

# EARLY SCHOOL LEAVING IN TURKEY

- There are some reports to examine the causes and consequences, and possible remedies for, Early School Leaving (ESL) in Turkey.

# STUDIES IN TURKEY

- A study was made by AÇEV aiming to reveal the general state of school leaving.
- According to this research;
- Economic, social, cultural and family related problems, and also education system and school related conditions are emphasized to be the determining factors for early school leaving.

- School leaving has been examined according to different types of high schools.
- In this respect vocational school dropouts are specified to be much more than the others.
- Secondary school dropout rate is **11.3%** of the general, vocational and technical high schools is **18.2%**.

- In the school dropout report prepared by **UNICEF**, it is defined that there has been a decrease in the number of school leavers in rural areas and third grade primary school as well as **14.8%** and **22.4%** decrease respectively in female and male students dropouts.

# THE RELATIONSHIP WITH SCHOOL CHARACTERISTICS

- The likelihood of dropouts depends on the relationship between parents and students. The school dropout problem is related to a large extent to the characteristics of school as an institution.

- The quality of the school decreases the risk of dropouts. The structure of the classes is likely to determine the drop-out rates. Inadequate physical conditions might cause students to have a critical attitude towards the school. The size of school population has a negative effect on young people.



- The type of training in the school also affects the dropout. In schools providing higher career training the rate of dropout is low in relation to educational expectation and desire. However, schools providing low career training are those experiencing the dropouts most.



# THE RELATIONSHIP WITH SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF FAMILY

- Poverty affects people in education as in other areas of life. Poverty is particularly important to the completion or interruption of education. For this reason, poverty is justified to increase the risk of dropout.



- Families are the most important and necessary supporters of the student's school life. Taking the positive contribution of families to education into consideration, families in rural areas are insufficient.

- Coming from rural areas affects education in terms of both economic and cultural opportunities. It has been proved that educational opportunities and expectations for children in rural areas are lower than those of living in other areas.

# TEACHER RELATIONSHIP

- According to the findings of this research , teacher support has more effect on middle school students compared to high school students. Because high school students rely more on the support of group friends. Since secondary students are in the adolescence period, the teachers are more likely to become a role model and have an effect on their personality.

# FRIEND-ENVIRONMENT RELATIONSHIP

- Young is affected by the actions or dropouts of close friends. As a result of a survey on dropout, it has been revealed that students excluded and rejected by friends are more absent from school and less successful. It's also revealed that those threatened and disturbed by other students do not attend school.

# SOLUTION SEEKING

In accordance with all surveys, the following recommendations were made:

- Providing scholarships to high school students with low-income can be effective in reducing the tendency of dropping out of school.
- Through adult education programs , families can be informed so that they are able to be denied not to leave school.



- Generalizing guidance services in schools will reduce the tendency of dropping out of school.
- Programs in academic achievement, attendance tracking applications, counselling services, educational after-school clubs, peer instructive, assertiveness training ,prevention and intervention methods as alternative school programs can be used.



**Some other projects,  
applied in Turkey,  
to reduce early school  
leaving...**



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Title of the Project:

INCREASING SCHOOL ATTENDANCE RATES ESPECIALLY  
FOR GIRLS

Responsible Organisation:

Ministry of National Education- Directorate General for  
Vocational and Technical Education

Overall Objective: To enhance investment in human capital  
by increasing the quality of education, improving the linkage  
between education and the labour market and raising  
enrollment rates at all levels of education, especially for girls.

The Budget: 16.2 Milyon €



Co-funded by the  
Erasmus+ Programme  
of the European Union

## Title of the Project:

Increasing the Impact of Training Aid Program on High School Attendance Rates in Turkey.

## Responsible Organisation:

Ministry of Family and Social Policies

Overall Objective: To increase the awareness about the importance of education, to develop the human resources especially for women and to increase the rate of schooling for the labor market.

Implementation Period: December 2014-March 2016

The Budget: 37.720.774 €



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# SNOWDROPS





- The "Snowdrops", developed by Turkcell with the Association in Support of Contemporary Living in 2000, is a scholarship project aimed at providing equal opportunities in education for underprivileged girls mainly in rural areas of Turkey. With Snowdrops, long-term goal of the project is to decrease female illiteracy in Turkey, providing social, financial and moral support to 10.000 young Turkish women each year.

Over the past decade,

- 29.000 female students are provided with scholarships,
- 15.000 students graduated from high school,
- 1450 graduated from universities, becoming teachers, computer programmers, lawyers or accountants.
- The program not only empowered girls but also improved the lives of their families.

# Thanks for your attention.... Teşekkürler...

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