



## **Good practice concerning early school drop-out**

International Workshop

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(Escola Profissional **PROFITECLA**)

Early school drop-out is one of the most serious issues the country is facing in the area of Education. It contributes to perpetuate the low level of education, even in younger ages, which then determines a low level of professional qualification.

**Early school drop-out in Portugal is the third most high in the EU (23.2%, in 2011).**

**Causes:**

- **STUDENT**

He is his own master, of his choices, acting accordingly to his will and characteristics.

- **FAMILY**

The familiar standard influences the school and career path.

- **TEACHING SYSTEM**

In constant mutation, it is uncharacterized.

- **LABOUR MARKET**

Doesn't have much influence and has its own culture.

### **Survey in 2013 of the motives for drop-out, by complex and School**

- Acknowledge the reasons for school drop-out.
- Understand the current situation.
- Thinking about strategies to decrease the drop-out and school failure rates.

### **Intervention strategies (Action Lines of 2013/2014)**

#### **Causes for school drop-out**

One of the most frequent causes for the lack of interest, demotivation and indiscipline of the students is in the options of a certain course.

**Currently, laziness, lack of skills or interest, are no longer acceptable as explanation** for the thousands of children and young who drop out of the educational system every year.

**School failure is now seen as fault of the whole school community.** It is a huge challenge, since each individual case transformed into social problems.



**MOTIVES:**

- Absent parents
- Demotivation
- Families social-and economically disorganized
- Economic struggles
- Lack of interest from older students' parents in their childrens' education
- Students with serious cognitive impairment
- Diaspora (emigration) and change of location
- Struggle with cultural adaptation (different ethnicity)
- Serious health problems
- Change of school
- Exclusion/indiscipline

The consequences will occur at individual level, for Schools, Economy and Society.



## **SIGNS OF ALERT IN THE STUDENT**

- The student's speech
- Comments between classmates
- Reports from the parents/guardians
- Generalized demotivation
- Class performance
- Change of posture
- Behavioral change
- Attendance
- Failure

## **WHO NOTICES?**

- Parents/guardians
- Teachers/tutors
- Executive Commissions
- Pedagogical Board
- Colleagues
- Student Body President
- Secretary
- Operational help
- Others

**The school needs to take an inner-look and react at the first signs of alert!**

**Implemented MEASURES:**

- EXTEND THE INTEGRATION PROCESS THROUGHOUT THE YEAR
- MAINTAIN SURVEYS OF EXPECTATIONS AND SATISFACTION
- REINFORCE ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE SUCCESS

**PROJECTS/STRATEGIES OF CROSS-SECTIONAL CHARACTER**

Project of national scope **“Profitecla Solidária” (Volunteer work)**

Activities of social character, for this area was considered to be important for the development of skills that are included in the social responsibility not only of the school Profitecla, but also from every educational agents who are part of it.

**P.O.E.M.A. – Projecto de Orientação e Motivação Activa (Profitecla + eRC)**(Project of Active Orientation and Motivation)

- Promote success in school through interventional and preventive methodologies;
- Decrease the Gap’s of the school drop-out rates;
- Use methodologies in order to reduce absence rates; 1<sup>st</sup> indicator of school drop-out.
- Reduce the number of students in drop-out, increasing the graduation rates



### **ALIMENTE – Escola Naturalmente Solidária (ALIMENTE = FEED)**

- Decrease the number of students who leave school to work in order to provide for the family budget
- Support from partners

### **OTHER MEASURES TO FIGHT SCHOOL FAILURE AND DROP-OUT**

Redefinition of the functioning of the Study Room and Pedagogical Support;

Improving extra-curricular activities;

Creating/restructure “*Clubes*” and “*Ideias com Valor acrescentado*”

New practices/Teaching tools;

Renovate teaching methodologies like *ABP – Aprendizagem baseada em problemas*;

Inter-discipline /Inter-course/ Inter-complex/ Inter-schools.