

The basic fundamentals and challenges of Finnish education



Finland in brief

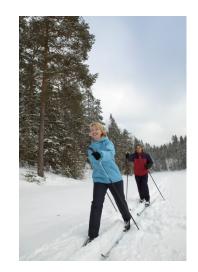
- population 5.5 million (18 inhabitants / sq. km)
- two official languages: Finnish and Swedish
- persons with foreign background :6.2 % of the population
- education level of the working age population:
 - 11 % basic education
 - 44 % upper secondary education
 - 45 % tertiary education













The Best Basic Education in the World

WEF, The Global Competitiveness Report 2016-17

World's Best in Press Freedom

Press Freedom Index 2016

Top-Ranking Country in PISA OECD PISA

The Safest State

WEF, Travel and Tourism Competitiveness Report 2015

World's Least Failed State

Fund for Peace Failed States Index, 2016

Second best performing Higher Education graduates

OECD Education at Glance 2016



Third Best in Innovation

WEF, The Global Competitiveness Report 2016-17

World's Second Least Corrupt Country

Corruption Perceptions Index, 2014

The Best Public Administration

Lagatum Institute, The Lagatum Prosperity Index 2016

Greatest amount of Human Capital

WEF, The Human Capital Report 2016

World's Third Best in Gender Equality

WEF, Global Gender Gap Report 2015

World's Second Best Place to Be a Mother

Save the Children's annual State of the World's Mothers report 2015

Photo: Tuomas Uusheimo / Helsingin yliopisto

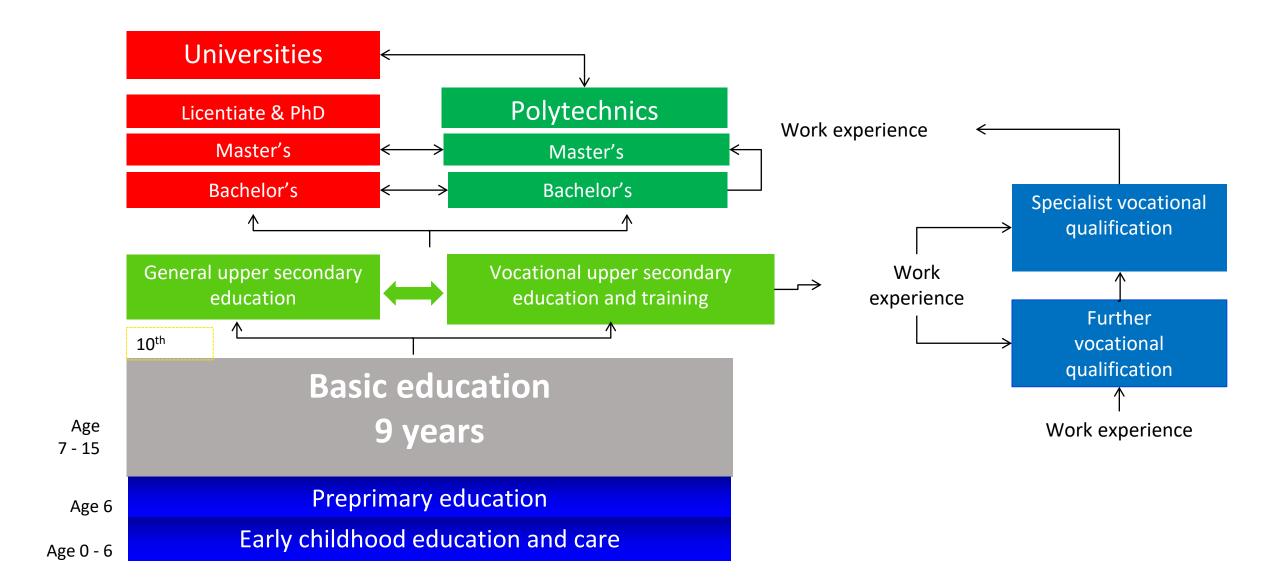
Underlying educational understanding is based on equity

Everyone has the right to basic education free of charge. The public authorities shall guarantee for everyone equal opportunity to receive other educational services in accordance with their ability and special needs, as well as the opportunity to develop themselves without being prevented by economic hardship.

(Constitution of Finland)



No dead-ends in the education system



Characteristics of the Finnish Education System

- Finnish culture: trust for education
- Education policy
 - Educational equality and equity
 - Delegating decision power and responsibility from central administration to the local levels
- Comprehensive school (= basic education)
 - Core curriculum
 - Headteachers as pedagogical directors
 - School practices: several subjects, small groups, high quality equipment
- Teacher education
 - Teaching seen as an academic profession
 - Highly-qualified teachers
 - Excellent students

Education developed in partnership

National authoritiesLocal authoritiesTeachers' unionSocial partnersParentsPupils and studentsResearch institutionsRelevant stakeholders

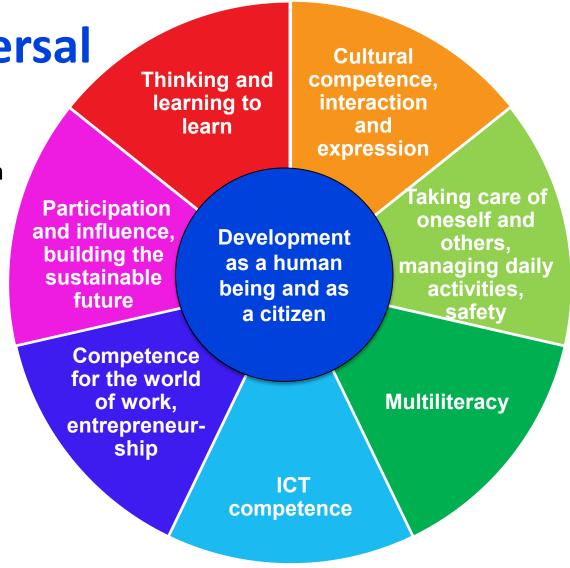
How to educate and train in an uncertain and complex world for a future we can't predict?



