



## **Report on data concerning the students prone to early drop out within the college**

**Period: 2018-2020**

Throughout the last two school years, from September 2018 to July 2020, it is noticeable within our college that there is still a large number of students who have a tendency to play truant without any serious reason and even to drop out school long before the graduation time. Thus, from a total of about 800 students, a percentage of about 10-15% of our full-time students run the risk of dropping out school as the statistics from the table below shows it:

School year	School report							
	Total number of students prone to early drop out:			Number of students who dropped out school (but keep the right to continue their studies later on)	Number of students expelled	Number of students penalised for truancy with low mark	Number of students who did not promote because of the high number of absences	Total
	action a)	action b)	action c)					
<b>2018</b>	<b>128</b>			4	1	112	11	128
<b>2019</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>96</b>					
<b>2019</b>	<b>90</b>			1	2	82	5	90
<b>2020</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>33</b>					
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>218</b>			5	3	194	16	218
	<b>81</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>129</b>					

**REMEDIAL MEASURES:**

In order to decrease the number of students prone to drop out school, our college sets up annually an action plan that includes a series of activities to be carried out with this purpose:

- **action a)** In the case of the students who belong to vulnerable groups (mono-parental families, institutionalized students, orphans, students whose parents work abroad) and who, at a certain point, begin playing truant, the form teachers, the headmaster and the guidance counsellor send informative reports to the authorities (local Town Halls, The General Authority of Social Assistance and Child Protection, Police stations) from the communities where the students have their residence and ask for their support in solving the situation concerning these students;
- **action b)** In the case of the students who are pregnant, the form teachers organize Councils with the teachers of the class and the parents' representatives and, together, they find alternative solutions so that these students can eventually graduate college. This has to be done in compliance with the requirements of the national regulations regarding education which regulate the organization and the proper functioning of all schools from Romania;
- **action c)** In exceptional cases, when students seem to forget to attend school and ply truant, parents or legal representatives are invited to school and discussions are held with the headmaster, the form teacher and the guidance counsellor in order to find remedial solutions for these students and to encourage them to attend the classes.

In all the cases mentioned above, the form teacher sends a semestrial informative note to the student' parents in which they let them know about their child's school performance and evolution for each school subject as well as the number of classes he or she did not attend. The informative note is sent using the postal services and its delivery needs to be confirmed by the student's family.

By the implementation of these measures the college aims to:

- 1) reduce the number of students who drop out school early;
- 2) reduce the number of students who are penalized for truancy with a low mark, expulsion, or class repetition because of their impossibility to graduate;
- 3) offer real support to the students belonging to vulnerable groups and to the students who are pregnant.

## **CONCLUSIONS:**

As the above figures from the table show it, the measures undertaken had a positive on a large part of the students since a considerable number of them chose to change their behaviour and to improve their school performance avoiding early dropping out. However, there is still a large percent of the students who persisted in skipping classes and who are prone to drop out school.

Also, even if some figures indicate a significant drop in the number of students who play truant without any obvious reason, we should not overlook the fact that this decrease from one school year to another is not eloquent in the context in which during the school year 2019-2020, starting from March, the courses were run exclusively online and there was certain understanding from the part of the teachers for the occasional school attendance by some of the students since many of them motivated their absences from the online courses through the lack of the electrical devices necessary to access the online lessons or through the faulty or poor quality Internet connection.