# **Short History of School Inspection in Lithuania:**

# SHIFT & CTRL/SHIFT?

Vilnius 2014-05-26





Jungtinių Tautų Švietimo, mokslo ir kultūros organizacija

United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Meilės Lukšienės 100-osios gimimo metinės UNESCO minima sukaktis

100<sup>th</sup> Birth Anniversary

Meilė Lukšienė

Celebrated in Association with UNESCO

"First and foremost, a school should become not an object, which is ruled by somebody from outside, but a subject – player, with its own face, pace, traditions."

Dr. Meilė Lukšienė

Guidelines for education reform in Lithuania, 1993

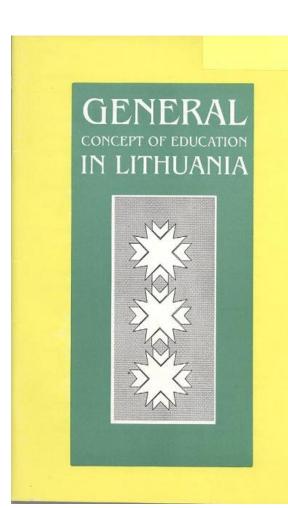
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"Principles of Lithuanian Education — Humanism, Democracy, In-culturing, Renewal (Openness)."

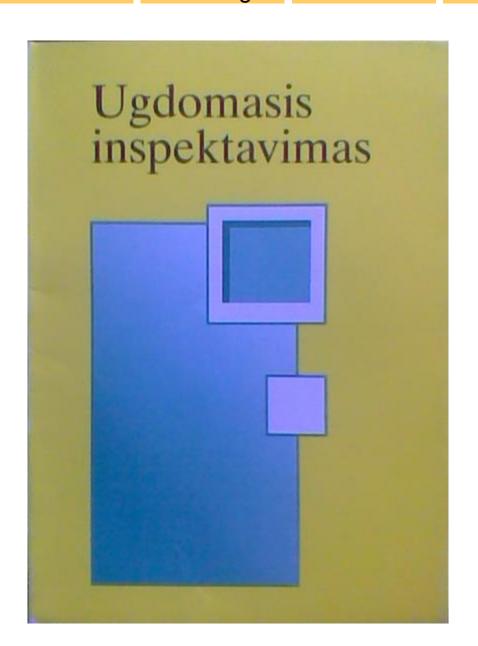
"The main goal of educational reform is an independent and creative individual, whose full potential emerges in school."

"The result, not the educational process, is centrally controlled."

General Concept of Education in Lithuania, 1992

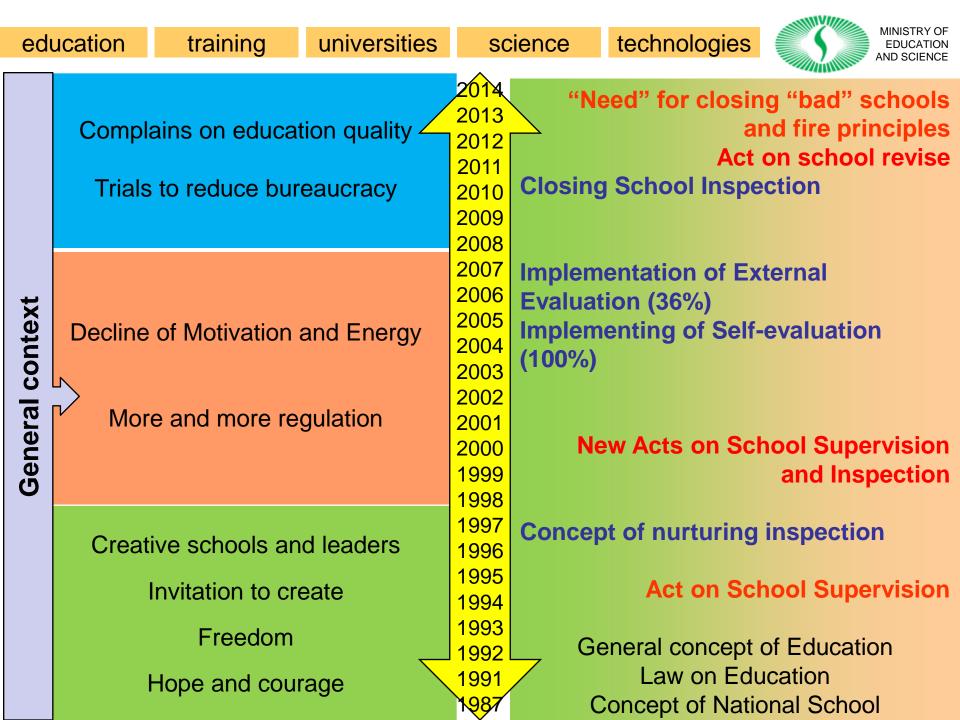
"Schools has to be given certain autonomy in management, teaching and public relation" (Concept of national school, 1987)

