

Education in Finland

Finnish National Agency for Education, 2024



Finland in brief

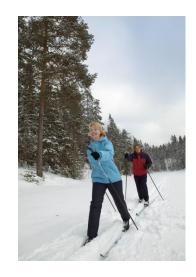
- population 5.6 million (18 inhabitants / sq. km)
- two official languages: Finnish and Swedish
- persons with foreign background:8.3% of the population
- education level of the working age population:
- 11% basic education
- 46% upper secondary education
- 43% tertiary education











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)



Education developed in partnership

National authorities

Local authorities

Teachers' union

Social partners

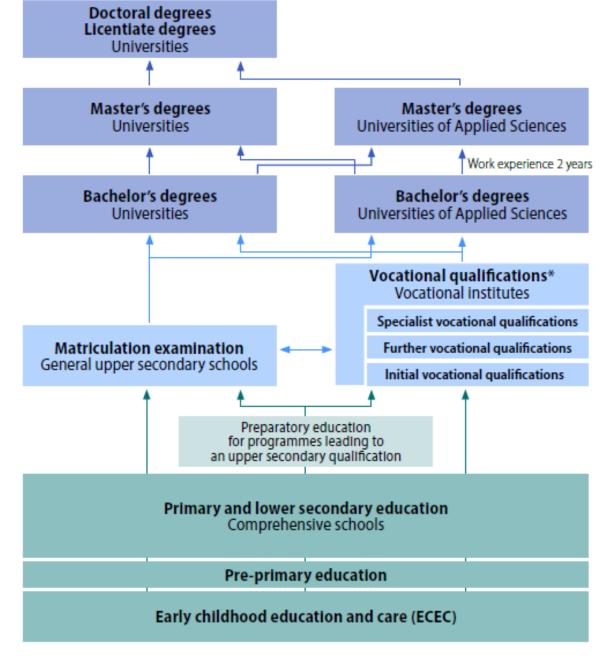
Parents

Pupils and students

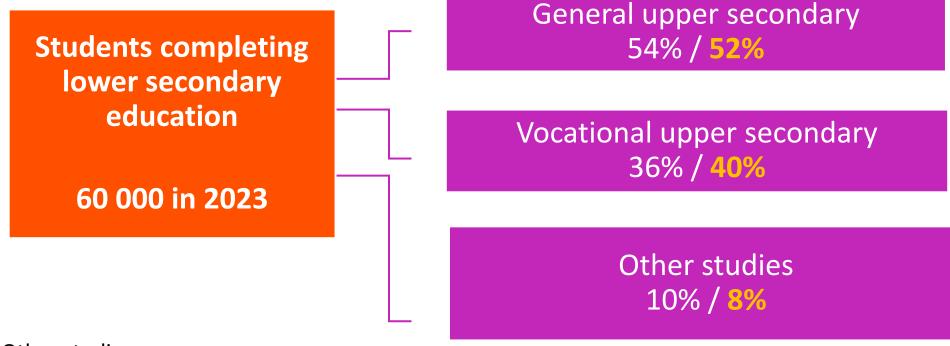
Research institutions

Relevant stakeholders

Education system in Finland



What happens immediately after lower secondary education? 2001 / 2023



Other studies:

- Preparatory education for programmes leading to an upper secondary qualification (TUVA)
- Preparatory education for work and independent living (TELMA)
- Completion of compulsory education at folk high schools

Source: Vipunen - Education Statistics Finland

Specificities of the Finnish education system

Teachers highly trained

Teaching attractive profession

Annual instruction time low

Focus on learning rather than testing

No ranking

Focus on support

Non-selective

Flexible grouping

Basic education starts at age 7

Evolution	Public funding	Free education
Central steering	Local decisions	Co-operation
Education a priority	Decentralised	Trust

Two-tier national administration

Ministry of Education and Culture

- Education policy
- Preparation of legislation
- State funding

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

Central steering



Central

- Educational priorities
- Minimum time allocation
- National core curricula
- Size of state subsidies

