

A SUPRISINGLY AMAZING EDUCATION SYSTEM IN THE WORLD

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ABSTRACT

To shed light on the world recognized Finnish education system, its origins, achievements and its impact on the worldview and knowledge of young people. At the same time, it is worth mentioning the ongoing reforms in education system in our country.

Keywords: education system, Finnish education system, schools.

INTRODUCTION

Today, the focus on education is one of the most pressing and important factors in the world, because the solution of political economic and spiritual problems in the state and society is inextricably linked with education and upbringing. If we look at the education system of developing countries, we can see that there have been many reforms in education and that it is yielding good results. Nowadays it is worthwhile for one country to focus on its achievements and shortcomings while exchanging experiences with another, because this is a need of the hour.

For many years the school system in Finland has been successful. In PISA survey that compares reading math and science knowledge of 15 years old around the world, Finland is not only the top European country but also competes with Asian giants. But what makes the educational system in Finland so strikingly different from others in the western world. First of all, the Finnish government makes it possible for children to go to school, which comes after kindergarten. In contrast to other nations teaching in Finland selects its teachers carefully. Only talented students attend a university and receive a master's degree in education. Finland only takes the best to educate its youth. Schools in Finland are small at least for international standards. More than in any other country teachers are ready to prepare the youth and children for life. In some cases they know every pupil in their school and can adjust to them. Teachers try everything to succeed with their pupils. They teach their pupils in school practically. Most of the pupils get extra help in their elementary school years either by teachers themselves or through specially trained educators. As well as, all Finnish children, whether they come from the city or a rural town, whether from a rich or poor family have the same opportunities in education. It is very vital for learning and being free during a lesson. Education experts claim that there is very little difference between the best and the worst students. Revered as the best education system in the world, Finland has meticulously curated an apparatus for academia and learning that is at par with almost all countries around the globe. Emerging as an intellectual in the domain of education, the Finnish education system is meant to have cracked the code of imparting quality education and following the motto of eternal learning. Have you ever thought why Finland has the best education system in the world?

There are several reasons for this.

- 1 The age of pupils is 7 for elementary education.
- 2 Direction of school is easy and pupils go to school on foot or by bicycle, which helps them not to rely on anything in their life path and to be independent on their own.
- 3 Subjects are free and pupils choose them themselves.

4 Pupils don't take marks until 6 years. And They take in exam in 16 years old.

5 The rights of teachers are wonderful . Daily teaching hours are hours daily break is 75 minuts .
Master's degree is very essential .

6 No homework

No team sports .

No private schools

7 The same salary for principal and security.

8 Bonus salary after 15 years.

It has been to many European countries and has never seen Northern Europe before. At the end of 2019, it was possible to travel to Finland, the most difficult country in the region to achieve its status. During the visit, it was possible to get acquainted with the education system, which has played a key role in bringing Finland to its current level.

Finland, a long-time Swedish colony that later became an autonomous part of the Russian Empire and gained independence only in 1917, later sacrificed 10 percent of its territory and about 100,000 troops in wars with the USSR to maintain its independence, and conducted its foreign policy with USSR permission.

However, unlike the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, it has become one of the most advanced countries in the world by maintaining its internal independence. The picture shows that the country has been a colony for a long time: it is difficult to separate Helsinki from St. Petersburg or Poland at a glance. Siyarat is different.

How did that happen? Sanna Marin, who recently became prime minister to the amazement of the world community, described it as Finland's education system that provides equal opportunities for all. One of the representatives of the coalition of five young women at the top of the Finnish government in that famous photo, Education Minister Lee Andersson, also said in an interview that this would not have been possible without the Finnish education system. representative and said he was from a middle-class family.

In fact, he said, Finland's education system was no different from other countries, with education based on memorization and strictly standardized. It was the systemic reforms in education that began in the late 1960s that led to Finland's education performance to become one of the highest in the world in the 2000s.

The Finns first tried to turn schools into small communities, and to achieve this they focused on training their builders - teachers. A total of 5 years of three-year bachelor's and two-year master's degrees have been introduced to train teachers, with a master's degree required to become a teacher.

The most difficult admission to the pedagogical field is introduced, and only 10% of applicants can pass the test. That is, it is one of the most prestigious areas, such as law or economics, but not one where you do not know where to apply. As a result of 30-40 years of continuous training of top-level teachers, all schools in the country are filled with elite-level teachers.

The presence of highly qualified teachers in all respects has made it possible to give autonomy to schools. Now that the Ministry of Education has set strict standards and does not ask them to be followed, teachers have moved to organize the teaching process based on the characteristics of their students, following the recommendations given.

Thousands of pages of curriculum have been replaced by 10 pages of general recommendations. Teachers are no longer technical staff who enforce standards, but decision-makers who analyze the

situation. Confidence in teachers' qualifications is so high that national standards for textbooks have been abolished - teachers choose textbooks based on their own and their students' needs.

In Finland, students take only one mandatory exam during their entire school year - at the end of high school. All other exams are at the discretion of the teachers. There are no ratings at all, either among students or among schools. Students with learning disabilities or disabilities will be provided with an individualized program and will be able to reach others.

The Finnish education system is based on continuous analysis of the teaching and learning process and the implementation of its results. In each school, teachers spend at least half a week a week discussing the learning process and adapting the curriculum to its outcomes. Schools in the same area also consult with each other, and the best practices are shared across the country.

In other words, Finland, like other countries, has tried to introduce various innovations at the same time nationwide, but failed to do so a few years later. It's a lifelong process there - it's up to the schools to decide what's good.

The equality of schools contributes to the functioning of this system - there are no large schools in the country: all schools try to have an average of 300 students.

This allows all schools to be treated the same. The number of students in a class should not exceed 20. In Finnish schools, you can hardly see a teacher standing in front of a blackboard for 45 minutes explaining a topic. Students study the topic independently according to a mutually agreed plan, and during the lesson you can see that someone is reading, someone is discussing in groups, and others are asking questions to the teacher.

Developing countries need to pay more attention to one aspect than the Finnish experience - that is, if they want to learn something, what are the steps to solve the problems of the Finnish education system 50-60 years ago and the problems of those times? should look at the past. Because that's the way we are now.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, unlike other developed and developing countries, Finland created its own miracle education system in the world. It was difficult at the beginning but the result was gorgeous and magnificent. Like Finland, Uzbekistan also should pay attention to its education system with some matters such as creating a digital economy in schools or modular learning in universities and institutes and more reforms are waiting. Education system is the most powerful force of state. So every country must pay attention to their education.

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