

The role of PISA results in public debate and developing schools in Finland

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Four topics:

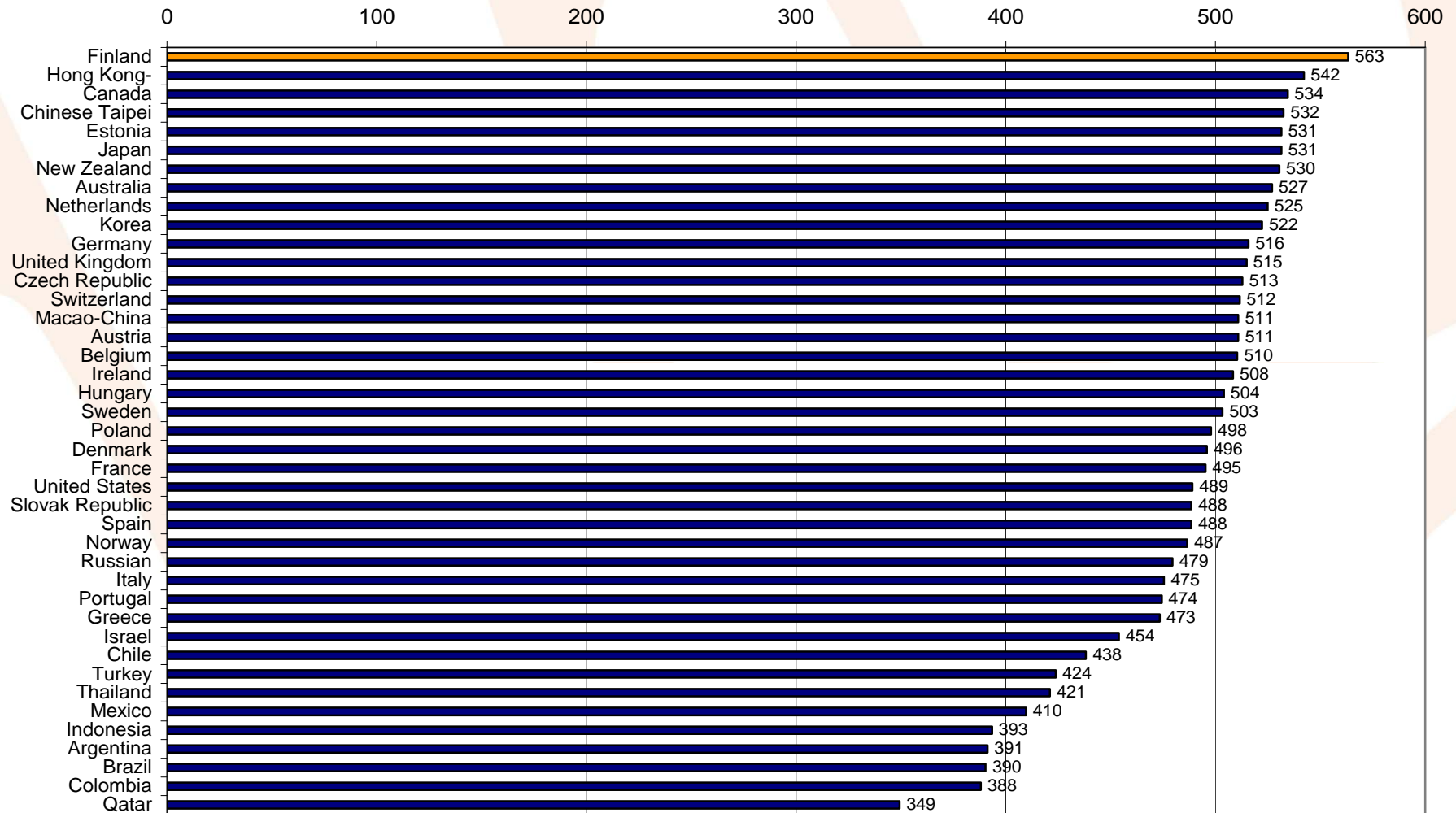
- PISA debate in Finland
- PISA results – strenghts and challenges of the system
- PISA in Finnish schools
- PISA – why and for whom?



