Education in Iceland Case studies in Flensborgarskólinn & Framhaldsskólinn

Stages of Education

- Preschool 1-6 years of age = Pre- primary school= <u>Leikskóli</u>
- * Elementary school 6-16 years of age= Compulsory education= <u>Grunnskóli</u>=Primary &lower secondary education
- * Secondary education 16-19 years of age= Secondary education
 - Grammar schools that prepare students for university (matriculation)
 - * Community colleges (Fjölbrautaskólar) with emphasis on matriculation
 - Community colleges (Fjölbrautaskólar) with emphasis on both matriculation and vocational studies
 - Vocational schools
- * University 19 years onwards

Compulsory Education (Grunnskóli)

- * Mandatory for children and adolescents between the ages of 6 and 16.
- Geographical Accessibility (in rural areas free buses)
- Primary & Lower secondary in the same school
- Classes are organised by ages from grade one to ten
- No selection or streaming by ability
- * Children automatically go up from one grade to the next according to their age
- Financed by local municipalities



Secondary Education

- * All students have the right to enter secondary school.
- * Secondary schools are founded & run by the state.
- The state is obliged to provide a place for students in a secondary school until they are 18 years old.
- Most schools choose students based on the grade average in key subjects.
- * All academic schools have their own curriculum.
- No two schools in Iceland have the same curriculum.

Curriculum Guide: Six fundamental Pillars

- * 1. Literacy in the widest sense
- * 2. Education towards sustainability
- * 3. Health and welfare
- * 4. Democracy and human rights
- * 5. Equality
- * 6. Creativity

Curriculum in secondary schools

- * The primary aim of the education is to link the fundamental pillars to the objectives of the students' competence.
- * Fundamentals pillars must be incorporated into all learning and teaching material.
- Compulsory subjects: Maths, Icelandic language & literature, Danish, English and a third foreign language, either German, Spanish or French.
- * Matriculation exam at the end of the upper secondary school, must include courses with various levels of strength to ensure deeper knowledge and skills.
- * Supervision: by the Directorate of Education in the form of audit every five year.

Vocational schools

- Most upper secondary schools are combined schools: general and vocational education.
- * Vocational education is at both levels: theoretical and practical.
- * For certified trades there are journeyman's examinations.
- * After completing the journeyman's' examinations and getting certain period of work experience and advanced studies, students may become master craftsmen.

Source: https://drive.google.com/file/d/
17vz6wE5_MrowZuqgyRFxo5GLSpQfhrk3/view (01/04/2022)

Flensborgarskólinn í Hafnarfirdi

- Course-based academic school
- * Diverse school community
- * Pilot school in health promotion
- * Emphasis on wellbeing
- Excellent learning conditions
- * Well- equipped classrooms
- * Motivating atmosphere and work ethics
- * Students choose courses for each semester
- * Chance to shape studies based on disered learning outcomes and tailored preparation for tertiary education



