

# The influence from individual social background and school social background

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# The Nordic welfare state

- High need of an educated workforce
- Taxation system reduce inequality
- Education is free
- School is comprehensive
- Approx. 20 % of resources are used for special needs.

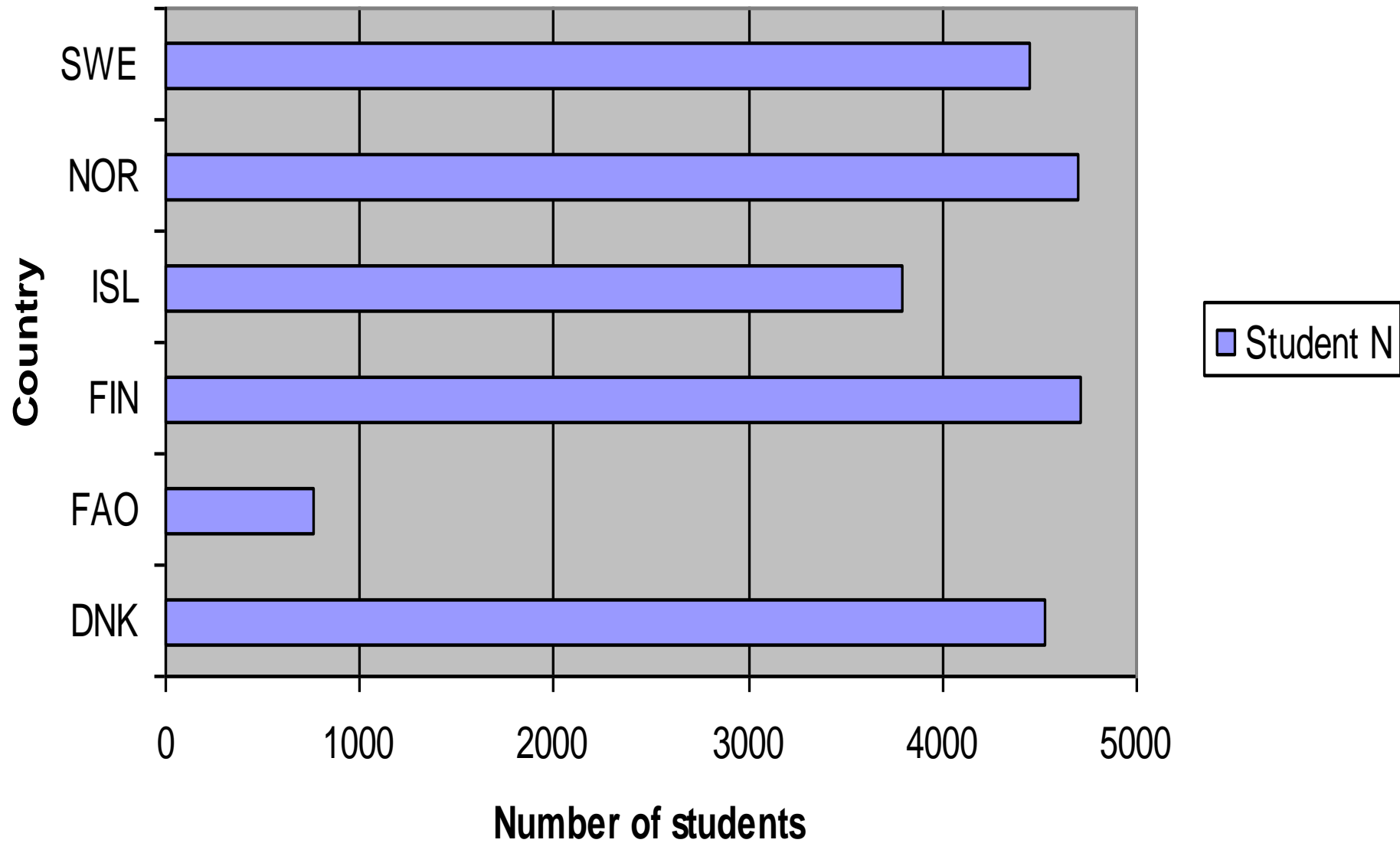
# Intergenerational educational attainment

- Seems to persist, but with differences between countries
- Can be seen as a natural result of resources and influence of families
- Should be minimized in social welfare states like the Nordic countries.