Local decisions



Local

- Educational priorities
- Local curricula
- Allocation of subsidies
- Class size
- Recruitment
- Teacher "evaluation"
- Quality assurance

Current issues

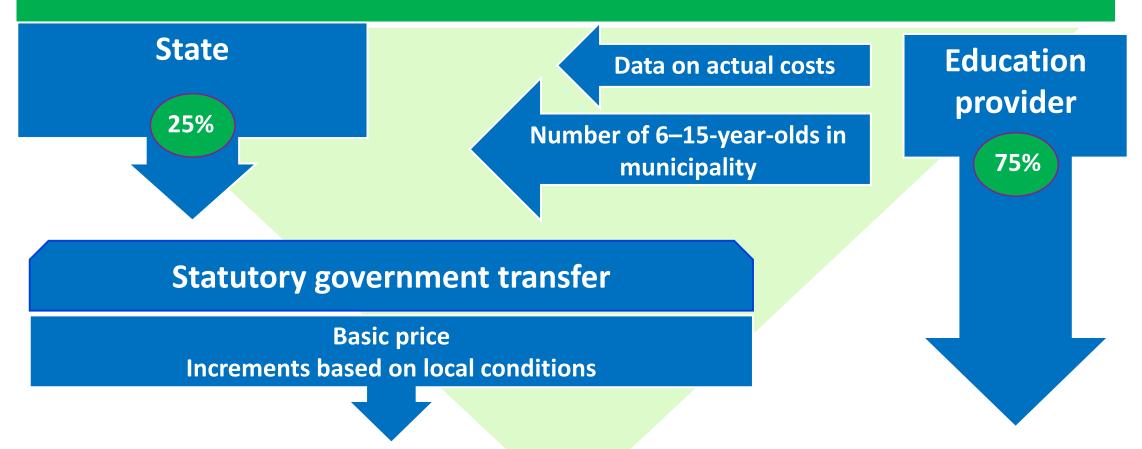
- decreasing learning outcomes
- mobile phone use at school
- differences between girls and boys in learning outcomes
- paying more attention to learners
 with immigrant background
- admission to higher education
- raising educational level among young adults



