized Private Academies of Music
- 5 Superior Institutes for Artistic Industry (ISIA)
- 17 Institutions Authorized to Issue Titles for Higher Education in Art, Music and Dance

3. Istituti Tecnici Superiori (ITS)

These institutes of study for vocational and technical subjects were established in 2008. They deliver a practical education, preparing students to enter a professional environment.

Students must work in a private company (or complete a foreign internship) for at least

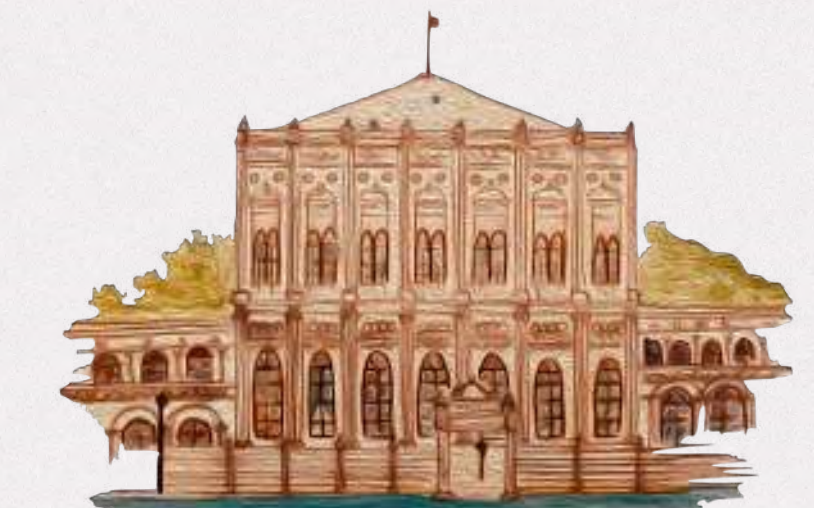
30% of the course time. Over 50% of the teaching staff have relevant professional experience.

These 6 areas are typically covered by the course:

- Energy efficiency
- Sustainable transport
- New Technologies for Life
- Innovation Technologies for Cultural Activities and Tourism
- Information and Communication Technologies
- New Technologies for the 'Made in Italy' movement

Student performance is evaluated with a final test at the end of the courses, and students must complete at least 80% of the course content to pass.

Students obtain both a "*Diploma di Tecnico Superiore*" and a EUROPASS diploma supplement. The course lasts for 2 - 3 years, and the final qualification is equivalent to a Diploma of Higher Education/EQF level 5.



The phases of study: University

The education offered by Italian universities is divided into 3 phases - as mandated by the Qualifications Framework for the European Higher Education Area.

This table summarizes each phase.

	Italian Qualifications		Credits	Years
First Phase	Laurea	Bachelor's Degree	180	3
Second Phase	Laurea Magistrale	Master's Degree	120	2
	Master Universitario di 1° livello *	1st Level Specializing Master	≥ 60	
	Laurea Magistrale ciclo unico ^	Single-Cycle Master's Program	300-360	5-6
Third Phase	Dottorato di ricerca	PhD		3
	Specializzazione di 2° livello ^	Postgraduate Diploma Course		2
	Master universitario di 2° livello *	2nd Level Specializing Master	≥ 60	

+ This qualification does not give access to a PhD.

^ Offered in some universities and for some subjects (Medicine, Pharmacology, Law)

* This is a higher-level qualification than the standard Master's degree awarded elsewhere in Europe

First Phase

Laurea: Bachelor's Degree

The Bachelor's Degree course runs for three years and is worth 180 credits.

Its purpose is to provide a foundation in academic methods, knowledge and research.

Second Phase

Laurea Magistrale - Master's Degree

The Master's Degree course is worth 120 credits and is designed to train students in the specific skills they need to work in specialised environments. Students who take this 2 year course must have already completed a Bachelor's Degree, either in Italy or abroad.

Single-Cycle Master's Programs

Single-Cycle Master's Programs are worth 300-360 credits and are offered by some universities in certain subjects (for example, Law and Medicine). These programs do not require Bachelor's Degrees for admission, as the course encompasses that learning and lasts for 5 - 6 years.

Master Universitario di I Livello

The Master Universitario di I Livello (First Level Specializing Master) course is a unique program to Italy. It is designed to further a student's professional expertise in one particu-

lar field, and is not part of the European university system as defined in Bologna in 1999. It does not provide a route to obtaining a PhD.

Third phase

Dottorato di Ricerca - PhD

The PhD course lasts at least 3 years (sometimes longer), and equips graduates already in possession of a Master's degree with the necessary skills to carry out high-level research. Candidates must take an admission exam to secure a place on a PhD course.

Specializzazione di 2° livello - Post-graduate Diploma Course

This 2 year course qualifies students to work in particular professional roles. The graduate learns additional relevant skills and knowledge for one specific career path.

Master Universitario di II Livello - Second Level Specializing Master

After finishing a Second Phase Master's degree, students may continue on to undertake a Specialist Master's Degree. The course requires the completion of at least 60 credits.

The phases of study: AFAM

First level academic diploma

This entry-level course equips students with a foundational knowledge of the core artistic skills, as well as some more specific professional knowledge. It lasts for 3 years, requires the completion of 180 credits, and students must sit an admissions exam.

Second level academic diploma

After sitting another admissions exam, students who have already undertaken their First level diploma can complete this 2 year Second level diploma. The course, which requires the completion of 160 credits, delivers a more in-depth education in a range of artistic methods and techniques.

Academic diploma course for training research

Following on from the Second level diploma (or an equivalent foreign qualification), this diploma course trains students to plan and execute academic research. The course duration is 3 years, and does not involve credits.

Other courses available at AFAM include specialized academic diploma courses, which instill advanced, specific professional expertise. There are also Postgraduate and Master's versions of these Diploma courses, requiring the completion of 60 credits.



Isola Bella, Lake Maggiore, Piedmont, Italy

STATISTICS

In previous years, the average enrolment in Italian Universities was 1.654.680, with 919.309 females (more than 55%). 76.351 students were foreign students (approximately 4.6%). Only 176.158 students, of the total, were enrolled in private institutions.

In 2016, the total number of graduated students was 311.799. 180.121 of them were female, and 12.295 were foreign students.

In the same period, the total enrolment in AFAM Institutes was 67.454, with 38.037 female (more than 56%), and 11.588 foreign students (17%).

FINANCIAL INFORMATION - COSTS

The exact cost of tuition fees depends upon several factors. For example, owing to significant government funding, public universities have much lower tuition fees than private universities.

Regular fees for EU and non-EU students depend on the student's family income and on the program applied for. Fees range from a minimum of 900€ to a maximum of 4.000€ per year at a public university, and from 6.000€ to around 20.000€ per year at a private one. Tuition fees do not include the cost of student accommodation, books or other study materials.

Although both public and private universities operate in Italy, it's important to note that the publicly-funded institutions are considerably cheaper whilst delivering an excellent standard of teaching and research!



RECOGNITION OF QUALIFICATIONS

To apply to a *Laurea* (equivalent to bachelor degree) program, **it is necessary to hold a secondary school qualification obtained after a minimum of 12 years of schooling**

A valid qualification can be any of the below:

- The official final secondary school leaving certificate, or the first and second cycle university qualifications from the relevant foreign system
- The qualification that allows entry to comparable first cycle university program in the relevant foreign system, or the qualification that allows entry to comparable second or third cycle program in the relevant foreign higher education system

Universities and Higher Education Institutions in Italy must officially recognize international qualifications.

However, this verification procedure does not transform a foreign secondary school diploma into an Italian qualification.

For further information on the recognition of qualifications, follow the link below:

<http://www.cimea.it/en/servizi/procedure-di-riconoscimento-dei-titoli/procedure-di-riconoscimento-accademico-dei-titoli.aspx>

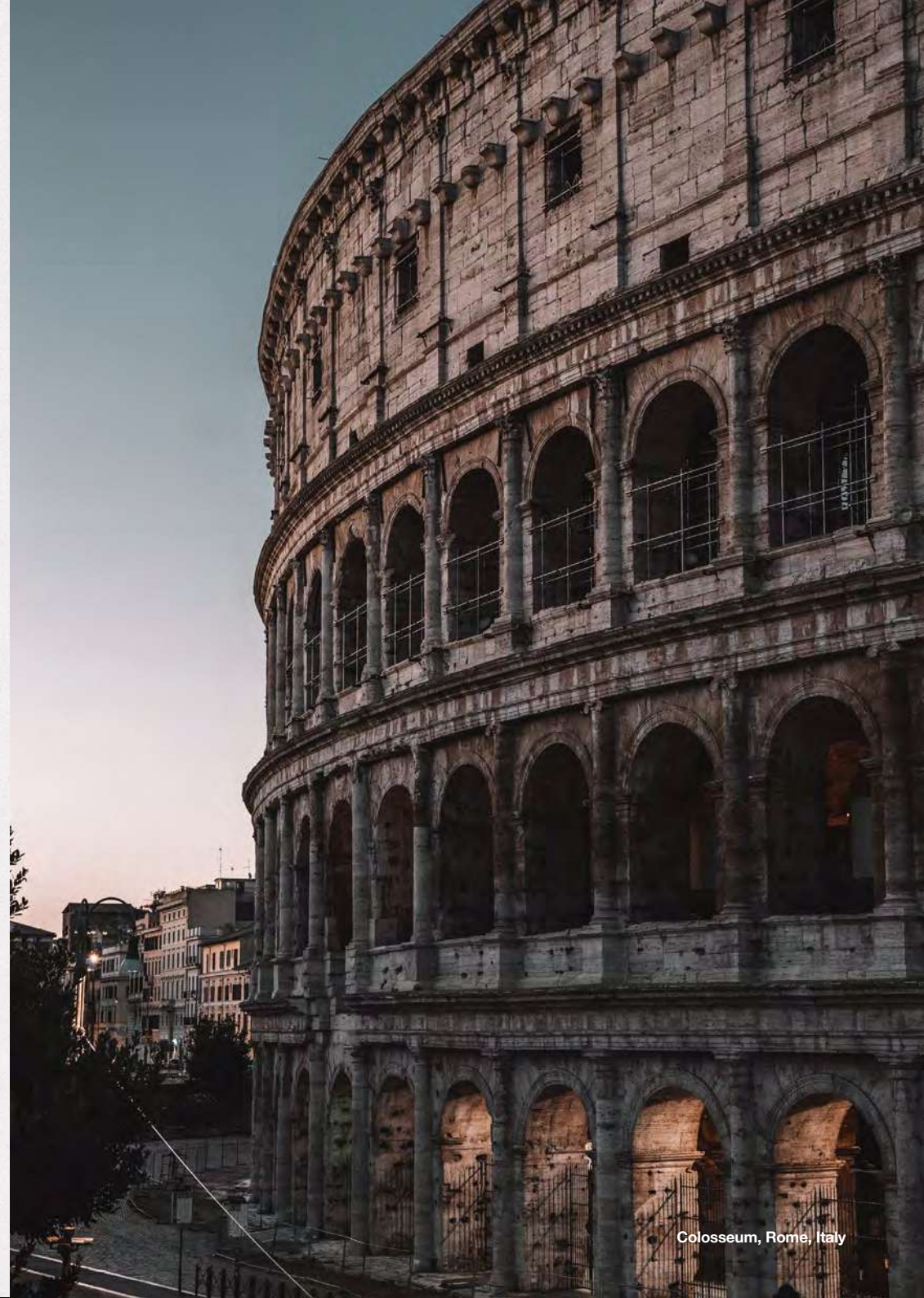
Students with less than 12 years of schooling

Qualifications obtained after 11 or 10 years of global schooling do not allow access to Italian universities, unless you satisfy one of the following additional conditions:

- You have completed one (in case of 11 years) or two (in case of 10 years) years of university studies, and have passed all the exams required by the study program
- You have obtained a post-secondary title to compensate for any missing years of secondary education
- You attended a preparatory program (foundation) at an Italian or foreign institution, to compensate for the missing years of schooling and to acquire the competencies and skills necessary to be accepted on the degree program you wish to access at University

Students who have attended multiple secondary education institutions:

Secondary school qualifications will be considered valid if achieved after at least 2 years of attendance within the same education system.