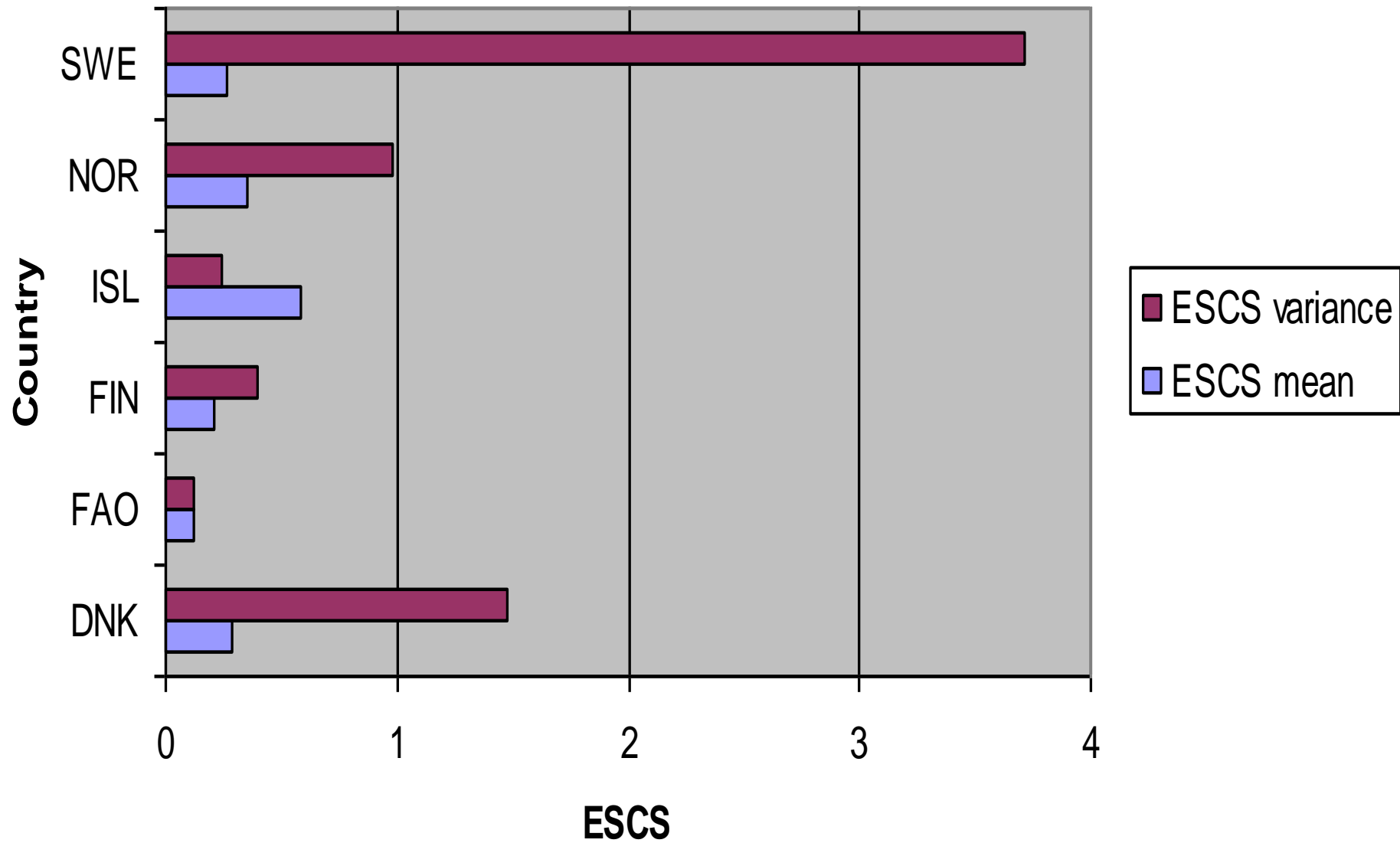
# Factors behind intergenerational educational attainment

- Economical factors
- Cultural factors
- Social factors
- Family structure
- Relative risk aversion.

