

The Danish School System

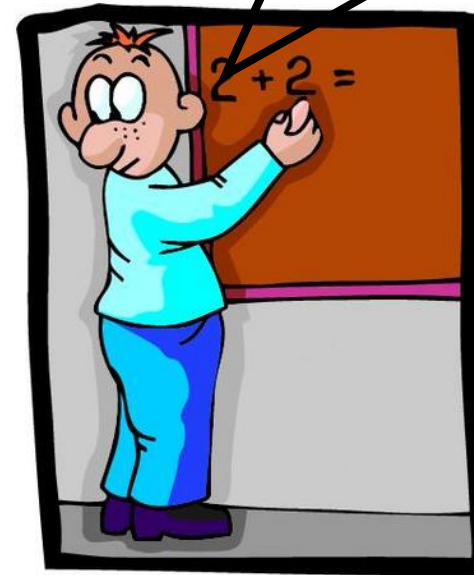
THE DANISH SCHOOL SYSTEM

Age 6-15...
Hmmm
10 years!!! 😊

10 years....



4 years of
education &
training!



AGE

GRADE

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PhD

Master's programmes
Bachelor programmes

Professional bachelor programmes (3-4 y)

Academy profession programmes (2 y)

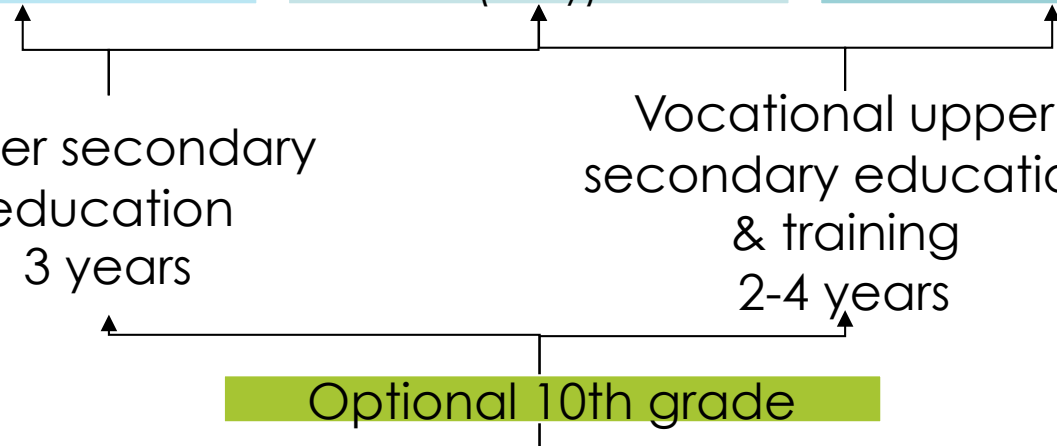
Upper secondary education
3 years

Vocational upper secondary education & training
2-4 years

Optional 10th grade

0th-9th grade
Age 6-16 y

Compulsory comprehensive school



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NO TUITION

THE AIM OF THE 'FOLKESKOLE'

State schools ...in cooperation with parents.... **skills and knowledge that prepares for further education and training, instil in them the desire to learn** more, understanding of culture, understanding of humans interrelationship and the environment... **promote the well-rounded development** of each individual student..

State schools... develop working methods and create the framework that provides **opportunities for experience, in-depth study and allows for initiative** so that students develop **awareness and fantasy... confidence in their own possibilities... for taking a stand, commit themselves and taking action...**

State schools... prepare pupils for **participation, mutual responsibility** and understanding of their duties and rights in a free, **democratic** society. State schools should be characterized by a **spirit of intellectual freedom, equality and democracy**

The new school reform – main goals:

- 1) The public school must challenge all students to reach their full potential.
- 2) The public school must lower the significance of social background on academic results.
- 3) Trust in the school and student well-being must be enhanced through respect for professional knowledge and practice in the public school.