Colosseum, Rome, Italy



Phanar Greek Orthodox College, Balat, Istanbul, Turkey

THE PROCESS OF ENROLLMENT

Pre-enrolment

Students who wish to pursue a Bachelor's or Master's degree course in Italy have to pre-enrol at the University where they have been accepted to study.

NB: In order to define which contingent a single candidate is referred to for entry to a limited number course, the criterion of his citizenship and not that of the country of achievement of the degree will be used, even if the latter has been obtained at an Italian educational institution operating abroad. The only exception to this indication refers to those candidates who already have a residence permit for study at a secondary school, and who obtain a final upper secondary school diploma in Italy. Such students will be included in the category "Italian, EU and equivalent candidates".

The application for University pre-enrolment needs to be submitted online through the www.universitaly.it portal, whereas the application for AFAM pre enrolment must be submitted to the Italian diplomatic-consular missions in the student's home country.

The documents typically required for pre-enrolment are:

- **Two passport-sized photos** with a white background
- **Form A bis** (for AFAM institutions) duly filled (except for the signature, which is to be done in front of the Consular Officer)
- **A Declaration of Value*** (*Dichiarazione di valore*) - a document describing the qualification awarded to the student by an institution belonging to an education system other than the Italian system (if requested by the Higher Education Institution)
- **An original certificate of the final academic qualification** obtained by the student, duly attested and Apostilled; if the country did not ratify the Lisbon Convention (Turkey is not the case), you must provide a photocopy of the certificate, legalized and translated in Italian
- **An acceptance letter** from a Higher Education institution in Italy
- **A cover letter** (mentioning the titles and duration of the courses the student has completed)
- **A copy of the first and last pages of the student's passport**

The expiry dates for pre-enrolment procedures in first and second level courses at Italian universities and AFAM institutions are given in the timetable that is published annual-

ly by the Ministry of Education, Universities and Research: www.studiare-in-italia.it/studentistranieri/

*The **Declaration of Value** is a document that certifies the value of a qualification obtained in an education system other than the Italian one. It is drawn up in Italian and issued by the Italian Diplomatic Missions abroad (Embassies / Consulates).

If the country in which the title was issued has signed the Hague Convention (October 5, 1961), the so-called **Hague Apostille** must be affixed to the title before requesting the Declaration of Value.

The purposes for which the Declaration of Value may be requested are as follows:

- continuation of school and university studies
- enrollment at universities
- approval of a university degree for the continuation of post-graduate studies (master, doctorate, etc.)

It is used by Turkish students and is issued by the Embassy or Consulate. For example, students who intend to enroll in a University or Post-University course in Italy and who therefore need the Declaration of Value of their qualification (secondary or university), directly deliver all the documentation relating to the DV directly at the time of submission of the visa application. Upon receipt of the documentation, the Embassy or Consulate will process both the DV and the visa in parallel.

For more information, we recommend that you carefully consult the relevant sections of the websites of the Embassy of Italy in Ankara and the Consulates of Istanbul and Izmir.

Enrolment

The process follows the pre-enrollment, and is carried out by the institution to which the student has applied. The documents typically required for enrollment are:

- **The original qualification** (or certified copy) of secondary studies obtained with at least 12 years of schooling, or replacement certificate for all legal purposes
- **A certificate attesting** to the successful completion of the academic suitability test (if such a test is required by the institution)
- **Any translations into Italian** of the documents indicated in the first two points
- **Any other documentation required by the institution** with reference to verifying the student's qualifications



Buyuk Mecidiye Mosque. Ortakoy, Istanbul, Turkey

Admissions Tests

It is mandatory to pass an admission test in order to access the following university courses with limited numbers:

- Bachelor's and Master's degree courses that lead into Architect training
- Master's degree courses in Medicine and Surgery
- Master's degree courses in Dentistry and Dental Prosthetics
- Master's degree course in Veterinary Medicine
- Bachelor's and Master's degree courses related to the Health Professions
- Master's degree courses in Primary Education Sciences

The dates for the admission tests can be found on the website of the Ministry of Universities and Research, and details of the tests found on the UNIVERSITALY portal.

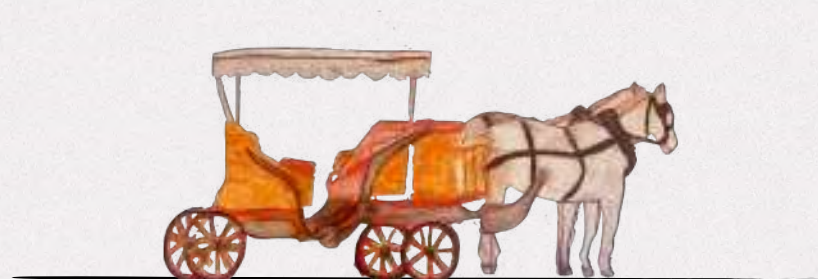
Postprimaries available in the area of individuals contingencies

For national restricted access study courses (such as those listed above), each University arranges for the admission of candidates from non-EU countries residing abroad on the basis of a specific merit ranking, within the limit of the quota reserved for them.

Students who are not classified in the ranking in a qualifying position, within the deadlines set in the calendar referring to courses with a national limited number, may, following the publication of the places still available, submit a single application for:

- Admission to another course at the same university
- Reassignment, for the same university course or otherwise, to another location

The applications must be submitted by candidates to the Rector of the chosen University, as well as to the Rector of the University where the admission exam was taken. Candidates who do not pass the tests, or who do not obtain admission to another university course, or reassignment to another location, must leave Italy no later than the expiry date of the visa or residence permit for study (unless they have another residence permit that allows them to legally remain on the national territory beyond that date).



LICEO ITALIANO STUDENTS

Students of the Italian scientific high school in Istanbul who are wondering if it is more advantageous for their future studies to opt for the Italian diploma, supporting the baccalaureate exam (*maturità*), should take the following points into consideration:

On the plus side:

- Turkish students in possession of the baccalaureate exam are equated to Italian students in the Italian education system
- The Italian diploma is recognized by law in Italy as a study qualification, and is equated to national diplomas without the need for equivalence declarations in EU countries and many other countries (so students will avoid a lot of bureaucracy when enrolling at a higher education institution!)
- Diploma students will not need to take language exams* to be admitted to any Italian higher education institution
- In Italy, the diploma is valid for enrollment in any university faculty and for access to public competitions (subject to the citizenship requirements required)

On the negative side:

- In some Italian university faculties where places are limited, some places are reserved for foreign citizens only if they do not have an Italian qualification

In this case, diploma students will compete as if they were real Italian students, and not have access to the places reserved for foreigners



ITALIAN LANGUAGE COMPETENCY TEST

The higher education institutions have the task of verifying students' linguistic competence if they are to be accessing courses delivered in Italian.

Each institution organizes an Italian language test, which is compulsory for all single-cycle degree and Master's degree courses (with the exception of the exemption cases indicated below). This test is preferably organized at a distance, and before the student's visa application begins.

The outcome of the linguistic knowledge assessment must be certified in the student's pre-enrollment application, and in their letter of eligibility for enrollment.

Even in the case of courses held in another language, the test result must always be indicated in the pre-enrollment application and in any letter of eligibility for enrollment. However, if no proof of knowledge of the Italian language is required, the candidate must provide suitable certification of adequate knowledge of the foreign language of the course. Anyone who has not passed the language test cannot be admitted to the next stage of the admissions progress.

Exemptions

Students exempted from the Italian language test (but in any case subject to the limit of the respective quotas of places reserved for visa applicants and those residing abroad) are those who have obtained the certifications of competence in the Italian language in grades not lower than level B2 of the Council of Europe*.

These certifications can be obtained in the country of origin, or in the approved examination centers throughout the world.

*Issued under the CLIQ quality system (Italian Language Quality Certification), which brings together the current certifying bodies (University for foreigners of Perugia, University for foreigners of Siena, Roma Tre University, Società "Dante Alighieri"), as well as issued by the University for Foreigners "Dante Alighieri" of Reggio Calabria, also in agreement with the Italian Cultural Institutes abroad or other accredited entities.



Libro	Book
Quaderno	Notebook
Dispensa	Professor's note
Penna	Pen
Matita	Pencil
Gomma	Eraser
Temperino	Pencil sharpener
Righello	Ruler
Astuccio	Pencil case
Quaderno a quadretti	Squared notebook
Quaderno a righe	Lined notebook

Avete questo libro?

Do you have this book?

È per l'esame
del Professor Rossi?

Is it for Professor Rossi's
exam?

Sì, esatto.
È per l'esame di filosofia.

Yes, exactly. It's for the
exam in philosophy.



Göreme, Cappadocia, Turkey

SCHOLARSHIP AND GRANT OPPORTUNITIES

For Turkish students looking to study in Italy, there are a number of different scholarships and grants on offer. The amount, duration and requirements differ in each case, so it's important to research carefully before you start the application process.

The different funding types fall into two broad categories:

1. Scholarships and grants offered by the Italian government, including:

MAECI scholarships

These are offered for the pursuit of study, training, and/or research programs at Italian Higher Education Institutes (both public and legally recognized private institutions), covering:

Master's degrees

- AFAM courses
- Research doctorates
- Italian university language and culture courses lasting three months

With the exception of the language and culture courses, grants are usually awarded for a period of 6 or 9 months. They are usually advertised online in the spring time for studies starting the following academic year.

Candidates shortlisted for the grants will be invited to an interview to determine the final list of grant recipients (the number of which varies year-on-year).

For more information, visit the websites below:

www.ambankara.esteri.it

www.consistanbul.esteri.it

www.consizmir.esteri.it

https://iicistanbul.esteri.it/iic_istanbul/it/

https://studyinitaly.esteri.it/en/home_borse



IYT (Invest your talent) scholarships

The **Invest Your Talent in Italy** program offers funding for students from 15 different countries (including Turkey) to undertake a range of Master's and Postgraduate qualifications in Engineering, Advanced Technologies, Architecture, Design, Economics and Management.

These courses are taught in English at 23 prestigious Italian Universities, and their aim is to improve the student's academic, technical and professional skills. To these ends, the

courses include on-the-job training at leading Italian companies.

The scholarship will cover a 9 month period of study, generally starting from October. This makes them worth around 8,100€ per year, and, if the student is attending a two year course, the grant can be renewed for the second academic year.

Applications are generally open from November and must be submitted by January in the year one wants to be enrolled (check www.postgradinitaly.esteri.it for exact dates).

A three or four-year Bachelor's degree is required as general entry qualification, but specific entry requirements will vary between courses.

2. Scholarships and grants offered to foreign students by the individual Italian higher education institutions

The majority of **Italian universities** offer a variety of scholarships every year to talented international students.

The best place to find information on these grants and scholarships is on the websites of the universities, and on the website of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs: <https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/servizi/stranieri/opportunita/borse-di-studio-offerte-dalle-universita.html>

In addition, many Italian schools, through the Embassy or the Italian Cultural Centre, offer scholarships to study the Italian language in Italy.

In general, students of Italian from various universities in Turkey (or even from the *Istituto di Cultura* or from independent language schools) can access these scholarships, and so should obtain information on the available opportunities from these sources.

These scholarships are available to students from level B1 knowledge of the language, and the assignment rules are decided by the particular schools and universities.