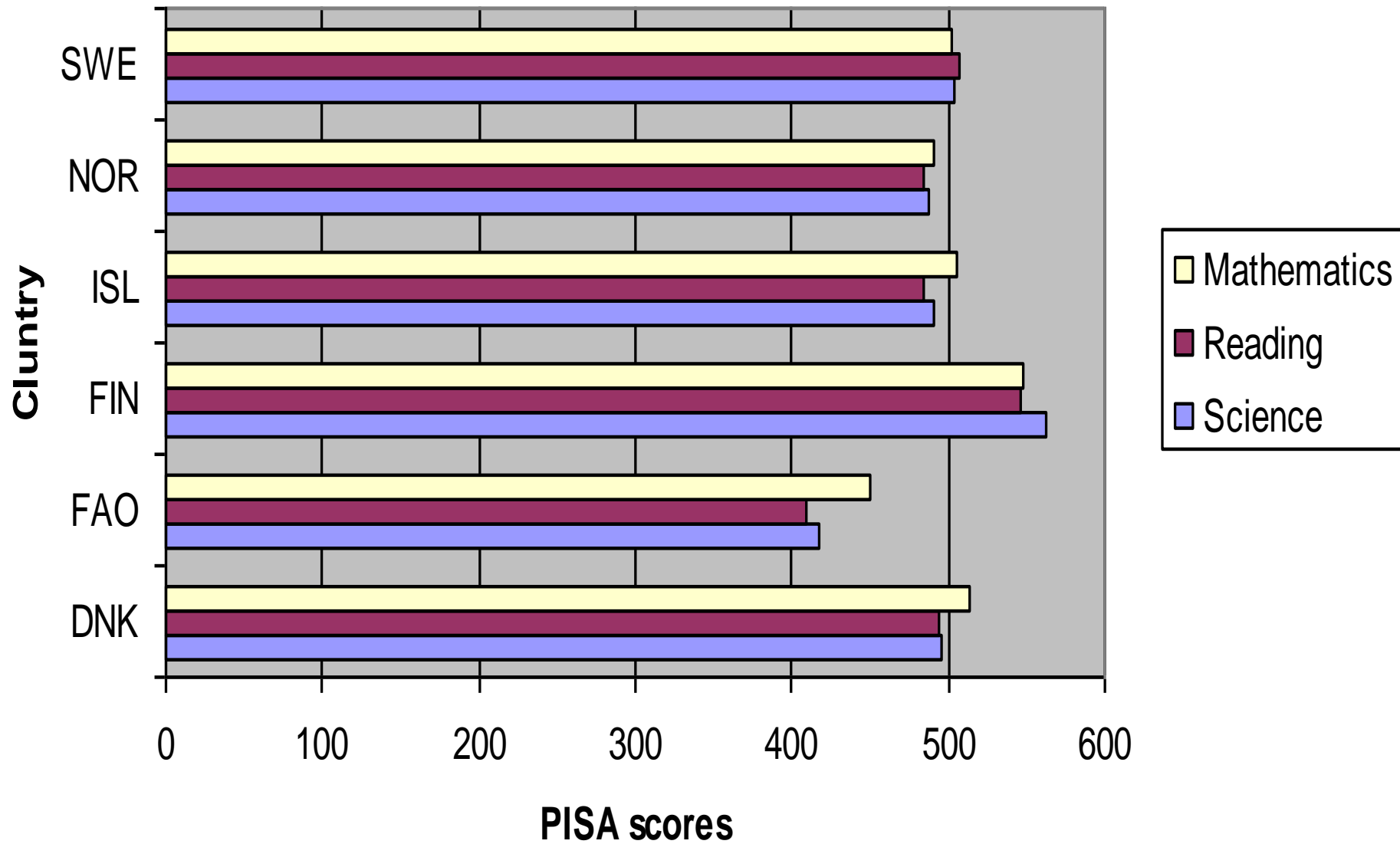
# Nordic students in PISA 2006