Basic education is free for

pupils and families

Funding of pre-primary and basic education in a nutshell



Funding for pre-primary and basic education

Expenditure on education 2021

Operative costs per pupil/student

pre-primary education 6 713 €

basic education 9 975 €

general upper secondary
 8 535 €

vocational upper secondary
 10 665 €



Finnish National Agency for Education

Well-being promotes learning

Support to well-being & learning

Maternity & child health clinics

Early childhood education and care

School



Focus on earliest possible support

Special support

Extensive assessment & individual plan

Intensified support

Pedagogical assessment & learning plan

General support

Pupil and student welfare

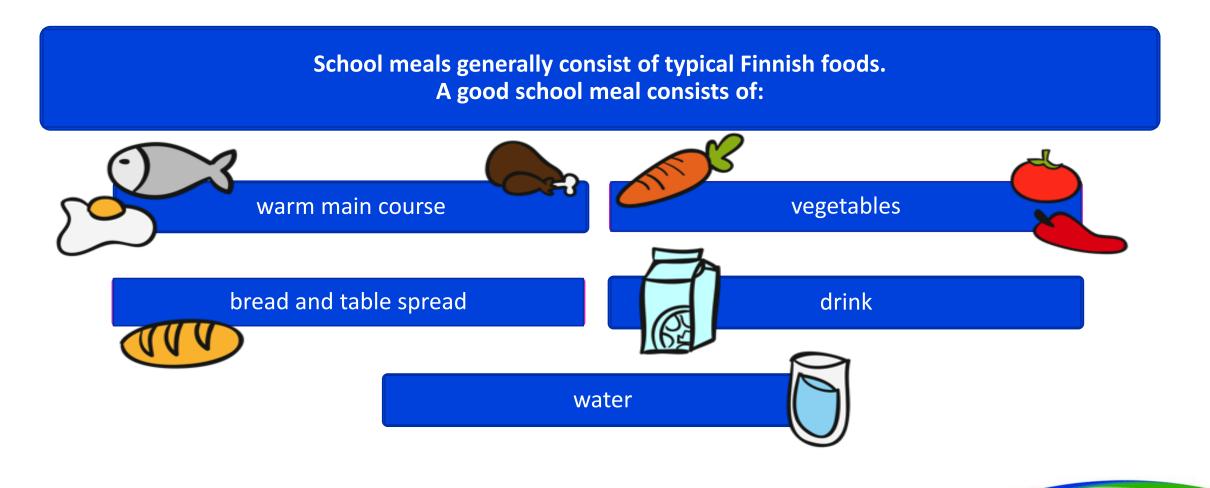
Collective and individual approach

Health care

School meals

Safety

School meals



Guidance and counselling



- Subjective right
- Part of the curriculum
- Collective and individual approach
- Develops learning skills
- Supports self-confidence, participation and personal growth
- Focus on transition points

Quality assurance is

a tool for development

Education providers have main responsibility for quality

Self-evaluation

Skills demonstrations Competence-based qualifications

System & thematic evaluations

National evaluations of learning outcomes

International assessments

Evaluation of learning outcomes function as traffic lights

National evaluation plan

Sample-based

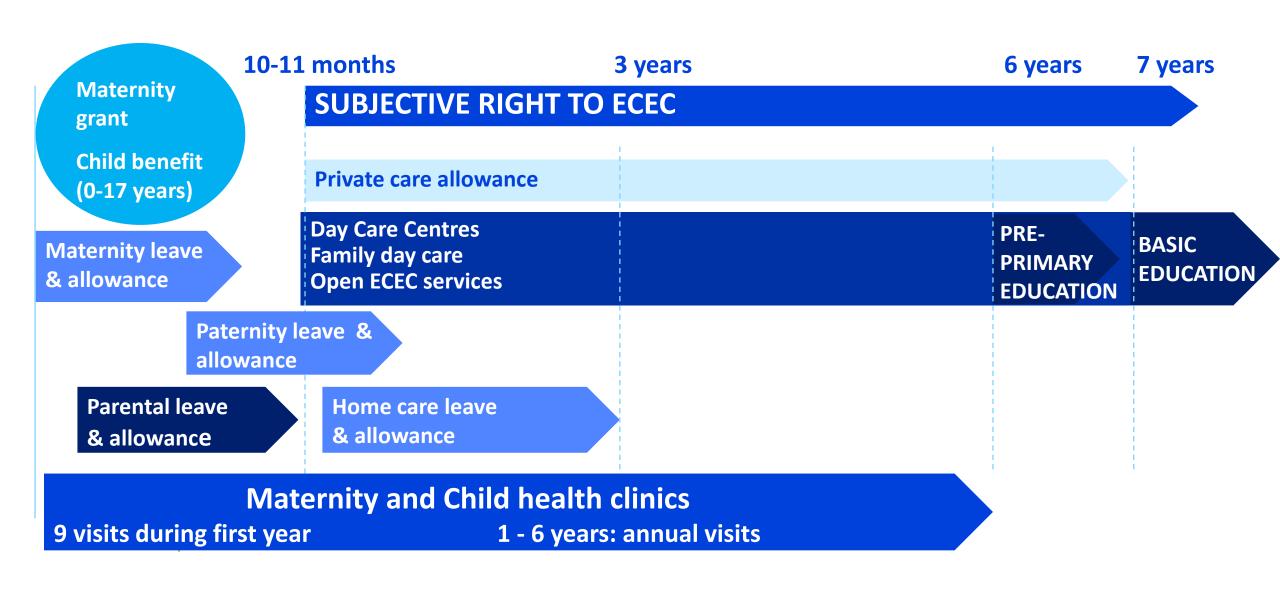
Stratified

Mother tongue and mathematics every other year

Other subjects according to policy priorities

Child's overall development and joy of learning emphasised in Early Childhood Education and Care

Early childhood education and care (ECEC)