Note that they do not typically include an allowance for food, accommodation or travel.

Schools offering scholarships and grants include:

- Language in Italy - Roma
- ABC school – Firenze, Sestri Levante
- Università per Stranieri Dante Alighieri - Reggio Calabria
- Piccola università italiana - Trieste
- Orbitlingua - Orbetello
- Romanica (Modena) - Modena
- Ciao Italia - Torino
- Euro pass Firenze – Firenze
- Cultura italiana - Arezzo

- Scuola Dante Alighieri - Recanati
- Porta d'Oriente - Otranto
- Centro studi italiano - Milano

Erasmus +

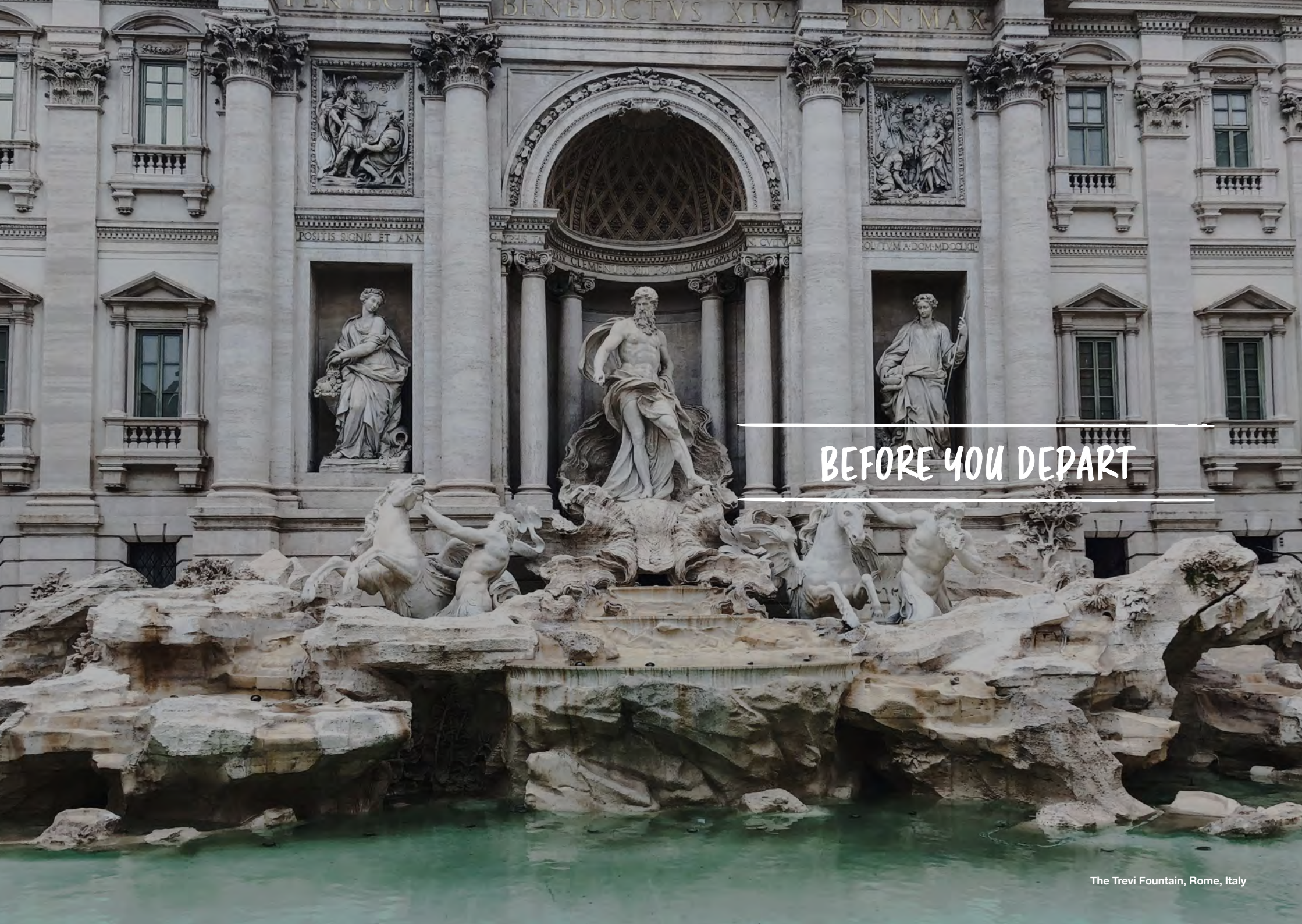
Erasmus+ is the EU's programme to support education, training, youth and sport in Europe. Its budget of € 14.7 billion provides opportunities for over 4 million Europeans to study, train, and gain experience abroad.

The program, however, does not provide direct grants to individual participants but reaches individuals through partnerships with organizations, institutes, institutions and universities.

This means that students must find out if their university or study institute is an Erasmus Plus partner, and then directly obtain information about any funding opportunities they might be able to access.

More information is available on the official website: https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/erasmus-plus/about_en





BEFORE YOU DEPART

APPLYING FOR VISA



Before you travel to Italy to begin your studies, you must go to the Italian Embassy or one of the Consulates in order to apply for your student visa (see the end of this chapter for the location details).

There are different types of student visa; the one you need depends on your course of study and the planned duration of your stay.

The **VSU (Uniform Schengen Visa)** is valid for transit and stay in the territory of all European Union Member States, with a maximum duration of stay of 90 days every 180 days. This visa is free of cost.

The **VN (National Visa or Long-stay Visa)** is valid for stays longer than 90 days and up to 365 days. The National Visa is valid for only the Member State that issues it - however, it allows free movement within the EU Member States for up to 90 days in every 180. This visa requires a payment of 50€ for administrative costs.

The different categories of study visa are:

- University enrolment
- Post-graduate specialisation and training
- Single university course
- Exchange and mobility programs
- Vocational training, Internships
- Language courses
- Higher study courses and technical education and training courses
- Higher education
- Curricular internships
- Activities foreseen by assistance and cooperation programs of the Italian Government, Scholarships
- Advanced or high culture research activities
- Professional qualification examinations
- Novitiate and religious training courses
- Foreign student minors

When visiting the Embassy or Consulate to obtain your visa, you must bring the following documents:

- A completed, printed entry **visa application form** (<http://vistoperitalia.esteri.it/Moduli/it/Formulario Visto Nazionale.pdf>)
- Recent **passport-sized photograph**
- **Legal travel document** (E.g. a passport) valid for at least three months after the expiration of the visa
- **Proof of enrolment or pre-enrolment** in a university course
- **Proof that you have an accommodation** in Italy

- **Proof that you have financial support** (at least 448,07€ per month for the academic year, a total of 5824,91€ per year)
- **Proof of adequate health insurance** coverage (the insurance policy must be valid for all Schengen countries and cover expenses for any accidents or hospitalizations)
- **Proof of the availability of the financial means** needed for repatriation
- **Proof of adequate knowledge of Italian or English** (according to the language of the study program)
- If you are a minor, you must have the **consent for expatriation signed by your parents** or guardian

There is no need to pay for a visa consultant to support your application, as all the necessary information is available on the websites of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, the Embassy of Italy in Ankara, the Consulates in Istanbul and Izmir and the VFS and I-Data. In addition, the Italian educational institution which the student intends to attend can also provide assistance with the visa application.

You can read more about the visa application process on the official website: <http://vistoperitalia.esteri.it/home/en>, and on this website <https://www.vfsglobal.com/italy/Turkey/>

Timeline

If the documentation attached to the application is all in order, and the applicant is not required to attend a consular interview, the entry visa is issued on the same day that the consular office receives the documentation.

On average, starting from the delivery of the complete documentation to the outsourcing company, the passport with the visa is returned to the applicant within a week. The times may differ according to the place of submission of the application. It is for this reason that students must apply well in advance of their planned travel dates.

It's important to note that submission of the required documentation does not automatically guarantee visa issuance. Upon entering Italy and the Schengen Area, even if you have a visa, Border Authorities are authorized once again to check the documents required for issuance of the visa.

Where to apply for a visa:

Owing to COVID-19 restrictions, all students are invited to submit their application at the offices of VFS (for the Ankara and Izmir constituencies) and I-Data (for the Istanbul constituency)

1. Ambasciata d'Italia in ANKARA

Ataturk Bulvari, 118
00903124574200



www.ambankara.esteri.it
visti.ambankara@esteri.it

(Consular Chancery with constituency: Ankara, Bolu, Duzce, Cankiri, Bartin, Eskisehir, Kastamonu, Kirsehir, Kirikkale, Kutahya, Nevsehir, Yozgat, Zonguldak, Karabuk)

In order to facilitate the submission of visa applications, see also the site of the external service provider agreement: <http://www.vfsglobal.com/italy/Turkey/>

2. Consolato Generale d'Italia in ISTANBUL

Tom Tom Kaptan Sokak, 5 - 34433 Beyoglu
00902122431024|00902122431025

www.consistanbul.esteri.it
visti.istanbul@esteri.it

(Consular Chancery with constituency: Amasya, Artvin, Bilecik, Bursa, Canakkale, Corum, Edirne, Erzurum, Erzincan, Giresun, Gumushane, Igrid, Sakarya, Kocaeli, Istanbul, Ardahan, Bayburt, Kars, Kirklareli, Ordu, Rize, Samsun, Sinop, Sivas, Trabzon, Tokat, Tekirdag, Yalova)

In order to facilitate the submission of visa applications, see also the site of the external service provider agreement: <http://www.idata.com.tr/it/>

3. Consolato d'Italia in SMIRNE

Cumhuriyet Meydani, 12/3 - 35210 Izmir
00902324636676|00902324636696

www.consizmir.esteri.it
visti.izmir@esteri.it

(Consular Chancery with constituency: Adiyaman, Aksaray, Adana, Afyon, Agri, Antalya, Aydin, Balikesir, Batman, Bingol, Bitlis, Burdur, Denizli, Diyarbakir, Elazig, Gaziantep, Hakkari, Hatay, Icel, Isparta, Karaman, Kilis, Izmir, Kayseri, Kahramanmaras, Konya, Osmany, Malatya, Manisa, Mardin, Mugla, Mus, Nigde, Siirt, Tunceli, Sanliurfa, Van, Sirnak, Usak)

In order to facilitate the submission of visa applications, see the site of the external service provider agreement: <http://www.vfsglobal.com/italy/Turkey/>

Further tips

Always maintain close contact with your Italian University/Educational Institution regarding enrollment procedures. Starting from 2020, all university enrollment procedures (except AFAM courses - Higher Artistic-Musical Training) have been centralized through the UNIVERSITALY telematic portal (www.universitaly.it)



San Quirico d'Orcia, Tuscany, Italy

A wide-angle photograph of the Milan Duomo (Cathedral of Milan) at sunset. The cathedral's intricate Gothic architecture, featuring numerous spires and statues, is silhouetted against a sky filled with soft, orange and pink clouds. The foreground shows the Piazza del Duomo with a few people walking. To the left, a long, classical building with arches is visible. To the right, another building with a clock tower is partially seen.

ARRIVING IN ITALY FIRST STEPS

The Milan Duomo, Milano, Italy

NECESSARY DOCUMENTATION

In order to enter Italy, you will need to have a valid **entry visa** (*Visto di ingresso*) linked to your in-date **passport** (*Passaporto*). See the 'Pre-enrollment' section of the 'Studying in Italy' chapter of this book for further details on the steps you need to take to obtain your student visa.

If you are a non-EU citizen, you will also need to obtain a **Residence Permit/Permit to Stay** (*Permesso di Soggiorno*) in the country, which you will need to apply for within 8 business days of your arrival.