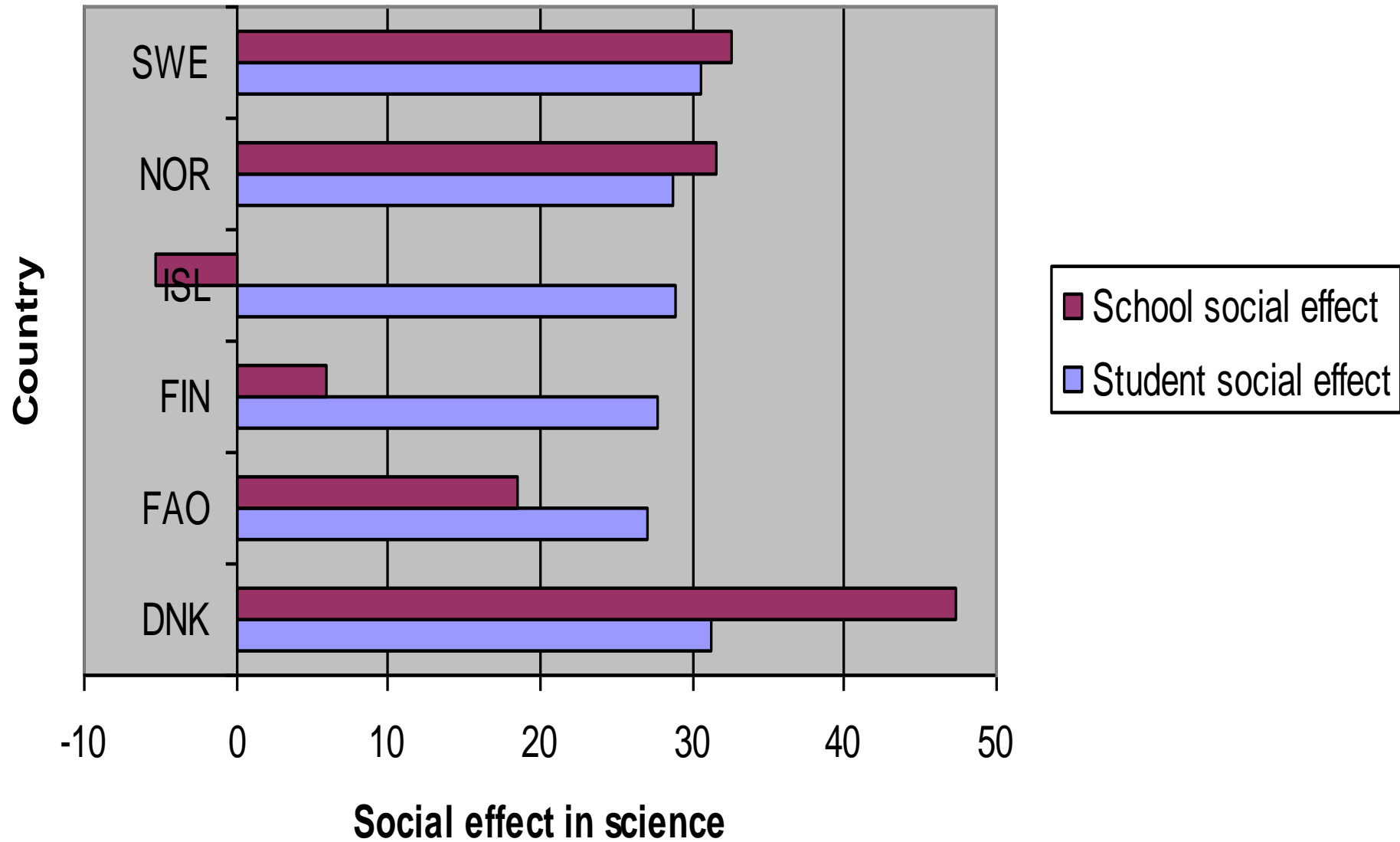
# ESCS mean for country and variance between schools