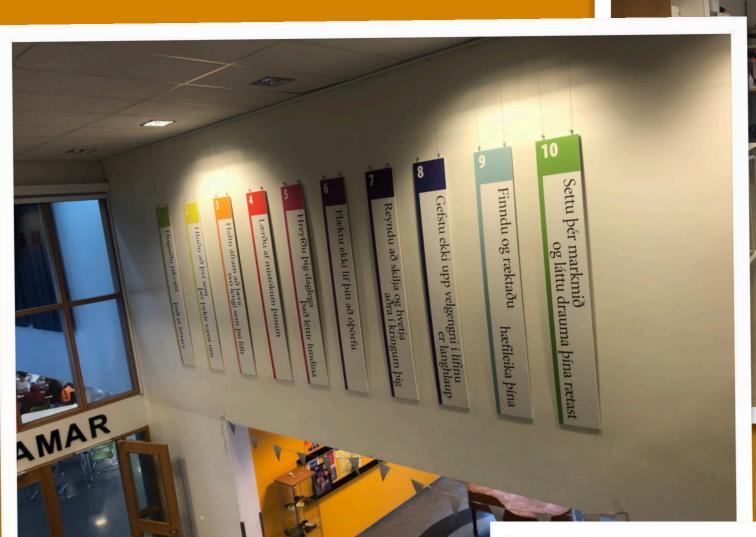


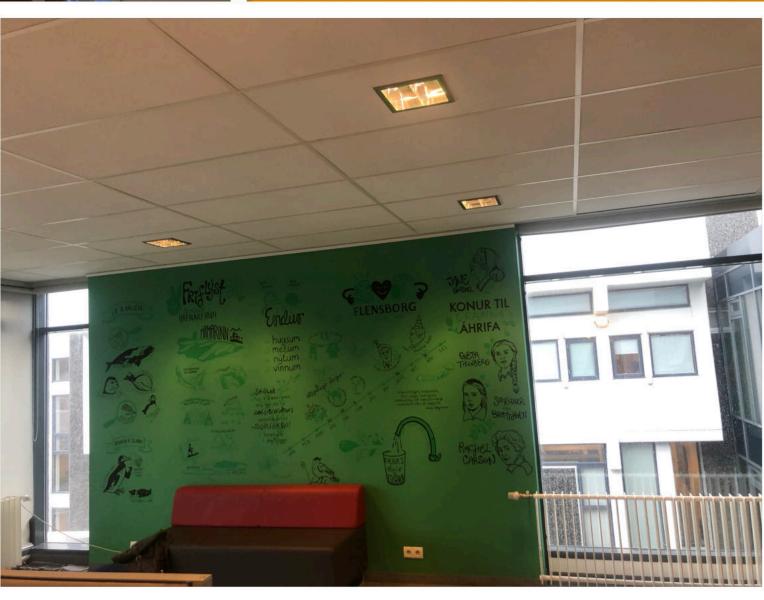




Major programmes

- * Social studies
- * Science
- * Business & commerce
- * Open studies (own choice)















Open Studies

- * Sports Academy in cooperation with Sports clubs
- * Leadership training with the Student body

- Fine Arts & Music in cooperation with Art schools
- * Computer Skills web design, programming, Adobe

Life skills: The strive to be the best of yourself

- * Growth Mindset -Efficiency of Learning
- * Goal Setting-Personal strength and self-knowledge
- Wellness- Mindfulness
- * Responsibility- Participation in society



To be the best of yourself



- How to be a good student?
- School regularion
- Health promoting
- School curriculum

- Fields of intersts
- Further education, job searching
- Personal strengths
- Sustainability

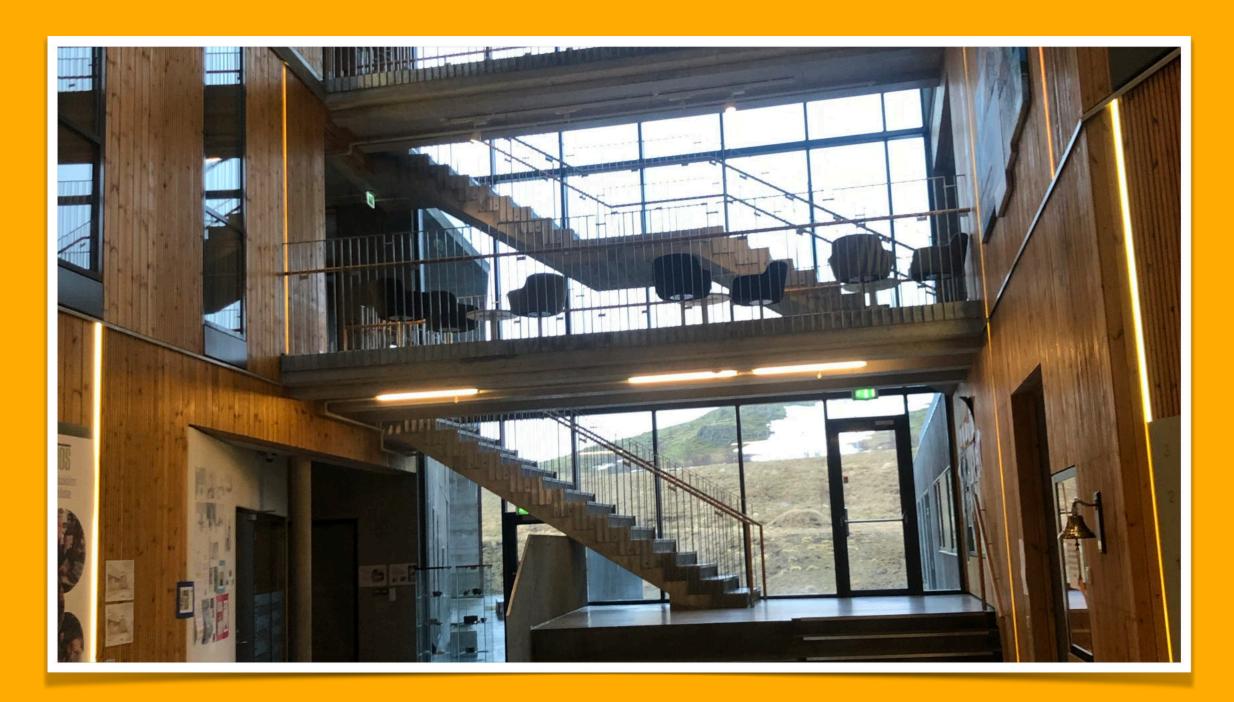
- Self Awareness
- **Sexual education**
- Physical and mental wellbeing
- Mindfulness