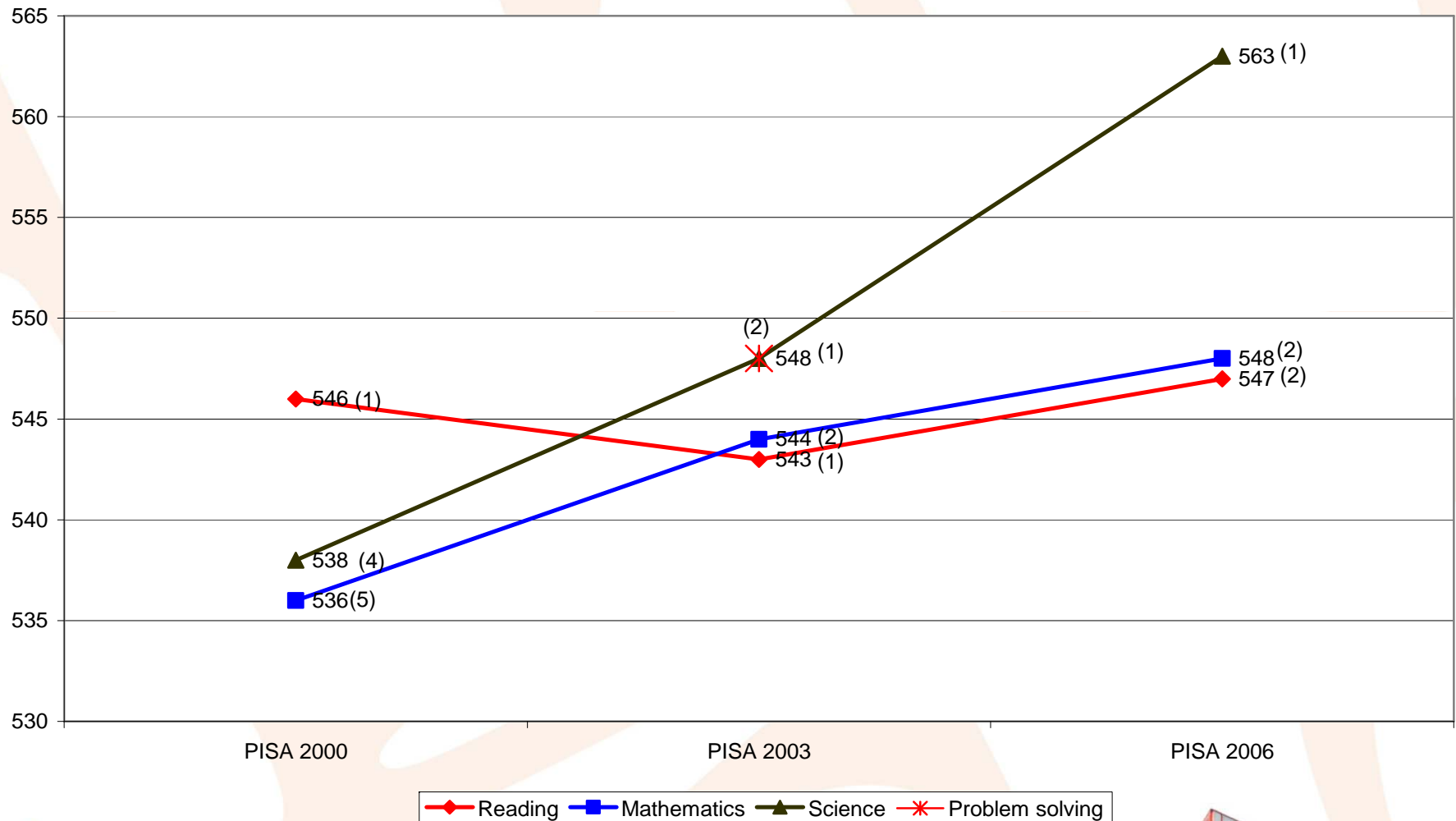
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