

Foster lifelong learning 4. Foster lifelong learning 4. \*Singapore\*: – Strengths: academic excellence, efficiency, strong vocational training – Weaknesses: high stress levels, limited creativity

Lessons for Other Countries 1. \*Singapore\*: – Strengths: academic excellence, efficiency, strong vocational training – Weaknesses: high stress levels, limited creativity

Lessons for Other Countries 1. \*Singapore\*: Regular assessments, mid-year exams and national exams: – O-Level (Secondary 4) – N-Level (Secondary 5, Normal (Academic) stream) – NT-Level (Secondary 5, Normal (Technical) stream) Teaching Methods and Philosophy 1. \*Singapore\*: Regular assessments, mid-year exams and national exams: – O-Level (Secondary 4) – N-Level (Secondary 5, Normal (Academic) stream) – NT-Level (Secondary 5, Normal (Technical) stream) Teaching Methods and Philosophy 1.] Meta AI: Here's a comprehensive comparison between Upper Secondary Education in Finland and Secondary Education in Singapore: Duration and Structure 1. \*Singapore\*: Secondary Education – 4–5 years (ages 13–17), divided into: – Secondary 1–2 (lower secondary) – Secondary 3–4 (upper secondary) – Secondary 5 (optional, Normal (Technical) stream) Curriculum 1.– Compulsory subjects: English, mother tongue (Chinese, Malay, Tamil), mathematics, science, social studies. \*Finland\*: Emphasizes student autonomy, collaborative learning, interdisciplinary approaches and phenomenon-based learning. \*Singapore\*: Focuses on teacher-centered instruction, academic rigor, competition and meritocracy. \*Finland\*: Upper secondary diploma (Ylioppilastutkinto) grants admission to universities. ?] Meta AI: Here's a comprehensive comparison between Upper Secondary Education in Finland and Secondary Education in Singapore: Duration and Structure 1. \*Singapore\*: Secondary Education – 4–5 years (ages 13–17), divided into: – Secondary 1–2 (lower secondary) – Secondary 3–4 (upper secondary) – Secondary 5 (optional, Normal (Technical) stream) Curriculum 1.– Compulsory subjects: English, mother tongue (Chinese, Malay, Tamil), mathematics, science, social studies. \*Finland\*: Emphasizes student autonomy, collaborative learning, interdisciplinary approaches and phenomenon-based learning. \*Singapore\*: Focuses on teacher-centered instruction, academic rigor, competition and meritocracy. \*Finland\*: Upper secondary diploma (Ylioppilastutkinto) grants admission to universities. \*Finland\*: Emphasizes student-centered learning, flexibility and elective courses.– Compulsory subjects: Finnish/Swedish, mathematics, science, social studies, physical education. Assessment and Evaluation 1. ?? : ?? 2.2.2.2.2. ?? : ?? 2.2.2.2.2