The Finnish Education System Less is more



Population 5.5 million

Surface 390 908 km²

GDP per capita 40 638 EUR





Finland is the happiest country in the world



Finns use the most mobile broadband data in the EU at

per month



Finns consume the most coffee in the world:

 12.2_{kg} per person a year



FINLAND

THE HAPPIEST COUNTRY IN THE WORLD - AGAIN!





























High performing Finland



1st Best Universities in the world



2nd Higher Education Performance



1st Best Education in the OECD



1st Happiness Report



3rd Socially just country



1st Safest country to travel to



4th Most Innovative country



1st Greenest country in the world



1st Best Air quality in the world

History of the Finnish education system



Until 1970 – a strongly centralized & inequitable education system with highly variable teachers



1980-2000

Decentralization of the comprehensive school system with large autonomy for the local authorities (end of inspection!)

Redevelopment from the bottom up & centralized reform with highly educated teachers (entrance exams for teachers!)



1970-1980

History of the Finnish education system



2000-2010

Reform with more emphasis on development goals, pupils' rights and responsibility



Costs

Equal and qualitative comprehensive education at relatively moderate costs (5.3% GDP in 2020)

A student-oriented and flexible system based on empowerment (student counselling, tutoring and special needs education).



2010-2022



Central steering

Ministry of Education and Culture

- Education policy
- Preparation of legislation
- State funding

Finnish National Agency for Education

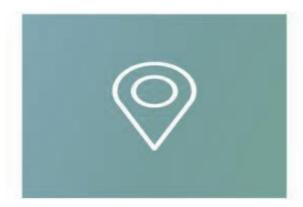
- National development agency
- National core curricula & qualification requirements
- Support for evidence-based policy-making
- Support for reform and development
- Services for learners

Central steering and local decisions



Central / national

- Educational priorities
- Minimum time allocation
- National core curricula
- State subsidies



Local / municipalities

- Educational priorities
- Local curricula
- Allocation of subsidies
- Class size
- Recruitment