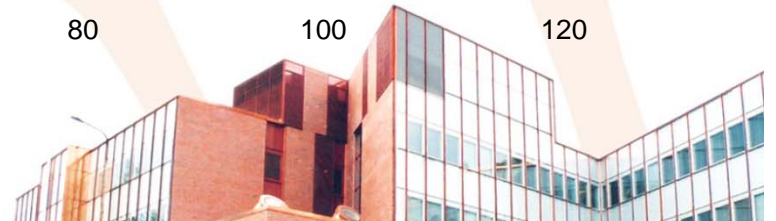
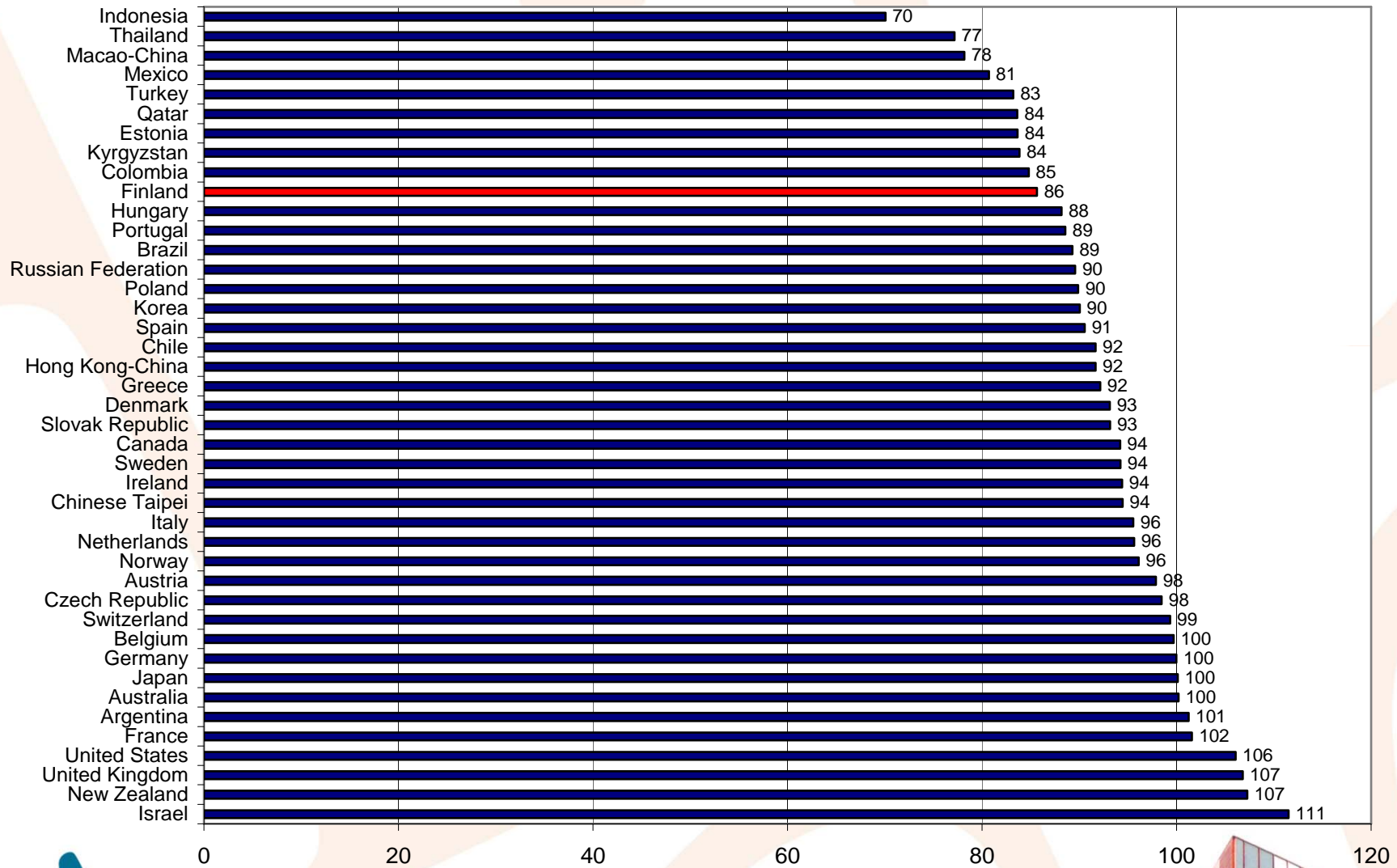
Mean scores on science literacy PISA 2006