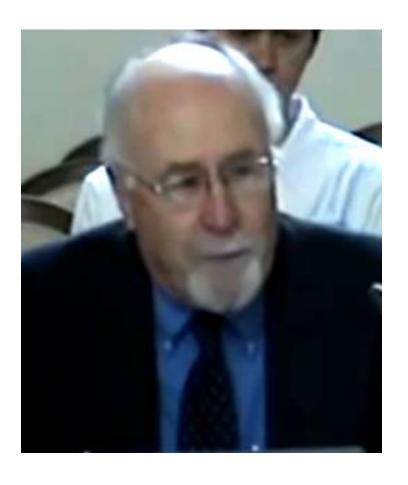
education training



"Nurturing inspection is a form of observation of professional activity, which not only collect data about practice (and philosophy), but also use data for improvement"

Nurturing inspection,





Thomas Welsh Harvard University

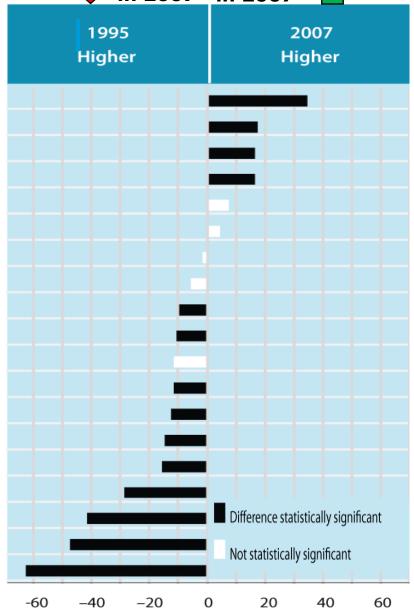
"The history of trials to harmonize a system of internal and external audits lasts already twelve years. Up to now nowhere this succeeds, because finally external audit turned to the one more kind of inspection and its data begun to be used for rating of schools"

education training universities science technologies MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE

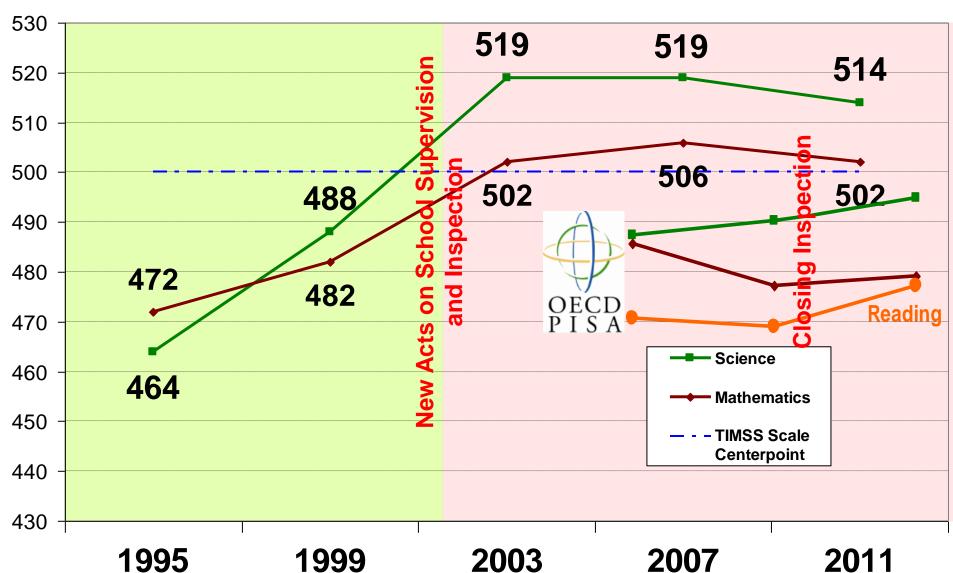
#### **Trends in Mathematics 1995–2007**