How to apply:

1. Visit your local post office, where you can obtain a MODULO 1 application form
2. This form must be completed and submitted, accompanied by the (approximately) 150€ fee
3. In addition to the application, you must also submit the following documentation:
 - A 16€ stamp (Marca da bollo)
 - A copy of your passport (including the visa and personal details pages)
 - A copy of your health insurance policy (note that health insurance bought abroad must be validated by the Italian Embassy in your country if it is not written in English)
 - Your University Letter of acceptance*
 - At the Post Office you will receive a receipt that certifies your residence permit request.
 - Proof that you have access to the financial resources to support your stay in Italy (or, a copy of the document "*dichiarazione di assegnazione*" of your Italian Government-issued grant)

*For **Laurea** (equivalent to Bachelor of Science) students: FORM A/*Modello A* filled in at the Embassy or self-certification of enrollment;

For **Laurea Magistrale** (equivalent to Master of Science) students: copy of the admission letter or FORM A/*Modello A* filled in at the Embassy or self-certification of enrollment.
For NON-EU Exchange students: a letter of acceptance to the exchange programme.

You can find the FORM A/*Modello A* at this website link (in italian): http://www.studiare-in-italia.it/studentistranieri/moduli/2017/Modello_A.pdf

For more information, visit: www.portaleimmigrazione.it

4. At the Post Office you will receive a receipt that certifies your residence permit request

5. After submitting the application, you will be called for fingerprinting by your local police headquarters (*Questura*)
6. Once the registration procedure is completed, applicants must submit a request for a residence permit for "Study – University" at the police headquarters in the city where they intend to stay
7. To learn when your permit is ready to be collected, check the police website (<http://www.poliziadistato.it/articolo/15002/>) or the Immigration portal (www.portaleimmigrazione.it)

You should be informed via SMS about the day, time and place where you can collect your residence permit

NOTE: International students with a valid permit of stay are allowed to work for a maximum of 20 hours per week and 1,040 hours per year, but in order to obtain a residence permit renewal, they must pass their exams yearly.

The validity period of the *Permesso di Soggiorno* may not, in any situation, exceed:

1. Three months, for business or tourism.
2. One year, for a course of study or job training. Student permits for courses of more than one year may be renewed annually.
3. Two years, for independent work, subordinate permanent work, or for family reunification.



RENEWAL OF RESIDENCE PERMIT

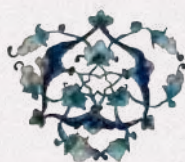
If you plan to stay in Italy beyond the expiry date of your Residence Permit, it will be necessary to apply for an extension of its validity.

The procedure for doing so is outlined below:

1. If you have a two-year permit, you will need to apply to renew it ninety days before its expiry date. If you have a one-year permit, the application for renewal will be due sixty days before expiry. The deadline for renewal applications is 30 days for the other categories of Residence Permit
2. The renewal can be done at the police headquarters of your city of residence in Italy
3. You will need to purchase a kit for renewal from a Post Office. The total cost should be around 80€, including the stamps and printing charges
4. You will also need to submit:
 - 4 passport-sized photos (with a white background)
 - A valid passport with visa attached, and a copy of the page with personal data and the dates of validity and expiration of the document
 - A copy of your stay permit
 - Copy of the documentation certifying the availability of adequate financial resources (E.g. scholarship certification and print out of your bank account)
 - Your university transcript with proof of 1 exam successfully passed for the 1st renewal and 2 exams successfully passed for each following renewal. If you are asking for a renewal after having completed all your exams, you should include, in the notes of your certificate, which are the final degree presentation sessions you can take advantage of (usually, April, July, October, December)
 - A copy of your valid health insurance policy

You can complete the process independently by sending the papers to the post office, but most people find it helpful to seek the assistance of an experienced local orientation service.

If you miss these deadlines you will have to go to the *Questura* with a lawyer (who is experienced in migration law). You will have to explain why you failed to renew the permit within the required time period, and you must attempt to apply for late renewal.



DOCUMENTS YOU MUST CARRY IN ITALY

Make sure that you always carry the following documents with you, as the Police may request to see them. Keep copies in a safe place at home, and do not let anyone take them away without your permission.

1. a. Your **Residence Permit** (*Permesso di Soggiorno*) , or
b. The **European Union Long-term Residence Permit** (*Permesso di Soggiorno UE per Soggiornanti di Lungo Periodo (ex Carta di Soggiorno)*)

2. Your **Identity Card** (*Carta di Identità*)

Any person over 15 years of age residing in Italy is eligible for this ID Proof. You can request it through the website of the Municipality Office (*Comune*), or personally apply at the General Registry Office of the Municipality Office (the *Ufficio Anagrafe Civile Comunale*). You will receive the card once the local Municipal Police (*Polizia Municipale*) have verified that you reside at the Italian address you provided.

Remember that this card is NOT an acceptable ID proof when you travel to other European countries.

3. Your **Health Insurance Card** with your **Social Security Number*** (*Tessera Sanitaria e Codice Fiscale*)

4. Remember that if you leave Italy you will need to take your passport and your Permit to Stay



YOUR SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER

The '*Codice Fiscale*' (**Italian Tax Code**) is an alphanumeric code of 16 characters issued for free by the Italian Revenue Agency (*Agenzia delle Entrate* - <http://www.agenziaentrate.gov.it/wps/portal/entrate/home>) to identify Italian citizens and foreign residents when dealing with public offices or administration. Your code can be requested at any Local Offices of the Italian Internal Revenue Service (<http://www1.agenziaentrate.gov.it/strumenti/mappe/mappeg.php>).

You need to have your own "*Codice Fiscale*" to:

- Enroll at an Italian university
- Open a bank account
- Sign any type of contract (rental, phone line, etc.)
- Register at the National Healthcare Service (SSN)

At the '*Ufficio delle Entrate*' you will be asked to fill in a specific form for the issue of your '*Codice fiscale*'. You'll need to show your passport or another form of ID. If you are from a non-EU country, you may be asked to show your residence permit receipt. Please make sure that your name is the same on every form. Keep it in the same order and always use the same surname, if you have more than one.

At the General Registry Office of the Municipality Office you may also place a request for a Residence Certificate (*Certificato di Residenza*) or a certificate of Family Status (*Stato di Famiglia*).



Questura	Police department
Carabinieri	Carabineer
Polizia	Police
Permesso di soggiorno	Permit to stay
Visto d'ingresso	Entry visa
Prefettura UTG	Prefecture office
Sportello unico per l'immigrazione	Unified Desk for immigration

Devo rinnovare il mio permesso di soggiorno

I have to renew my residential permit

Documenti prego...

Documents please...

Sarà pronto entro una settimana!

It will be ready in one week's time!

It's better to address an officer with '*Salve*' (polite) instead of '*Ciao*' (informal).

You can also choose to use '*Buongiorno*' - if it's morning -, or '*Buona sera*' - if it's late afternoon.

A wide-angle photograph of a harbor in Palermo, Sicily, Italy. The harbor is filled with numerous sailboats, their masts and rigging creating a dense pattern against the sky. The water is calm, reflecting the boats and the sky. In the background, there are buildings and a hill. The overall atmosphere is peaceful and scenic.

PRACTICALITIES OF LIVING IN ITALY

LEAVING THE AIRPORT

If you arrive at Rome's main airport (Rome-Fiumicino International Airport Leonardo da Vinci), it will take 30 minutes by train to reach the city centre. Take the direct train to Termini station (central station), or the local train FL1, which makes several stops. You can also choose to take the one-hour bus to Termini station, or a taxi - but they are quite expensive..

If you arrive at Milan's airport (Milan Malpensa Airport), you can take the train from the T1 to the city's central station. You could also take a bus or taxi. To go to Turin, you can take the train from T1 to Torino Porta Nuova station.

Avanti	Come in
Il Visto?	The Visa?
Si' accomodi, prego.	Make yourself comfortable. Come in.
Passaporto prego...	Passport, please...
Eccolo!	Here it is!



Scala mobile	Escalator
Ascensore	Lift
Cintura di sicurezza	Seat belt
Biglietto aereo	Plane ticket

Da quale gate parte il volo?	From which gate does the flight leave?
Dove posso cambiare dei soldi?	Where can I exchange money?
Dov'è la fermata del taxi?	Where is the taxi stand?
Dov'è la fermata degli autobus?	Where is the bus stop?
Dov'è la fermata dei treni?	Where is the stop for the train?

FINDING ACCOMMODATION

Your university will have an accommodation office responsible for helping students to secure housing. University-owned accommodation is generally cheaper than private accommodation, and usually includes dorms (*Residenze universitarie* and *Casa dello studente*), university guestrooms (*Foresterie* – usually for short stays), and university colleges or residences (*Collegi* or *Residenze universitarie*).

When university accommodation is in short supply, admission is based on the student's financial status and on merit. It may be necessary to seek privately-let accommodation, however there are plenty of options for short or long term rental in Italian towns and cities. Depending on budget, location, and family requirements, you might choose to rent a house (*Casa*), flat (*Appartamento*), or a room (*Camera*). If your budget is very tight, it is also possible to arrange to take a bed in a shared room (*Posto letto*).

Whichever option you choose, you must ensure that the following conditions are met:

1. You must sign a **Contract of Lodgement** (*Contratto di Affitto*) with the landlord
2. **Read this contract** carefully before signing
3. **This contract must be registered** at the local registration office (*Ufficio Registro*).
You should pay half of the charges for this, your landlord should pay the other half
4. The landlord will require **copies of your photograph and Residence Permit**
5. He/She will use these to fill out a *Cessione di Fabbricato* form and register you at the police station
6. It is a common procedure to pay three month's rent in advance, some of which might act as the **deposit** (*Caparra, deposito*)
7. **Ensure that you retain receipts** for all the payments you make, and take photographs which detail the condition of the room or house before you move in.

Inside the universities you will find student information bulletin boards, where there will be accommodation offers. To search for short-term apartment rentals, you can check on Airbnb, which offers a wide range of options in the big Italian cities.



Affitto	Rent
Bagno	Bathroom
Camera	Bedroom
Soggiorno	Living room
Balcone	Balcony
Cucina	Kitchen
Letto	Bed
Tavolo	Table
Sedia	Chair
Divano	Sofa
Armadio	Wardrobe
Credenza	Sideboard

Monolocale	Studio apartment
Bilocale	1 Bedroom apartment
Trilocale	2 Bedroom apartment

Spese condominiali incluse	Condominium fee included
Spese escluse	Other expenditures excluded
Riscaldamento centralizzato	Central heating
Riscaldamento autonomo	Autonomous heating

Bolletta della luce	Electricity bill
Bolletta dell'acqua	Water bill
Bolletta del gas	Gas bill

Quanto è l'affitto?	How much is the rent?
A che piano è l'appartamento?	On which floor is the apartment?
Quante stanze ha la casa?	How many rooms does the house have?
Buongiorno, sto cercando un appartamento	Good Morning, I am looking for an apartment
500 euro al mese per la camera doppia	500 euro per month for the double room
Vorrei affittare una stanza singola...	I would like a single room...

HEALTHCARE

Health Insurance

Any non-EU national who plans to study in Italy will need to have health insurance, and so it's important that you arrange your health insurance policy before you arrive in the country.

You will need to present proof of health insurance when you enrol at university and apply for a residence permit. The residence permit will have the same time period validity as of the health insurance, and vice versa (the residence permit has a maximum validity of 12 months).

It is always advisable that the insurance policy is validated by the Italian embassy and translated into Italian or English.

If there is a health assistance agreement between your country and Italy which entitles you to access the Italian National Health Service for free, get the agreement documentation from your Embassy/Consulate and submit it to the closest ATS office (*Agenzia di Tutela della Salute - ATS*).

