

# Irmeli Halinena *(Irmeli Halinen)* «Mīti un patiesība par Somijas izglītību»

#### 2017.gada 22.septembris, LU Mazā Aula

Projekts Nr. 8.3.1.1/16/I/002 Kompetenču pieeja mācību saturā



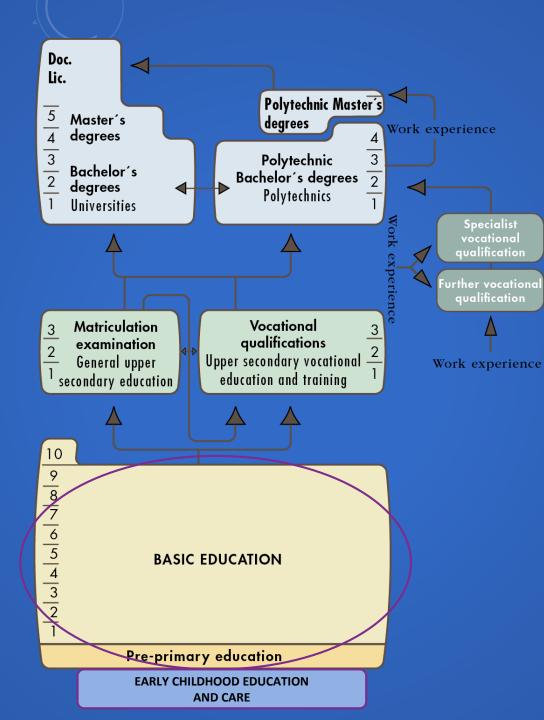
IEGULDĪJUMS TAVĀ NĀKOTNĒ

# MYTHS AND TRUTHS OF THE FINNISH EDUCATION SYSTEM AND THE LATEST CURRICULUM REFORM

University of Latvia, Riga 22.9.2017

Irmeli Halinen Head of Curriculum Development (Em.) Counsellor of Education irmeli.halinen@metodix.fi

### FINNISH EDUCATION SYSTEM



Education system has been developed coherently during the past 40 years

### THE GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF THE FINNISH EDUCATION SYSTEM

- Equity, equality and high quality
- Teachers' professionalism and pedagogical autonomy
- Focus on learners and learning, inclusiveness
- All-round development and sustainable well-being
- Lifelong and life-wide learning

# CULTURE OF TRUST AND COLLABORATION PROMOTES SUSTAINABILITY IN EDUCATION

#### No

- standardised testing or school inspections
- league tables, comparison or competition between schools
- dead ends in the system
- Instead
  - collaborative mindset and dialogue between policy makers, researchers and practitioners
  - strong national goals and support systems, flexible structures
  - Iocal autonomy and responsibility
  - evaluation/assessment as a feedback for improvement
  - coherent development (small step policy)

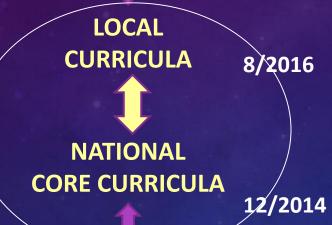




#### STEERING SYSTEM OF EDUCATION

#### HIGH QUALITY LEARNING

#### **TEACHING AND STUDYING**



# GOVERNMENT'S DECREES 6/2012

EDUCATION ACTS AND DECREES Teaching and learning based on the renewed curricula started in August 2016

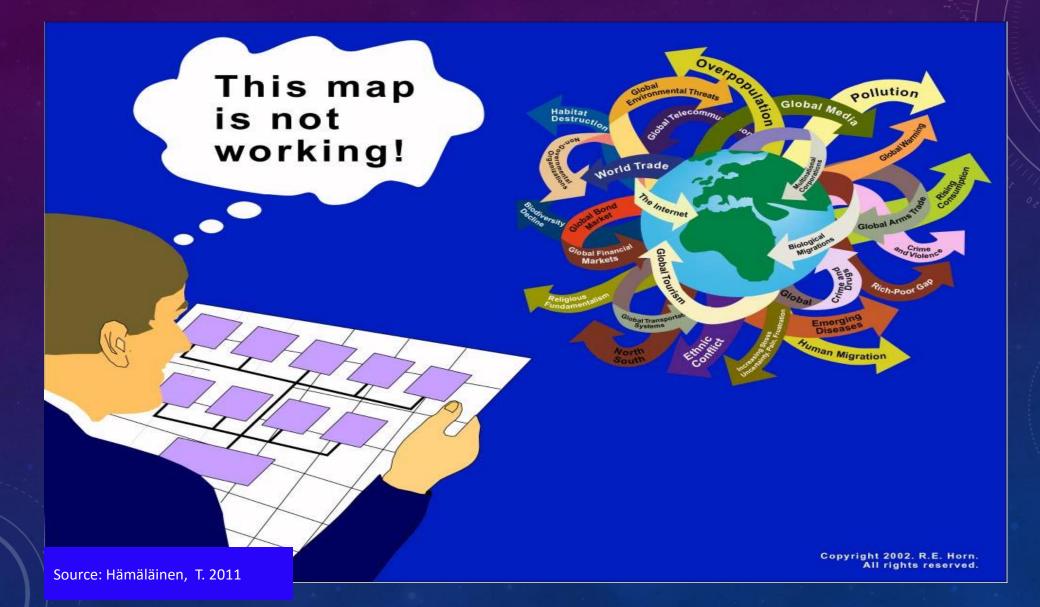
HOW TO DO THIS IN TODAY'S WORLD?