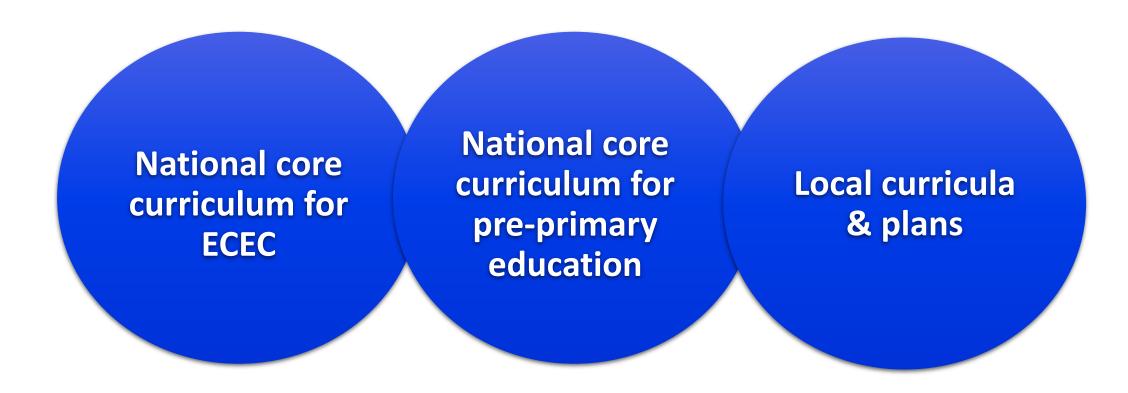
Early childhood education and care (ECEC)



Photo: Liikuntapäiväkoti

- Universal entitlement (0-6 years)
- Main forms:
 ECEC centres
 family day care
- Integrated approach to education, care & teaching => EduCare model
- Moderate fees; 0-290 €/month in municipal ECEC

ECEC plans and curriculum



Child's overall well-being in focus

Integrative education

Individual ECEC plan, no learning standards

Learning through play essential

Language, physical activity, exploration, artistic experiences and self-expression

ECEC partnership

Pre-primary education at the age of six

- free and compulsory
- provided in ECEC centres or schools
- minimum 700 hours per year
- promoting child's prerequisites for growth, development and learning
- a continuous learning path from ECEC to school
- integrative education
- learning through play, joy of learning



Basic education:

Every pupil is unique and

has the right to

high-quality education

Maximising potential:

