

## A School Dropout Prevention Program Adapted to Students' Difficulties

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### Presentation Outline

1. Introduction
2. Theoretical Model
3. Typology of Students At-Risk for School Dropout
4. Trait d'Union Program
5. Implementation
6. Outcomes
7. Conclusion

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### 1. Introduction

- **Dropout rate** (after 5 years in high school) (MELS, 2012)
  - 20.1% public schools
  - 23.2% Eastern Townships
- **Negative consequences** for the school dropout and for society
- Ineffective prevention **programs** due to deficiencies in their design and their evaluation plan
- Solution: use intervention strategies adapted to **students characteristics**.

(Fortin et al., 2008; Liem et al., 2010; Onopoulou, 2007)

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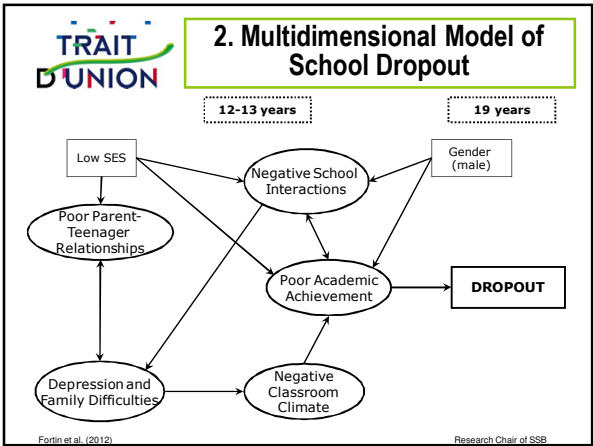
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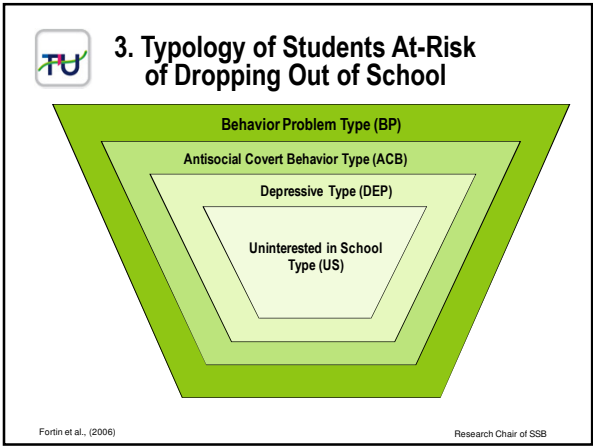
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**3. Typology of Students At-Risk of Dropping Out School**

**Uninterested in School Type**

<b>Personal</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Very good academic performance</li><li>○ Perceived positively by teachers</li><li>○ Depressive symptoms slightly higher than those of the control group</li><li>○ Lack motivation in class and are bored in school</li><li>○ Lowest dropout risk</li></ul>
<b>Family</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Perceive good family functioning, but little emotional support</li></ul>
<b>Classroom</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Perceive little order and organisation in class</li></ul>

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### 3. Typology of Students At-Risk of Dropping Out School

#### Depressive Type



<b>Personal</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Good academic performance (average grades)</li> <li>Perceived <b>very positively</b> by teachers</li> <li><b>Very high</b> levels of <b>depressive symptoms</b> (high levels of suicidal thought)</li> </ul>
<b>Family</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Highest levels of family problems</li> </ul>
<b>Classroom</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Perceive little order and organisation in class</li> </ul>

**Important**

This study measured depressive symptoms not presence of depressive disorders.

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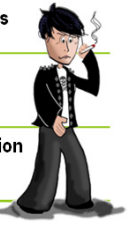
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### 3. Typology of Students At-Risk of Dropping Out School

#### Antisocial Covert Behavior Type

<b>Personal</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Good academic performance (slightly below average)</li> <li>Perceived <b>positively</b> by teachers</li> <li><b>Covert antisocial behaviors</b></li> <li>High levels of <b>depressive symptoms</b> (borderline of clinical range)</li> </ul>
<b>Family</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Many familial problems</li> </ul>
<b>Classroom</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Perceive little order and organisation in class</li> </ul>



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### 3. Typology of Students At-Risk of Dropping Out School

#### Behavior Problems Type

<b>Personal</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Very low academic performance</li> <li>Perceived by <b>teacher</b> as having <b>many behavior problems</b></li> <li>Highest levels of <b>delinquency</b></li> <li>High levels of <b>depressive symptoms</b></li> </ul>
<b>Family</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Many <b>familial problems</b>, especially with expression, organization and emotional support</li> </ul>
<b>Classroom</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Perceive little order and organisation in class</li> </ul>



**Important**

This study measured behavior problems not presence of behavior disorders.