### MAIN TASKS OF EDUCATION

 According to the Basic Education Act and Decree the main task of basic education is to

- promote the healthy growth and development of all pupils
- to enhance their development as human beings and as citizens of a democratic society
- create a solid bases for lifelong learning and sustainable wellbeing

### ANALYSING THE WORLD AROUND US



#### FORMULATING KEY QUESTIONS FOR THE REFORM

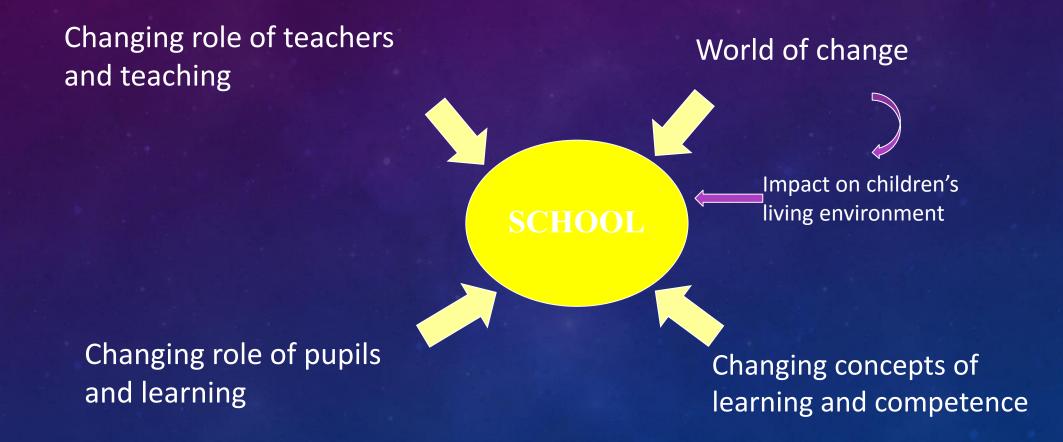
How could we still improve the best features of the system?

What kind of future we want to build?

How do we perceive learning? What is a good learning process like?

How is the world changing? What is worth learning in that world?

### EXAMINING FOUR PERSPECTIVE OF THE SCHOOL CHANGE



### FINDING WHAT IS ESSENTIAL IN THE REFORM

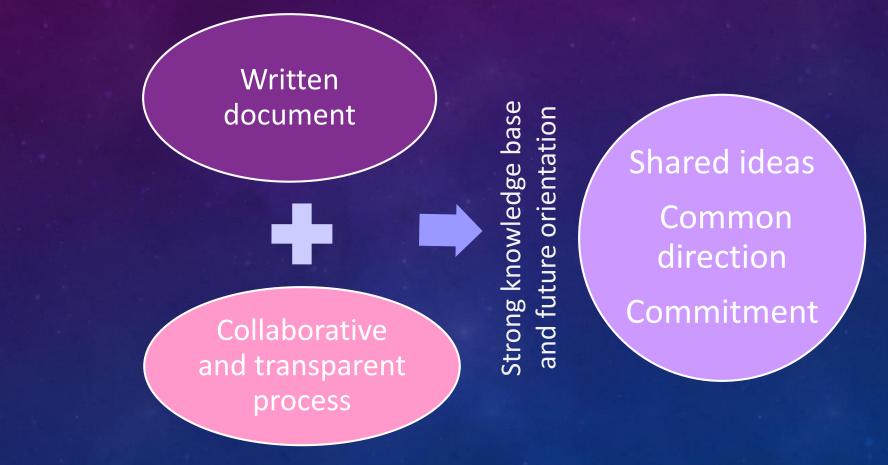


How every school could be a better learning environment and supporting and encouraging community for meaningful learning and being?

### DEFINING MAIN GOALS OF THE CURRICULUM REFORM 2016

- To enhance joy and meaningfulness of learning and the active role of pupils
- To promote collaboration in the school community and between schools and their surroundings
- To create a strong basis for lifelong learning
- To enhance sustainable lifestyle and well-being

### SUSTAINABLE REFORM PROCESS: BUILDING THE FUTURE TOGETHER



Teachers' role was crucial in the process



Local curriculum process was extremely important



Teachers were negotiating and creating new ideas.