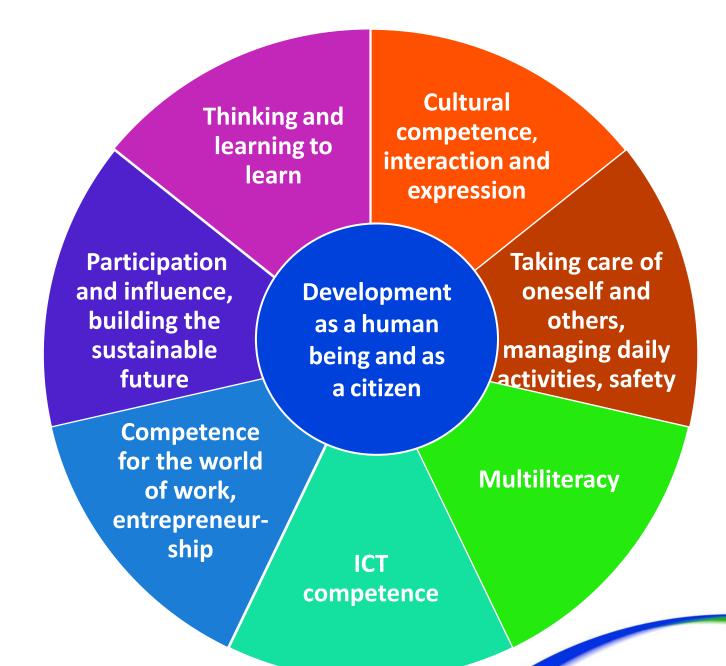
every child is unique



Rethinking competences

National Goals for Basic Education and Transversal Competences

- knowledge
- skills
- values
- attitudes
- will



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		224

Basic education curriculum Core ideas

Active learner

Sustainable way of living

Integrative teaching

School as a learning community

Comprehensive education

Conception of learning

Learner's active role

- Sets targets
- Reflects & analyses
 - Solves problems

Learning to learn

- Recognises own way of learning
- Applies this to promote learning

Interaction

- Learns with others and in different environments
- Understands consequences

Self-conception and confidence

- Helps setting targets
 - Receives feedback

General upper secondary education

aims at

broad-based knowledge

General upper secondary education

Flexible and personalized, based on study units - defined as certain number of credits - with no year-specific classes

Combining general, vocational & higher education studies

Eligibility for higher education

Distribution of lesson hours in general upper secondary education

Compulsory studies	94 – 102* credits
Minimum total of elective studies	48 – 56* credits
Minimum total number of studies	150 credits

^{*}Total number depends on the student's scope of syllabus in mathematics

Matriculation examination

First national examination in the Finnish education system is at the end of general upper secondary education



- Minimum 5 tests
- Mother tongue + 4 of the following:
 - 2nd national language
 - foreign language
 - mathematics
 - general studies

(one subject in sciences and humanities)

- One or more optional tests possible
- Biannual

Vocational education and training:

focus on competences and individual learner

Funding of vocational education and training (2022)

Strategy funding Maximum 4% of total funding

50%
Core funding
Student years

35%

Performance-based funding

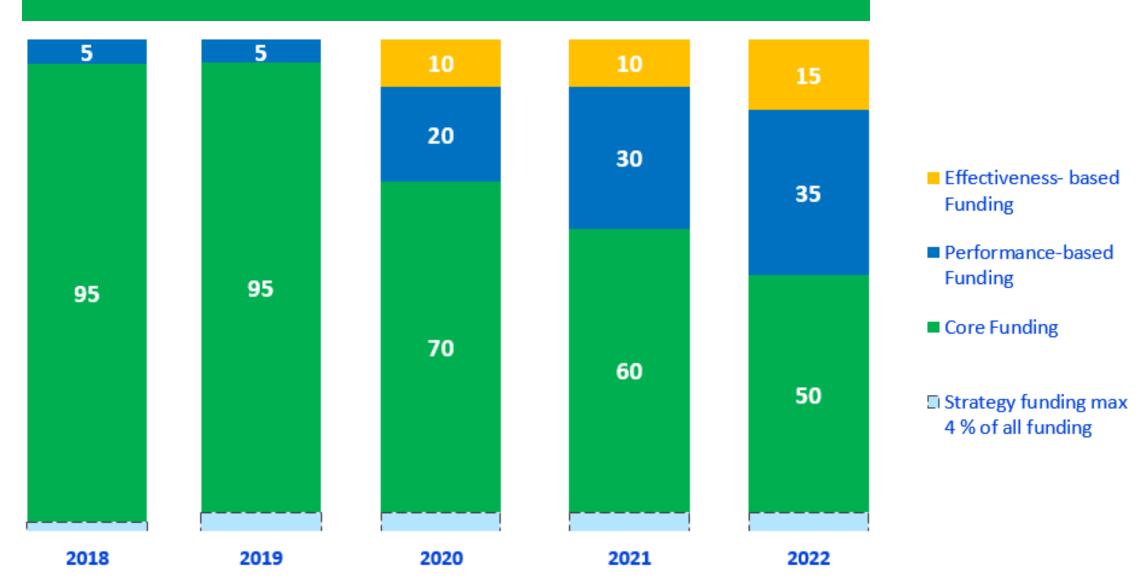
Qualifications and qualification units

15 %

Effectiveness-based funding

Employment and further studies

Distribution of total funding VET (%)