The SNN

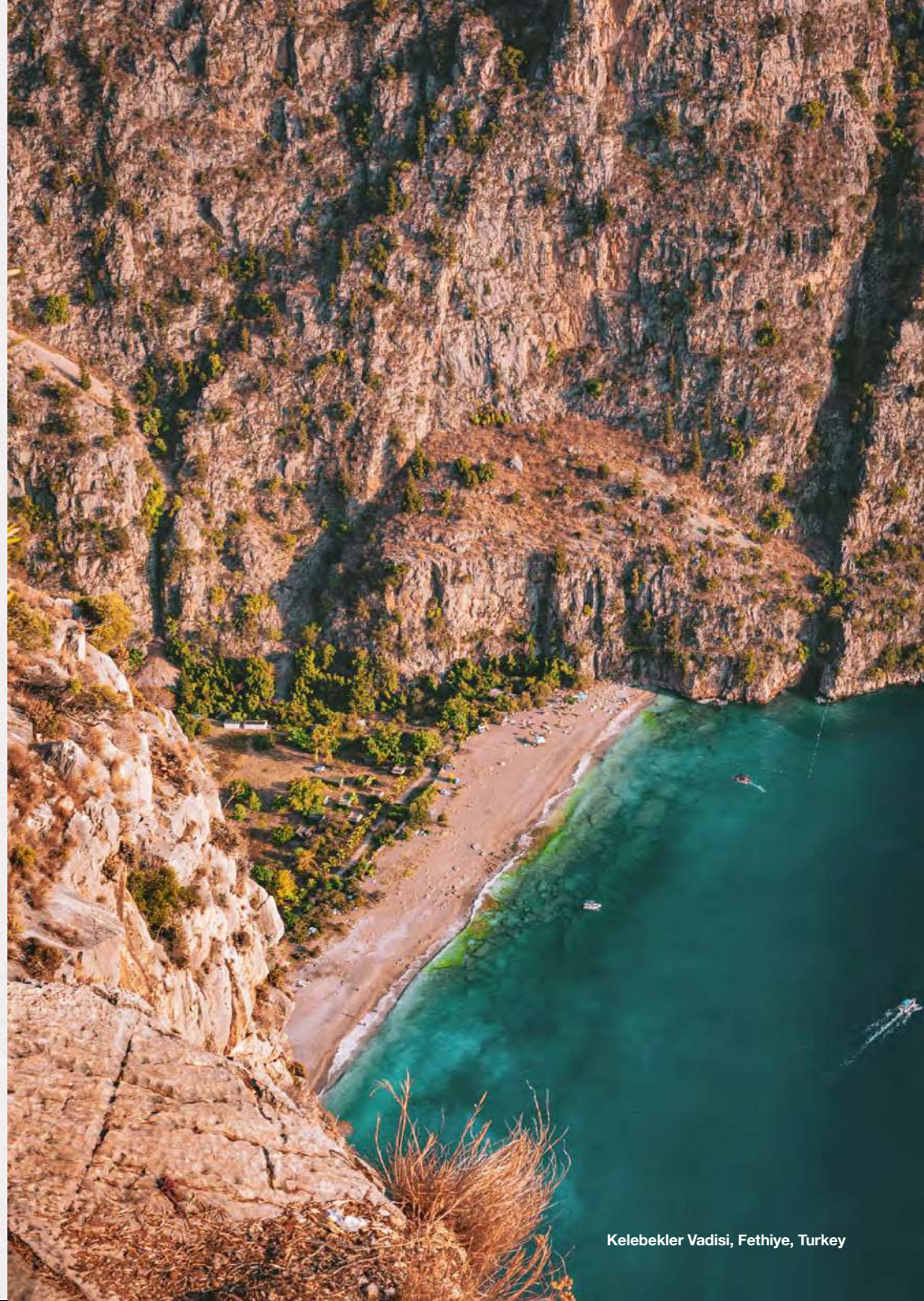
The *Servizio Sanitario Nazionale* (SNN) is the National Health System of Italy. Every citizen of the country and foreign national living in the country must register with the SSN - this can be done at your Local Sanitary Unit (ASL).

Documents requested for the registration of non EU citizens:

- Resident Permit or the application receipt from the municipality or self-certification
- Valid Identity Card and/or Passport
- Tax code (*Codice fiscale*)
- Payment of 149,77€ to the Post Office
- Certificate of enrolment in a legally recognized university

Once you have registered, you are entitled to the same health care treatment as any Italian national (provided you have a valid residence permit).

Health services are also guaranteed to your family members living in Italy (but not to parents over the age of 65).



Kelebekler Vadisi, Fethiye, Turkey

Azienda Sanitaria Locale (ASL)

Your local ASL should be your first point of contact to arrange for most medical requirements in Italy. At the ASL you can select and register with your family doctor, and arrange for home visits from the doctor or from specialists. You are also able to procure prescriptions for medication, any vaccinations which you may require, and any medical certificates needed. You may request tests or examinations from a doctor at the ASL.

If you need to access additional services, such as family planning, maternity support, vaccinations for children, or pharmaceutical support, you may ask for guidance at the ASL.

Medico di famiglia	Family doctor
Pediatra	Paediatrician
Certificati medici	Medical certificates
Ricette	Prescriptions
Richieste	Requests
Analisi	Tests
Esami medici	Medical examinations
Visite specialistiche	Specialist visits
Visita domiciliare	Home visit
Vaccinazioni obbligatorie	Mandatory vaccinations
Consultorio familiare	Family planning centre
Cure per la maternità	Maternity care
Vaccinazioni per i bambini	Children's vaccinations
Interruzione volontaria della gravidanza	Voluntary termination of pregnancy
Assistenza farmaceutica	Pharmaceutical assistance

The Tessera Sanitaria:

You will need to acquire a *Tessera Sanitaria* card before you can receive medical treatment from the SSN in Italy. It is a health insurance card which can be used throughout the country and the rest of the European Union.

The card is valid for as long as your Permit to Stay is valid, and you must contact the ASL in order to renew it. You will need to present your renewed Permit to Stay, or documentation to prove that you have applied for its renewal.

If you are staying in Italy only on a temporary basis, then you may obtain an STP code, which entitles you to outpatient and inpatient medical care in the case of a disease or accident. You can get your code from any ASL, University Hospital, or IRCCS (Scientific Institute for Admission and Treatment). It is not necessary to show proof of ID before receiving your STP code, and any data which is recorded via the code cannot be released except under certain legal or criminal circumstances. The code is valid for a period of six months, after which it can be renewed.

In Case of Emergency

If you encounter an emergency which requires urgent treatment, call 112 to summon an ambulance. If possible, you could also make your own way to the First Aid (*Pronto soccorso*) unit of a hospital.

If you feel that you don't need to go to hospital, but need emergency assistance outside of normal working hours, then you may contact the *Guardia medica*.

Farmacia	Chemist shop
Ospedale	Hospital
Termometro	Thermometer
Cerotti	Plasters
Farmaci	Drugs
Ricetta medica	Prescription

Cosa si sente?	How do you feel?
Buongiorno dottore, oggi non mi sento bene	Good morning Doctor, today I am not feeling good
Mi fa male la testa	I have a headache
Credo di avere la febbre	I believe I have a fever
Mangi in bianco per un paio di giorni	Don't eat oily food for a couple of days
Si riposi per una settimana	Take rest for a week



Trastevere, Rome, Italy

TRANSPORTATION

You will find that the public transportation system in most Italian towns and cities is very good.

Local Travel:

Take a bus, metro and local trains or trams to travel within the town/city. Visit a Tabacchi shop, ticket machine, or station to purchase your ticket before you board. It is also possible to purchase tickets online. If you want to save money on local transport then purchase a transportation pass from the Local Transportation Office. You may be eligible for a discount on the daily, weekly, or monthly passes, so show a copy of your ISEE to the staff.

Remember! Make sure to validate your ticket before getting on board.

Travelling Further Afield:

If you need to travel longer distances then you can take the train (*Treno*) or, for a cheaper ticket, the long distance bus. Visit the provider websites to check timetables, make reservations, and buy tickets.

Some Providers:

- Trenitalia (trains)
- Italo (trains)
- GoEuro (buses)
- Flixbus (buses)
- Ibus (buses)

Remember! Italy is very well connected, and you can easily pick the cheapest travel option available at the moment of your trip. Many cities in Italy are connected by low cost flights, and it is often cheaper than taking the train.

Also remember that there are several rail options, each offering different speeds and prices. You can choose a high speed train or a regional train.

High speed train – *Treni ad alta velocità*:

- Freccia Rossa
- Freccia Argento
- Freccia Bianca

Regional train – *Treni interregionali*

Local train – *Treni locali*

Treno	Train
Auto	Car
Aereo	Plane
Pulman	Bus
Autobus	Bus
Prima classe	First class
Seconda classe	Second class





Istanbul, Turkey

Da che binario?

From which platform?

A che ora parte
il treno per Milano?

At what time does
the train for Milan leave?

Quanto ci vuole da
Milano a Venezia?

How much does it cost to
go from Milan to Venice?

Un biglietto, per favore

A ticket, please

Un biglietto per Roma,
per favore

A ticket to Rome please

Aspetti!

Wait!

Eccolo!

Here it is!

Driving

If you want to drive in Italy, it is compulsory to hold a valid license.

If you have a Turkish driving license, you will need to obtain an international driving permit as well as an official Italian translation of your driving license.

After you have held an Italian residence permit for 12 months, you will have to convert your Turkish license into an Italian license (*Conversione della patente di guida*). This is cheaper than applying for a new Italian license, and you can do this at the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency (*Motorizzazione Civile*).

If you decide to obtain an Italian driving license, you will need to pass a theoretical examination and a written test. Many people choose to take classes at a private school (*Scuola guida*) in order to prepare. Once you are ready, you can apply to take the tests (*Esami della patente*) at the local *Motorizzazione Civile*. Remember to take your Residence Permit with you.

Bicycling

Many people ride bicycles in Italy. If you choose to do so you must be very careful - always wear a helmet, use lights, and stay on quiet roads with special cycle lanes.

