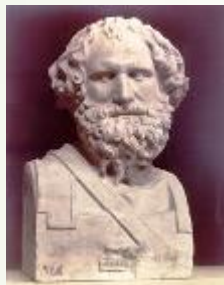




Erasmus+

AK2



*1° Istituto Istruzione Superiore
«Archimede» Rosolini (SR) Italy*



THE ITALIAN SCHOOL SYSTEM






THE ITALIAN SCHOOL SYSTEM CONSISTS OF FOUR MAIN LEVELS:



- NURSERY SCHOOL: 3-6 AGED PUPILS**
- PRIMARY SCHOOL: 6-11 AGED PUPILS**
- LOWER SECONDARY SCHOOL: 11-14 AGED PUPILS**
- UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL: 14-19 AGED PUPILS**

In Italy there are state school and state-recognized school or private school at each level of the educational system.

The Ministry of Education, University and Research is responsible of the overall school education and it is represented by the Local Education Authorities (LEAs)

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- **Law n. 59/1997 and the last one n.107/2015 , grant autonomy to all schools as concerns teaching, organization, research, experimentation and development.**
 - **The participation of parents in the management of schools is regulated by Law 477/1973 and the following Decree 416/1974. This decree instituted the *Organi Collegiali* (Collective Councils), with the participation of parents and high school students in Class, School, Province.**

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- **Class Council** consists of all teachers of the class, two parents and two students. They have the task to make proposals concerning educational activities and experimentation, adoption of textbooks and co-operation in educational goals. The election of parents and students for Class Council takes place every year.
 - **School Council** consists of the headmaster, eight teachers, two non-teaching staff, four parents and four students, all of them elected every three years; the President of the Council is elected among parents. The School Council has the task to manage the whole life of the school, to deliberate on budget, school regulations, educational activities, very often on proposal made by *Collegio dei Docenti* (Teachers Board)
 - **Executive Committee** prepares the work for the School Council

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- **New decrees in these last years define a different way to share education responsibility among all actors in schools.**
 - **The “*Statuto delle Studentesse e degli Studenti nella Scuola Superiore*” (Upper Secondary Students Statute), instituted by Decree n. 248/June 1998, leads to new regulations in Upper Secondary School. Each School has to define his own regulations which state rights and duties of every subject in schools.**
 - **The “Patto educativo di corresponsabilità” (Education Co-responsibility Agreement), instituted by Decree n. 235/nov. 2007, has to be written by each school with the involvement of teachers, students, parents, non-teaching school staff, all co-ordinated by the headmaster. The aim of the Agreement is to improve the idea of school as community based on educational relationship among all the people involved**

STUDENTS' PARTICIPATION IN COLLECTIVE COUNCILS (Organi Collegiali)						
CLASS BOARD						
Headmaster		Parents (two)	Students (two)	Teachers of the class		
SCHOOL BOARD						
Headmaster		Parents (six/eight)	Students (four)	Teachers (six/eight)	One/Two - no teaching Staff	
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE						
Headmaster	Administrative manager	1 no -teaching Staff	One Parent	One teacher	One Student	
STUDENTS' ASSEMBLY						
Students of each class	students of the School	Students board				
STUDENTS' PROVINCIAL COUNCIL						
Two Students of the school						






Relations between School and Municipality



- **The responsibility for primary school is up to the municipality while for secondary school the responsibility is up to the regional province of Syracuse. The department of education and tourism establishes relations with the local schools to coordinate activities and finance projects.**
- **The municipality main tasks are:**
- **to provide book tokens for primary school students', according to the R.L. n.68/76 and n.1/79**
- **to provide scholarship for students with lower economic conditions**



Relations between School and Municipality

- to transport students free of charge when they attend compulsory education**
 - to buy furniture for primary schools and to contribute for their maintenance**
 - to share in the school canteen expenses**
 - to participate in European projects**
 - to assist schools for their safety as public workplace**
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- **to transport students free of charge when they attend compulsory education**
 - **to buy furniture for primary schools and to contribute for their maintenance**
 - **to share in the school canteen expenses**
 - **to participate in European projects**
 - **to assist schools as a safety workplace**

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- **The school directors can provide the school premises such as the gym, the conference rooms, the libraries to citizens for activities planned by municipality**
 - **The school participates in local folklore and cultural events organized by the Town Hall such as local festivals, celebrations and anniversaries.**
 - **Our students are involved in the local youth associations managed by Town Hall or other Bodies. The task is to encourage the relations between school and municipality in order to foster active citizenship and promote local cultural traditions, music and sport events.**

School figures 2014/2015

INDIRIZZI DI STUDIO 1° I.I.S. <i>Archimede</i>	LICEO SCIENTIFICO LICEO DELLE SCIENZE UMANE LICEO LINGUISTICO	I.T.I.S. INDIRIZZO ELETTRONICA ED ELETTROTECNICA	ISTITUTO PROFESSIONALE I.P.C.- INDIRIZZO SERVIZI COMMERCIALI I.P.C - INDIRIZZO ENOGASTRONOMIA E OSPITALITÀ ALBERGHIERA
N° Students	390	118	284
N° Classes	20	9	16
N° Teachers	40	51	32
N° no-teaching staff	18	7	7



Early School Leavers

School year 2014/2015

n. students 792

dropouts 3%

At present, our school can't be considered at risk according to its positive results gained over the years through the following actions:

- **Educational individualized activities (IDEI)**
- **Advisory desk (sportello ascolto)**
- **Didactic desk (sportello didattico)**
- **School projects**
- **Projects against early school leavers**




There are many reasons why some young people give up education and training prematurely:

- **personal or family problems**
- **learning difficulties**
- **a fragile socio-economic situation**
- **social exclusion.**

The way the education system is set up and the environment in individual schools are also important factors.





Since there is not a single reason for early school leaving, there are no easy answers. Policies to reduce early school leaving must combine:

- education and social policy**
 - youth work**
 - youth health related aspects, such as drug use or mental and emotional problems.**
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Our Project against Early School Leavers

- It was planned thanks to Regional funds**
- The topic was about innovative teaching**
- We planned 10 modules**
- The students had to prepare a final product at the end of each module**
- The activities aimed also at other countries students' integration**
- The students presented videos, short films, songs and poems and performances during a final show**