🇫🇮 FINLAND

RANK IN EU-27	OVERALL SCORE
3RD	**0.672**

LEARNING PARTICIPATION AND OUTCOMES
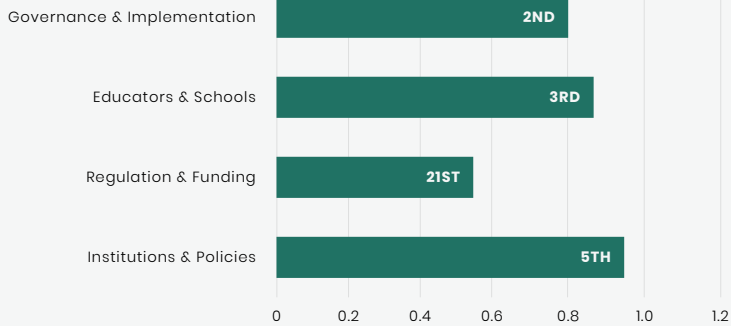
RANK 1ST

- Participation in Lifelong Learning — 1ST
- Educational Attainment & Participation — 2ND
- Learning Outcomes — 1ST
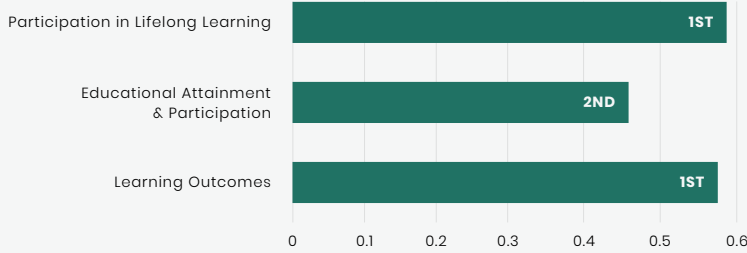
INSTITUTIONS AND POLICIES FOR DIGITAL LEARNING

RANK 13TH

- Governance & Implementation — 2ND
- Educators & Schools — 3RD
- Regulation & Funding — 21ST
- Institutions & Policies — 5TH

AVAILABILITY OF DIGITAL LEARNING

RANK 5TH

- Accessibility of Digital Learning — 4TH
- Attitudes Towards Digitalisation — 8TH
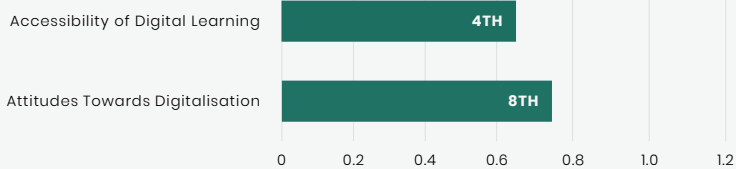
MAIN OBSERVATIONS

- Finland is considered as one of the most advanced countries in Europe in digitalisation and digital learning, both in terms of policy and practice. This is reflected in the country's placement in 3rd place in digital learning readiness across the EU-27.

- Learning outcomes, educational attainment and participation as well as lifelong learning are ranked as one of the best among the EU-27.

- While overall regulatory frameworks are mainly beneficial for digitalisation of learning in primary and secondary schools (comprehensive education), digital learning formats – particularly open online learning provisions such as MOOCs – are not widely accredited by universities. This explains a relatively lower score (13th) for institutions in digital learning.

TAKEAWAYS:
WHAT CAN WE LEARN FROM THIS COUNTRY?

- Several ministries are coordinating together to ensure that Finland is a leading country in future learning and inspiring education. In additional to national policies (e.g. Digital Finland Framework), there are also many regional policies and projects to promote digitalisation at the municipal level.

- One of the main priorities in the public sector is to develop the digital-based curriculum, new learning environments and digital materials at comprehensive schools as well as an expansion in digitising public services.

- There are also various assessment tools to evaluate digital skills or other skills using digital assessment tools. These tools are also used for teachers and schools to measure and analyse their usage of ICT.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- There appears to be some evidence that the digital competence of teachers in higher education needs to be further developed.

- We recommend that the digital teaching competency and integration of digital technologies by adult educators should be further improved.

- Despite development of digital materials and online training in adult and vocational education, there is not enough evidence of how widely these trainings are accredited and this remains an obstacle for higher education, hence requiring further attention.

KEY REFERENCES

Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment of Finland. Digital Finland Framework, Helsinki.

Ministry of Education and Culture. Digital Learning Environments in Higher Education Institutions, Helsinki.

Vahtivuori-Hänninen, S., Halinen, I., Niemi, H., Lavonen, J., & Lipponen, L. (2014). A new Finnish national core curriculum for basic education and technology as an integrated tool for learning. In Finnish innovations and technologies in schools. Sense Publishers, Rotterdam.

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