Rethinking transversal competences

National goals for basic education and transversal competences

- knowledge
- skills
- values
- attitudes
- will



- Exellence through equity for all prioritized goals



EDUCATIONAL LEADERSHIP AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Developing the school leadership system towards collaborating and constantly learning expert organisation.



LONG-TERM DEVELOPMENT, FUNDING AND SUPPORT FOR CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION

Development of basic education is founded on a long-term collaboration based on trust. There is a continuous dialogue between national and local development.



SUPPORT FOR LEARNING, PERSONALISED LEARNING PATHS AND FLEXIBLE LEARNING SOLUTIONS

Basic education provides all students with equal opportunities for high-quality and pedagogically relevant teaching.



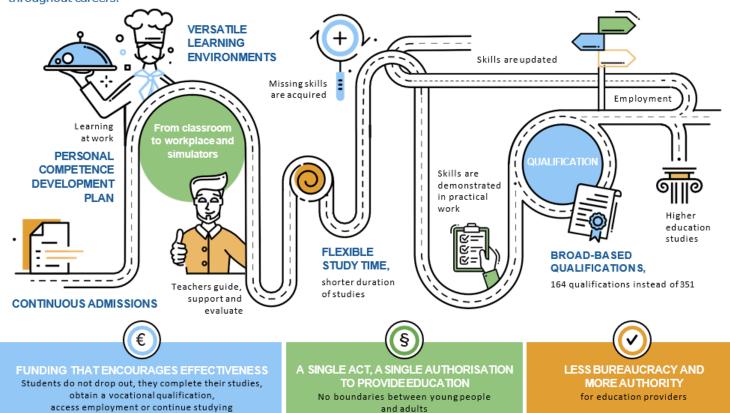
SCHOOLS PROMOTING WELLBEING

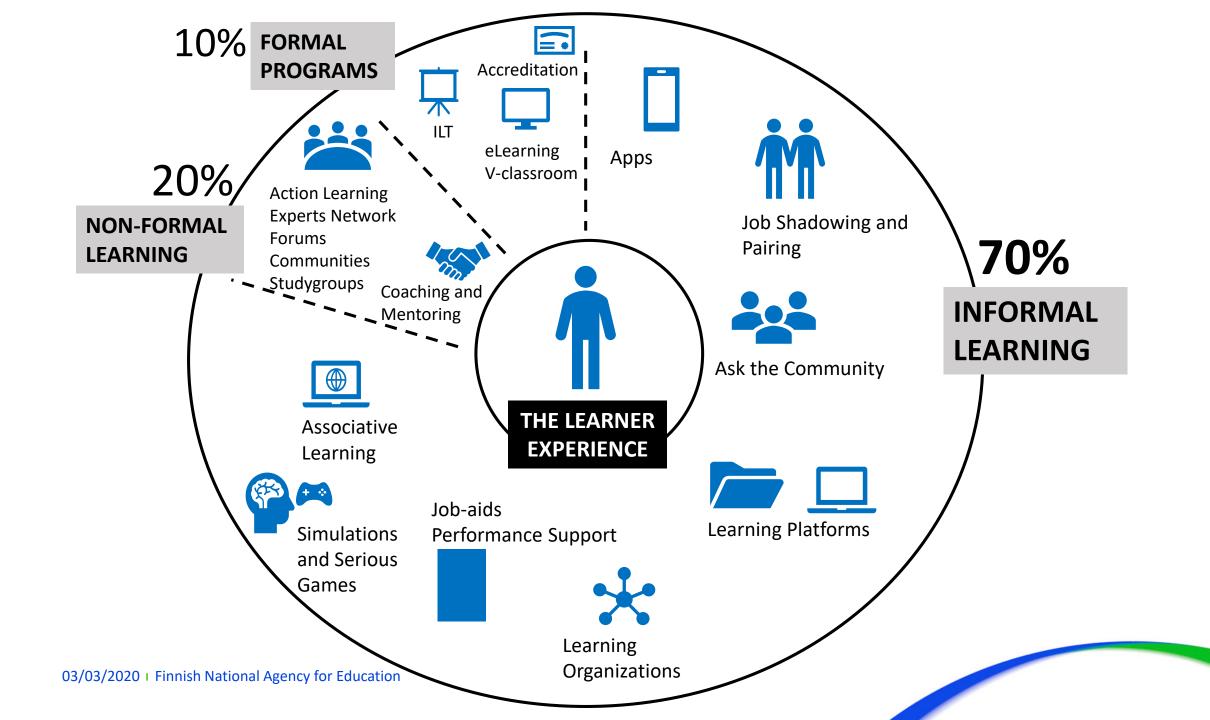
Schools are seen as an essential part of the communities.

Implementation is the strategy

NEW VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING as of 1 January 2018

Working life is undergoing changes. New occupations keep on emerging and old ones disappear. Technology advances. Revenue models are renewed. Students' needs are becoming more and more individualistic. Skills need to be updated throughout careers.





Strenghten the systemic, holistic approach

- School subjects
- Teaching individuals
- School-based learning
- Physical, social, ethical, mental wellbeing separately
- Individualistic professional development of teachers
- Provider-based services
- National identity



- Also competences, skills
- Community capacity building, applied learning
- Lifelong learning path and ubiquitous learning
- Seeing human being as a whole, growth mindset
- School as a learning community
- Child- and youth- centered serviced
- Global consciousness

Thank you!