...attraversi...	...cross...
...e giri a sinistra	...and turn left
...e giri a destra	...and turn right
Autostrada	Expressway
A destra	To the right
A sinistra	To the left

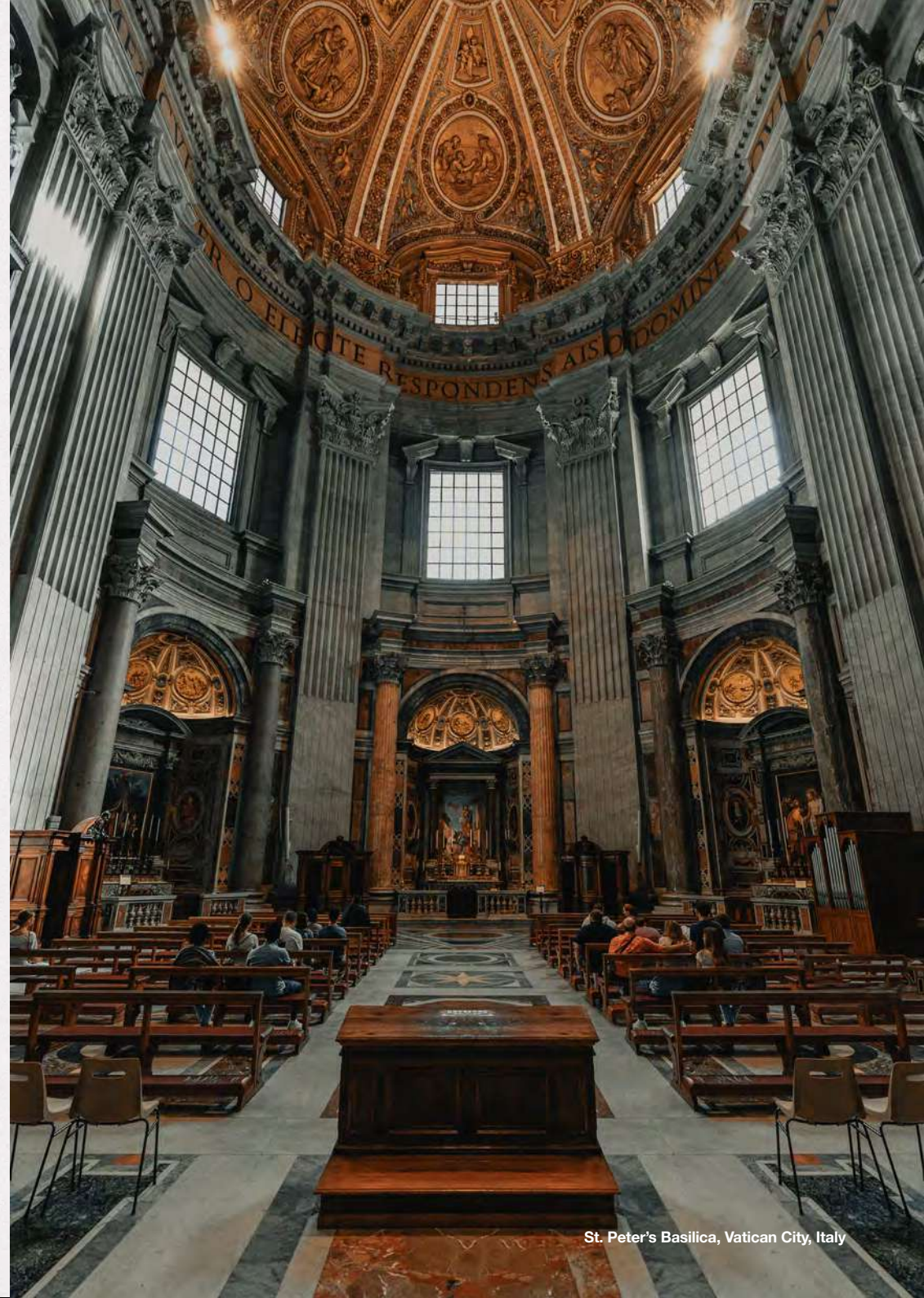


Dove va questa strada?	Where does this road go?
Lei è in questo punto su questa carta	You are at this point on this map
Quale è la strada per Venezia?	Which is the road for Venice?
Giri a destra al prossimo semaforo	Turn right at the next traffic light
È lontano?	Is it far?
Circa 50 chilometri	Around 50 kilometres
Non lo so, mi spiace	I don't know, I am sorry



TRAVEL AND LODGING

Data di arrivo	Arrival date
Data di partenza	Departure date
Bagagli	Baggage
Conto	Bill
Colazione	Breakfast
Chiave	Key
Ingresso	Lobby
Disponibilità	Availability
Pensione completa	Full board
Mezza pensione	Half board
Servizio in camera	Room service



St. Peter's Basilica, Vatican City, Italy

Vorrei una stanza
per una notte

I'd like a room for
the night

Per non fumatori

I'd like a non-smoking room

Non c'è l'acqua calda

There is no hot water

Ho una prenotazione

I have a reservation

A quale nome?

In which name?

Può chiamarmi un
taxi per l'aeroporto?

Can you call me
a taxi for the airport?

Sì, arriverà tra 10 minuti

Yes, it will arrive in 10 minutes

A che ora è il
check-out domani?

At what time is the
check out tomorrow?

Salve, sa come posso
raggiungere l'università?

Hello, do you know how to
reach the university?

Quale autobus devo
prendere per raggiungere
la facoltà?

Which bus do I
have to take to go
to the university?

Qual è la fermata
della metro più vicina?

Which is the closest
metro stop from here?

E' molto lontana Piazza
Garibaldi da qui?

Is it very far to get to
Garibaldi's square
from here?

La biblioteca dove si trova?

Do you know where the
library is?

A che ora inizia la
conferenza in Aula Magna?

At what time does
the conference
in the great hall start?



Dolmabahçe Palace

Buongiorno vorrei chiedere
delle informazioni

Good morning, I would like
to have some information

Che tipo di eventi
ci saranno in città?

What kind of events
will be there in town?

Mi piace molto l'arte,
può consigliarmi
qualche museo?

I really like art,
can you suggest
some museums for me?

Che tipo di spettacoli
saranno organizzati
per capodanno?

What kind of show
will be organized for
the new year's eve?

Potete propormi qualche
itinerario specifico?

Can you offer me
some specific itinerary?



MOBILE PHONE NETWORKS



All mobile phone services in Italy are provided by a number of different companies, each of which offer various services and rates.

Most houses have a fixed landline telephone, but students in Italy will need a personal mobile phone with either a prepaid sim or a contract.

To sign up with one of the mobile companies and obtain a sim card, you will need:

- A valid ID card or passport
- Your tax code

After registering, your sim will be activated in a few hours.

LEARNING THE ITALIAN LANGUAGE

For anyone living and studying in Italy, it's essential to learn at least the basics of the language. From shopping to socialising, you'll certainly find that your experiences in the country are greatly enhanced if you master the basics of the spoken and written Italian. Of course, if you intend to work part-time you will need good language skills.

Italian is not the most widely spoken language in the world, but it is the language of music, of art, of literature, opera, food and fashion. Anyone seeking a true immersion in the rich offerings of Italy should start by studying the ancient and beautiful language.

The good news is that there are many opportunities and routes for foreign students to learn Italian alongside their studies. In order to get a head start, it's a good idea to make a start before leaving your home country - for example, using a language learning app, textbook, or even signing up for classes at a local language school. The Università per Stranieri di Perugia and the Università per Stranieri di Siena both offer a broad range of online and app-based Italian language-learning programmes.

If your town has an *Istituto di Cultura Italiana*, enquire there about language lessons. Some students even opt for private online tuition with a native Italian speaker.

When you reach Italy, you may want to enrol into group classes at your university or in the town where you live. Various organisations usually run free classes for beginners, intermediate and advanced students, so visit the local *Centri Territoriali Permanenti per l'Educazione degli Adulti* (CTPs) to gather information about the timings and locations of such classes.

It may also be possible to enroll in language courses at your university. However, the

policy on Italian language courses for international students can vary depending on your university: some ask for a monetary contribution for all classes, while others provide the first course for free but subsequent ones are subject to payment.

Most universities have a CLA (University Linguistic Center), but they will not necessarily offer Italian courses for international students. You should make enquiries to find out whether classes will be available. If they are not, you can explore the association <http://www.aiclu.org/>, which brings together some CLAs from Italian universities.

STAYING IN ITALY AFTER COMPLETING YOUR STUDIES

Once you have finished your course, your Residence Permit will remain valid until its expiry date. However, once the renewal is due, if you want to remain in Italy you will have to apply at the *Prefettura UTG* for a 6 month permit extension.

During this time it will be necessary for you to secure employment if you want to remain in the country for a longer period of time.

EMPLOYMENT IN ITALY

If you are over 16 years of age and have an identity document, a valid Residence Permit, and your *Codice Fiscale*, you can register for free with the local State Job Centre (*Centro per l'Impiego*, or CPI) in order to find a job.

International students are allowed to work for a maximum of 20 hours per week, and are entitled to be paid at least the minimum wage.

You must have a work contract which clearly sets your pay and working hours. If you do not have this it will be impossible to renew your Residence Permit because your employment will be considered unofficial.

In fact it is illegal to work without a proper contract, or to be paid in cash with no receipt. It is called irregular work or black work (*Lavoro irregolare* or *Lavoro in nero*), and it means that your employer will not be paying taxes or insurance on your behalf.

What to do in case of an employment dispute:

If you find yourself in conflict with your employer, or you are unsure about the legality of your work or employment status, get in touch with a trade union or with a lawyer. You may also seek help at the offices of the local *sindacati*, where you can find support in filing a case against your employer. They may help you to reclaim unpaid wages or organise court proceedings.

BANKING AND FINANCE

Foreigners in Italy, resident or non-resident, are entitled to open an Italian bank account (*Conto bancario*). In order to do so, you should visit a branch of the bank you want to open an account with. You may also seek the help of an external agency which specialises in helping immigrants to access banking services in Italy (they will usually demand a fee for such services).

You will need to show the following documents in order to open your account:

- **An identity document** (identity card/passport/Visa)
- **Your tax code** (*Codice fiscale*)
- **Your residence permit** (or any other official document that is a proof of residence)
- **Proof of employment/self-employment status** (contract, income tax return etc.)

Once the bank has approved your request to open an account, you will be able to set up your online and mobile banking, make deposits, and withdraw funds. Make sure that you pay attention to the account's rules and restrictions regarding debit/credit cards, ATM withdrawals, fees, foreign transfers, fixed costs, interest payments etc.

You should also take care to open a regular checking account and NOT another type of bank service which offers wire payment services (such as a prepaid card).

Your Italian bank account must have:

- **An IBAN**, International Bank Account Number
- **A BIC, Bank Identifier Code/SWIFT**, which is necessary for sending money abroad



Conto corrente	Bank account
Bancomat	ATM card
Carta di credito	Credit card
Bonifico	Transfer
Soldi	Money

Dove è lo sportello?

Where is the cashier's window?

Qual è il cambio oggi?

What is the currency exchange rate today?

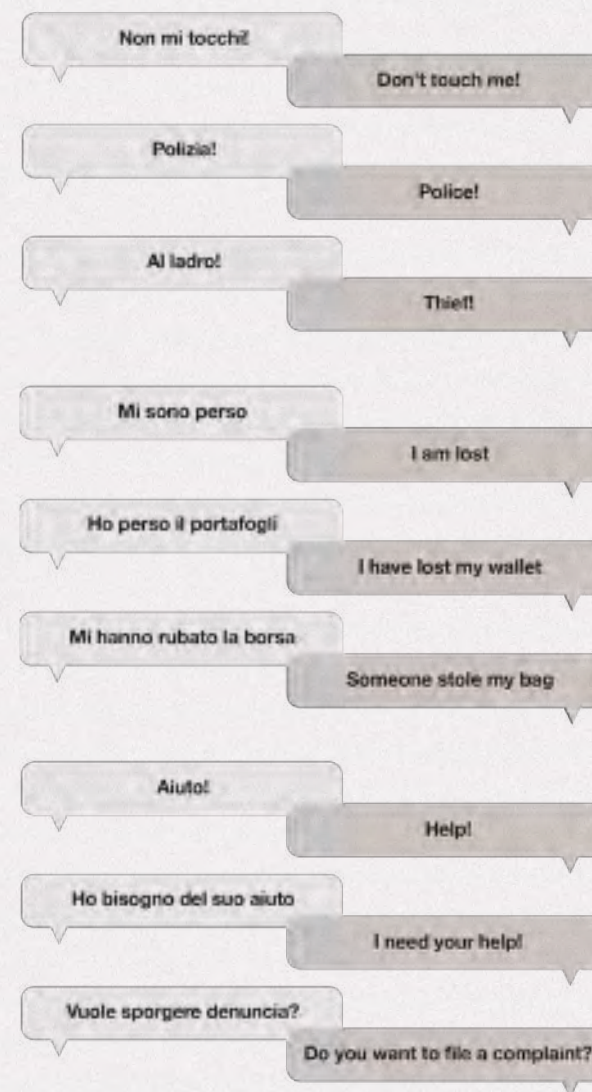
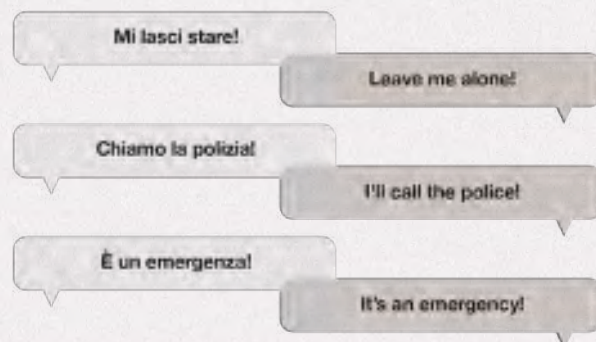


EMERGENCY DETAILS

In case of emergency, dial 112 (one-one-two) to contact the Assistance Unit. The operator will connect you to the correct service, for example:

- The *Carabinieri* (military and judicial police for emergency assistance in case of a crime) - www.carabinieri.it
- The National Police – *Polizia di Stato* (Security Police) - www.poliziadistato.it
- The Fire Service - *Vigili del fuoco* - www.vigilfuoco.it
- Ambulance and emergency medical care - www.salute.gov.it
- The Financial Police – *Guardia di Finanza* - www.gdf.it

You can call 112 from mobile even if there is no network, if the credit has run out or if the smartphone is blocked by the PIN. The number is free to call from both landline and mobile.