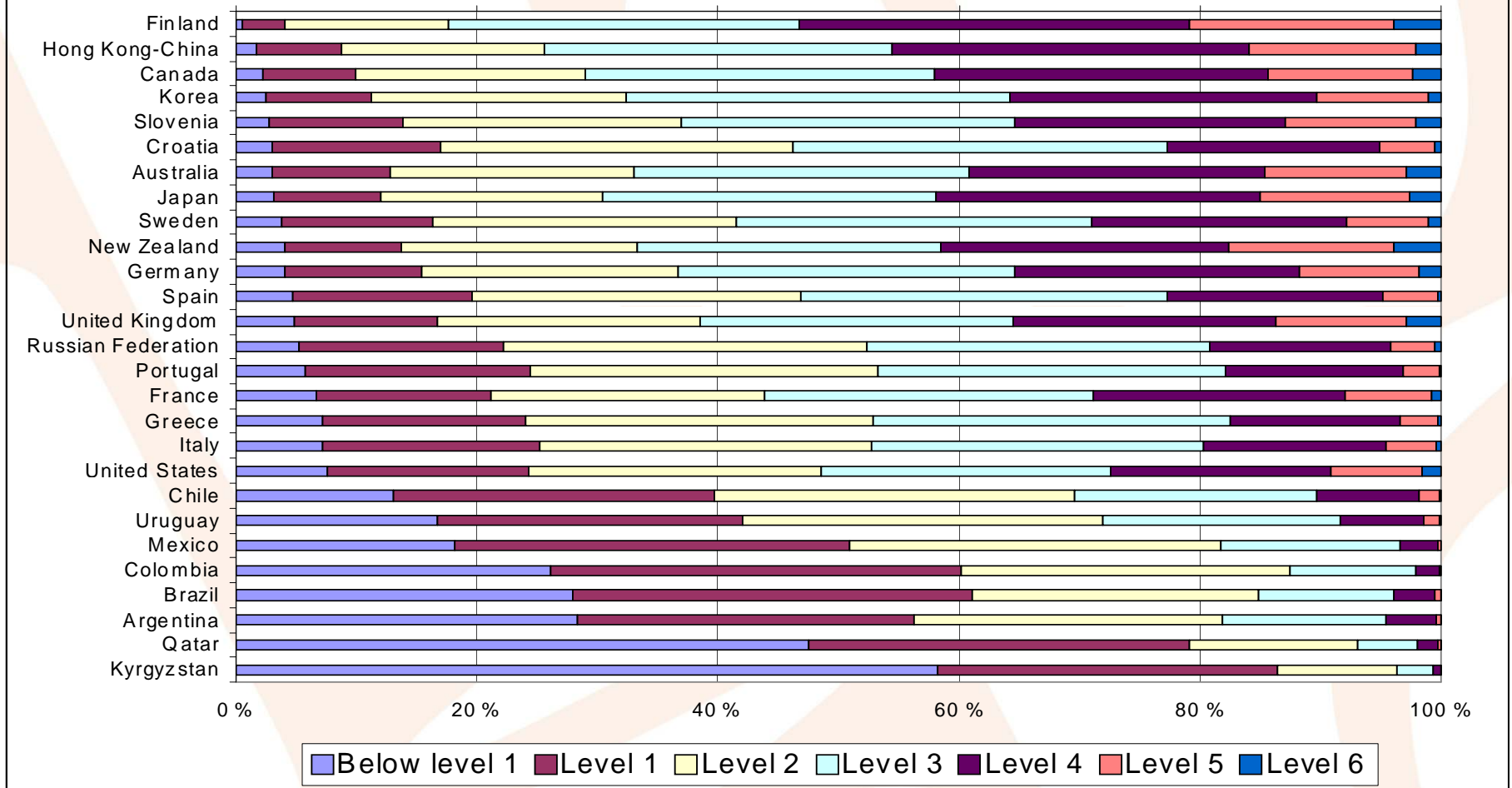
Mean scores in PISA 2000, 2003 and 2006



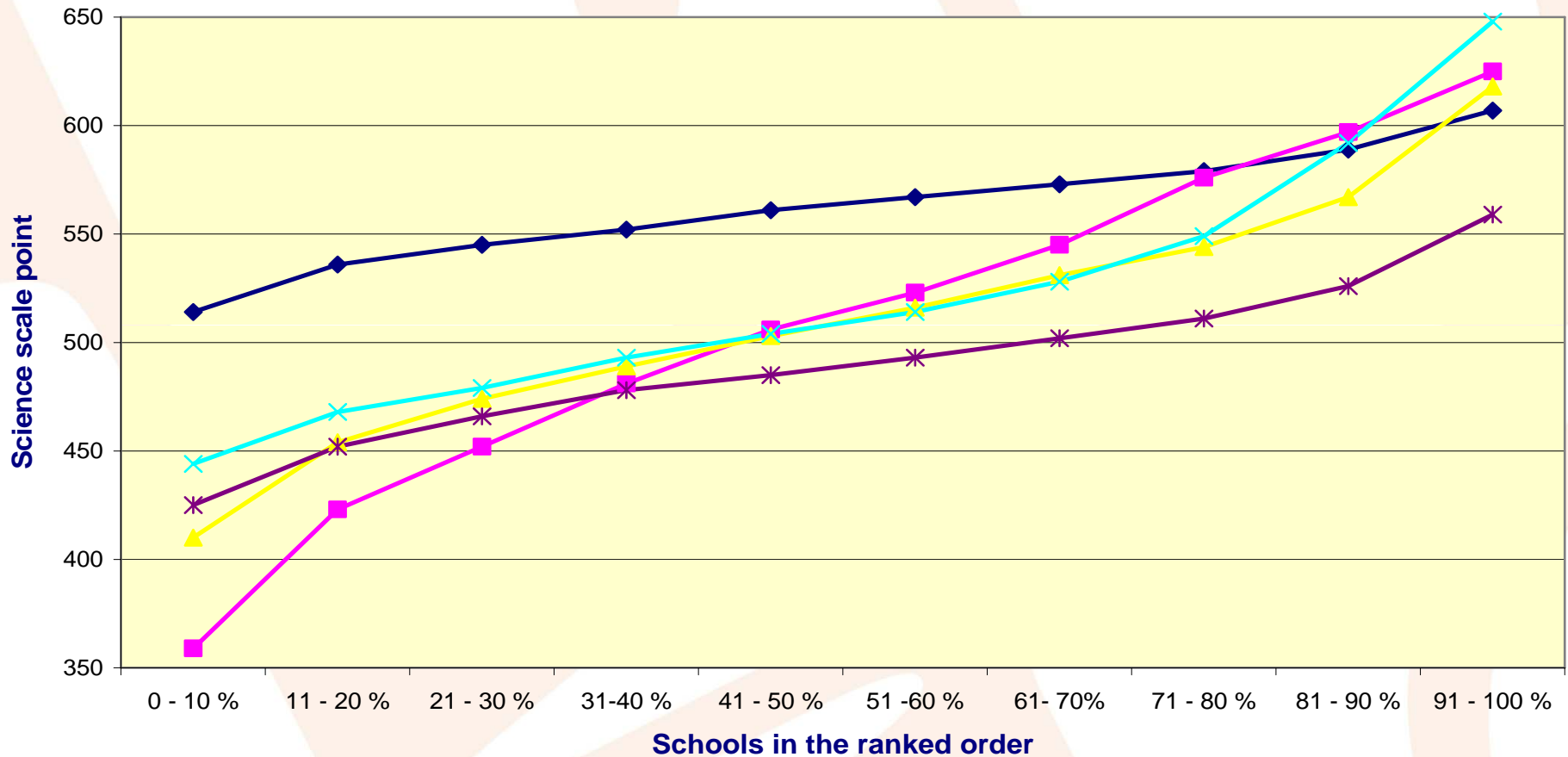
Standard deviations on science literacy PISA 2006



