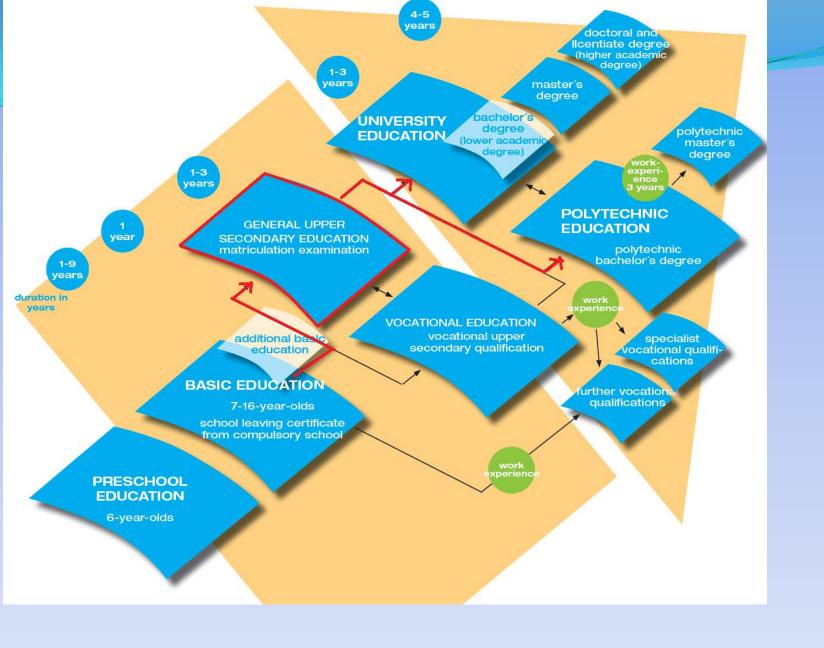
Puolalanmäen lukio

Jouko Kauppinen



Upper Secondary Education (age 16-19)

- General upper secondary education
 - lukio, bachillerato, das Gymnasium, liceo
 - General education that prepares students for the matriculation examination.
- Vocational upper secondary qualifications.
 - The principal objective of vocational programmes is vocational competence.

General upper secondary school (lukio)

- General upper secondary schools give general education to students aged about 16-19. They continue the basic education teaching task and provide eligibility for further studies at the higher level. The general upper secondary school ends in the matriculation examination which yields eligibility for all higher education studies.
- The school year is usually divided into five (or six) periods.
- A timetable is devised for each period, focusing on certain subjects
- The students' progress and the composition of teaching groups thus depends on the students' choice of courses.

Subjects

- Mother tongue and literature (Finnish or Swedish)
 or finnish or swedish as second language
- The other national language (Swedish or Finnish)
- Foreign languages
 - English, Russian, French, German...
 (A-level)
 - German, French, Russian, Spanish, Italy, Latin (C- or Dlevel)
- Mathematics (advanced cource or basic course)
- Biology
- Geography
- Physics

- Chemistry
- Religion or Ethics
- Philosophy
- Psychology
- History
- Social Studies
- Music
- Art
- Physical education
- Health education
- Student counselling

Courses

- The subjects has been divided into courses that each consist of about 38 lessons.
- One lesson is usually 75 minutes.
- The upper secondary syllabus consists of a minimum of 75 courses.
- There are compulsory, specialization, and applied courses.
- All students must complete the compulsory courses (47-51 courses)
- Schools must provide specialization courses for students to choose from.

The Matriculation examination

- The final examination in the end of the general upper secondary school.
- Is drawn up nationally.
- There is a centralized body to check its individual tests against uniform criteria.
- Consists of at least four tests.
 - Everyone must take the test in mother tongue.
 - Three other tests:
 - can be chosen among the second national language, one foreign language, mathematics, and sciences and humanities. (more in the next slide)

The Matriculation examination (more)

- In addition to these, the candidates may take optional tests.
- The tests are arranged in spring and autumn.
- A candidate may complete the examination in one examination period or in parts during a maximum of three consecutive examination periods.
- More information from pages of ylioppilastutkinto.fi

Puolalanmäen lukio

- Mother tongue and literature (Finnish)or finnish as second language
- The other national language (Swedish)
- Foreign languages
 - A-level is usually English
 - C- or D-level German, French, Russian, Spanish, Latin (old Greek)
- Mathematics (advanced cource or basic course)
- Biology
- Geography
- Physics

- Chemistry
- Religion or Ethics
- Philosophy
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Puolalanmäen lukio

- 450 students
- 155 new students begins in August
 - 98 students : traditional lukio program
 - 57 students : music-program

Leadership versus management

"If you manage things you lead people".

Grace Hopper, American computer progarammer and inventor

More information in English

- The Finnish National Board of Education (FNBE)
 - http://www.oph.fi/english
- National Core Curriculum for General Upper Secondary Schools
 - http://www.edu.fi/julkaisut/english/LOPS 2003 engl.pdf
- The Finnish Matriculation Examination
 - http://www.ylioppilastutkinto.fi/en/index.html
- City of Turku
 - http://www.turku.fi/ -> in English -> Education