

Reducing early school leaving: lessons from across the EU

Toledo, 25 May 2018 Petra Goran, European Commission



Early school leaving: an EU priority

One of 5 Europe2020 headline targets One of 7 benchmarks Education and Training 2020

Council Recommendation (28/06/2011)

Council Conclusions (15/12/2015) Working Groups Education and Training 2020 and peer learning Funding: Erasmus+, European Social Fund, Horizon2020 etc .



EU policy on early school leaving

- Europe 2020 headline target: <10% of early school leavers by 2020

- Council Recommendation on policies to reduce early school leaving (28 June 2011):

- Comprehensive strategies to be adopted
- Governance and cooperation cross-sector coordination
- Prevention, intervention, compensation measures
- Council Conclusions on reducing early school leaving and promoting success in school (15 December 2015):
 - implementation of comprehensive policies to tackle ESL
 - collaborative ('whole-school') approaches at local level



Thematic Working Group on ESL (2011-2013)

FINAL REPORT

Key policy messages

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Early School Leaving in Europe (definition, situation, costs of ESL)
- 3. Conditions for successful policies against early school leaving (governance and cross-sectoral cooperation)
- 4. Evidence-based policies against ESL
- 5. Prevention, Intervention, Compensation (measures and policies at different levels)

Conclusions

Checklist

Practice examples from different countries



Governance and cooperation

Cooperation of national, regional and local actors - national coordination – progressive approach - subsidiarity – cross-sectoral cooperation – stakeholder involvement – sustainable funding - monitoring and evaluation

Data collection & monitoring

Forms of data collection - sensitivity and relevance of data - transparency - use of data

Prevention

Access to good quality ECEC – relevant and engaging curriculum - avoiding early tracking and class repetition – integration of migrants and minorities - smooth transition between educational levels – well-developed VET system – open access to upper secondary education – involve young people in decision making – teacher education - guidance

Intervention

Effective and evidence-based early warning systems – focus on individual needs – whole school approaches – extracurricula and out-of-school activities – systemic support frameworks – developing staff capacities – strong school leadership – empowering families and parents – involving local communities

Compensation

Accessibility and relevance of 2nd chance education – making a difference - commitment and governance – stimulating physical learning environment – personalised approach – flexibility – teacher involvement and support – links to mainstream education



Checklist on comprehensive policies

Tool for selfassessment

for countries, regions or local authorities who are developing or implementing policies against ESL

 Help identify areas for further improvement

Annex 1 Checklist on comprehensive policies

This table presents a progression continuum in the development of comprehensive policies to reduce early school leaving (ESL). The left side of the table reflects the starting position of many countries in developing their comprehensive policies against ESL and the right side presents good practice identified by members of the Thematic Working Group. This checklist can be used to self-assess current policies to reduce ESL by trying to locate the position of current policies and where countries could aspire to using the progression continuum marked by the arrows and different level of shading

Governance	Progression continuum						
	There is no common strategic approach to address ESL.	•	•	•	•	The country has a sustainable strategy to reduce ESL that is nationally coordinated.	
	Political commitment to reduce ESL is low.	•	•	•	•	There is sustained political commitment from policy makers, educational authorities and stakeholders to reduce ESL.	
	Measures and programmes to reduce ESL do not cover the entire education and training (ET) system.	•	•	•	•	The strategy covers the entire education and training (ET) system including provision for special education needs (SEN).	
	ESL is mainly addressed within education policy; Initiatives from other relevant policy areas (e.g. health, youth, employment) are not coordinated with education policies and measures to reduce ESL.	۲	Þ	Þ	۲	Measures supporting the reduction of ESL are integrated into all relevant policies aimed at children and young people.	
	There is no coordination at national level.	►	►	۲	•	There is a coordinating body at national level that which ensures coordination across different policy sectors and with relevant stakeholders.	
	There is no regular exchange of good practices.	►	►	►	►	There is a regular exchange of good practices at all levels.	
	Monitoring is underdeveloped; there is no possibility to measure in a consistent way the effectiveness and efficiency of measures and programmes.	•	•	•	•	Monitoring and evaluation is embedded in the design of the strategy to reduce ESL and within all of its measures and programmes. Monitoring and evaluation is consistently used to test/assess efficiency and effectiveness.	



ET2020 Working Group on Schools (2014 – 2015)

Focus on ESL: How to better support schools in preventing/reducing ESL by developing collaborative practices (in and around school)

OUTPUTS

1) Online **European Toolkit for Schools** with concrete examples of collaborative approches in different school conditions

2) **Policy messages** on a whole school approach to tackling early school leaving - for policy makers





A whole school approach to ESL



All members of the school community engage in a cohesive, collective and collaborative action...

... with strong cross-sectoral cooperation with a wide range of stakeholders

drawny/ism

A whole school approach may help schools respond to many new and complex challenges



Key areas

To develop **collaborative practices** in and around schools we need to consider:

- Support to learners
- Teachers
- School governance
- Involvement of parents and local communities
- Involvement of other stakeholders



Support to learners

... to support learners in their different needs: guidance, emotional, social, additional learning, language...

> The learners' wellbeing, positive and caring environment, safe and welcoming schools

Engaging and stimulating curricula and effective teaching approaches

Support framework (academic, psychological, language..) in cooperation with external professionals Active participation of learners in school life and decisions

Career education and guidance



Teachers

In ever more diverse schools,

...teachers need a wide variety of competences and skills...

... to identify early the pupils that need support,

... work together with their families, other professionals and external organisations,

... and support each other in finding the best ways to teach and learn





School governance



Schools need more flexibility to adapt their provision to the community's needs

Effective leadership is crucial in involving the whole school community, including learners and families...