Pre-primary education 6285 EURO

Basic education 9607 EURO

General upper secondary 7939 EURO

Vocational upper secondary 10443 EURO



National authorities

Local authorities

Teachers' union

Social partners

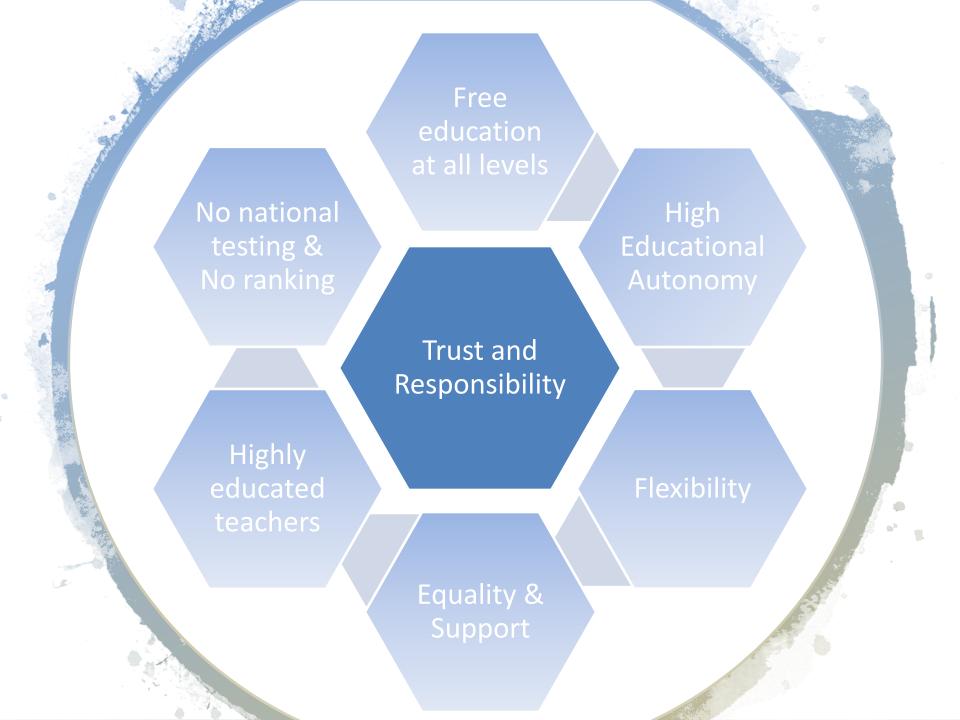
Parents

Pupils and students

Research institutions

Relevant stakeholders





Basic principles of the Finnish education system

Everybody is needed & everyone is taken care of

Early childhood education and care

Age 0-5

One-year pre-primary education (compulsory)

Age 6

Basic education (compulsory)

Age 7-16

Upper secondary education (compulsory as of August 2021)

Age 16-

ECEC (Early Childhood Education & Care)

- Child's wellbeing & learning through play is the most important
- Individual ECEC plan (individualized in order to define the needs of the child), but no learning standards, the plan is based on an integrative approach (interact with their environment both social and physical)
- The main is goal is raising happy, healthy & responsible children in an inclusive way.

Pre-primary education

- Free & compulsory and provided in ECEC centers or schools for 4 hours a day
- A continuous learning path from ECEC to school based on the same integrative approach to improve the child's learning abilities (with an own learning plan)
- The joy of learning and learning through playing, exploring and doing stays the most important aspect
- The main is goal is raising happy, healthy & responsive children



NO PRESSURE,
BUT IF HE
MISSES PROBLEM 9,
YOU'RE OUT
OF A TEACHING
JOB!!

DAVID,
IT'S PROBLEM 9!
YOU KNOW
PROBLEM 9!
RELAX!

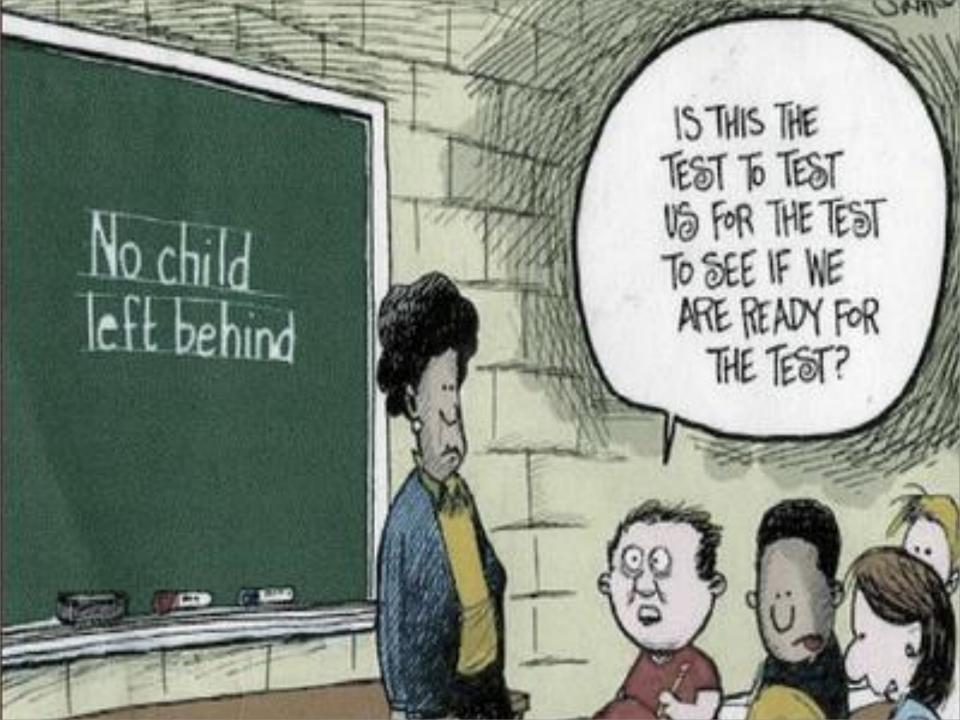
THE JOY OF LEARNING





Comprehensive School education

- a nine-year comprehensive curriculum for the whole age group (school year is the same everywhere: 5 periods of 7 weeks)
- teaching is provided by schools near the home (no competition and non-selective)
- there are no national tests, no degrees and no ranking; a final certificate will be given for completing the nine years.
- teaching, textbooks, teaching materials, school transport and school meals are all free = equal access to high quality education
- Educational support and student wellbeing is extremely important. Low drop-out rate (0,3 %).