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4. THE PROGRAM

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4.1 Philosophy

- Based on the establishment of a **significant relationship** between the student and their mentor.
- **Proactive** and **positive**.
- A **multidimensional** program.
- Implication of school **auxiliary resources**.

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4.2 Goals



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## 4.3 Trait Component

What is it?

- **Regular verification** of school dropout indicators with the Trait Monitoring Sheet.
- **Sharing** these information with the student, their parents and their educators.

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<b>Trait Monitoring Sheet</b>																																										
Month _____							Student _____							School _____																												
Date _____							M	T	W	T	F	M	T	W	T	F	M	T	W	T	F	M	T	W	T	F	M	T	W	T	F											
Day _____																																										
Academic achievement	Late (justified)																																									
	Late (unjustified)																																									
	Skip																																									
	Absent																																									
	Behavior referral																																									
	Detention																																									
	In-school suspension																																									
Out-of-school suspension																																										
	Class							Term 1							Term 2							Term 3							Term 4													
	French																																									
	Maths																																									
	English																																									

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## 4.4 Union Component

What is it ?	
<b>FREQUENCY</b>	1 time every two weeks Frequency may be increase if the student's situation deteriorates
<b>LENGTH</b>	At least 20 minutes per meeting Ideally 30 to 45 minutes
<b>WHERE</b>	Formal: classroom, office... Informal: student cafe, gym...
<b>WHEN</b>	Study periods Classroom periods Free time.

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UNION MONITORING SHEET						
<b>Student:</b>	<u>                                </u>		<b>Monitor:</b> <u>                                </u>			
<b>Date:</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	
<b>Description (specify a single event by column)</b>						
<b>Month</b>	Nov-20	Dec-14	Dec-16	Jan-17	Jan-18	Feb-18
<b>Length</b>	20	25	20	10	15	
<b>Win? (check those present at the contest)</b>						
Treat of Union student		✓	✓			
Parent				✓		
Other teacher						✓
Other school educator (describe) _____						✓
Other (describe) _____						✓
<b>What? (check all that apply)</b>						
Develop the <b>monitor-student relationship</b>		✓	✓			
Improve student <b>relationship</b> with other adults of the school						
Improve student <b>academic achievement</b>						
School success, participation in class, school work, exams, organization, )						✓
Increase student <b>absenteeism and school tardiness</b>						
Improve student <b>behavior at school</b>					✓	✓
(Decrease suspensions, detention, behavior referral, etc.)						
Foster student <b>self-knowledge</b> , his interests and strengths						
Develop student awareness of the <b>career plans</b>						
(Occupations, named the importance of having a degree, internship, reference, )						
Support student with <b>personal problems</b> solving						
(listen, identify, provide solutions, lead to a professional)						
Support student with <b>friends or partner</b> problems solving						
(listen, identify, provide solutions, lead to a professional)						
Support student with <b>familial</b> problems solving						
(listen, identify, provide solutions, lead to a professional)						
Make a <b>return</b> with the student on the goal and strategies						
Other (describe) _____ <u>Evaluation of the experience.</u>				✓		

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The diagram illustrates a four-step intervention process. It features a horizontal timeline with four rectangular boxes of increasing width, each containing a step number and description. The boxes are stacked vertically, with each subsequent box starting further to the right. A long horizontal arrow at the bottom points from left to right, with the text 'Intervention steps' centered above it.

1. ESTABLISH THE RELATIONSHIP
2. TRY TO UNDERSTAND
3. TARGET A GOAL AND A STRATEGY
4. EVALUATE

Intervention steps

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## 4.6 Target Students

**Who?**

- Students at risk for school dropout

**Selection criteria:**

- At risk according to the School Dropout Screening Software (SDSS)
- Accumulation of risk factors
- Do not meet exclusion criteria

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### 4.7 Pairing

- Prioritise students on the basis of the severity of their school dropout risk (SDSS result and other indicators)
- Selection of students by a mentor
- Verification of student interest before starting the program.

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### 4.8 Mentor

**Who?**

- A teacher or any adult interested in school success and persistence of students.

