

APPROACHING DROPOUTS AMONG GIPSY PUPILS: A STUDY OF THE SITUATION IN AN ASTURIAN MUNICIPALITY

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TOPIC	
School drop-out rates (2013)	Reducing high drop-out rates,
	 closely linked to truancy, underachievement and academic failure, has become one of European Union's highest priorities (European
63,7%	Commission, 2014) because this issue constitutes an individual risk factor and jeopardise the economic
23,5%	growth and the social cohesion in the society at large (INEE, 2014). This problem disproportionately
	affects the gypsy youth, thus







Source: Compilation based on FSG (2013); INEE (2014).

OBJECTIVE

Identify the factors affecting school drop-out among the Roma ethnic students, named ciganos, enrolled in the school of an Asturian municipality (Spain).

METHOD

Needs assessment

Anxiety about the transition to secondary education

RESULTS

WHAT CAN

BE DONE

Social support networks

- Most of cigano children, youngsters and families' difficulties take place at school.
- They are related to retention in compulsory and upper secondary education.
- They are also associated with high levels of dependence on social aids, low levels of personal and selfcare habits, low academic expectations and early dropout of the school system.
- Influence of family's ideological barriers related to the value of education along with socioeconomic, cultural, educational and personal needs were uncovered and linked to early school-

215 units of analysis 4 categories

Semi-structured in-depth interviews designed,

validated, applied to four practitioners (key

informants), transcribed and classified

on the basis of thematic criteria



leaving.

• School counsellors should develop their work in the school context from an inclusive perspective.

They should constitute a linking element between schools, pupils and their families, other professionals who work with the latter more closely, and people who research on this topic at university, in order to become truly collaborative work teams, to find solutions and make preventive and intervention proposals, adapted to this group's needs.





REFERENCES

26,25%

Review of scientific

literature and

documentation and

legal regulations

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