ENGAGING LEARNING ENVIRONMENTS
The recent efforts to reform Finnish schools

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The training of subject matter teachers has been conducted at the university level since the early 19th century (Master’s degree plus pedagogical studies).

The training of class teachers (primary) was transferred over to be carried out by universities in the early 1970s (Master’s degree).

The training of kindergarten teachers in universities began in 1995 (BA, also MA).
SOME BACKGROUND

The level of teacher education in Finland is highest in the world – Master’s degree is the requirement

Statistically, more difficult to get in to class teacher education programs (elementary school) than to medical or law school

Elementary teachers stay with the same children for several years – they have 13 subjects to master, even they specialise in two

Music, arts, handicraft, domestic skills and sports are all included in the study plans

Autonomous teachers, short school days, long holidays, hardly any standardised tests until the age of 18

School starts at the age of 7 (preschool between 3-6 yrs)

Reform in national curricula in 2016 and also in teacher education
HOW TO CREATE NEW CULTURES FOR STUDY AND ACADEMIC WORK?
Work life calls for collaborative knowledge creation

• We need creative and active citizens, able to solve fuzzy problems in teams

• Physical spaces, social settings and technologies either hinder or scaffold our activities

• School engagement is declining drastically - to be reflected in work engagement

• Are we alienating our youth with our old practices?
The Finnish 21st Century Skills

1) Thinking skills and learning to learn
2) Cultural competencies, communications skills and self-expression
3) Taking care of oneself and everyday skills
4) Multiple literacies
5) ICT competencies
6) Work life skills and entrepreneurship

Basis for National Core Curriculum 2016 to be implemented in school-specific curricula locally.
In Japan, there are already 630,000 Hikikomori youth who refuse to come out from their rooms!
What is engagement?

Emotionally - feeling energetic, absorbed, time flies
Cognitively - making meaning, being interested, focused
Acting in a way that shows keen involvement

What is disengagement?

Exhaustion - feeling tired, lack of energy
Cynicism - lack of meaning, alienated
Inadequacy - lack of self-efficacy, experience of failure
Engagement of Finnish 12 yr. olds

These results thus revealed that almost half (46%) of the elementary students felt some degree of cynicism towards school, thereby supporting our gap hypothesis: these groups of cynical students reported that they would be more engaged at school if socio-digital technologies were used at school. These results indicate that one way to promote the engagement of cynical students might be to offer them the possibility to make greater use of socio-digital technologies at school (Salmela-Aro et al, 2016, link below)

http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/17405629.2015.1107542

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THE DIGITAL CHALLENGE
Knowledge Practices of "Digital Natives" (Prensky, 2001; Hakkarainen et al., 2015)

- Multi-tasking
- Reading from screen
- Chatting
- Gaming
- Socio-digital networking
- Constantly online
- Dependent on mobile devices
Generation Clash?

Baby Boomers

Generation X

Generation Y

Digital Natives Z -
The socio-digital revolution

Socio-digital technologies:
- Refer to recently emerged integrated systems of novel technological tools, social media, and the Internet that enable constant and intensive online-interaction with information, people, and artefacts

Socio-digital participation:
- Informal, socio-digitally mediated participatory practices as socio-digital participation

Link to the report for EU Parliament kirstilonka.fi/publications
THE PEDAGOGICAL CHALLENGE

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SOME OF OUR RECENT FINDINGS
(TO BE PUBLISHED IN 2017)

• According to Finnish 6th graders in Helsinki area, their teachers were the main source of school engagement. The pupils appreciated their great work in any other sense, except the readiness to promote their digital engagement (Halonen et al., 2017)

• Teachers’ ideas of learning were related to their ideas of what to promote at school. Those teachers whose main goal was to teach certain facts, did not find critical thinking or creativity relevant at all! Their ideas of assessment were also very traditional. Such teachers were were almost 70% of those Helsinki area subject matter teachers who even participated in our studies (Lonka et al., 2016).

• In order to take a digital leap, we first need to take a pedagogical leap?
How to change the culture of schools, universities and workplaces?

Transform

• Physical spaces
• Social practices
• Virtual ways of interacting
• Pedagogical models
• Shared mental models of learning
• Technological solutions and software

From monological culture towards collaborative knowledge creation
Engaging learning model

(Lonka & Ahola, 1995; Lonka, 2012; Lonka & Ketonen, 2012; Lonka, 2015)

- **Acting and diagnosing**, catching interest, setting context and goals, starting the process.
- **Assessing change**, deepening interest – what new was created? – what should be developed?
- **The goal**, summative evaluation
- **Diagnostic evaluation**, feed forward
- **Activating and diagnosing**, catching interest, setting context and goals, starting the process.
- **Diagnostic evaluation**, feed forward

**FOSTER LEARNING**

- **Fostering the learning process and reflective thinking**, maintaining interest, (face to face, P2P, virtually etc.), creating new knowledge or new practices

**DIAGNOSE**

- **Observing change**

**ACTIVATE**

- **Diagnostic evaluation**, feed forward
Phenomenon-based learning?

• Extensive form of problem-, project-, or inquiry-based learning
• Starts from a large phenomenon, such as 'Life and Death' or 'Peace and War'
• Integrates topics across disciplines
• Humanities, arts, science, technology
• STEAM – science, technology, engineering, arts and mathematics
Engaging Learning Environment - Minerva Plaza (Lonka, 2012)
http://vimeo.com/60818003

Video by Mikko.I.Halonen

ENGAGING LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

FOR FUTURE TEACHERS
Collaborative knowledge creation by using Flinga.fi
Bring your own device!

Pictures: Veikko Somerpuro
Minerva Learning Spaces in 2016
The importance of play, handicraft, sports, music and art – fostering well-being, cognitive development and socio-emotional skills
WE ALREADY DESIGNED ENGAGING LEARNING ENVIRONMENTS
BUT THE SOLUTIONS NEED NOT TO BE EXPENSIVE...
Flexible places for learning project (2015-2016) IN ESPOO, FINLAND

BEFORE

AFTER

Prof Kirsti Lonka
Flipped learning in Dept of Mathematics, University of Helsinki

Theory is learned from the net, but students come to solve problems together. Freshmen tutored by advanced students

Prof Kirsti Lonka
Tutoring is available.
NO HIGH-TECH SOLUTION 😊

All walls and tables of the corridors are painted so that you may draw on them.

Advanced students study on corridors.
OUR CHALLENGES ARE NOT LOCAL, BUT GLOBAL!

• The same issues are discussed world wide

• There is a gap between schools and outside world and it is widening

• Technologies, digitalisation and automatisation are changing societies and setting new demands for learning

• Intercultural issues are not very well handled – we should learn from Canada

• The main problems have to do with reforming teacher education and continuing professional development to promote change
Kirsti Lonka became Board Member of NTUST (National Taiwan University of Science and Technology) Graduate Institute of Digital Learning and Education in 2015.
Engaging learning environments

New physical, virtual, social, mobile and mental spaces of learning

MOOV – How unemployed youth learn to design web sites in Orange Farm, South Africa
“Be the change you wish to see in the world”
Mahatma Gandhi

Link on kirstilonka.fi/publications:

Some references


Some latest 2016 publications


