

**First Forms of High Education in the Romanian Countries in
the First Half of the Seventeenth Century.
A few Indications about Schola Graeca et Latina from
Târgoviște**

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Abstract

As it is indicated in our title, our study will concern with the first types of education in Romanian territories, started in the seventeenth century. In the first part, we explain the role of the Orthodox Church regarding the education. Today, we know that the Church always had an educative role through different types of education and that the first organized schools were formed around the parishes or monasteries. In the same time, the religious books accomplished the function of educational manuals and training tools. Another type of education was a special one with professors from abroad, especially for the children of rich people. But the most-high type of education in that time will be formed after the Western model. We will mention the Academy from Iași founded in 1640. Also, in the same year, in Târgoviște will appear the Slavonic School and after a while, *Schola graeca et Latina*, considered the first institution with humanistic character. In other words, our article will present this historical reality, which will have an important role in the following centuries.