



## 15 Effective Strategies for Dropout Prevention

Since 1986, the National Dropout Prevention Center/Network (NDPC/N) has conducted and analyzed research, sponsored extensive workshops, and collaborated with a variety of practitioners to further the mission of reducing America's dropout rate by meeting the needs of youth in at-risk situations, including students with disabilities.

Students report a variety of reasons for dropping out of school; therefore, the solutions are multidimensional. The NDPC/N has identified 15 Effective Strategies that have the most positive impact on the high school graduation rate. These strategies, appear to be independent, but actually work well together and frequently overlap. Although they can be implemented as stand-alone programs (i.e., mentoring or family engagement projects), positive outcomes will result when school districts develop a program improvement plan that encompasses most or all of these strategies. These strategies have been successful in all school levels from K-12 and in rural, suburban, or urban centers.

### **School and Community Perspective**

- ★ Systemic Renewal
- ★ School-Community Collaboration
- ★ Safe Learning Environments

### **Early Interventions**

- ★ Family Engagement
- ★ Early Childhood Education
- ★ Early Literacy Development

### **Basic Core Strategies**

- ★ Mentoring/Tutoring
- ★ Service-Learning
- ★ Alternative Schooling
- ★ After-School Opportunities

### **Making the Most of Instruction**

- ★ Professional Development
- ★ Active Learning
- ★ Educational Technology
- ★ Individualized Instruction
- ★ Career and Technical Education (CTE)

*Helping Students Graduate: A Strategic Approach to Dropout Prevention* by Jay Smink and Franklin P. Schargel describes 15 strategies identified through nationwide research reviewed by the National Dropout Prevention Center/Network at Clemson University. The research evidence is presented by many national experts and contains programmatic ideas for all high-risk students including students with disabilities. The strategies provide school and community leaders with a framework to develop a comprehensive school improvement and dropout prevention program. The book may be ordered for \$34.95 plus shipping and handling from Eye on Education, 6 Depot Way West, Larchmont, NY 10538, phone (914) 833-0551. It is also available from the National Dropout Prevention Center [www.dropoutprevention.org](http://www.dropoutprevention.org)

## Effective Strategies Defined

★ **Systemic Renewal**—Systemic renewal calls for a continuing process of evaluating goals and objectives related to school policies, practices, and organizational structures as they impact a diverse group of learners.

★ **School-Community Collaboration**—When all groups in a community provide collective support to the school, a strong infrastructure sustains a caring environment where youth can thrive and achieve.

★ **Safe Learning Environments**—A comprehensive violence prevention plan, including conflict resolution, must deal with potential violence as well as crisis management. A safe learning environment provides daily experiences, at all grade levels, that enhance positive social attitudes and effective interpersonal skills in all students.

★ **Family Engagement**—Research consistently finds that family engagement has a direct, positive effect on children's achievement and is one of the most accurate predictors of a student's success in school.

★ **Early Childhood Education**—Birth-to-five interventions demonstrate that providing a child additional enrichment can enhance brain development. The most effective way to reduce the number of children who will ultimately drop out is to provide the best possible classroom instruction from the beginning of their school experience through the primary grades.

★ **Early Literacy Development**—Early interventions to help low-achieving students improve their reading and writing skills establish the necessary foundation for effective learning in all subjects.

★ **Mentoring/Tutoring**—Mentoring is a one-to-one caring, supportive relationship between a mentor and a mentee that is based on trust. Tutoring, also a one-to-one activity, focuses on academics and is an effective practice when addressing specific needs such as reading, writing, or math competencies.

★ **Service-Learning**—Service-learning connects meaningful community service experiences with academic learning. This teaching/learning method promotes personal and social growth, career development, and civic responsibility and can be a powerful vehicle for effective school reform at all grade levels.

★ **Alternative Schooling**—Alternative schooling provides potential dropouts a variety of options that can lead to graduation, with programs paying special attention to the student's individual social needs and academic requirements for a high school diploma.

★ **After-School Opportunities**—Many schools provide after-school and summer enhancement programs that eliminate information loss and inspire interest in a variety of areas. Such experiences are especially important for students at risk of school failure because they fill the afternoon "gap time" with constructive and engaging activities.

★ **Professional Development**—Teachers who work with youth at high risk of academic failure need to feel supported and have an avenue by which they can continue to develop skills, techniques, and learn about innovative strategies.

★ **Active Learning**—Active learning embraces teaching and learning strategies that engage and involve students in the learning process. Students find new and creative ways to solve problems, achieve success, and become lifelong learners when educators show them that there are different ways to learn.

★ **Educational Technology**—Technology offers some of the best opportunities for delivering instruction to engage students in authentic learning, addressing multiple intelligences, and adapting to students' learning styles.

★ **Individualized Instruction**—Each student has unique interests and past learning experiences. An individualized instructional program for each student allows for flexibility in teaching methods and motivational strategies to consider these individual differences.

★ **Career and Technical Education (CTE)**—A quality CTE program and a related guidance program are essential for all students. School-to-work programs recognize that youth need specific skills to prepare them to measure up to the increased demands of today's workplace.



## National Dropout Prevention Center/Network

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