**Attitudes required:**

- **Persistence.**
- The belief that all **students have capacities** and that they **can succeed** according to their potential.
- Willingness to work closely with **significant persons** in the student's life.
- Good **communication** and **problem-solving skills**.
- **Rigor, consistency** and **adhering** to the intervention.

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### 4.9 Coordinator

**Who?**

- A professional of auxiliary school services who wants to take responsibility for leading and promoting the project.

**Role:**

- Coordinate student evaluation with the SDSS
- Chose Trait d'Union students
- Supervise pairings
- Prepare and give training and supervision
- Support mentors with challenging situations
- Manage issues related to the program with the school principal
- Contribute to the implementation and outcome program evaluation.

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### 4.10 Training and Supervision

Training:	Supervision:
<p>Before implementation, to present the program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Theoretical training (1h30)</li> <li>○ Practical training (1h30)</li> <li>○ Ongoing training (1h00)</li> </ul>	<p>During implementation, to support competency, commitment and to ensure fidelity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 3 individuals supervisions (20 min. / student)</li> <li>○ 3 groups supervisions (75 min.)</li> </ul>

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## 5. EVALUATION

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### 5.1 Sample

2009-2010	2010-2011
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 4 schools of the SSB</li> <li>○ 137 mentors                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 120 teachers</li> <li>○ 18 professionals (psychoeducators, psychologists...)</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ 333 students, grades 7 to 10                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 183 boys and 150 girls</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 4 schools of the SSB</li> <li>○ 107 mentors                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 91 teachers</li> <li>○ 14 professionals</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ 224 students, grades 7 to 11                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 130 boys et 94 girls</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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**5.2 Measures**

Union Monitoring Sheet

- Meeting frequency and length
- Goals that have been covered

Student Satisfaction Questionnaire

- 6 items on a 10-point Likert scale
- 5 items yes-no

Mentor Satisfaction Questionnaire

- 31 items on a 10-point Likert scale

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**5.3 Implementation Evaluation**

**Trait d'Union Students**

- Participation
- Program satisfaction


**Trait d'Union Program**

- Manual
- Tools

**Mentors**

- Attitude
- Competency

**2010-2011**



**2009-2010**

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**5.3 Implementation evaluation**

**Schools**

- Resources
- Task
- Training and supervisions


**Partners**

- Collaboration

**School Context**

- Facilitating factors
- Limiting factors

**2010-2011**



**2009-2010**

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### 5.4 Fidelity Evaluation

**Adherence**

- Use of Trait and Union monitoring sheets
- Relevance of goals that have been covered

**Participation**

- 80% have set objectives
- 75% applied strategies to improve academic achievement

**Dose**

FACTOR	PRESCRIBED BY THE PROGRAM	1 <sup>ST</sup> YEAR 2009-2010		2 <sup>ND</sup> YEAR 2010-2011	
		Teach.	Prof.	Teach.	Prof.
Total number of meeting	○ 16 (13 student, 3 parent, 1 teacher)	9.5	13.7	10.2	19.5
Total number of meeting (student)	○ 13 (1 time every two weeks)	7.8	10.9	9.0	13.4
Total number of contacts (parent)	○ 3 (beginning, middle, end)	1.1	1.3	.5	1.7
Total exposure	○ 260 minutes (4h20 min)	188	339	230	435
Mean exposure	○ 20 minutes (by meeting)	22	25	22	25

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## 6. OUTCOMES

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### 6.1 Sample of At-Risk Students

	INTERVENTION GROUP	NON-INTERVENTION GROUP
N	112 students	599 students
Participation	74 students (1 <sup>st</sup> year) 38 students (1 <sup>st</sup> & 2 <sup>nd</sup> year)	School services as usual
Gender	138 boys (51.8%)	554 boys (50.6%)
Age	13.5	13.3
Education	Grade 7 to 11	Grade 7 to 11

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6.2 Measures

NAME	AUTHORS	INTERPRETATION
Q1 – School dropout (DEMS)	Potvin et al., 2003	Higher score, higher school dropout risk
Q2 – Family functioning (FAD)	Epstein et al., 1983	Higher score, higher school dropout risk
Q3 – Classroom environment (CES)	Moos & Tricket, 2002	Higher score, lower school dropout risk
Q4 – Adolescent behaviors (YSR)	Achenbach, 2002	Higher score, higher school dropout risk
Q5 – Perception of school life (SLQ)	ACER, 1987	Higher score, higher school dropout risk