Decline	<b>Progress</b>		
in 2007	in 2007		

Countries	1995 to 2007 Difference
Lithuania	34 (4.7)
Korea, Rep. of	17 (3.4)
England	16 (5.6)
United States	16 (5.5)
Slovenia	7 (3.6)
Hong Kong SAR	4 (8.4)
Cyprus	-2 (2.9)
Scotland	-6 (6.8)
Hungary	-10 (4.7)
Japan	-11 (2.8)
Russian Federation	-12 (6.7)
Romania	-12 (6.2)
Australia	-13 (5.4)
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	-15 (5.6)
Singapore	-16 (5.6)
Norway	-29 (2.9)
Czech Republic	-42 (5.1)
Sweden	-48 (4.8)
Bulgaria	-63 (7.6)

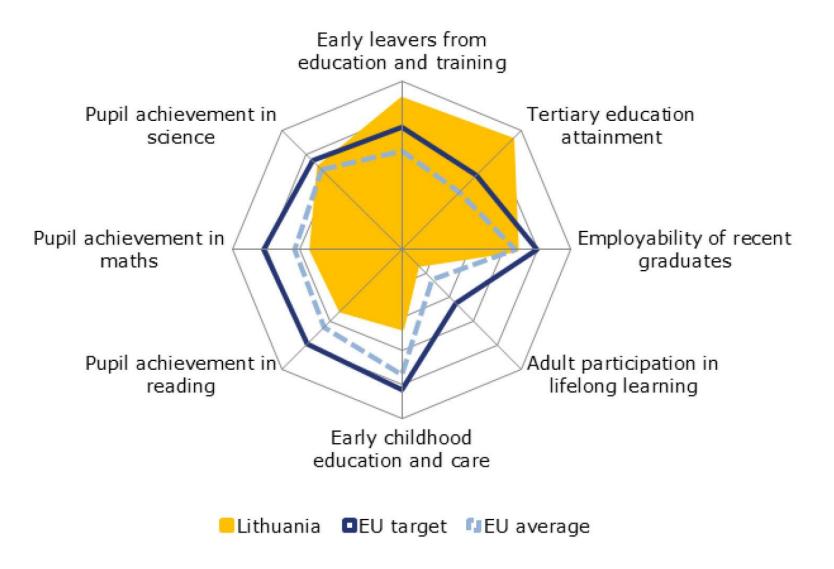


## Achievements of 8th grade students (IEA TIMSS)





#### Lithuanian Education as it is seen by European Commission





# Tensions related to the Inspection

Constant improvement vs. Fit to with regulation

Institutional nurturing vs. Control of compliance

Space for creativity vs. Freedom to be lazy

Support of innovations vs. Readiness for innovations

**Evaluation costs vs. Costs of improvement** 

BACK TO THE BASICS FOR THE ANSWER

# Challenges faced by EU and Education

Lithuania 2002	EU 2006	
Freedom		
Globalisation	Globalisation	
Rapid change	Rapid change	
Information explosion	ICT revolution	
Societal differentiation	Demography	
Lithuania's Education Strategy Guidelines, 2002	Communication from the Commission to the Council and to the European Parliament,  COM (2006) 481 final	

