



Erasmus+ Project Drop-Out Prevention Skills (DROPS) 2019-1-CZ01-KA202-061404

Summary of Principles for Teachers's Work with students

(The role of the teacher in working with students from vulnerable groups who are at risk of dropping out)

The role of the teacher in working with students who are at risk of dropping out is based on entirely different philosophy. A traditional teacher or educator in a vocational school must be a teacher who is primarily a colleague who focuses on individual professional training.

The teacher must also be a good psychologist and understand problems of young people in their difficult situation, when neither family, school, nor friends were not able to help him/her. It is the teacher on whom depends whether a student stays in the school and do not leave the school before graduation.

In conclusion, there is some good advice for each teacher:

- ✓ Always be positive in communication with students and try to be helpful in the integration in the team.
- ✓ Do not pass your bad temper on students. They themselves have a lot on their minds, the training is a new duty for them and it is exhausting for them both psychically and physically. Your problems and bad temper will not help them at all.
- ✓ Be consistent and patient in the explanation of work procedures and verify that they well understood your explanation.
- ✓ Pay attention to the meeting of agreed deadlines and completion of assigned tasks.
- **✓** Be ready to deal with their personal and family problems.
- ✓ Avoid any irony or ridicule. These people are very sensitive and often even well-meant comment or joke may be perceived as a mockery, belittling of their person and their efforts.
- ✓ Never evaluate a specific individual publicly, if you are not going to praise him/her. At a meeting of several persons, it is possible to make anonymous evaluation and show typical errors without any significant problems.
- ✓ Do not forget to praise course attendants for each, even partial, progress in study. Each praise is an important motivation for a student, even if he/she usually displays disinterest in any praise.
- ✓ Seek to gain full trust of the student by overall approach to him/her and help him/her deal his/her personal problems, if possible.
- ✓ Do not try to be an authority at any cost (from your position of a teacher), seek to be an authority by your natural approach and trust towards the students and professional knowledge.