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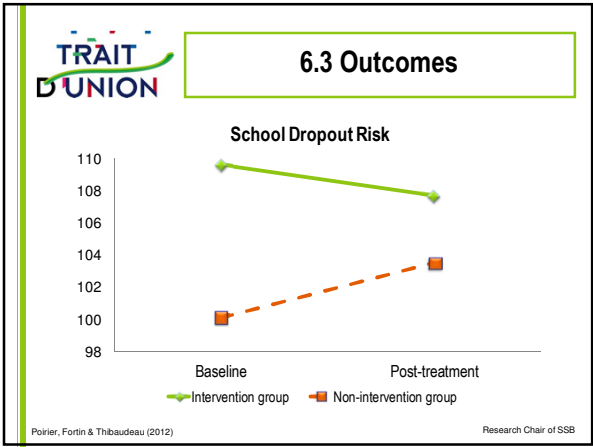
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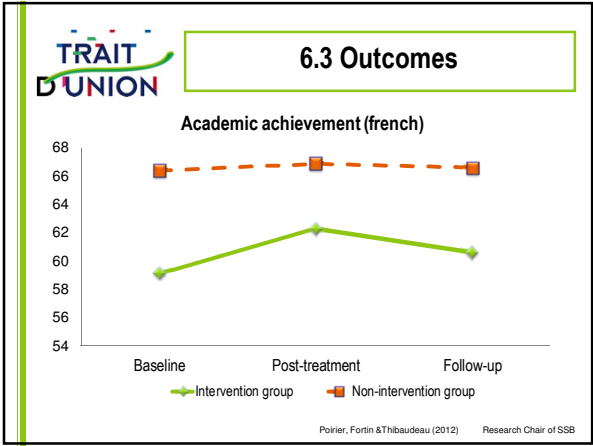
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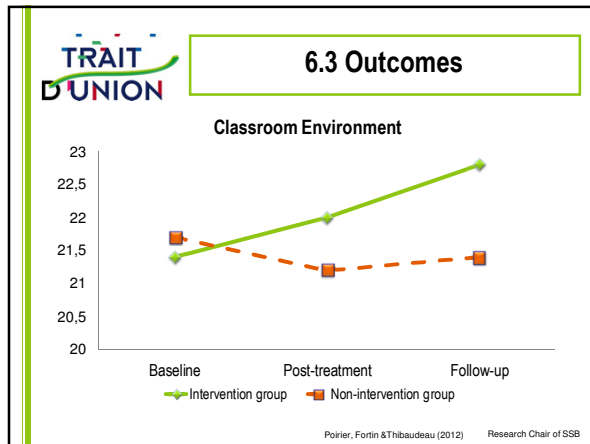
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**TRAIT d'UNION**

### 6.3 Outcomes

At **baseline**, **Trait d'Union** students presented a **higher risk** than **control students**, but their risk level **was equal** at **post-treatment** for

**School factors**

- Perception of school experience

**Family factors**

- Parental involvement
- Family functioning

**Personal factors**

- Anxiety/depression
- Withdrawal/depression
- Attention problems
- Aggressive behaviors
- Social problems

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**TRAIT d'UNION**

### 6.3 Outcomes

In brief...

- Participation in **Trait d'Union** contributed to a **decrease** in many student **risk factors**.
- It promotes their **school persistence** and their **academic success**.

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**7. In conclusion**

- « Thank you for opening my eyes and making me understand how school is important ».
- « The program help me to come to school each day, to each class ».
- « It is so interesting to see how my mentor is interested in me. I am not only one more student ».
- « I worked hard on myself with my mentor. Thanks, it changed my life ».
- « Thank you for helping me get through high school ».

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**Reflection Points...**

- Is it possible to **implement** Trait d'Union in **your schools**?
- Would **teacher** and **school staff** be interested in this **project**?
- Teachers can be very supportive and helpful for their Trait d'Union **students**. However, they may encounter some challenges. What would these **challenges** be in your **school context** ?

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**Where to get Trait d'Union?**

The school prevention dropout program **Trait d'Union** can be download for free on the website of the Centre de transfert pour la réussite éducative du Québec (CTREQ) at the following address:

<http://www.ctreq.qc.ca/realisation/trait-dunion/>

For information  
1-418-658-2332  
info@ctreq.qc.ca

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