## Educational structured visits to schools in Finland

# Participant's report

## 0.Introduction to programme

Presentation on English Matters & how good they are Structured visits to selected schools.

16 + 1 countries and 167 participants. Presentation of participants, reinforcing the European dimension.

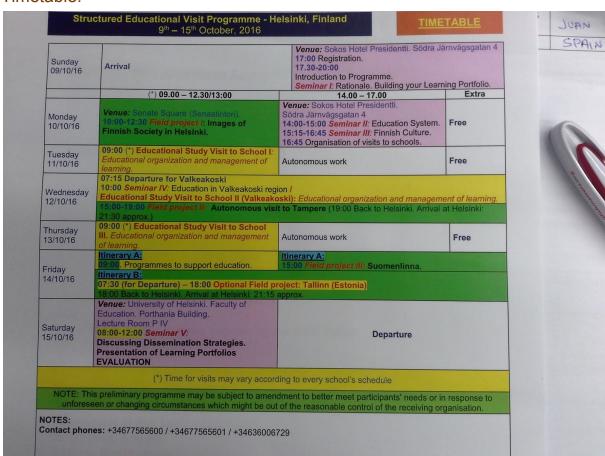
The visits aren't focused on a specific subject.

Importance of sharing the experience with our colleges.

Seminars.

Field projects. Reflective journaling and Networking.

#### Timetable:



# **Seminars**

## Seminar 1. Rationale. Building your Learning Portfolio

The rational helps us to know what is important to learn.

Everything we learn here has to have impact to our students and has to be demonstrated on our Participant's Portfolio:

- 1. Reflective Journal (TASK 1)
- 2. Presentation of Learning from Study visits to schools & Field Projects (TASK 2)
  - Slide 1: Learning about schools & Education System
  - Slide 2: Learning about Culture & Country:
  - Teaching handout for your students (e.g. infographic approach)
  - Slide 3: Learning about Culture & Country:
  - Dissemination of learning: Practical application (teaching & learning)

#### FIELD PROJECTS "Contexts4Content" Approach

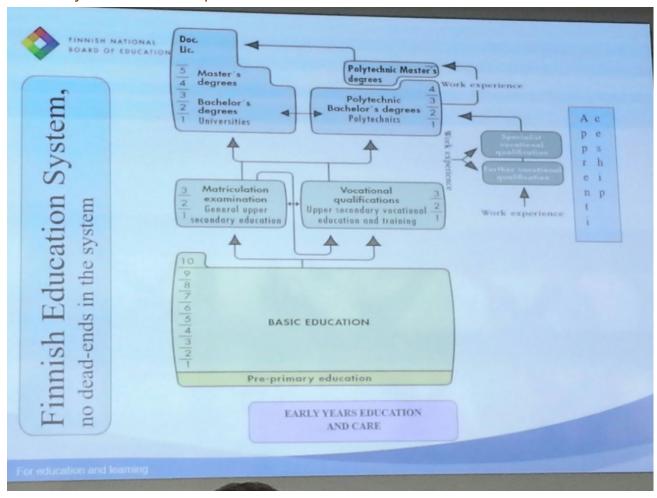
"The town as a source of content"

- 1. What does the culture of the country and the places (contexts) offer me as a teacher? (CULTURE)
- 2.What cultural highlights could I apply to my subject and to my students' learning? (CONTENT)
- 3. What language (vocabulary & expressions) do I learn / notice / find out... which I would like to incorporate into my class? (COMMUNICATION: language of, for, through learning)
- 4. What thinking skills would I like my students to develop in relation to this content? (COGNITION: HOTS: analysing, evaluating, creating & LOTS: remembering, understanding, applying).

# Seminar 2. Education system. Anna Ikonen.

One important fact is that Finnish people are happy.

Finnish system is not competitive. The students collaborate.

