

School staff's strategies to prevent early school leaving in a Flemish context

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Introduction

- Focus reduction Early School Leavers (ESL)
- ESL is outcome of complex number of push- and pullfactors

- Schools as monolithic entities
- Lack of agency
 - Neglecting institutional culture & school staff's perspectives and strategies

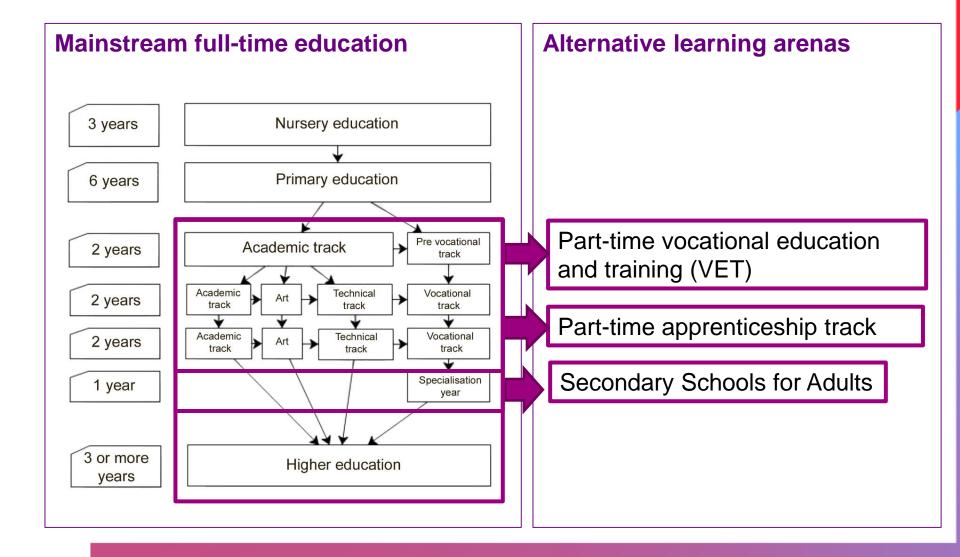


Methods

- > RESL.eu project
- Outside mainstream education
- Focus on school staff
- Data collection: Theory-based stakeholder evaluation (Hansen & Vedung, 2010)
 - Designers
 - Implementers
 - Target group
- Data analysis: Principles of Grounded Theory (Glaser & Strauss, 1967)



Flemish educational system



Sample (N=29)

Institution	Designers/supervis ors (Interview):	Implementers (focus group discussion)
A: Secondary schools for adults B: Secondary schools for	1 school principal (female) 1 school principal (female)	2 teachers 1 teacher/learning trajectory counsellor 1 training coordinator 1 psychologist 1 care teacher (6 females) 4 teachers 1 student counsellor (4 females, 1 male)
adults C: Part-time vocational education and training (VET)	1 School principal (male)	 2 teachers 1 coordinator of employment 1 coordinator 'Project General Courses' 1 counsellor of student trajectories (2 females, 3 males)
D: Part-time apprenticeship track	1 school principal (female)	1 apprenticeship counsellor 8 teachers (5 females, 4 males)

Results

- Functions of education (Peschar & Wesselingh, 1995)
 - Qualification
 - Selection/Allocation/Differentiation
 - Socialisation/Integration

BUT in alternative learning arena: outcomes of differentiation processes



Integration

- Use of holistic approach
- Focus on:
 - Target group
 - Type of education offered

Management Secondary Schools for Adults (Program A):

"So we have a group of people who, luckily, find their way to us, because there are a lot of them who don't. But they do need a different approach or different care. A lot of support."



Integration

- Re-engage students
- First: focus on pull-factors that cause ESL
- Later: actual educational training

Teacher and learning trajectory counsellor (Secondary Schools for Adults , Program A):

'They also just enter [our office] to tell 'my cat died'. Then I am like 'sorry but that does not interest me', but just because they say 'that actually has an effect on my learning trajectory and I am able to tell you this, I will not tell it to all my teachers but..' just having the relief of being able to tell it to someone matters.'



Qualification

Competition with integration

- Specific professional skills?
- ➤ Transferrable skills?
- Social competences?



Qualification

- Teacher A (Program B, Secondary Schools for Adults): 'Yes to a certain extent, I teach some of the basics of bookkeeping, but the demands on the labour market are a lot higher.'
- Teacher B: 'It depends on the courses. In the course informatics, I teach online banking.
- Teacher A: 'That is personal use, it does not really apply to the labour market.'
- Teacher B: 'They need these kinds of skills to function in our society, how to deal with E-purchases, etc. that is general education.'
- Teacher A: 'General education is necessary to function in society, technical courses need to prepare students for the labour market. For many courses, there is no need on the labour market.'



Conclusion

- > Functions of schooling?
 - No focus on differentiation
 - 'Last resort'
 - Tension between integration and qualification
 - 1st integration/socialisation, 2nd qualification
 - Diverging interpretations of qualification function of schooling
 - Specialist vs transferrable skills?



Conclusion

> ESL prevention?

- Focus on features vulnerable group
- Remedial approach to pull-factors: more attention to integration
- Focus on transition to labour market and particular educational qualifications offered



Questions?

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