Be sure to take good care of your valuables (phone, wallet, passport etc.) when you are using public transport in busy Italian cities, as pickpockets often target tourists and foreigners.



LANGUAGE KIT

GREETINGS

Buongiorno	Good morning
Buona giornata	Have a good day
Buon pomeriggio	Good afternoon
Buona sera	Good evening
Buona serata	Have a good evening
Buona notte	Good night
Buona notte, Paola	Good night, Paola

Ciao	Hi
Salve	Hello (polite way)
Arrivederci Umut	Goodbye Umut (polite way)
Arrivederci La dottore	Goodbye Doctor (very polite way)
A presto Marzia!	See you soon Marzia!
Alla prossima volta, Ece!	See you next time Ece!



POLITE EXPRESSIONS

Per favore	Please
Per piacere	Please
Grazie	Thanks
Grazie molto!	Thank you very much!
Molte grazie	Many thanks
Grazie tante	Thanks a lot
Grazie mille	A thousand thanks
Prego	You're welcome
Di niente!	You're welcome!
Permesso?	May I (enter)?

Polite expressions of agreement

Sì	Yes
Certo	Of course
D'accordo	I agree
Penso di sì	I think so
Grazie, Maryam	Thank you, Maryam
Prego	You are welcome

INTRODUCTION

Come ti chiami?

What is your name?

Mi chiamo Paola!

My name is Paola!

E tu?

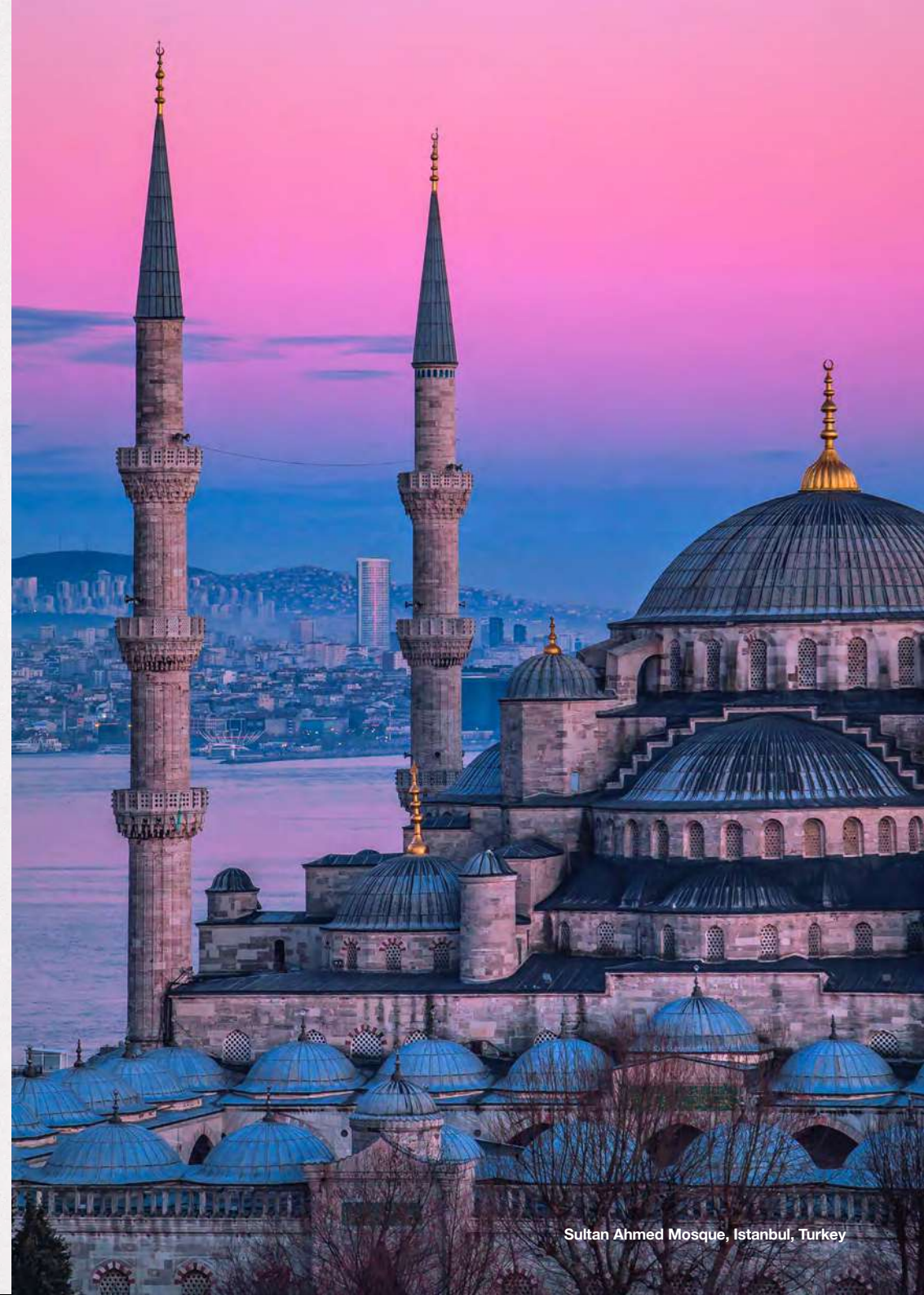
And you?

Sono Irfan

I'm Irfan

Piacere

Nice to meet you



Sultan Ahmed Mosque, Istanbul, Turkey

Polite Way

Come si chiama?	What is your name?
Mi chiamo Paola!	My name is Paola!
E Lei?	And you?
Mi chiamo İrfan	My name is İrfan
Molto lieto	Glad to meet you

Polite Way

Lei è il signor...?	Are you Sir...?
Öztürk. Umut Öztürk.	Öztürk. Umut Öztürk.
Öztürk? Anche io; Sencer Öztürk.	Öztürk? Me too; Sencer Öztürk.
Piacere di conoscerLa	Nice to meet you
Piacere mio	My pleasure

INTRODUCTION

Ciao, di dove sei?	Hello, where are you from?
Sono turca, di Ankara	I am Turkish (if you are a woman), from Ankara
Anche io sono turco, di Istanbul	Me too, I am Turkish (if you are a man), from Istanbul

Da dove vieni Melek?	Where are you from Melek?
Vengo dal sud della Turchia, da Antalya	I come from south Turkey, from Antalya





Scala dei Turchi, Realmonte, Italy

Polite Way

Di dov'è lei?

Where are you from?

Sono di Bursa

I am from Bursa

Lei è turco? (For men)
Lei è turca? (For women)

Are you Turkish?

Sì, sono di Istanbul

Yes, I am from Istanbul

Quanti anni hai?

How old are you?

Ho 21 anni

I'm 21

Polite Way

Quanti anni ha?

How old are you?

Ho 21 anni

I'm 21

NUMBERS – I NUMERI

1	Uno	11	Undici
2	Due	12	Dodici
3	Tre	13	Tredici
4	Quattro	14	Quattordici
5	Cinque	15	Quindici
6	Sei	16	Sedici
7	Sette	17	Diciassette
8	Otto	18	Diciotto
9	Nove	19	Dicianove
10	Dieci	20	Venti
21	Ventuno	22	Ventidue
23	Ventitrè	...and so on..	
30	Trenta	40	Quaranta
50	Cinquanta	60	Sessanta
70	Settanta	80	Ottanta
90	Novanta	100	Cento

DAYS AND MONTHS - I GIORNI E I MESI

Days - I giorni

Lunedì	Monday
Martedì	Tuesday
Mercoledì	Wednesday
Giovedì	Thursday
Venerdì	Friday
Sabato	Saturday
Domenica	Sunday

Ieri	Yesterday
Oggi	Today
Domani	Tomorrow

Mattina	Morning
Pomeriggio	Afternoon
Sera	Evening
Notte	Night

Months - I mesi

Gennaio	January
Febbraio	February
Marzo	March
Aprile	April
Maggio	May
Giugno	June
Luglio	July
Agosto	August
Settembre	September
Ottobre	October
Novembre	November
Dicembre	December

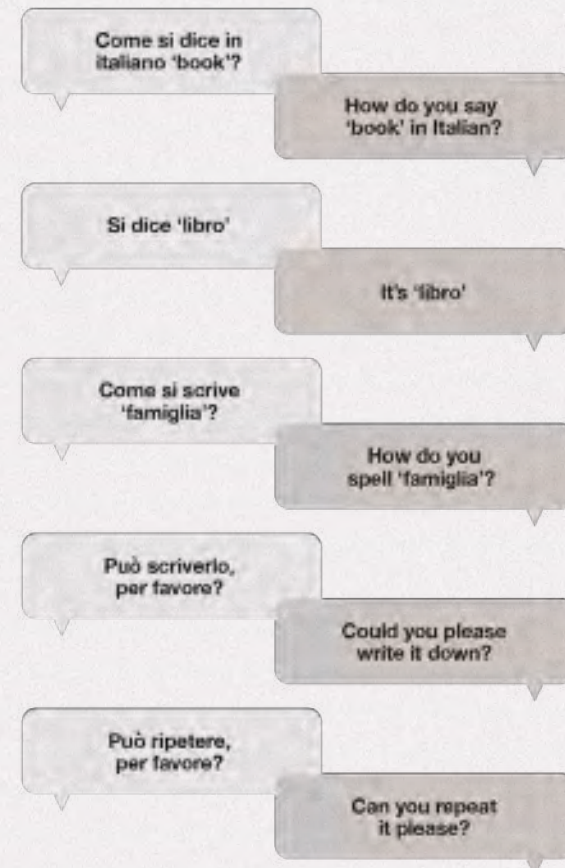
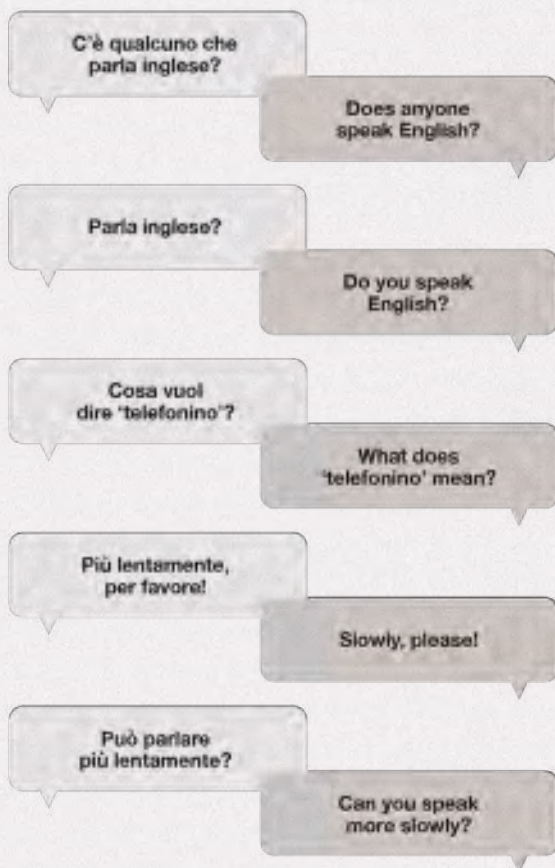
Prima	Before
Ora	Now
Dopo	Later

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS - FRASI UTILI

Parlo poco l'italiano	I speak a little Italian
Per favore, Maria...	Please, Maria...
Mi dispiace!	I'm sorry!
Mi scusi!	Excuse me!
Permesso?	May I?
Capisco?	Do you understand?
Non capisco	I don't understand
Capisco	I understand



Civita Castellana, VT, Italy



AT THE RESTAURANT

Eating in Italy

Italians, like Turkish people, love their food, and many social occasions involve communal eating and drinking. Each town has its regional specialities, and the traditional diet varies with the seasons.