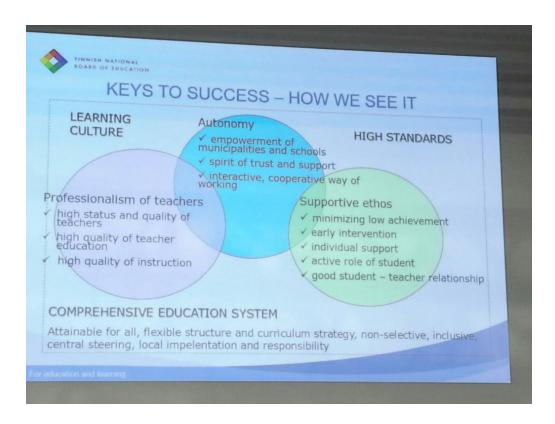


Itineraries are very flexible.

Education is free, all students have the same opportunities, special needs are provided with mainstream education. Efforts to migrants to learn their language. Share and develop best practices.

#### **KEY COMPETENCES**





Teachers & students in Finland are friends. Assessment adapted to everyone

#### **COMPETENCES**





# Vocational education and training



Vocational education and training is offered in 8 different fields:

- Culture
- Humanities and education
- Natural resources and the environment
- Social services, health and sports
- Social sciences, business and administration
- Natural sciences
- Technology and transport
- Tourism, catering and domestic services



Competition to be a teacher. Only 10% of applicants can de teacher. Only, the best students can be teachers. Competition for teaching posts.

Parents are interested, teachers are trusted.

Salary is normal, like ours, 90% teachers satisfied. They are teachers because they like their job and they are proud of their students.

7 hours per day working (8.00-15.00)

One of the workshops at University is "Happiness workshop"

Speech done by Anna's students.

They explain their experience as students.

IMPORTANCE OF PRACTICAL WORK, COLLABORATIVE LEARNING

Seminar 3. Finish culture. Vesa Ryhänen.

#### **HISTORY**

Wars between Sweden & Russia

TEACHERS LOVE TEACHING

From Sweden until 1809

In 16th century they became protestants

Autonomy under Russian empire until 1917

Independence in 1917. Civil War with 40.000 lost lives.

Finland & Germany were brothers during the WWII

When the WWII were lost land was given to Russia

Finland was a poor that Government has been worth for wellfare state

Economic growth 1945-1991

Rised Fall of NOKIA

#### **NOWADAYS**

5'5 million people, 1'1 in Helsinki Republic No migrants compared to Sweeden

#### **COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL (7-16 years)**

Basic education is non-selective

National core curriculum for all schools

New curriculum is based on projects, they work more intersubject way.

All activities done have to be done for all students. They all have to collect the money to do them.

20 students in class

Classes 7-9 (14-16)

three special classes for pupils with learning problems

6-7 lessons per day of 45 minutes

They give homework

# Seminar 4. Education in Valkeakoski region

#### Less is more

Late start, play longer Short school term and short school days Small schools Short hour (45')

#### **Teachers**

Well considered

#### **Support**

#### **Equality**



# Structured visits

# Educational study visit I. Kaitaan Koulu. Livisniementie, 1

Coordinator: Ritva Mickelsson, principal 280 pupils 35 students 13-17 years old

#### **Special interests in Finish system**

Digital learning

Pupil involvement, for example they stop classes for two weeks. Students go to companies to work during that period.

Shared leadership in teams (commissions)

Intensified art education

Preparatory classes to learn Finnish (12 students)

Curriculum based on character strengths of the students

#### **Special Education support**

Autistic students go to special schools, coven in primary.

The students with special needs go to special schools or special classes.

Inclusive classes depending on the needs in some subjects

#### **Strategies**

1. differentiating
2. flexible grouping
3. home-school-cooperation
4. team teaching
5. counseling
6. student welfare
7. HOJKS
8. an own curriculum
9. remedial teaching
10. part-time special
education
11. school clubs
12. school assistant
13. full time special
education

Learning to learn test. For instance look up how to travel to other cities

Differentiating the students

#### Similar assessment

Matriculation exam= Selectividad

Don't use to repeat grades. Other type of decisions like giving support It's very hard to get to university, but they have vocational schools 10% of teachers who apply to teacher training pass.

Teachers in schools are selected & it's not easy to get in.