The new school reform

- 1) A longer and more varied school day: 30 / 33 / 35 lessons a week incl 'supportive teaching'
- 2) Strong learning target focus for each student
- 3) 45 minutes physical exercise every day + school has to offer 'homework / subject training cafe'
- 4) English from 0. grade (also other subjects moved down)
- 5) Opening schools to local community

Parallel to this a new Act on teachers working conditions is seen as a big change

Basic Education



State Schools (from 1814)
Local authorities

Private & 'Free' Schools

Home schooling

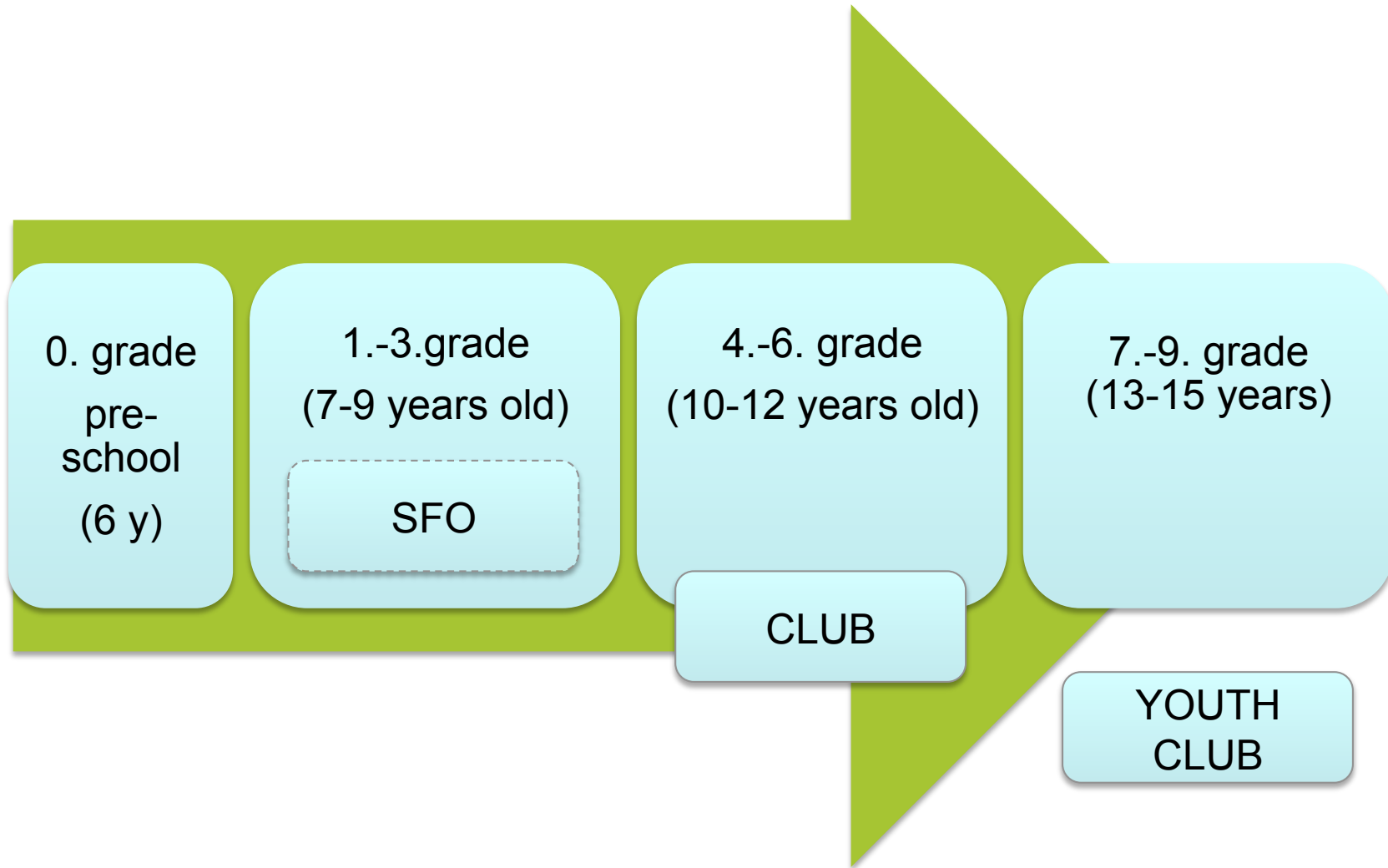
”Efterskoler”

Grades (8.),
9., 10. (11.)

Production
schools

After 9. grade,
under 25 years
old

A typical school....



The School Act of 1994 *and later acts*

- Organisation of teaching & learning a local responsibility
- Student's different needs and ways of learning stressed
- Required to take outset in personal learning objectives
- Promoting both subject areas and interdisciplinary approaches
- Possibility of other groups than form groups for up to 50% of the time
- Personal Pupil Learning Plans
- Teachers required to work in teams
- Form level objectives on all subjects

Aim: 95% of all pupils move on to upper secondary education
(almost 90% today)

- Form groups based on age only
- Automatic progression to next form
- Form group size max 28 pupils
- Student/teacher ratio – everything included: 11-12 to 1

