_____

CAUSES OF EFFECTIVE TRUANCY AMONG SCHOOL CHILDREN

Sunita Amitkumar Chandorkar
Vistar Adhikar, Mahad Panchayat Sameeti, Maharashtara.

ABSTRACT

Truancy is not a new issue in the educational field. In fact, since the implementation of compulsory education law in the 19th century, Trinity has always had an on-going problem. Despite a long history of anxiety, this issue has raised serious concerns about the negative consequences of many negative students, leaving school and behaving with criminal behaviour and many other things. In the past decade, there has been a dramatic increase in family cases across India. Due to this increase in quarterly rates, this problem has become a national concern. The TRIANSI problem is not only in India but also in other developing and developed countries. This paper will deals about the causes of effective of truancy among the school children.

KEYWORDS: *Truancy, School Children*

INTRODUCTION

Truancy means absent absenteeism from school, usually without parental information. Truancy is a serious problem in many communities in the United States. All states have laws governing compulsory education. Due to the misbehaviour, the parents (guardians) of the innocent pupil or the parent will be penalized. Most states need to go to school for at least 16 years of age. Students, who do not attend school regularly, often take the first step toward problem solving. Many experts believe that truancy is a powerful and accurate budget in crime and violence. The United States Department of Justice has reported that 80 percent of the prison people suffer at one point. Around 95% of the juvenile offenders, who have started as truants, have a higher percentage. Truancy school is different from Scobia, in which a parent fails to go to school because of worry.

Every child absent from the school, for any reason, must be classified as difficult? DOE (Education Department) class "authorized" indicates a compressed classification of absence. You can narrow down the definition by defining a child who is not absent from the school, so that except those children who have been certified or approved to attend. But there are still children who are absent with their parents' leave or actually put them at home for proof of their parent.

CAUSES AND EFFECTIVE FACTORS OF TRUANCY:

Under the age and circumstances the students leave the school for different reasons. A national survey on youth behaviour shows that 5 percent of students in grades 9 to 12 feel unsafe to go to school or to school. Other students may miss school because of family health problems and financial psychological abusers or mental health issues. Following are the some causes and effective factors of Truancy…

1.   Family/Home: There are many reasons for the child's home or personal life that can contribute to the truancy. For example, if the use of drugs or alcohol in the home increases the risk of children becoming absent from school. Other issues such as divorce, physical or verbal

_____

_____

abuse, and frequent reach also cause chronic absence. "According to a contextual reference to the trend and school-related problem: Comparative multilevel analysis of nation and school features on citizen education in the age group of fourteen years," Children of low-income families are more vulnerable than high-income families and parents, not involved in their child's school life.

2. **School:** An adverse school environment can also lead to truancy. Students who are not friends or threatened are likely to leave school. These components are particularly applicable to students who see, work or wear different clothes. In addition, some children have to face peer pressure to exclude their classes. Truancy shows in students who do not believe in their mental abilities or have the ability to learn. High truancy rates are seen in schools where there are protests and poor attendance policies between employees and students.

3. **Academic Performance:** Students lack the ability to learn in absence from the classroom. If a student does not do a lot of work, then it is difficult to succeed because it is difficult to catch up. In addition, missing students lose interest in school, which results in less educational performance. Although Truancy has an influence on the person, Truancy has a negative impact on the entire learning environment.

4. **Delinquency:** Without proper supervision in the day, Trent is more likely to participate in criminal activity such as windmill or shop keeping. Student starts to connect with Gangs, Trainee can also be criminal Children are persuaded to abuse substance since the school is out of date. In fact, there is a risk of truncation for the use of maruna.

ADULTHOOD: Truancy creates problems beyond high school. For example, because Trent is more likely to get out of school, she has reduced the chance for career progression. Due to poor classes there is no chance of going to college, employment options are limited and increases the chances of low wages and unemployment. In addition, children absent from school may experience adult crime or imprisonment in later life.

RISK FACTORS OF TRUANCY:
Risk factors mostly student, the student's family truancy of community investments and OJJDP's the Truancy Reduction Demonstration Program (TRDP) is related to confirm the truancy family and school factors that include multiple elements to focus on the school the primary results, economic impact and mental health Transformations like other students. One of the most important prophecies of Truancy is parental education, a large amount of unprotected time available after school, drug usage, and poor grades, low academic aspirations, daily attendance, and interest is one of the school's disadvantages. Being targeted for bullying has often found to be related to increased risk of absence. Shelley-Trombale, O'Brien and Longhirichsen Rohling argued that there are many reasons for neglecting age or quality level.

1. **Family Factor:** The family is the best organization and the mother is the best guide for children to go in the right direction and to embrace human values, to obey the laws and rules of society, and to be under the authority of child's neutrality. This is the best guide that keeps children away from child. In crime, the child has excessive love or superstition him/her is the element that makes illegal acts related to both the community and nature. Due to poverty, in the circumstances of the family, single / independent parents and other causes take cognizance of crime against children's eyes and inadequate love, so the child has to be cared for to prevent crime from going to crime. Family causes such as supervision, family conflicts, and lack of parental education levels increase the risk of trio. Even when the parents do not understand the importance of school attendance or the importance of the laws required by the students in school, the school may still be more prevalent in the fight.