Permanent teachers that don't work can be out.

Meetings with student's parents are at 8.00h if it is for smoking

#### **Animal assisted learning (AAL)**

For special needs teacher

#### Visit home-economics class 3 h/week



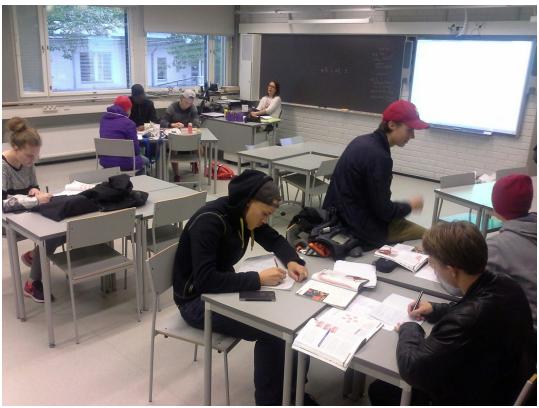




# Visit sweedish class 1-2 h/week



Visit biology class extended level year 10 (optional)



# Visit history class 2 h/week 7 year class



Read letter from Maria Antonieta lifestyle and answer questions.



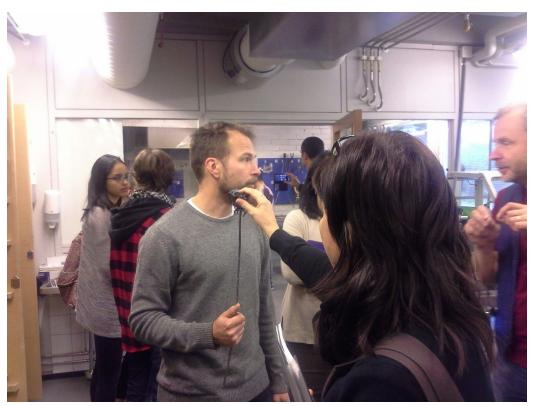
TDHA tired of a chair

Visit religion class 1 h/week 7 year class (no christianity that is in 8 year)



Visit wood class, doing roses









# Visit the gym



# Educational study visit II. Naakan Koulu. Valkeakoski, bus 2

Coordinator: Johanna Jokinen, Helena Kilkki-Rekola 300 students. 34 teachers. 1 <u>special class</u> with 10 students with emotional problems. Also a <u>flexible educational class</u> that do working thinks and practical work. Special needs teacher. Newro-psyco-adviser. Teacher needs assistant (AT).

#### Wellkome



## Music class



Flexible basic education (similar to ALTER) before vocational studies



# Spetial needs class





Behavior problems and learning problems 23 h week.

# Special education class (NEE and migrants)





# Educational study visit III. Mankkaen koulu. Mankkaansuo, 8 Coordinator:Leena-Maija Hardy



90% of the students go to College the departments are the year of the grade(Year 7/8/9) 8-14.00h, 90 min. lesson Two week timetable, two breaks 4 periods Wilma & Fronter e-platforms

Classes with emphasis on math science (teachers plan lessons together)

Three weeks projects



#### Swedish



# Gym



# playing kahoot



# Arts room



# Library



## Maths







microphone pe teacher

# Field Project Context4content

https://docs.google.com/a/iesamaura.net/presentation/d/13k 2p9Qmcsrlj16EafQmN0S1J5FC8iCTZsm8yWSk2KSY/edit? usp=sharing

# **Reflective Journal**

#### A final overview of my experience in this European training programme

Finnish education is supposed to be inclusive & non-competitive, but it isn't. Students are selected depending on their marks to study in better or worse schools (and it was supposed that all schools were the same).

Furthermore it is not inclusive. Students with special needs are segregated in special groups or special schools which is not inclusive,

The secret of the results is that there aren't many migrants, and a small amount of families with social problems. Nowadays that society is changing fast, PISA results show that a change in Educational system is needed. That is the reason of new changes in new curriculum. But they have got a lot of things to learn from some Spanish schools. For instance from schools from "Xarxa d'escoles innovadores de Catalunya"