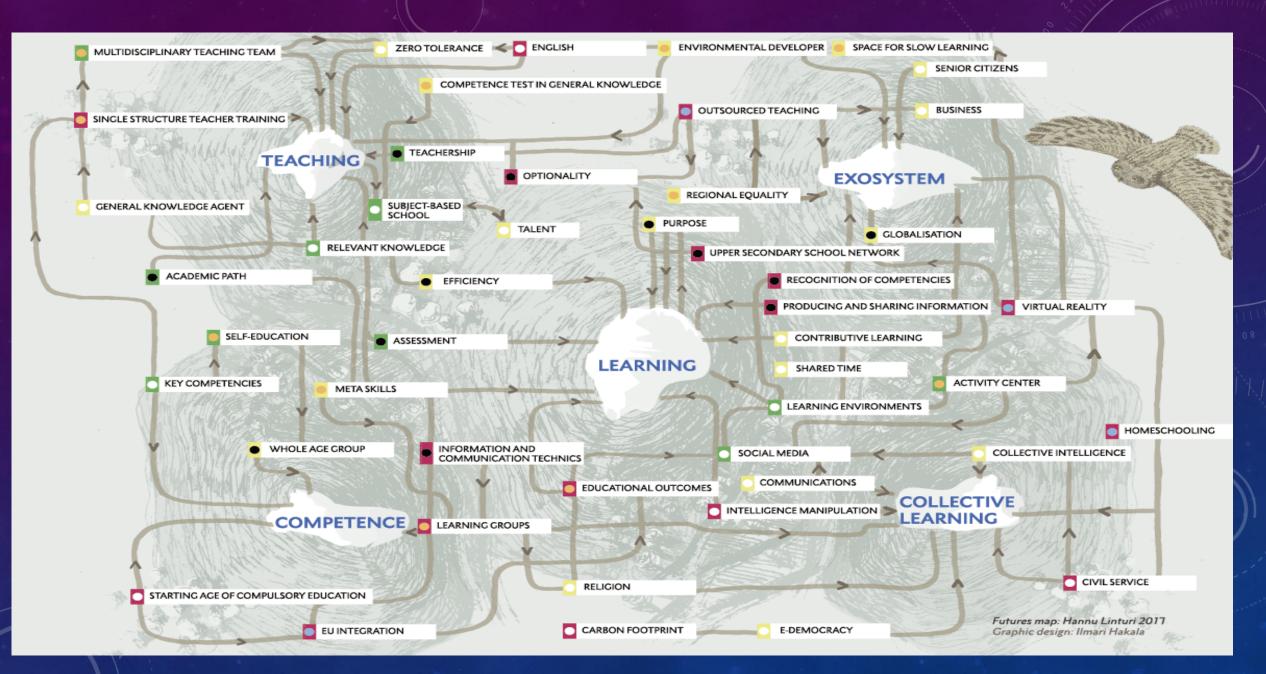
**PHOTO:** Päivi Nilivaara

-

# SOLID AND EXTENSIVE KNOWLEDGE BASE

- Teachers' experiences and ideas
- Results of
  - research
  - evaluations
  - development projects
- Analyses of societal development, changes in working life and futures research
- Experiences and innovations of other countries

The Future of Learning 2030 Barometer



Futures map 2017 https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s40309-016-0096-y

### RESEARCH ANALYSIS OF THE CURRICULUM REFORM PROCESS

- Combining top-down and bottom-up approaches contributed the overall coherence of the reform
- Coherence was also promoted by transparent and participatory leadership
- All this helped people to make sense of what will happen and how changes can be beneficial for their work
- Collective sense-making facilitated shared interpretation of the reform and provided a tool for strengthening the sustainability of the reform

(Pietarinen et al. 2016. The Curriculum Journal, Routledge)

### TEACHING AND LEARNING ACCORDING TO THE NEW CORE CURRICULUM

### EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

Changes in the world unavoidably affect the pupils' development and well-being.

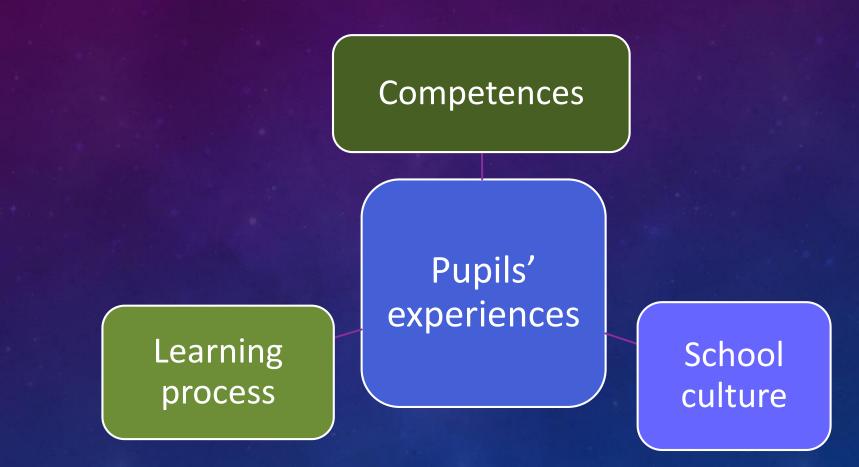
In basic education, pupils learn to encounter pressures for change openly, to assess change critically and to assume responsibility for making choices that build a sustainable future.