Close cooperation with the labour market

Work-based learning

Flexible learning pathways

Open pathways from VET to higher and further education

Developing VET

Improving effectiveness

Drop-out & exclusion

Quality improvement

Flexibility & individualisation, Recognition of prior learning

Learning environments
Youth guarantee, funding
reform, work-based learning

Local development plans, quality strategies, competence-based

Key competences for lifelong learning

Entrepreneurial competence

Digital competence

Societal competence and citizenship

Competence of sustainable development

Cultural competence

Mathematical, natural scientific and technical competence

Development of competences

Communication and interaction competence

Adult education is popular



- General upper secondary education for adults
- Vocational adult education and training
- Adult education in higher education institutions
- Liberal adult education
- Labour market training

2.2 million participants in adult education not leading to a qualification

25% of the population aged 25 to 64 participating in non-formal adult education in 2022

	Total	Male	Female
Finland	25	21	30
EU-27	12	11	13

Dual model in higher education

Higher education

14 universities

- Conduct research and provide education based on research
- Universities interact with society and promote the effectiveness of research results

25 universities of applied sciences

- Education is based on labour market needs
- Research and development (R&D) of Universities of Applied Sciences aims at supporting instruction and promoting regional development

Steering in higher education

- 4-year agreements between HE institution and Ministry of Education and Culture target results, monitoring and resources
- Government funding ca. 64% of university budgets

HE institutions decide on

- Administration
- Admission
- Content of study programmes
- State funding

Finnish teachers are

trusted professionals

Most teachers are required a master's degree

ECEC teachers
180 ECTS (3 years)

Class teachers
300 ECTS (5 years)

Subject teachers
300 ECTS (5–6 years)

Teachers of vocational studies

suitable higher education degree + work experience + pedagogical studies of 60 ECTS

Principals

teacher education + e.g. certificate in educational administration

Teacher training institutions can select heavily

Intake into teacher education 2022 (% of those who applied)

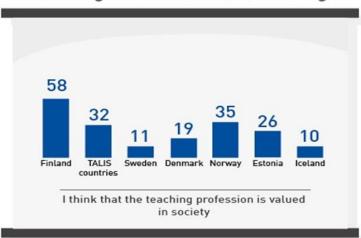
Class teacher education below 20%

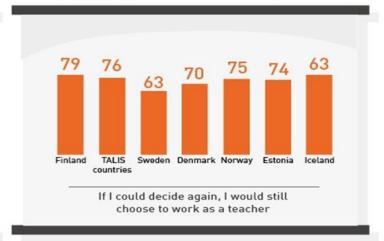
Subject teacher education 10 – 50%

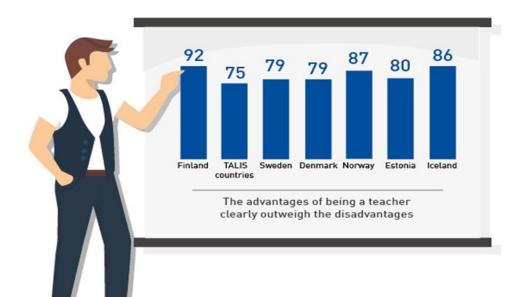
Vocational teacher education below 40%

Finnish lower secondary (ISCED 2) teachers are satisfied with their career choice

Percentage of teachers (%) who "agree" or "strongly agree" with the statements







OECD TALIS 2018

Teacher and principal salaries in Finland, 2022

Annual average salaries (including bonuses and allowances) of 25-64-year-old teachers and school heads in public institutions, in equivalent USD converted using PPPs for private consumption

•	pre-primary teacher (ISCED 02)	38 309 USD
•	class teacher, primary	50 697 USD
•	subject teacher, lower secondary	56 135 USD
•	subject teacher, general upper secondary	63 188 USD
•	VET teachers (teachers of common studies	
	and vocational studies teachers combined)	59 278 USD
•	principal, primary	71 130 USD
•	principal, lower secondary	82 812 USD
•	principal, general upper secondary	85 871 USD

Source: OECD (2023), *Education at a Glance 2023: OECD Indicators*, OECD Publishing, Paris, https://doi.org/10.1787/e13bef63-en. Table D3.4.

Comparing Finnish education

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