

Understanding the Truancy of Migrant and Immigrant Children

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I have made substantial changes to your wording, style, etc. Please note the changes and try to use that style (a lot fewer modifying phrases) in other writing.

You need to add content. Specifically statistics on

Number of migrant children in schools, particularly in CA, percent of kids who are migrants. Dropout rates for these kids, school completion rates, etc. High school Graduation rates, college attendance rates, college graduation rates...etc.

You have to reference these.

You also should describe at least one or two programs that work with migrant kids, what they have done, and what they have accomplished.

Dr. Jose Lomeli is a person you could ask for references, or Dr. Luz Gonzalez. The literature should be available. Mini-Corp is a major such program and is housed in our building., you could get references from them.

With the changes I made, this section is ok but you need to add content as described. You really haven't referred to research to this point in time in the paper.

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Abstract

Understanding the Truancy of Migrant and Immigrant Children

Truancy has become a growing problem among migrant students because many must continually leave their school district to follow the seasonal harvest. The high truancy rate among migrant students has caused concern among general education teachers, special education teachers, administrators, and parents. ~~Due to the constant stress caused~~

~~by relocation, migrant children face academic, social, and emotional hardships.~~

~~Because~~Since they miss a significant amount of classroom instruction time, ~~they~~these students have difficulty performing on grade level and often perform poorly on standardized tests. ~~Nonetheless,~~ frequent relocations also affect their social and emotional stability in that they need to form new friendships on a frequent basis.

~~The mobility of migrant families and long working hours cause education problems of such significance that many migrant children become more truant, more so than other children in the educational system (Gibson & Hidalgo, 2009).~~ Many migrant

families do not realize that their children are missing opportunities in education and in life. It is clear that migrant children present a challenge to school.

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Understanding the Truancy of Migrant and Immigrant Children

Introduction

Truancy has become a growing problem among migrant students because many must continually leave their school district to follow the seasonal harvest. Due to the constant stress caused by relocation, migrant children face academic, social, and emotional hardships. The ~~constant ongoing~~ mobility of migrant families and long working hours causes a huge ~~problem insignificant difficulties for their~~ children's education ~~and so many thus~~ migrant children tend to ~~become~~ more truant than ~~any~~ other children in the educational system. ~~resulting in increased truancy number.~~

According to Green (2003), it is difficult for the migrant school children to adjust to school ~~where because~~ they will be attending only a few months and then ~~likely~~ move again. ~~Nonetheless, A~~ majority ~~of the time~~ the employment for migrant families is defined as "seasonal and temporary. " Migrant families need to travel to ~~make end needs and to make workwork almost~~ continuous. They follow the harvest from ~~season to season and~~ state to state. For example, some will proceed to Arizona to pick lettuce and cauliflower, move to Utah to work sugar beets, oranges, and move back to California and work picking strawberries (Clare, 2002). ~~Nonetheless, migrant families~~ ~~They also~~ work very long hours, sometimes from sunup to sundown. ~~Therefore, for~~ ~~For~~ this reason many migrant children tend to move ~~year to year, continually this and~~ it is not ~~surprising unusual~~ that in a single school year migrant children have attended schools in at ~~as many as least~~ six or ~~even eight seven other~~ states.

Marcus (2008) described ~~how that~~ the agriculture season crosscuts the school year by making regular attendance, learning at grade levels, accruing credits, passing state assessments, and meeting graduation requirements extremely difficult for migrant

children. When migrant children accompany their parents following the crops they become vulnerable to drop out of the educational system and ~~resultantly~~ encounter many hardship throughout life. Migrant families, like others, would like a better life and education for their children. Therefore, migrant families are obligated to provide in any given form shelter, food, and support to their children, even if this means to suffer and experience language barriers and psychological difficulties in the process of attending different schools throughout the year. This means ~~to~~ that ~~in reality~~ many migrant children are more ~~like to lower their chance to attend college or have access to a higher education~~ likely to be blocked in access to higher education or even to complete high school.

