

Novel "Sisu"-Finnish educational and technological tune in Kazakhstan is needed

**Aytasheva Z.G., Tabatabai L.B.*, Shalakhmetova G.A., Baiseyitova S.K.,
Serbayeva A. D., Kalimagambetov A.M., Mukhataeva K.A.****

**Department of Molecular Biology and Genetics, Faculty of Biology, al-Farabi Kazakh
National University, Almaty, Republic of Kazakhstan;**

***Roy J. Carver Department of Biochemistry, Biophysics & Molecular Biology, Iowa State
University, Ames, USA;**

**** Department of Bioresources and Biodiversity, Faculty of Biology, al-Farabi Kazakh
National University, Almaty, Republic of Kazakhstan;**

<zaure.aitasheva@kaznu.kz>

Finnish society is focused on maintaining high standards of education, science, generally culture, knowledge and technologies (1). Children is guaranteed by the opportunities to study and self-develop in accordance with their abilities, and irrespective of their place of residence, language and financial state. All pupils are supposed to be provided for by highly competent and qualitative education and supervision, a safe and relevant learning environment. Quite flexible educational system and basic educational security make up equal conditions and full consistency as a result. The Finnish educational system is attributed to three principal levels: basic education, composed of the primary and lower secondary schools; upper secondary education and vocational training; and higher education. Pre-primary education is offered to children in the year preceding compulsory schooling. Basic education is uniform nine-year education. The upper secondary level includes vocational education and training along with general education. Higher education is provided at universities and polytechnics.