... in decision-making and improvement processes

Networking helps mutual learning, transitions and better use of resources



Involvement of parents and community

All parents are co-educators

... and should be reached, informed and listened to

Intercultural mediators and language courses can help to involve migrant families...

... and classroom activities involving parents enhance pupils' learning experience





Involvement of other stakeholders



Strong cross-sectoral collaboration with a wide range of external stakeholders improves learner support

... through multidisciplinary teams,

... provides additional learning opportunities and safety nets

... and is best guided and coordinated by the local authorities

Strategies ^{for} inclusion ^{and} social cohesion ⁱⁿ Europe ^{from} education







European Commission

Priority 7. Citizens and Governance in a Knowledge-based Society. Integrated Project. 6th Framework Programme. European Commission. CIT4-CT-2006-028603 Large-scale EU research (2006-2011) Consortium: 14 countries

Best results in cognitive, social and emotional development

Which educational actions contribute the most to **inclusion** and **social cohesion** in Europe



Consortioum: Universidad de Barcelona (Spain); Donau-Universitat Krems (Austria); Centre for European Policy Studies (Belgium); University of Cyprus (Cyprus); Helsingin Yliopisto (Finland); Eötvös Loránd University (Hungary); Universita de Firenze (Italy); Dublin City University (Ireland); Vytauto Didzojo Universitetas (Lithuania); Universita ta Malta (Malta); Baltic Institute of Social Science (Latvia); Universitatea de Vest din Timisoara (Romania); Andragoski Center Republike Slovenije (Slovenia); University of Nottingham (UK); Autonomous University of Barcelona (Spain)

What works. SEAs derive from a rigorous analysis of educational systems, theories and practices. Particularly, from 27 case studies across schools serving families from low SES where children achieve excellent results.





We like helping each other, we have more fun and became more friends (girl 10 years old)

 No isolated best practices. Success in very different contexts (rural-urban, low-high SES, small-large schools, etc.). Universal components, transferable across contexts

6 Successful Educational Actions

	Ramon Flecha
	Educational Actions for Inclusion and Social Cohesion in Europe
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✓ Interactive Groups

- ✓ Dialogic Literary Gatherings
- Educative participation of the Community
- ✓ Family Education
- ✓ Dialogic training for teachers
- ✓ Dialogic Model of Conflict Prevention and Resolution

International Expansion





somni

ciencia

Red Internector School as Lean Communities

VI Encuentro Internacional COMUNIDADES DE APRENDIZAJE

La educación necesita tanto de formación técnica, científica y profesional como de sueños y utopía (Paulo Freire)

> Barcelona, sábado 2 de Diciembre 2017 Escuela La Salle - Bonanova

> > Inscripciones



.

Odisses Associació de Professorat





Total number of schools implementing SEAs: 200 (approximately) Total Learning Communities: 224





EU online platforms et programmes

SchoolEducationGateway





Erasmus+

Erasmus+

School Education Gateway

- articles
- interviews
- themed pages
- teacher academy
- polls
- Erasmus+ info



This month's focus: STEAM: interdisciplinarity and innovation



Bringing learning to life through STEAM

Sigert | 15.05.2015 | ||| 0 | () a | 1 | 0

There is a rising need for employees in STEM (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics) at a liminal time: calls to program automators multiply, even as automation takes jobs away. Still, not everyone should become a by-the-book programmer or STEM specialist; tomorrow will place a higher value upon creative thinking. Turning STEM into STEAM by adding an A for Arts can help turn our classrooms into a creative learning environment!

Read

What does Europe think about school education?

CEEA 🧓

Chemistry experiments: a European approach

Teaching material 15.05.2015

Poll on assessment for learning - Results Foll (Respond

Browse content by theme

- Basic Skills
- > Citizenship
- > Early Childhood Education and Care
- > Language Learning
- Inclusive education and tackling early school leaving
- > Teachers and School Leaders
- > Cuitural awareness and expression
- > Personal development and well-being
- > Entrepreneurship education



European Toolkit for Schools

for:

- school heads
- teachers
- policy makers
- anybody working with schools



Home > Resources > European Toolkit for Schools

European Toolkit for Schools Promoting inclusive education and tackling early school leaving

- Are you interested in finding more effective ways to support your pupils?
- Do you want to improve attendance or reduce drop-out?
- Are you looking for ways to improve the involvement of parents in your school?
- Do you have a large number of pupils whose mother tongue is not your language of teaching?
- Are you considering introducing more collaborative approaches to teaching and learning?

Then read on! This online resource provides you with a range of materials designed to help you!

Read more







Videos



Please select subtitles in the available EU languages from the Settings menu on YouTube (lawer-right corner of the video screen).







General information



1. School governance







4. Parental involvement



5. Stakeholders involvement



a professional community of teachers



Further information

EU work on ESL:

http://ec.europa.eu/education/policy/school/early-schoolleavers_en.htm

Thematic Working Group on ESL (2011-2013):

http://ec.europa.eu/education/policy/strategicframework/archive/index_en.htm

Working Group on Schools Policy (2014-2015):

<u>http://ec.europa.eu/education/policy/strategic-framework/expert-groups/2014-2015/index_en.htm</u> ('School policy')

European Toolkit for Schools:

http://www.schooleducationgateway.eu/europeantoolkitforschools



90 sec. video on early school leaving, subtitles in Spanish: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=1&v=qmhiu392AOA</u>

Video on European Toolkit for Schools, subtitles in Spanish: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dW0GtSOYtr0

INCLUD-ED project website:

http://creaub.info/included/

!Gracias!

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