"Less is More"

- Less instruction hours (3-5 lessons of 45min) and more breaks -> Means more time for reflection
- Less testing (assessment is part of the daily work) -> Means more time for learning
- Less topics in the curriculum -> Means more in-depth learning
- Less homework -> Means more free time to explore
- Less students in a classroom -> Means more care and individual attention

Comprehensive School Education

Lessons per week at different grades

grade	lessons per week	
1 - 2	19	
3	22	
4	24	
5 – 6	25	
7-8	29	
9	30	

their 9-year basic education. It is more than 1100 hours less than the OECD average.

Comprehensive School Education

National minimum time allocation sample of subjects (annual weekly lessons¹)

Forms	1–2	3–6	7–9	Total
Mother tongue & literature	14	18	10	42
Mathematics	6	15	11	32
A language (1st foreign language)	2	9	7	18
B language (2nd national language)	_	2	4	6

Forms	1–6	7–9	Total
Environment and science	14	17	31
History & civics	5	7	12
Arts, crafts & sports			62
¹ Total annual no of lessons x 38	Total min	1	224





Three-tiered Support Model "individual care"



Pedagogical Statement

Intensified support is not sufficient

INTENSIFIED SUPPORT

Learning Plan (compulsory)
Dealt with in a multidisciplinary
pupilwelfare team

Pedagogical Assessment

General support is not sufficient

GENERAL SUPPORT

(Learning Plan)
Different forms of support

Three-tiered Support Model "Intensified Support"

Intensified support:

- . more intense and persistent than general support
- . support systematically the pupil's learning and school attendance (without medical assessment)
- . Early interventions designed to prevent problems from escalating, diversifying and accumulating.
- -> How is it done: part-time special needs education, individual guidance counselling, and flexible teaching groups (transition is always possible)

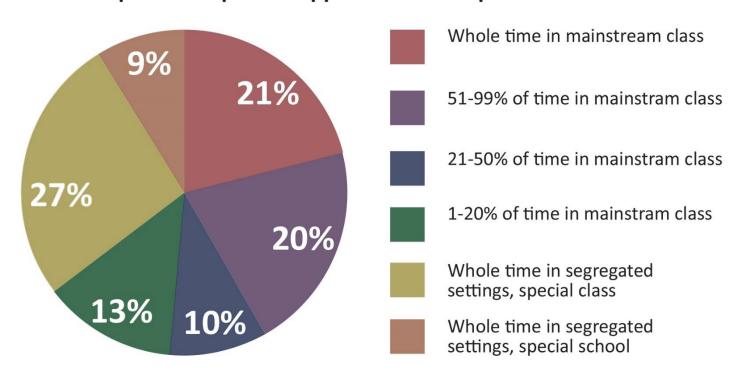
Three-tiered Support Model "Special Support"

Special support (Individualized Education Program):

- . for pupils who cannot achieve their growth, development or learning objectives
- . A pedagogical appraisal must be made as well as other necessary statements (for instance psychological, social or medical)
- -> How is it done: could be anything from factors relating to teaching and counselling, pupil welfare services, assistants and other necessary services, teaching methods and working approaches, learning methods, as materials and equipment.