Although Italian cities all have supermarkets, many families prefer to do their grocery shopping at local independent stores such as bakers, greengrocers, butchers and fishmongers. Some towns and villages will also have regular farmers' markets where fresh produce can be purchased inexpensively.

For breakfast, Italians typically enjoy coffee with small, sweet pastries from a local bakery. Lunch and dinner is likely to feature an array of fresh vegetables and fruits, fish, meats, cheeses, olive oil, risotto, some kind of pasta, bread or pizza.

A traditional Italian meal is, as a rule, divided into different courses. The meal begins with an appetizer- a small bite to stimulate the appetite. Next comes the first course (*Primo piatto*) - usually pasta, rice, or soup -, and then the second course (*Secondo piatto*) -meat or fish - accompanied by a side dish (*Contorno*) of your choice - salad, grilled vegetables, fries etc.-. Finally comes the sweet course (*Dolce*) - perhaps tiramisu, panna cotta or gelato - followed by fruit (*Frutta*) and coffee (*Caffè*).

Nowadays, however, most Italians no longer follow this traditional structure every day, and instead reserve the meal for Sundays and holidays.

Wine is a favourite drink of Italians, with beer also very popular. In the early evening, Italians like to drink an *Aperitivo* - a dry alcoholic beverage (but can also be non-alcoholic), generally served before a meal to stimulate the appetite. *Aperol Spritz* is a famous Italian aperitivo.

Vorrei...	I would like...
Un po' (di)...	Some of ...
Questo...	this...
Quello...	that...

Pollo	Chicken
Maiale	Pork
Agnello	Lamb
Coniglio	Rabbit
Vitello	Veal
Bistecca	Steak
Manzo	Beef
Pesce	Fish
Carne	Meat
Verdure	Vegetables
Contorno	Side dish
Dolce	Dessert
Frutta	Fruits

Vino rosso	Red wine
Vino bianco	White wine
Vino frizzante	Sparkling wine
Vino fermo	Still wine



Cosa desidera?

What would you like?

Vorrei un caffè, per favore

I would like a coffee, please

Buongiorno, avete un tavolo per due persone?

Good morning, is there a table available for 2 people?

Sono vegetariano

I am vegetarian

Non mangio maiale

I don't eat pork



Quale piatto consiglia lo chef?

Which dish does the chef suggest?

Come primo prendo gli spaghetti alla carbonara e come secondo una bistecca ai ferri

As first course I would like spaghetti alla carbonara, and as second course one grilled steak

Da bere vorrei una birra, grazie

To drink I would like a beer, thank you

Scusi, potrebbe portare un'altra bottiglia d'acqua minerale?

Excuse me, can you bring another bottle of mineral water?

Mi porta il conto, per favore?

Can I have the bill, please?





Galleria Vittorio Emanuele II, Milan, Italy

SHOPPING

Made in Italy

If you have the time, money and opportunity, shopping for Italian-made products is an unmissable experience. Whether you are shopping for gifts, clothing, homewares, art or even food items, you can be sure that authentic Italian-made goods are of a superior quality to foreign replicas.

Italy is internationally renowned for its rich textiles, excellence in leather design and superior craftsmanship.

Indeed, the northern city of Milan is one of the couture capitals of the world, influencing retailers and designers around the world and hosting two hugely popular fashion weeks each year.

The Made In Italy movement seeks to celebrate and promote Italy's past and present creative powers, and to highlight the love and expertise which skilled Italian craftspeople pour into their work. When you are out shopping in Italy, always be sure to check that you are purchasing a genuine Italian product and not a cheaper, lower-quality foreign import.

It's important to note that, in smaller towns and in villages, shops usually close for a short period of time around midday (for a lunch break) and for a half-day on one day of the week (generally on Monday).

Negozio di alimentari	Grocery shop
Supermercato	Supermarket
Macelleria	Butcher shop
Fruttivendolo	Fruit and vegetable shop
Negozio di abbigliamento	Clothes shop
Panetteria	Bakery
Galateria	Ice-cream shop
Pasticceria	Pastry shop

Scarpe	Shoes
Borsa	Bag
Maglietta	T-shirt
Pantaloni	Pants
Gonna	Skirt
Calzini	Socks
Camicia	Shirt
Maglione	Sweater
Giacca	Jacket

Remember that in Italy the size of the clothes and the size of the shoes are different!

Shoes: 37, 38, 39...

Pants: 38,40,42...

T-shirt: XS, S, M, L...

Underwear: 1st, 2nd, 3rd...



Quanto costa?	How much does it cost?
C'è lo sconto?	Is there any discount?
Posso pagare con la carta?	Can I pay with a credit card?
Mi può aiutare, per favore?	Can you help me please?
Come posso aiutarLa?	How can I help you?
Sto solo dando uno sguardo	I am just looking
Ha un altro colore?	Do you have another color?

IMPORTANT COVID-19 INFORMATION

With international travel and movement restrictions continually changing in light of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, it's very important that international students stay on top of the latest news and rules.

These are the reliable, official sources of information:

- **WHO** (www.who.int)
- **ECDC** (www.ecdc.eu)
- **Italian Ministry of Health** (www.salute.gov.it)
- **ISS** (www.iss.it)

Informations concerning travel restrictions, quarantine policies and other necessary recommendations are also available on the following websites:

- **Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs / MAECI** (www.esteri.it)
- **Unità di Crisi** (<http://www.viaggiaresecuri.it/>)

Before traveling it is also recommended to check the website of the **Italian Embassy in your country**.

Please note that the policies are updated at least every 15- 20 days.

For all information and relevant updates regarding didactics, exams, graduation sessions etc, **please check on your university's official website.**



TURKISH CONTACTS IN ITALY

Turkish Embassy in Rome, Italy

Address

Via Palestro, 28
00185 Roma
Italy

Telephone

(+39) 06 445 941
(+39) 06 446 9933

Fax

(+39) 06 494 1526

Email

ambasciata.roma@mfa.gov.tr

Website

ome.emb.mfa.gov.tr

The consular section, which shares premises with the **embassy**, can be reached by email consolato.roma@mfa.gov.tr.



Turkish Consulate General in Milan, Italy

Address

36, Via Antonio Canova
20145 Milano
Italy

Telephone

(+39) 02 318 368 00

Fax

(+39) 02 3183 68 50

Email

consolato.milano@mfa.gov.tr
milano.bk@mfa.gov.tr

Website

milano.bk.mfa.gov.tr

CLOSING WORDS

As I sit in the Mediterranean sunshine, watching the bustle of life in the ancient Italian city of Padua, I feel a deep sense of happiness and contentment.

My head is tired from a long day of studying, but my body is energised from the bike ride I have just taken through the cobbled streets.

I think back to the last-minute decision that brought me here, to the ancient University of Padua. I was supposed to travel from my home in Turkey to pursue my medical studies in Germany, but I changed my mind just a month before the big exams. Everyone called me crazy, but I knew in my heart that I was making the right decision.

What prompted this sudden change of direction? Well, I heard of the English-language government medical schools in Italy, to which Turkish students can apply with a higher chance of acceptance than our European neighbours. I learnt that graduates from these medical schools are awarded Blue diplomas, permitting them to practice medicine all over Europe. The choice suddenly seemed obvious; I decided to embark on my university journey in Italy.

Now that I am well and truly settled here, I am confident that it was always my fate to become a student of the renowned University of Padua. The standard of teaching is excellent - some world-famous scholars are attached to this university. Furthermore, I always wanted to learn the Italian language, and now I can learn it at my own pace, with native

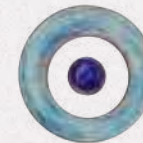


teachers and plenty of opportunities for practice. There are many extracurricular activities on offer for students, which I cannot wait to get properly involved with.

Anyone who, like me, grew up in Istanbul, will struggle to understand how it is possible to find everything that you need in a small city like Padua. However, this safe and student-friendly place lacks nothing - it's rich with beautiful architecture, fantastic food, bars, cafes and study rooms. For those interested in art and history then the Padua museums and the famous city of Venice are a must-visit. For nature-lovers, it is but a short train journey to find quaint rural villages with the best traditional foods.

The well-known Turkish historian, İlber Ortaylı believes that a Turkish soul finds comfort in Italy. When asked where in Italy he liked the most, Ortaylı said Padua - for its tranquility, and as a place for resting and reading. I couldn't agree more. My personal favourite place in Padua is Prato della Valle, with its tiny canals and ornate statues. Of course, being a foreign student isn't always easy, and you will be sure to encounter challenges on your journey. However, by listening to the advice and recommendations of your friends and fellow international students, you will be able to overcome any obstacles that the transition could throw at you. You've read my story - now it's time to write your own. My advice is that if you, as I have done, choose to embrace the love, the beauty and the opportunities that Italy has to offer young people from all over the world, you will have a life-changing, unforgettable experience here.

Doğa Çuhadaroglu
Medicine school – Padua, Italy





Prof Paola Martani, former Coordinator of Italian Embassy Culture Centre – New Delhi, has studied and lectured at universities in Italy, India and Turkey, and currently holds the position of lecturer of Italian Studies and Koc University in Istanbul.

She has authored seven books to date: *A Student Handbook of Italian – Learning Italian through Design A1* (2017), *A Student Handbook of Italian – Learning Italian through Design A2* (2018), *Travelling between Fables* (2017) (which has also been translated into Italian), *Art and Culture of Italy—From the Roman Empire to Present Day* (2019), *Pocket Book for Students in Italy* (2019), *Life Wants to Live: Real Stories of Tibetan Refugees* (2019) which contains a foreword written by His Holiness the XIV Dalai Lama and *Symbols, the language of the unconscious* (2020).

In April 2018, she received an award for her work from the Women's Economic Forum, and in June 2019, she received the Young Personality of the Year Award (Under 40's Category) at the International Academic and Research Excellence Awards.

She also writes a bimonthly column, 'Culture and Influence', in AsiaOne Magazine.



Embassy of Italy
Ankara

This guide has been written in collaboration with the Italian Embassy in Turkey to provide essential information and advice on all aspects of living and studying in Italy.

The chapters cover useful details that the international traveller must understand about everyday life in Italy: such as finding accommodation, shopping, eating and travel. Beginner students of the Italian language are supported with the book's key vocabulary lists and helpful translated phrases.

From instructions on university application and scholarships, to visa and residence permit procedures, the up-to-date information in this guide makes it the perfect companion for the young Turkish students preparing to embark on their higher education course abroad.