## "Big Mac" for Inspection in a time of changes

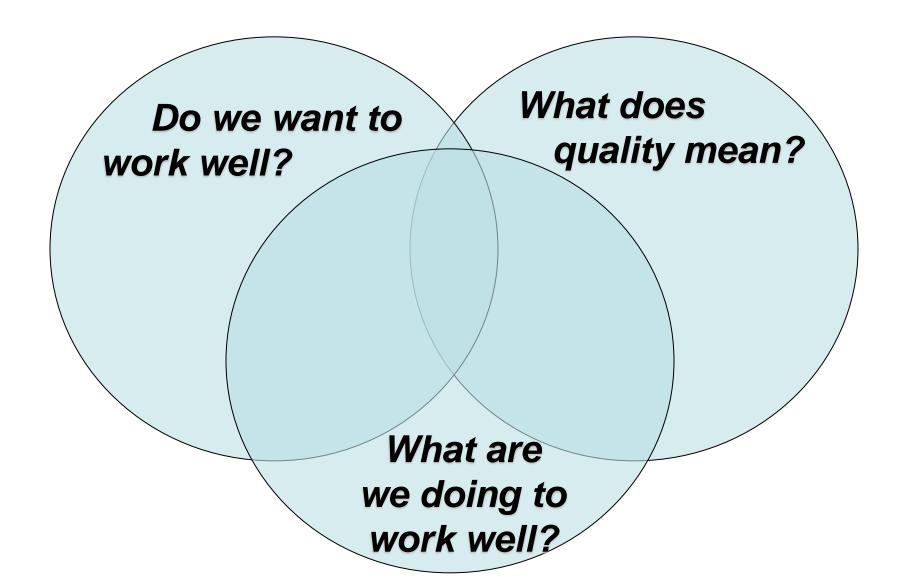
#### RAPID CHANGES

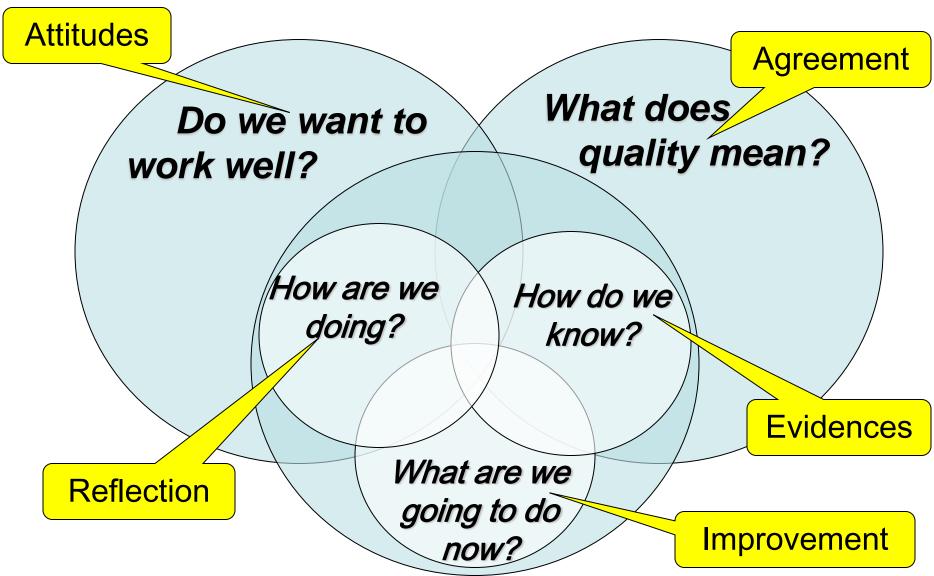
There is no chance to react adequately to all changes in a centralized way

#### **DECENTRALIZATION**

Independent decision making followed by diversity of practice

#### **EVALUATION OF DIVERSITY**





# Changing the Culture

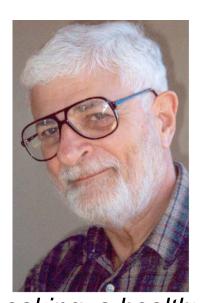
	From	То	
Principle	Fear	Attitude to work well	
Goal	Compliance	School improvement	
Quality	Instruction	Agreement	
Basis for decisions	Opinions	<b>Evidences</b> (data, indicators, standards)	
Style	Administration & control	Reflective quality management	

Trust people - improve processes



#### **Basic trust**





Basic trust — is a concept that describes how children learn to feel comfortable putting their own safety in a caretaker's hands; by developing basic trust, children discover, in turn, how to trust themselves. This depends on the quality of maternal relationship at the first stage of life (0-1 year). The failure will result basic mistrust, a belief that the world is inconsistent and unpredictable.

Erik Erikson (1902-1994)

Psychologically speaking, a healthy society is one where the citizens trust one another while interacting among themselves under culturally accepting guidelines and democratic legal rules.

"Basic trust" among citizens disappears when a society is not healthy. In a healthy society, adults also depend on trusting themselves and others to remain functioning citizens.