Global education as a part of basic education contributes to creating preconditions for fair and sustainable development in line with UN development goals.

Basic education exerts influence as a driver for positive change that contributes to society, both at the national and international level.

(National Core Curriculum for Basic Education 2014)

Focusing on pupils' experiences



Meaningful, enjoyable, sustainable learning

### **RETHINKING THE VALUE BASIS OF EDUCATION**

Uniqueness of every pupil, right to a good education

Cultural diversity as richness School as a learning community

Necessity of sustainable way of life

Civilized

human

being

and active

citizen

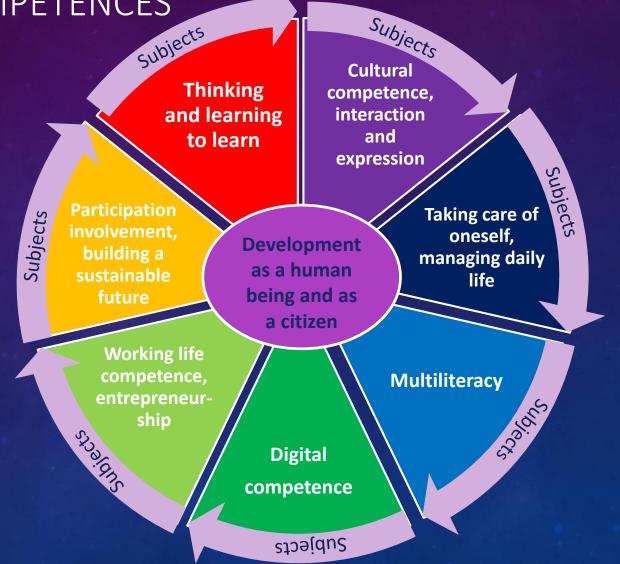
# RETHINKING THE SCHOOL CULTURE – SCHOOLS AS LEARNING COMMUNITIES



# RETHINKING THE COMPETENCES

Transversal competences (promoting every pupils growth as human beings and as citizens) demand:

- knowledge
- skills
- values
- attitudes
- will/volition



### RETHINKING SCHOOL SUBJECTS

Promoting sustainability and the development of all transversal competences is included in the task descriptions and objectives of all subjects.

Objectives for instruction (chemistry, grades 7-9)	Content areas	Transversal competences	Assessment targets	Assessment criteria (for the level 8 / good)
To guide the pupil to use his/her competence of chemistry in building a sustainable future and to evaluate his/her personal choices in terms of sustainable use of natural resources and product life cycles	C1 – C6	T3, T7	Knowledge and skills of sustainable development from the perspective of chemistry	Using examples, the pupil is able to describe how competence in chemistry is needed for building a sustainable future. The pupils is able to describe different alternatives from the perspective of sustainable use of natural resources and product life cycles.

### CREATING NEW TOOLS FOR INTEGRATIVE APPROACH

DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES OF THE SCHOOL CULTURE

Local and topical issues

EXPERIENCES AND INTERESTS OF \_\_\_\_\_ STUDENTS

MULTI-DISCIPLINARY LEARNING MODULES COGNITIVE COHERENCE, POSITIVE LEARNING EXPERIENCES

#### OBJECTIVES AND CONTENT OF SUBJECTS

OBJECTIVES OF TRANSVERSAL COMPETENCES

Luostarinen, A.; Halinen, I. 2016.

### RETHINKING PUPIL ASSESSMENT

### LEARNING

Assessment of learning Assessment as learning

Assessment for learning

### CURRICULUM REFORM 2016 IN A NUTSHELL

Deep and

active

learning

Inclusive

school

Transversal and subject competences Sustainable way of living and wellbeing









### THANK YOU!

IRMEL

KIA

s 13

Teachers are the Heart and Soul of Learning Communities

PHOTO: Päivi Nilivaara

# CONTACT INFORMATION

- irmeli.halinen@metodix.fi
- irmelihalinen9@gmail.com
- +358 50 4099858





### PALDIES PAR SADARBĪBU:





Projekts Nr. 8.3.1.1/16/I/002 Kompetenču pieeja mācību saturā



IEGULDĪJUMS TAVĀ NĀKOTNĒ