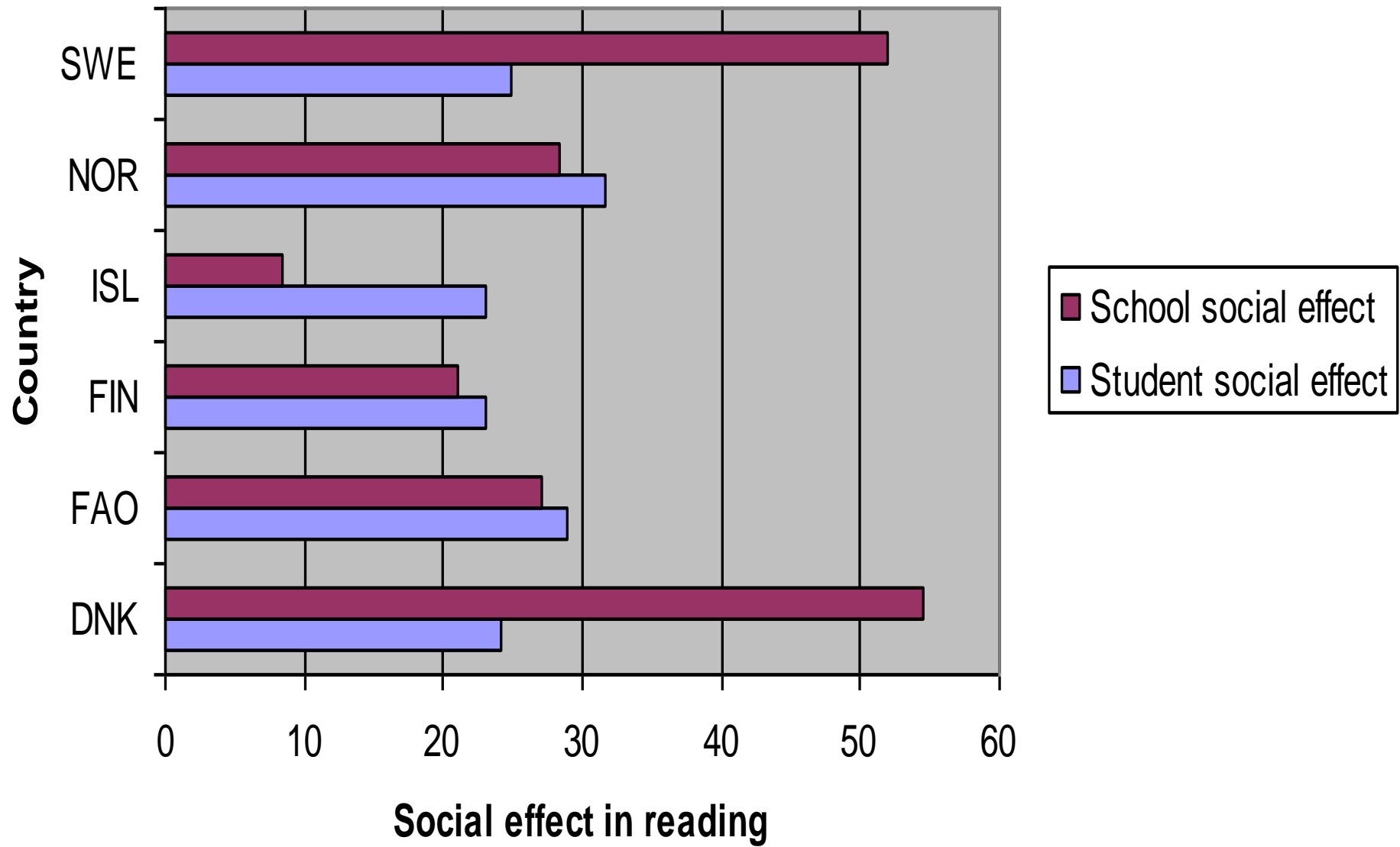
# PISA scores in the Nordic countries



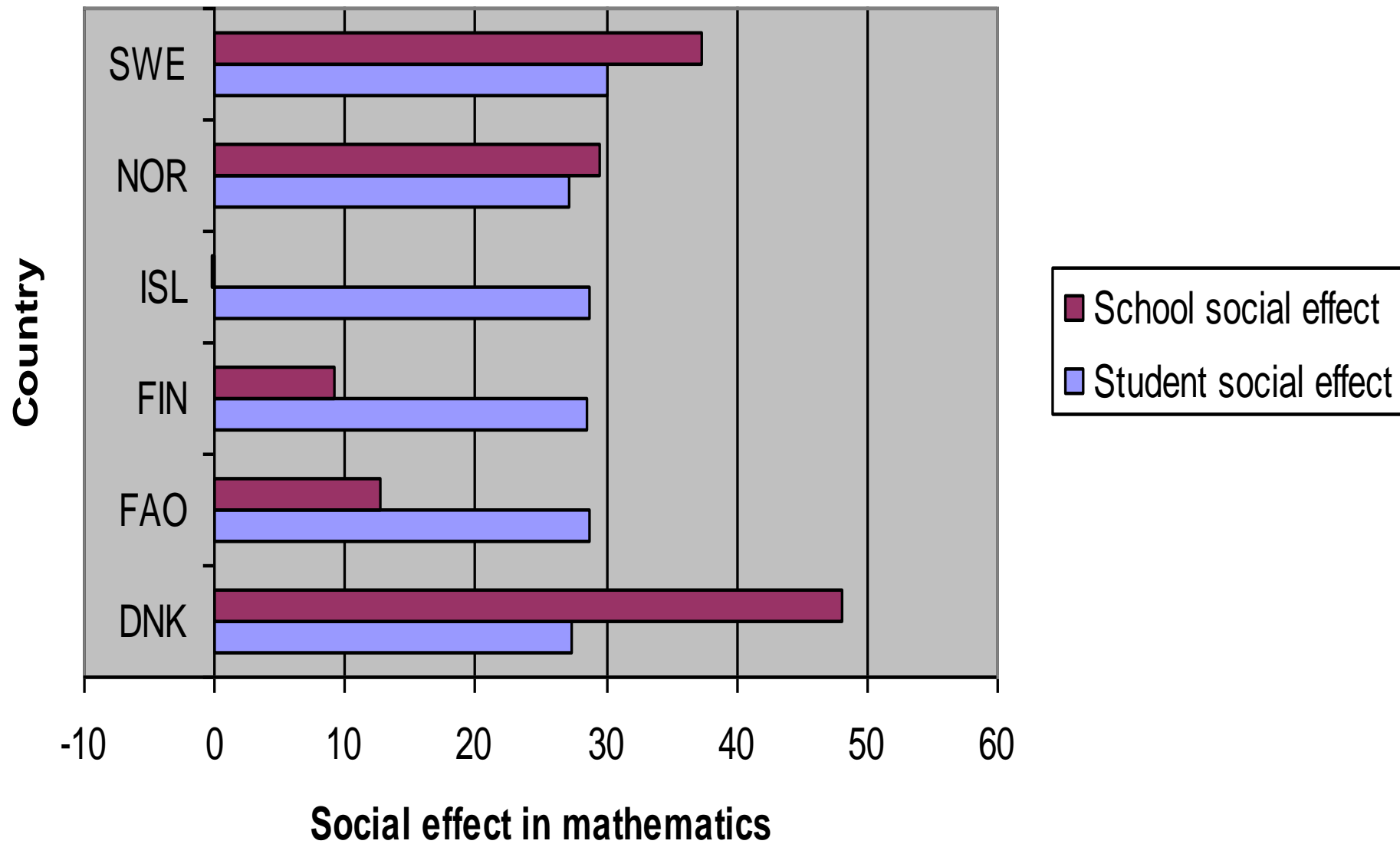
# School and student social effect in science



# School and student social effect in reading



# School and student social effect in mathematics



# What is rotten in the State of Denmark – and in Norway and Sweden?

- Social segregation in urban geographical areas
- The influence from continental reform pedagogy
- Too much individual work in the classrooms
- Too much sympathy and too low learning pressure
- Students' responsibility for own learning (AFL)
- Weak classroom management
- Teacher is more a catalyzing agent than a leader
- Textbook systems too "creative"
- Teacher training is too little focused on relations building and classroom management
- Some of the countries may be too rich and affluent with too little pressure for educational attainment.