Students at each proficiency level in science



Mean scores of the schools on science scale 2006



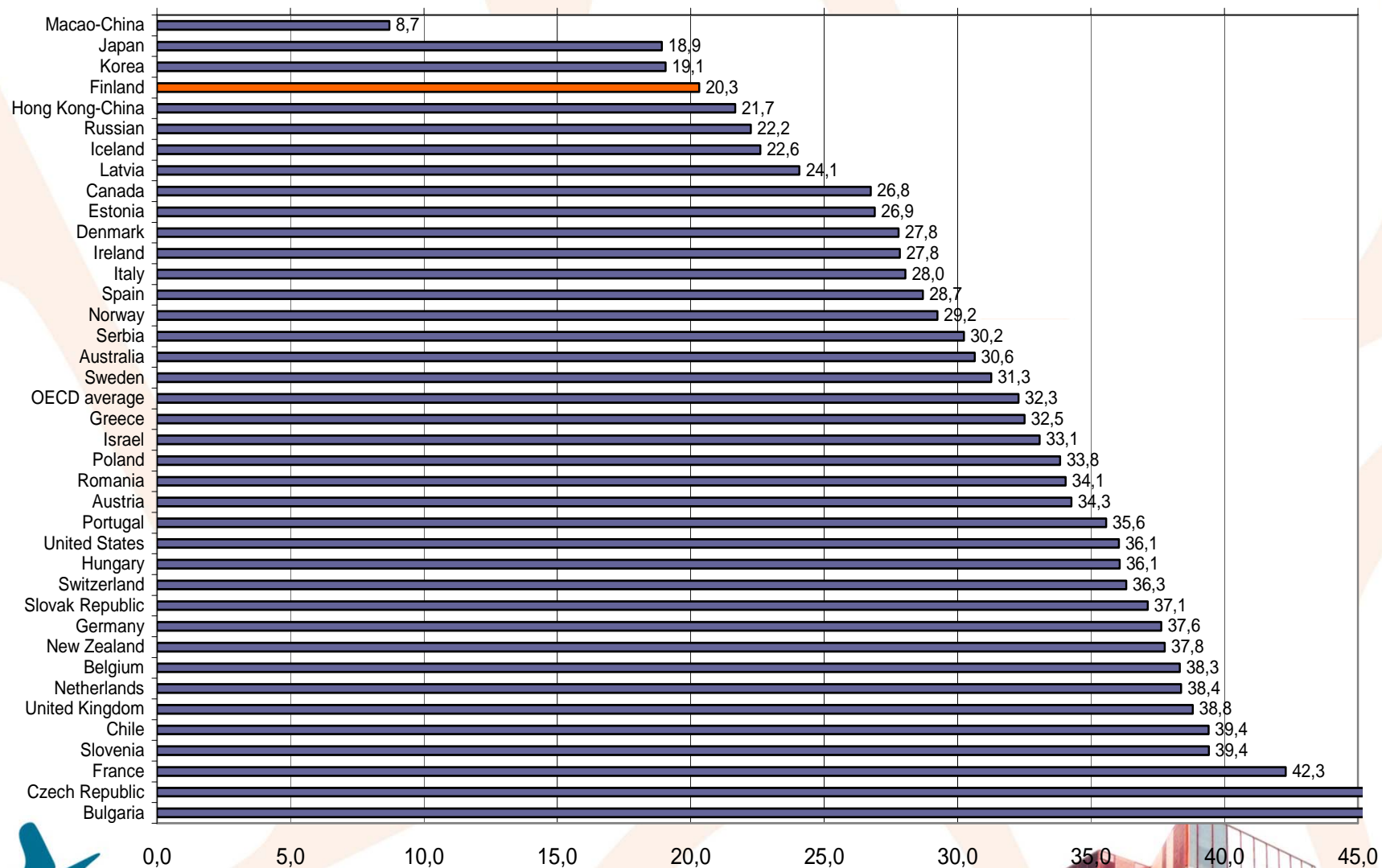
◆ Finland ■ Germany ▲ United Kingdom ✕ Poland * Norway



