Airikki Pousi
Helsingin yliopisto, Helsinki, Finland

THE BASICS OF THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM IN FINLAND

ABSTRACT

The basics of educational system in Finland are the underlying values of basic human rights, equality, democracy, biodiversity and environmental conservation as well as the viability of multiculturalism and its approval. Education promotes community spirit, responsibility and individual rights and freedoms. Teaching is based on the Finnish culture that has evolved interacting original Nordic and European culture. The education takes into account diversification of Finnish culture affected by the different cultures of immigrants. Teaching should support pupil’s own cultural identity, its construction as well as his/her involvement in the Finnish society and the globalized world. It is also used to promote tolerance and intercultural understanding. Basic education should increase regional and individual equality. Teaching should take into account different kinds of learners, promote gender equality by providing girls and boys with the capacity to act with equal rights and obligations in the society and reconciling work and family life.

Education is part of the basic security training. It is both an educational and a teaching task. Its role is to provide individuals with the opportunity to acquire general knowledge and to perform. Education enables the society to develop cultural capital and to increase the sense of community and equality. Education gives the opportunity for diversified growth, learning and the development of healthy self-esteem, so that students can acquire necessary knowledge and skills to gain the skills for further learning and to develop as active citizens of the democratic society. Basic education is also supported by each student’s linguistic and cultural identity and native language development. The aim is to arouse the desire for lifelong learning. Society, in order to ensure continuity and to build a basic task for the future, needs to move the cultural heritage from generation to generation, to accumulate the necessary knowledge, skills and raise awareness of the society, the underlying values and practice. It will also develop the ability to critically evaluate issues, to create a new culture and renew its thinking and practice.

The core curriculum is based on the concept of learning where learning is the result of the student’s active and goal-oriented activity in which he/she interacts with other students, teachers, and with the environment, and on the basis of their previous knowledge of structures and processes interprets the received information.
Teaching should take into account that, although the general principles of learning are all the same, what is learned depends on the individual’s prior knowledge and strategies he/she uses.

Learning is linked to the action, situation and culture in which it occurs.

Information or skill learned in one situation does not automatically transfer to be used in different situations. Students have an active knowledge construction process, highlighting only the theories of learning, the school is to create such learning environments where students can set their own goals, and learn to work independently and collaboratively in different groups and networks.

They should be given opportunities to try and find their own learning style, suitable for the work they will do. They should be aware of their control, evaluate and, where appropriate, correct the way they work. Education must also take into account that students’ ability to study independently varies and that they need a teacher studies instructor. Due to students’ individuality, there should be a diversity of teaching and learning approaches. Students will be provided with tools for data acquisition, production of knowledge and reliability evaluation. Skills sector is characterized by knowledge and skill acquisition and productivity. Students are guided to use Information and communication technologies and services offered by libraries. Learning situations should be designed so that students can apply what they have learned outside the learning situations. Some of the studies can be arranged via distance learning, independent learning and foreign language.