

PRSION



Main findings RESL.eu Policy Briefs

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Main Findings



- > ESL as a proper indicator.
- > ESL as a moving target.
- > ESL and school system characteristics.
- > ESL and school level protectives factors.
- > ESL and alternative learning arena's.





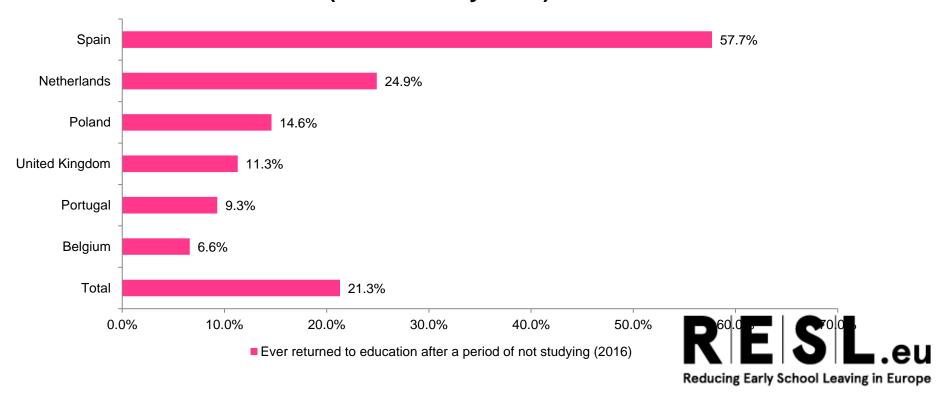
Is ESL a good indicator?

- Low ESL scoring countries showed large groups of at risk pupils (truancy and non compliance).
- In low scoring ESL countries there seems less concern about pupils at risk?
- ➤ ESL threshold: high school diploma. Is an upper secondary diploma or equivalent enough to make the transition to the labour market?



ESL as a moving target

Ever returned to education after a period of not studying (RESL survey 2016)





ESL and SCHOOL SYSTEM CHARACTERISTICS



ESL and Early Tracking

- Tracking one of the main predictors for school success in PISA.
- ➤ International research shows that early tracking is especially negative for students performing at the middle level. **But**, which school system characteristics are negative for pupils at risk?
- No straightforward relation between early tracking and ESL: Example of the Netherlands vs. Portugal.
- ➤ Ealy tracking: Concentration of pupils at risk in lower tracks but also offering good apprenticeship places.
- More research into how tracking effects pupils at risk!



ESL and Complusory School Age

- Low compulsory school age (15-16) makes combatting ESL very difficult. Pupils can leave school before ESL threshold is reached.
- Extending compulsory school age is positive for lowering ESL rates, but also creates new issues:
- Unmotivated students in class.
- A lot of switching between schools and tracks/sectors.
- Solutions: More flexible trajectories and more mixed trajectories (learning and working).





SCHOOL LEVEL

Protective Factors



Protective Factors

Based on the RESL.eu survey and qualitative research in schools:

System based protective factors:

- Early warning system (incl. emotional well being).
- > Safe school environment (esp. in early tracked systems).
- Care structure in school (a holistic approach).
- Good apprenticeship places (related to aspirations and labour market opportunities) in cooperation with companies.
- Flexible learning trajectories.

People based protective factors:

- Positive Teachers Pupils relationship.
- Voice and co-ownership of pupils at risk in the interventions.
- More open and inclusive approach to involve parents from lower class and or immigrant background.
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Reducing Early School Leaving in Europe

ESL and Alternative Learning Arena's

- Many of the schools we studied did not manage to fulfill these protective factors.
- Lack of budget; rigid rules; lack of apprenticeship places; overburdened staff; blaming pupils and families etc. Ideal world doesn't exist?
- > **But, important finding:** Alternative learning arena's often are able to create these circumstances.
- Schools should start to understand and make use of methods developed in alternative learning arena's.
- ➤ Holistic approach and Ownership: Students (or partners) have financial debts (debt plan); Students have children (day care); have an abusive home environment (own housing); have disciplinary and motivation problems (ownership); provide good apprenticeship places (reserved places and training on the job); provide individual flexible learning arrangements.
- This calls for a very different school organisation.
 But we know the ingredients!





THANK You!