~~———— In fact majority of them may not even have the opportunity to complete high school because of the tremendous educational gap that they have accumulated due to their constant relocations. However, the purpose of this research is to investigate why migrant children tend to fall in the definition of truancy when most of their absentee is due to work. In accordance, the impact of~~The frequent relocations ~~also~~ poses unique social and emotional problems for many migrant children. It is clear that migrant students present a challenge to schools due to their parent's relocations and ways of work in the United States.

According to the Marcus's [2008 account of](#) experience as member of a migrant family, migrant children suffer from continuous interruptions in their schooling and from falling behind in their classes. Also, migrant children tend to stay home from school to take care of their siblings or to help in the fields with their parents to support the family. Also in the his experience, many migrant parents expect their children to assist in work or in the house. Marcus stated English language learners are one of the largest groups that

earn lower standardized test scores than other peers who tend to stay in school. Migrant children and their families tend to arrive at any given time during the school year, depending on the crop season and may not stay there for a school year completion.

Literature Review

Truancy has a tremendous impact on the socialization and academic progress of migrant and immigrant children who are faced with frequent relocation (Dude & Orpinas, 2009). Therefore, the focus of this review will be to examine the literature of migrant and immigrant children and their constant mobility that cause them to become truant according to the educational code.

According to Kozoll and Garcia (2003), migrant families may only be in one location for a few weeks or months depending on the harvest season. For this reason the relocation of migrant children cause's truancy status as well as they face a hardship in the school system. Furthermore, migrant children do not comply with attendance regulations of various school systems. For example, in California a student becomes truant after being absent from school without a valid excuse three full days or tardy more than any 30 minute period during the school day without a valid excuse on three occasions in one school year, or any combination thereof, is a truant and shall be reported to the attendance superior of the superintendent of the school district.

According to many researchers it is very important to explain to migrant families what truancy is according to the California Department of Education and the penalties parents may face ~~regarding truancy in this regard. Nonetheless, according~~ According to Green (2003), it is difficult for the migrant children to adjust to school settings when they only have being exposed to the type of work their parent do and not being able to

complete a full academic year in one single school, which lead them to take drastic decisions as they grow older in following their parents footsteps of working in the fields because they feel that they will never ~~catch~~ succeed in school. ~~On the other hand~~ many ~~Many~~ decide to drop out of school and continue working in other setting such as ~~packing grapes~~ to help their families, often working in the fields or packing grapes aside their parents. Many children are discouraged d to keep by this moving for continuous employment because they leave friends and teachers behind but ~~many-most migrant children~~ obey their families families wishes in this regard and have to move with them. ~~On the other hand many might be at an age that is hard for them to understand the constant mobility they encounter through their life. Attending school is an invaluable experience but for many migrant children is not possible due to their constant relocations through the United States.~~

According to Clare (2002), it is important to understand and communicate the importance of building relationships among migrant families when they move to another state. She suggested ~~in her research~~ that school personnel ~~need to~~ work closely with migrant communities to ~~serve as liaisons~~ in order to ~~give~~ provide the correct placement to the students ~~allowing them to and~~ continually progress e within their education. She ~~advocated for~~ recommended programs where advocates help migrant children adjust to a new school environment and atmosphere. However, in providing ~~community-based families' both~~ orientation and planning services, advocates ~~to work in having are~~ challenged in obtaining records and providing ~~transfer~~, curriculum advice to move the student toward fulfilling, ~~and~~ graduation requirements, in place for these migrant

~~children who are leaving to another school it can improve the chance of success and truancy as well as lowering the rate of dropping out of school.~~