Vamik Volkan (g. 1932)

#### Mindsets

## **Fixed**

education

Intelligence is innate

I have gifts

I'll always be good at certain things

I'll never be good at other things

### **Growth**

Intelligence is incremental

I've developed talents

My abilities change over time for better or worse

I can learn pretty much anything I put my mind to

## What matters is what you believe about intelligence



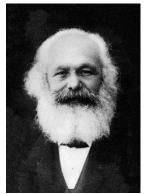
People who believe intelligence comes mainly from nature have a 'fixed' mindset

People who believe intelligence comes mainly from nurture have a 'growth' mindset

Professor Carol Dweck, Stanford



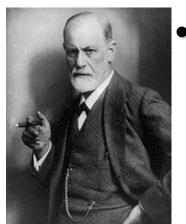
# Human factor in management



 Karl Marx: growing alienation causes pain and pushes people to act



 Max Weber: mighty bureaucracy will destroy sociality



 Sigmund Freud: when someone pushes the social pain from the memory to unconsciousness it could destroy the psyche

"Intrinsic motivators versus extrinsic motivators.

Autonomy, mastery and purpose versus carrots and sticks.

And who wins?

Intrinsic motivation, autonomy, mastery and purpose in a knockout.

The science confirms what we know in our hearts."

From "The puzzle of motivation" at TED conference, 2009



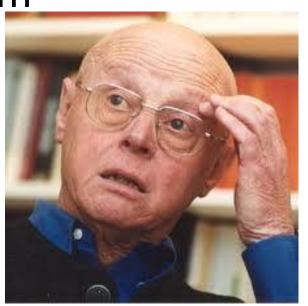
**Daniel Pink** 

One of the 50 most influential business thinkers in the world in 2011

# Are Lithuanians ready for autonomous improvement?

### **Dimensions of national culture**

- Uncertainty Avoidance
- Power Distance
- Short- versus Long-Term Orientation
- Individualism versus Collectivism
- Masculinity versus Femininity
- Pragmatic versus Normative
- Indulgence versus Restraint



© Geert Hofstede

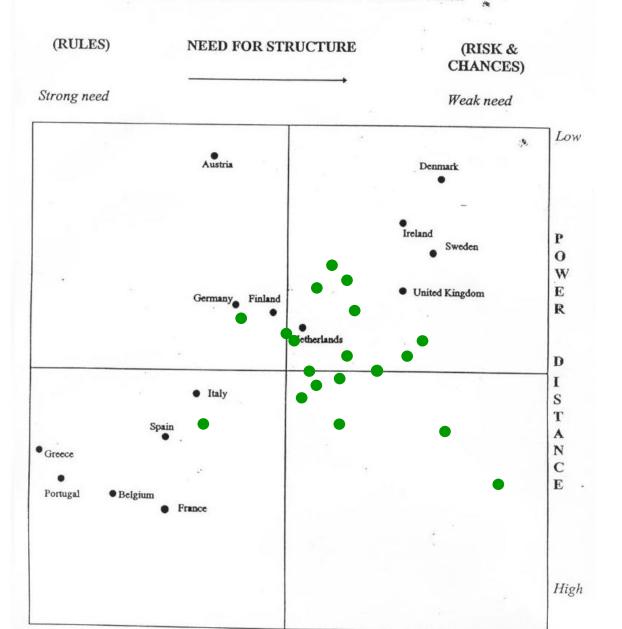
## **Questionnaire on attitudes**

Attitude	<b>4</b>	•	?	•	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	Attitude
Tasks has to describe what and how to do (Uncertainty Avoidance)						Tasks has to describe only the result (freedom to find solution)
Decisions should be made only by top managers (Power Distance)						Everybody has the right to make certain decisions (shared responsibility)

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#### HOFSTEDE'S CULTURAL WORLD MAP



# Project on Incentives for Leadership:

Genesis: attitudes to changes (2005)

Enthusiasm at the beginning of Independence

Complains from trade-unions, teachers' tiredness, lack of safety and positivism, fall of confidence to managers

Club of Quality Seeking Schools

Association of Socially Responsible Schools

# Project on Incentives for Leadership:

## **Genesis: tricky questions**

- Where does Lithuania get education managers of all levels?
- And where do leaders spring from?
- Is it easy to be a leader?
- Does the system meet leaders favourably?
- Is it worth paving the road for leaders?

