

ABSTRACT

The subject of this research is the social and economic effect of the Phenomena of Drop-out and Failure in the secondary school level at Karary locality. The research aims at getting acquainted with the social and economic reasons behind the Drop-out or failure of students at the secondary level while butting limits to address this issue and explore the social and economic circumstances in which the families or those drop-outs are living. In addition to this, the research deals with the social and economic consequences and their impact on the drop-outs and failed students as well as the suggested solutions to overcome this phenomena of Drop out and failure. The hypothesis of the research included the following:

First hypothesis : the social factors have a great influence upon the phenomena of Drop-out and failure in the secondary school level.

Second hypothesis : the economic factors, financing short falls and the increase of the cost of the secondary level in general have a negative impact on the phenomena of Drop-out and failure.

Third hypothesis : concerning the illiteracy of the individual and the community, the research suggests that there is a correlation between the illiteracy, Drop-out and failure.

Fourth hypothesis : the administrative and military factors represented by the compulsory national service have played a major role in the Drop-out and failure phenomena.

The research followed the descriptive method by describing the community of study and analyzing the data related to the case of Drop-out and failure in the secondary level at Karary locality.

The main results reached by the researcher are:

1) There are social reasons leading the students to Drop-out failure of which the most important are:

a. To bear company with bad fellows thus having a great effect on the Drop-out and failure of the students.

b. The existence of family problems and conflicts between the parents have a negative effect upon the students performance and

his dropping out of the school.

2) There are also some economic reason prompting the students to drop-out and fail the most important of which are:

a. The family did not provide the students with the school costs.

b. The family did not provide the school supplies i.e. books, exercise books and materials besides the breakfast meal.

3) There are reasons which are related to illiteracy leading to drop-out and failure of which the most important are:

a. The absence of participation of the community in the community illiteracy programmes.

b. The low educational level for the parents and children.

4) There are school-related reasons leading to the drop-out and failure the most important of which are:

a. The unavailability of the healthy school environment. Most of the schools are suffering from the lack of good and stable electricity and bad condition of the building let alone the classes which are overcrowded with students.

b. The teachers do not use the audio-visual materials to explain to their students .

c. There are too many school methods which are difficult and lacking any sort of attraction.

The major recommendations are :

1) Increase the official and popular support for governmental education especially the secondary education.

2) The importance of civil society contribution in improving the school environment.

3) Exempting poor students from paying the financial contribution represented by books, examinations, and school building fees.

The results of the study showed that there are important researches to be carried out in the future such as :

1) The training and qualifying of the teachers, improvement of their living conditions and the impact of all this on overcoming the phenomena of Drop-out and failure.

2) Enhance the level of education for the students families and its impact on the Drop-out and failure phenomena.

