Intervention project

Reducing number of early school leavers in Ireland

Audrey Bryan Arnošt Veselý Rania Georgiou Kateřina Vlčková Charis Konstantinides

Problem definition

 High-level of drop-outs from secondary education in Ireland (16 per cent)

Community needs

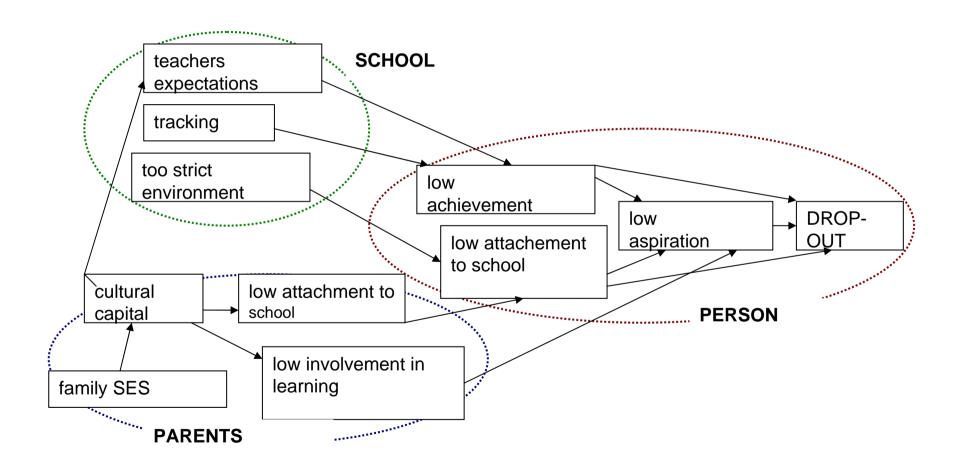
Why is it a problem?

- For individual:
 - increased risk of poverty, unemployment and social exclusion,
 - increased risk of pathological behavior.
- For society:
 - increased costs in supporting of those who are unemployed,
 - loss of human capital (skilled workers),
 - social pathology.

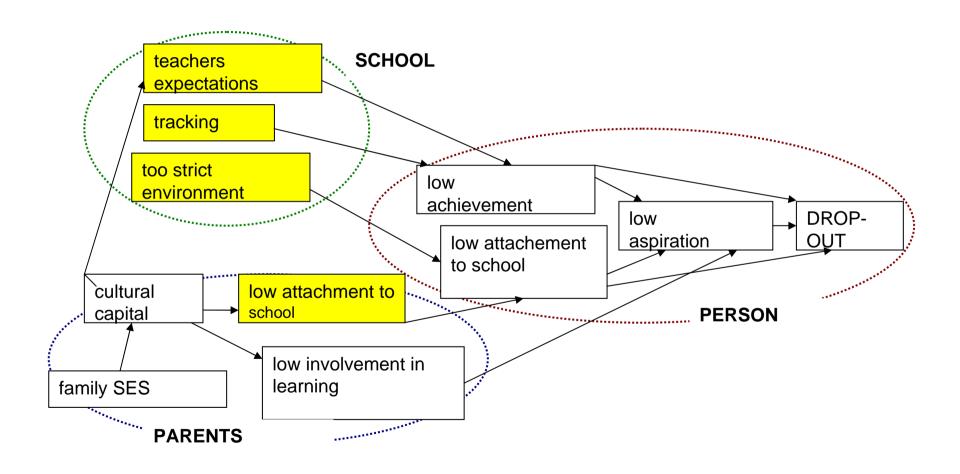
Target group

 5 % of secondary schools with the highest level of drop-outs in Ireland

Influential factors



Influential factors



Interventions strategy

- Training program for teachers
 - psychological training (self-fulling prophecy ..),
 - classroom management (disciplinary climate...).
- Outreach to parents
 - introductory meetings, common gatherings, "Olympic games", theater
- Reorganization of schools
 - detracking (same curriculum for every student, extra teaching for the needed)

Desired results

- Outputs
 - Higher teachers expectations
 - Higher attachment of parents to school
 - Less strict school environment
 - The same curriculum for every student
- Outcomes
 - Reducing level of drop-outs
- Impact
 - Continuing in further education

Resources

- Skilled instructors for training program
- Mentors in designing out-reach activities
- Financial funds for out-reach activities
- More teachers

Assumptions

School matters!

 Coleman et al.: Structure and organization of schools do not have any effect upon achievement – what matters are students' and parents' characteristics

Assumptions

School matters!

 Coleman et al.: Structure and organization of schools do not have any effect upon achievement – what matters are students' and parents' characteristics

Research design

- Quasi-experiment
- Unit: school

Two groups:

NOXO (5 % schools with highest drop-out)

NO O (other secondary schools)

Statistical analysis

Regression-discontinuity design

Potential threats:

- History✓
- Maturation
- Testing
- Instrumentation
- Mortality
- Regression

Advantages

- Cheap
- Relatively ethical in contrast to randomized design
- Access to data (data from central register, no need for data collecting, not time and money consuming)

Limitations

- Intervention only at the school level
- Impact not measured

Open questions

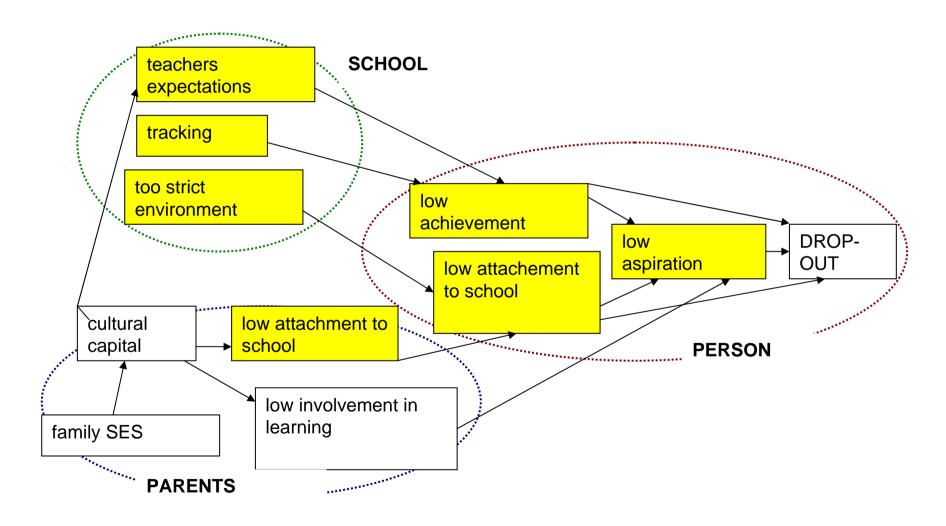
- Multi-level design?
- If individual level included, how to contact persons later?

Possible interventions at individual level

- Counselor
- Special instruction in study skills and knowledge for students
- Assistance for the homework
- Extra-curricular activities
- Common breakfast

•

Influential factors



Thank you for your attention

.............

Critical friends are more than welcome!