~~Nonetheless~~ Where programs or advocacy are in place, it is important to explain to migrant parents what truancy is and how it may affect the education of their children when they move them to another school. ~~Therefore, it will~~ It may help migrant families to comply with the laws and school regulations when they arrive to another state for work if there is a well suited program that will oriented them and their children with to key issues such as record transfer, curriculum constancy, and fulfillment of graduation requirements. On the other hand it is difficult for many migrant families to understand that their children will or may not receive the same education as ~~they were~~ in the previous state ~~they were~~ due to language barriers ~~such dialect since majority of migrant families speak Mixteco and dialect differences.~~ ~~However, the research~~ The literature does shows that when school have implemented programs based on migrant children needs, ~~then the students are more likely to earn and will~~ accomplish their goals of a better education, ~~since many migran~~ This is important in that families often migrate to this country for ~~a the chance at a~~ more decent life and ~~for a~~ better education for their children. (need a reference here).

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According to Dr. Albert Valencia, chair of the Counseling, Special Education, and Rehabilitation Program at California State University, Fresno (personal interview, 2011), it is challenging for many migrant children to adapt to new schools. He stated that migrant children social dynamics are impaired because several time a year they have to adjust to new, friends, different cultures, and second language barrier, and that mobility-induced educational discontinuity is the single greatest challenge to migratory students.

In his year of teaching he has seen that migrant children have the greatest difficulty to receive the proper education that migrant families wish and desire for their children. In his interview he also stated that he has met many migrant parents who have dreams for their children to perhaps attend college and to have a better life.

Migrant parents They do not want to see their children as performing as migrants differently or worse than other children. Migrant parents constantly are encouraging their children to do well in school just like other parents ~~but unfortunately it hard to keep that promise due to their constant relocation~~. However, as a As the son of migrant parents, he Dr. Valencia agrees experienced of the short falls migrant children experience and that their constant moves for employment bring the resultant academic, social, psychological, and emotional distress to the children and their families.

According to ~~the~~ Green's (2003) experience, migrant families need to travel to make end needs, make work continuous, and keep encouraging their children to do well in the school they will be attending even if is for a short period of time. Many times migrant children would rather accompany their parents in the fields that encounter a new school or new friends. It is hard for many migrant children to leave friends behind and always wonder if you are going to see them again, or perhaps going to bed and not knowing if the next day you will be attending the school or a different one. In fact, it is very Green stated it is critical for migrant families and their children to "live this journey" and support the children in attending school, even if they ~~that many migrant children~~ do not want to go to school at all or they do not want to start and then stop.

Conclusion

After reviewing the literature of migrant and immigrant children and the effects they encounter do to their constant mobility ~~It shows that in fact, it may be concluded~~

~~that~~ most migrant children do not have a stable education ~~due to the fact that~~ ~~and~~ they never finish a school year at ~~a certain~~ ~~the same~~ location ~~where they start~~. Therefore, when talking about migrant children,'s education, ~~the~~ ~~it involves~~ discussion ~~of their issues~~ ~~within the school system and educational community~~ ~~involves issues~~, such as a high dropout rates, delinquency, and in some cases substance abuse. From sociocultural perspectives, it is possible that a limited factor for migrant children to succeed in school, participate in socialization activities, and to engage in social network is to their constant mobility.

In addition, providing direct funding to schools for the implementation of programs that ~~focuses~~ on teaching and learning, standards and assessments, ~~as well as~~ ~~and~~ strengthening the school and family system would benefit migrant children and their families who ~~constantly must~~ move to follow the harvest. However, many school system needs to have in place a well suitable personnel to help migrant families in requesting transfers from one district to another when they move to another state due to the harvest. Having the appropriate programs to help migrant children adjust to a new school environment and atmosphere is important and beneficial in order to decrease the number of trancies among this population (Rumberger, ~~R.~~, & Larson, ~~K.~~, (1998).

——— ~~In~~ improving resources to support schools in meeting the needs of migrant children and their families to achieve academic success is the first step to alleviate ~~this~~ ~~the~~ truancy problem among migrant children. ~~Since truancy has been clearly identified as one of the early warning signs of migrant children headed for social isolation, educational failure, dropping out, and potential delinquency.~~

References

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