- Social Awareness
- Human rights
- Equality
- Volunteer work
- Communication

Framhaldsskólinn







Framhaldsskólinn í Mosfellsbae

- * Fjölbrautaskólar with emphasis on both matriculation & vocational studies (community college)
- * Ecological design
- * The school building has BREEAN certification (international environmental certification system)
- * The art decorations are designed by the artist Brynddís Bolladottír, in collaboration with sound engineers to integrate the decorations into the sound engineering system
- * The schools architects are Adalheidur Atladottír & Frank Kruger



Completely environmentally-friendly & spacious







Structure of the building

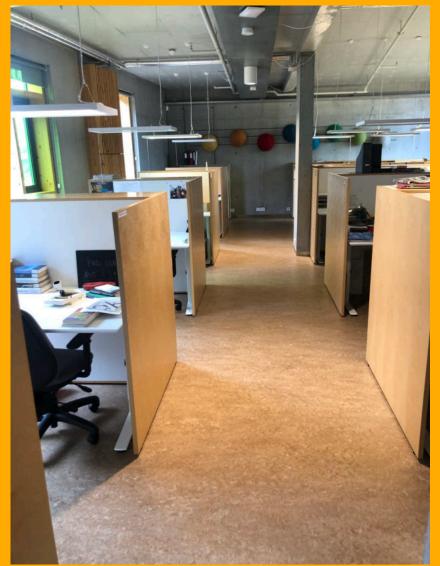
- Classroom clusters for building student- teacher interactions and discussions
- Cosy atmoshere like home
- * Huge spaces for moving in and out of the classrooms when working on miscellaneous assignments



Spaces for work, extra- curricular activities, school staff and students

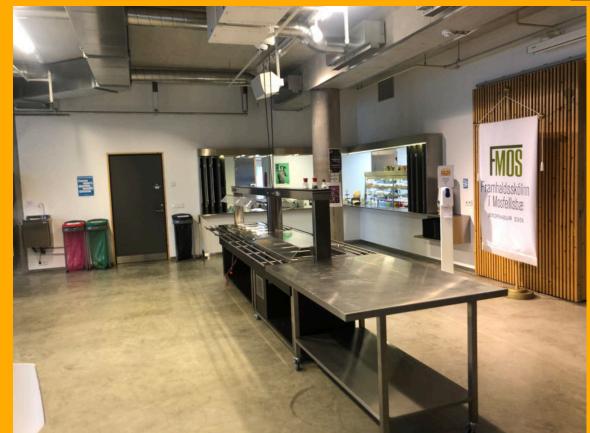
















Assignment based learning & teaching method with formative assessment

- * Aim is creating learning communities with dynamic interaction between teachers and students
- Varried teaching spaces: big and small, open and closed
- Core: in assignment based learning the students expand their abilities and knowkedge by doing assignments autonomously or in groups or teams
- * Students get constant feedback from the teachers and their peers both oral and written
- * The comments help the students to improve their skills and performance
- * Moodle is used for learning & teaching & evaluation
- Self- evaluation is important



What can we learn from the Icelandic schools?

- * Eco- friendliness
- * How to create spaces for cooperative work and teacher- student interactions
- * Assignment based teaching and learning methods
- The importance of formative eveluation
- Cooperative learning and teaching
- * How to teach Life skills
- Mindfulness and open- mindedness
- * How to develop Communication skills

'We do not learn from experience...

We learn from reflecting on experience.'

John Dewey



Lorem Ipsum Dolor

English Matters' Programme
Structured Educational Visit to Schools/
Institutes & Training Seminars in Iceland

The "Contexts4
Content"
Approach