2. **School Factor:** Another important element of determining how a child is relevant to a school is a specific subject of teachers or a total school environment. Depending on the school's way of school, it depends on personality complexity and complex mix of school elements. In a particular case, the way a child is related to the school experience and its relation depends on it. Satisfied and dissatisfied children are not

_____

_____

isolated from each other; dissatisfaction with school seems to be part of bigger pictures of psychological discontent, either in the generation of intellectual abilities or in academic access, directly from the direct result of unsafe proceedings in school. School solutions include not only the educational part of the school, but also the total experience achieved during the school time. In most schools, there are not more students than any of the students in the classroom, and teachers have overloaded with extra duties so that they can have intimate and detailed knowledge of each child or it is impossible to give personal attention to them. The teacher and child's correlation in the report of psychosocial social workers, and school officials need to pay attention to its criminality. Likewise, how does the school work with its contemporaries related to children's relationship, its normal behaviour and its work. School elements have been linked to the increased risk of truancy with school environment. For example, when children feel unsafe in school, they are more likely to get distracted. Generally, the students who become odd, without losing interest in school, are a type of academic lag and exclusion skipping classes. The school exhibition is the most influential prediction of Truancy. Research has also indicated that there is significant positive relationship between the attendance of the school and the average of the grade points. Since the low grade point is average, there have been both the risk factors for the effect of truancy and truancy. Conversely, higher educational achievement and high school planning plans and plans to attend college predict the probability of a low probability. The presence of qualified, experienced teachers, counsellors and school administrators is also related to quarterly problems. Neighbouring elements can affect the school's absence. And there is a high rate of truancy in unsafe neighbourhoods.

3. **School Factor:** A house is considered to be the best institution for development, so the social environment is also responsible for the development of the child. A healthy, good social environment produces good moral values in the child, who are afraid of God, do not care about any crime or social-social activity. According to the social environment the child provides adequate support to the mould. It must be moral values.

FAMILY ENVIRONMENT: The family is a sociological unit; Family is the first child of the child. Sociologists have used the length of the changes in the family size. Some issues related to the family size, the distance between the children, the main aim of education and the overall development of the children of the General Agreement. It needs to be broader than parenting. In such families of children's development and availability, weight loss is reduced compared to their neighbourhood and social classes. Small families take rest on the ideas of planning, personalization, social segregation of democracy and intense pressures, according to Bossard and Sangar. The small family system in the open class system is an important ambition. It's a social formality; it shows the adjustment of fast-changing society. In a large family, everyone has to make adjustments in all kinds of changes, position changes and responsibilities. It is encouraged to emphasize on the group instead of individuals. Large-scale people live in limited space, requiring large scale administration, organization and official control.

CONCLUSION:

It has been observed in this study that there will be different factors are affected on truancy. Not only school environment but family environment also makes the effect of truancy on school going children.

REFERENCES:
1. Barker D, Jansen J. (2000), 'Using groups to reduce elementary school absenteeism', Social Work in Education, 22: 46-53.
2. Bazemore G, Stinchcomb JB, Leip L.A. (2004), 'Scared straight or bored straight? Testing deterrence logic in an evaluation of police-led truancy intervention', Justice Quarterly, Vol.-21, Issue-2, pp. 269–299.

_____

_____

3. Dhruv Samata, Vedmitra Kalpana, Kumra Ravindra (2012), 'Combating Truancy Delinquency Need of an Action Plan', International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR), India Online ISSN: 2319-7064, Vol.-1, Issue-3, pp. 174-180

4. Elizondo, F., Feske, K., Edgull, D., & Walsh, K. (2003), 'Creating synergy through collaboration: Safe schools/healthy students in Salinas, California', Psychology in the Schools, 40, 503-513.

5. Maynard, B.R., McCrea, K.T., Pigott, T.D., & Kelly, M.S. (2013), 'Indicated truancy interventions for chronic truant students: A Campbell systematic review', Research on Social Work Practice, 23(1), 5–21.

6. Madnawat, A.V.S., Bhardwas, V.K., Kachhawa, P.S., Yadav, K.S. (2006- 07). Effect of Parental Support and Parental Dominance on Vocational Maturity of Adolescents. Journal of Education and Psychology, 64(1-2): 13-17.

7. Trujillo Lorenzo A. (2006), 'School Truancy: A Case Study of A Successful Truancy Reduction Model In the Public Schools', UC Davis Journal of Juvenile Law and Policy, Vol-10, Issue-1, pp.24-26.

8. White, M. D., Fyfe, J. J., Campbell, S. P., & Goldkamp, J. S. (2001), 'The school-police partnership: Identifying at-risk youth through a truant recovery program', Evaluation Review, 25, 507-532.

_____