# Project on Incentives for Leadership: How is leadership encouraged?

Leaders are not produced, but an environment of secure (safe) risk is created for leaders to take responsibility, to use external support, and to become support to others

technologies



# Project on Incentives for Leadership:

#### **Definition of a Leader**

- Not a principal of the school
- Everybody can be a leader in his working place
- The person who not only technically regularly carries out assignments, but is also able to draw people together for higher quality of services than the minimum level defined by legal acts



#### Lyderiu laikas Lyderiu gali tapti kiekvienas!

Over 1000 project fans on Facebook

About the project

Cooperation

Contacts Links

Events



Events

Closing Conference of the First Implementation Stage of the Project "Time for Leaders"

About Lithuania



#### 108,960 visits came from 83 countries

#### Site Usage

Denmark

Ireland

Norway

Finland

Visits 108,960 % of Site Total: 100.00%

Pages/Visit 2.92 Site Avg: 2.92 (0.00%)

Country/Territory	Visits
Lithuania	104,882
United Kingdom	922
United States	440
Germany	300
(not set)	235

#### NATIONAL EDUCATION STRATEGY

National Education Strategy 2003-2012

#### MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE



#### INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

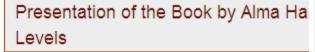
COMENIUS network

193

146

Study visits (Education Exchanges Support Foundation)

- Over 60 000 returning unique visitors
- Highest visiting 400-500 visitors per day in time of conferences





# Modeling Inspection in a time of Diversity: levels of autonomy

by permission

not allowed

allowed

by choosing

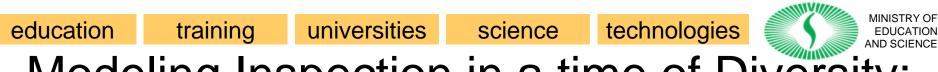
we aren't ready

we are ready

by quality

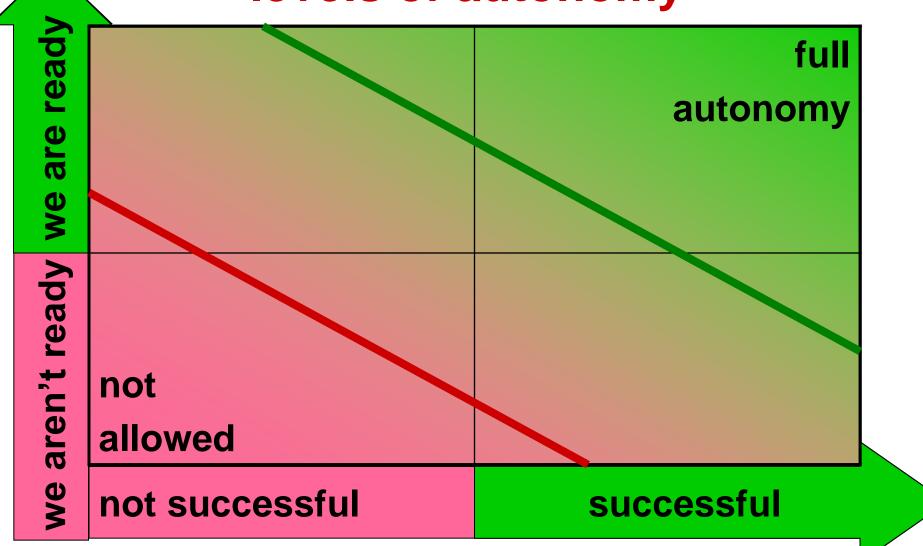
not successful

successful



Modeling Inspection in a time of Diversity:

levels of autonomy





# "Rethinking Education"

(p. 2: "In this communication, emphasis is being placed on delivering the right skills for employment, increasing the efficiency and inclusiveness of our education and training institutions and on working collaboratively with all relevant stakeholders")

Working collaboratively

Increasing the efficiency

Increasing the inclusiveness

Delivering the right skills for employability

# Institutional quality culture

- Strengthening autonomy and accountability of schools
  - Incentives for leadership
  - Financial support for (municipality's) schools improvement projects
  - 3. Progress reports of schools and municipalities
- II. Further development of instruments for monitoring and evaluation of students' achievements, schools and system

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Trust people, improve processes