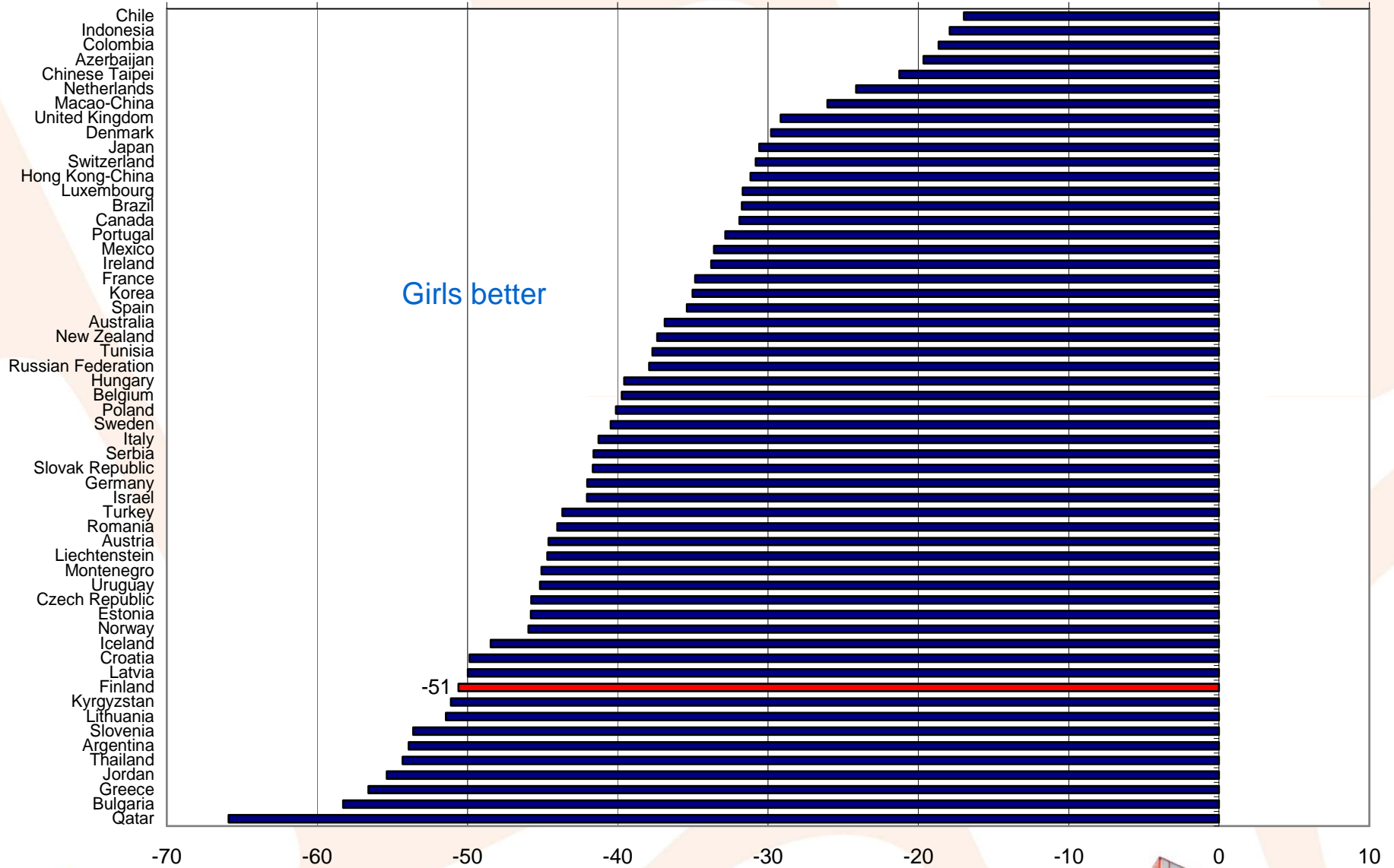
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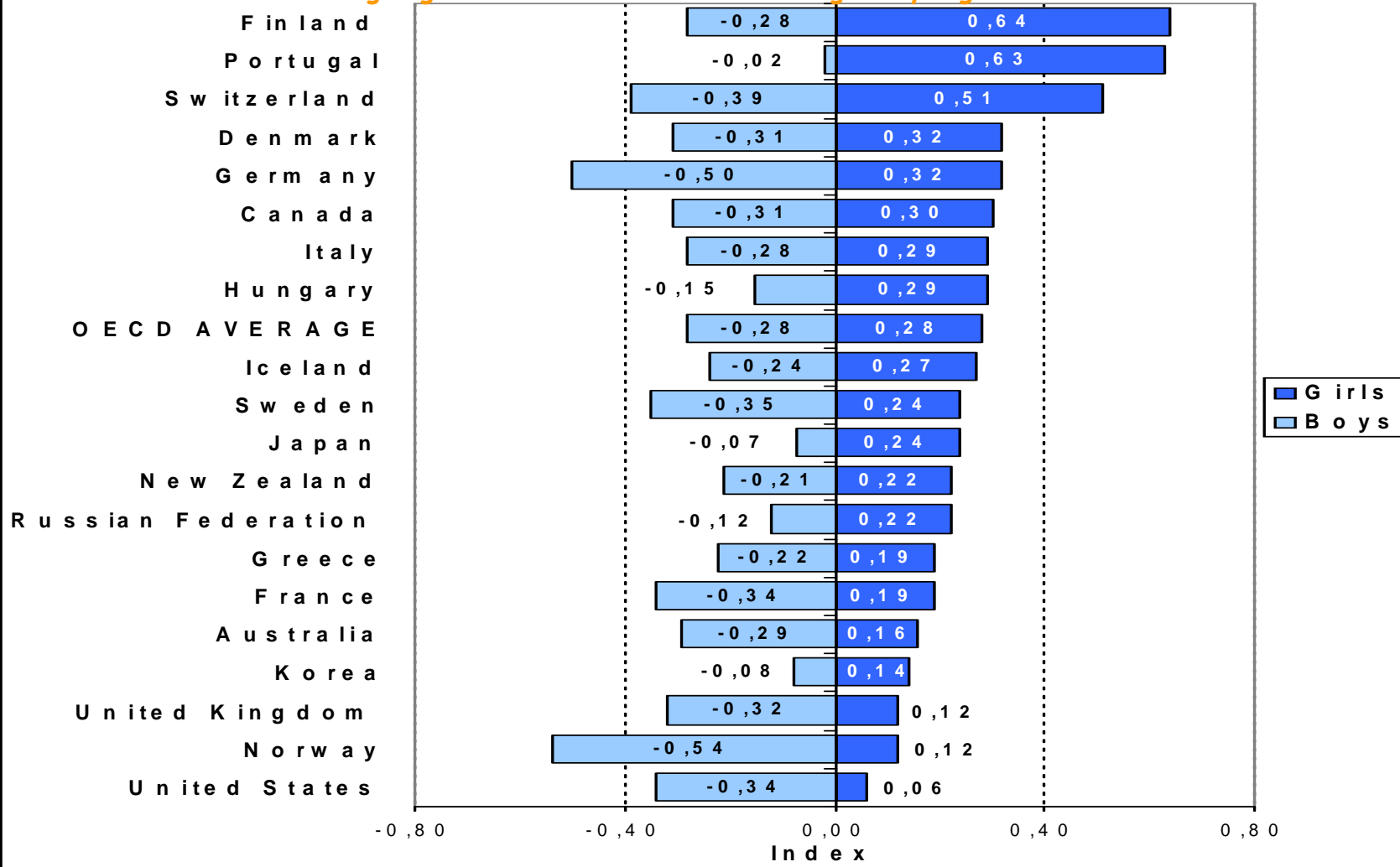
Change in the science score by socio-economic index of occupational status



