

[????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.