

EDUCATION IN S-W DACIA DURING THE ROMAN DOMINATION REFLECTED BY ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISCOVERIES

(Summary)

Education had an important role in the Roman society. It began in the family still the child was seven years old, then education followed the so-called "three stages" (after the Greek model), each level (stage) being taught by a specialised teacher.

The Roman colonist (colonised by Traian in Dacia) brought also a Roman system of education. The existence of some schools (at least primary schools) in Dacia was proved by some discoveries which reflected several attempts to write on different materials, but also by some texts which had been written on funeral epitaphs.

To sum up, taking into account the imperial legislation we may believe that there were some schools in Dacia such as Sarmizegetusa and Tibiscum.