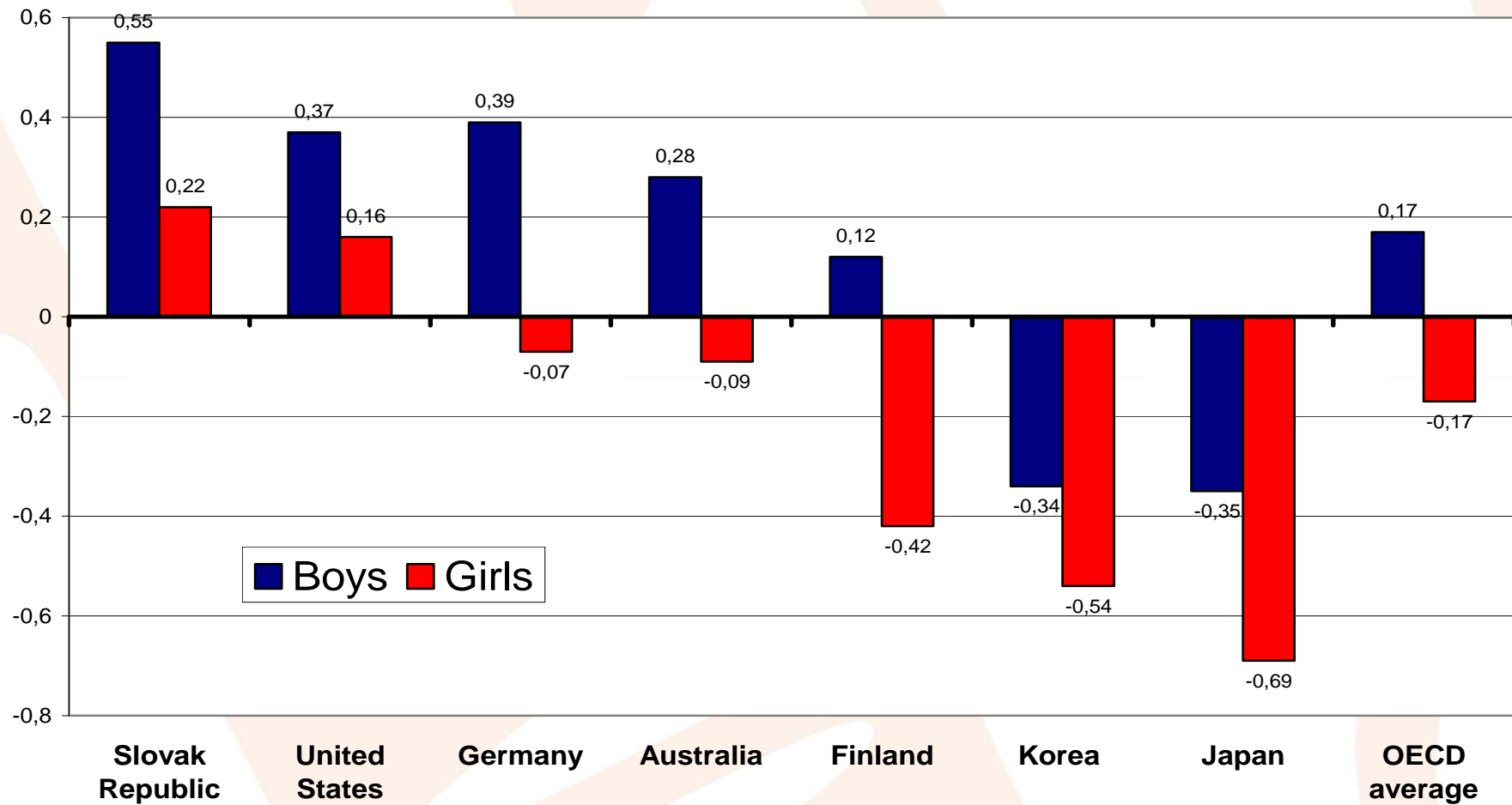
Gender difference in reading PISA 2006



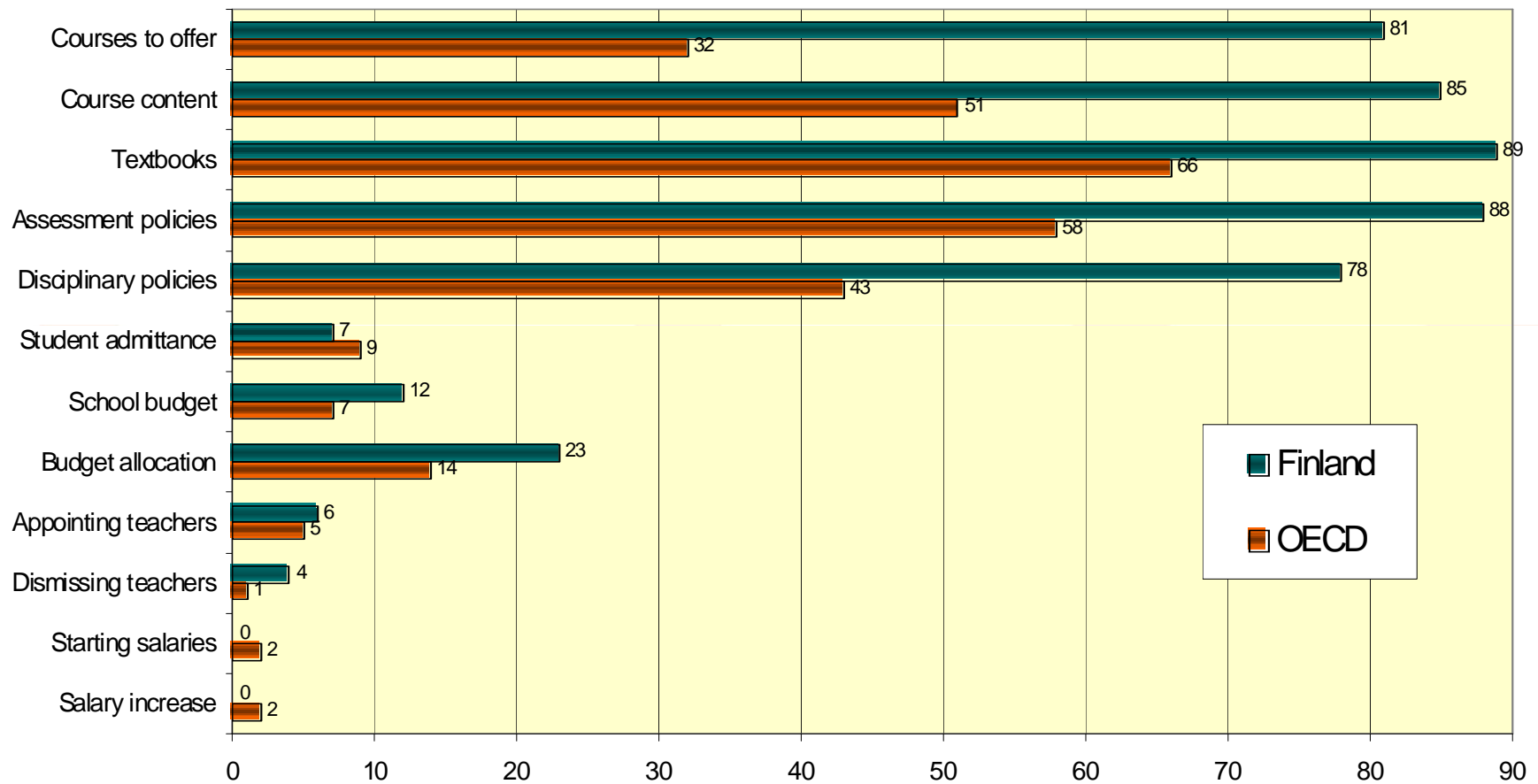
Engagement in reading by gender



Self-efficacy in mathematics



Teachers have responsibility



In Sum:

High average performance level

Low variation between students and schools

Small number of low performing students

Low effect of home SES – no effect of school SES

Powerful teachers

Challenges: gender, motivation and attitudes