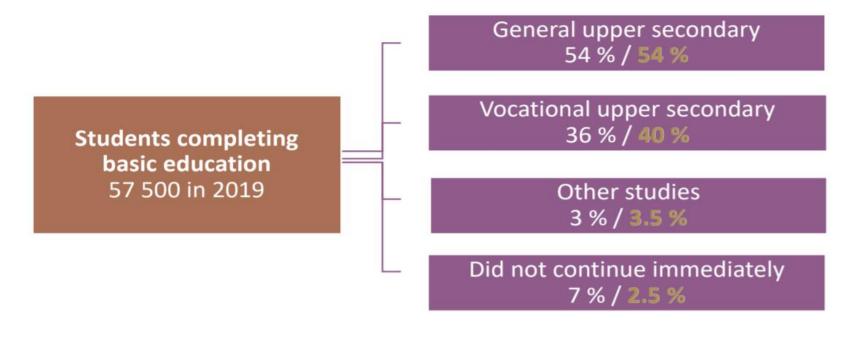
Special needs "Students with Special Support"

2018: Pupils with special support: Place of provision



Comprehensive School Education

What happens immediately after compulsory education? 2001 / 2019



DOCTORAL DEGREES Licentiate degrees

FINNISH EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

MASTER'S DEGREES Universities MASTER'S DEGREES Universities of Applied Sciences

Work experience 3 years

BACHELOR'S DEGREES Universities BACHELOR'S DEGREES Universities of Applied Sciences

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION General upper secondary schools VOCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS
Vocational institutions and
apprenticeship training

BASIC EDUCATION

Comprehensive schools 7-16 year-olds + Additional basic education

Pre-primary education, 6-year-olds | Early childhood education and care



Upper Secondary School Education

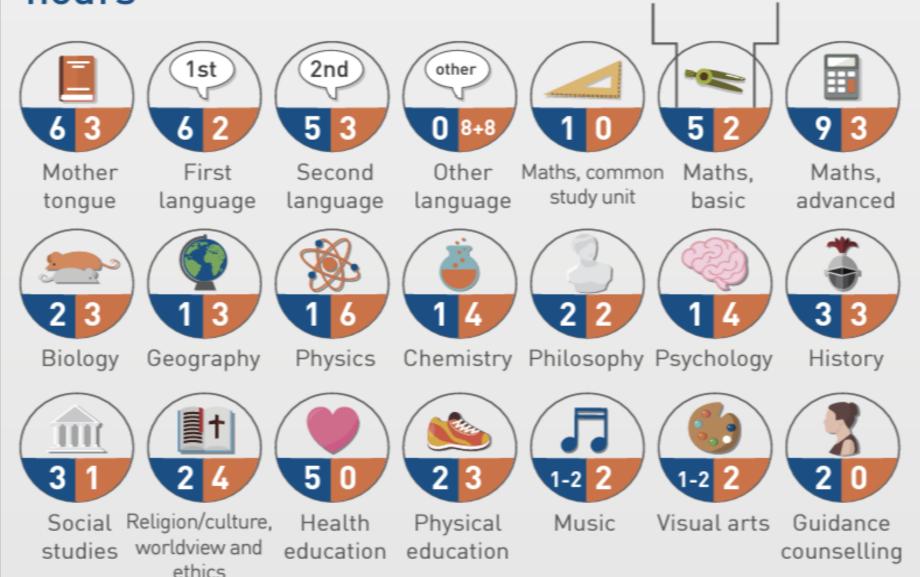
About 54% of students go to upper secondary school (grade marks-based admission criteria – high competetion especially in the cities)

3-years personalized and flexible program leading to Matriculation Examination (individual curriculum for all students, everyone studies according to his/her own study plan)

Compulsory courses	47–51
Minimum total of specialisation courses	10
Minimum total number of courses	75

Distribution of lesson hours

Compulsory Specialisation courses courses



Duration of a single course is on average 38 lessons.

