

The causes of school drop-out among scholars in rural areas

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Abstract

One of the problems facing European countries is that of early school leaving among young people, especially those from rural communities. The phenomenon of school drop-out among school pupils is a reality that we are facing today's Romania and is constantly increasing. The health crisis generated in the pandemic context of SARS COV-2, as well as the measures taken by Member States to reduce the spread of the virus, has been the context for intensifying this phenomenon. Romanian schools have become unable to have the infrastructure necessary to carry out normal school hours, because the space is an improbable one and does not obey the necessary measures of social distance. The passage of schools into the online regime in Romania has made the shortcomings of the Romanian school worse. I will analyze this topic from the perspective of a qualitative analyses based on some interviews realized. The general objective of the research is to identify the causes of school drop-out among the existing rural schools and how was affected the rural pupils of moving school courses in an online system of teaching.

1. Preliminary analysis: Causes of school drop-out among rural school population

The health crisis generated in the pandemic context of SARS COV-2, as well as the measures taken by Member States to reduce the spread of the virus, has been the context for intensifying this phenomenon. Romanian schools have become unable to have the infrastructure necessary to carry out normal school hours, because the space is an improbable one and does not obey the necessary measures of social distance. The passage of schools into the online regime in Romania has made the shortcomings of the Romanian school worse.

“History has shown that countries that have experienced major crises have managed to overcome them through massive investments in education,” said Professor Remus Pricopie (SNSPA Interview) and for this reason, it is important to continue to invest in the education of Romanian pupils. They must continue to learn in normal conditions, despite the fact that courses are now developed in the online system and both Government and schools must sustain children with IT equipment for better online conditions of study.

The phenomenon of school drop-out among school pupils is a reality that we are facing today's Romania and is constantly increasing. Statistics by sociologists in recent years show that this phenomenon has increased and the number of early school leavers has increased significantly. One of the most vulnerable social groups is the rural population, where the school drop-out rate is higher than the urban population. Early school leaving is also an important indicator of the performance of the education system and its gaps in educational attainment levels.

Viewed from another analysis point of view, this indicator also highlights some aspects of social and economic life, which can influence people's access to education. In recent years, the issue of early school leaving has become a common topic of analysis and debate. On the one hand, educational policy documents propose concrete strategies to improve the phenomenon, in line with European strategic targets. On the other hand, education practitioners (managers, teachers, parents alike) or the media often raise questions about early school

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