Upper Secondary School Education Matriculation Exam

Minimum 4 tests

Mother tongue (Finnish or Swedish)

Foreign Language

Mathematics

General studies (humanities)

One or more tests possible (biannual)

-> Important to get to university



Vocational School Education

About 40% of students go to vocational school education

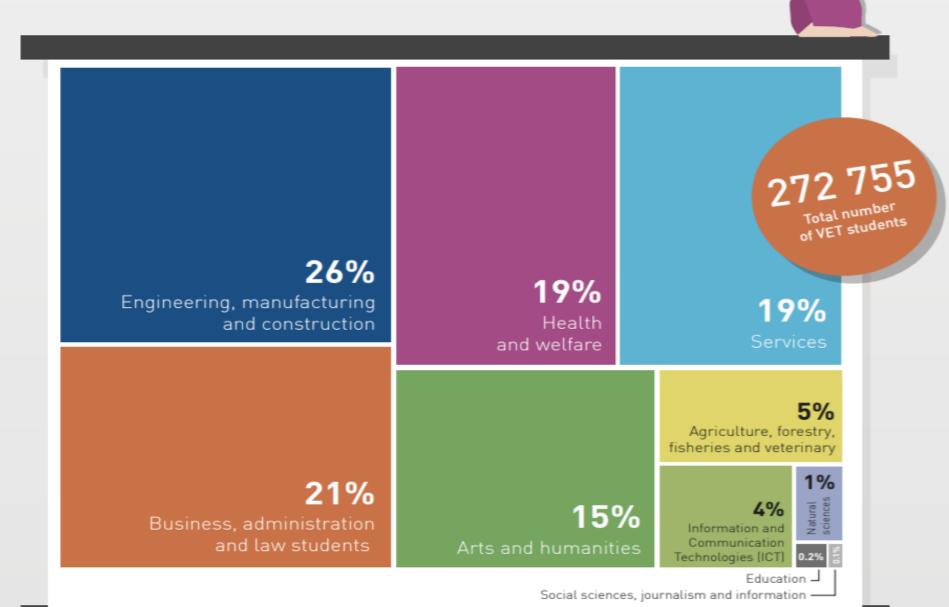
✓ A 3-years flexible and personalized work-based program leading to a vocational qualification (NO matriculation exam) in close cooperation with the labor market.

Individual curriculum for all students, everyone studies according to his/her own study plan (total 180 units):

- √ 35 units general or common studies
- √ 145 units for specific studies and internships

Free for all students, except books and materials

Distribution of VET students by field of study 2017 (%)



Open pathways from VET to higher education

The proportion of new student with a VET background in 2017



Admission rate to teacher education in 2016:

41%

Vocational teacher education

16%

Kindergarten teacher education

11%

Class teacher education

Number of applicants to teacher education in 2016

Vocational teacher education



Kindergarten teacher education

3 000

Class teacher

education





Kindergarten teachers 180 ECTS (3 years)

Class teachers 300 ECTS (5 years)

Subject teachers 300 ECTS (5–6 years)

Teachers of vocational studies:

Master's , Bachelor's + work experience+ pedagogical studies of 60 ECTS

(1 year)

Principals:

teacher education + e.g. certificate in educational administration

- Highly qualified and competent teachers & principals -> Everyone has a masters degree in basic and upper secondary school education.
- Teachers and principals are highly respected as practitioners and researchers
- Teachers and principals enjoy a high amount of educational autonomy and freedom in the classroom (own teaching methods, teaching materials, student assessment and NO inspection)

Salary is not the reason to become a teacher

Average actual monthly salary in the municipal sector 3 200 €

^{*} lower secondary subject teacher Source: Statistics Finland

Teacher and principal salaries in Finland

(permanent contract, average actual gross salaries per month 2018)

•	kindergarten teacher	2 700 €
•	class teacher, primary education	3 700 €
•	subject teacher, lower secondary	4 100 €
•	subject teacher, general upper secondary	4 600 €
•	vocational studies teacher (VET)	4 300 €
•	principal, basic education	5 800 €
•	principal, general upper secondary	6 000 €

Average salary in the municipal sector in Finland 2018: 3 200 €

Finnish Education in international comparison

Instruction time low

Differences between schools small

Girls outperform boys

Moderate costs

Socio-economic effect moderate

Teachers feel highly valued

Teachers' statutory teaching hours (45-minute lessons)

Class (primary) teachers	24
Lower secondary subject teachers	18-24
Upper secondary subject teachers	16-23



Check out more via the official website of the Finnish agency for education

https://www.oph.fi/en/statistics-andpublications/publications

