



Mount Pritchard Public School

Deeds Not Words

Repetition POLICY 2018

LEGISLATIVE CONTENT

This policy relates to Section 6 of the Education Reform Act 1990 which outlines the objectives of education and the legal requirements for compulsory schooling.

In brief, the legislation requires students between the ages of six and fifteen to be enrolled at a government or registered non-government school and to attend school each day that instruction is provided, or to be registered for home-schooling. It is the duty of the parent or carer of the student to ensure that these obligations are fulfilled.

General Principles

- Repeating a school year is sometimes suggested as an intervention strategy for students who are not performing as well as their peers at school. The belief is that a further twelve months at the same year level will give the student an opportunity to catch up or mature.
- The decision to approve or not approve whether a student repeats a year level is made by the school principal, and this decision is not internally reviewable. It is important to consider whether repeating is the best educational option for the student or whether there are other strategies or support that the school could provide to assist the student, such as making adjustments to their educational program.
- When making the decision to approve a student repeating a year level, principals should consider the student's best interests including factors such as the student's age, academic performance, aptitude, ability and development. It may also include consideration of the student's maturity, social and emotional wellbeing, attitude, peer group support and dependence.
- It is important that schools take a collaborative approach to making these decisions, exploring the best educational options in a sensitive manner with parents and the student (if the student is of appropriate age). For example, discussing with parents the options/strategies other than repeating that the school could offer to assist the student, the benefits of parental involvement to the student's academic success, as well as the implications to the student's allocation of state education if repeating a year level is approved.

Responsibilities of Principal

The school Principal is responsible for:

- Preparing policy
- Informing parents

Responsibilities of the class teacher / Supervisor

- Conduct appropriate assessments,
- Develop Individual learning plan,
- Make adjustments to support student
- Make initial contact with parents.

Responsibilities of Parent/ Caregiver

- Attend meetings to discuss strategy of repetition
- Sign letter agreeing to repeat.

#The letter for parents to sign is to be completed on Sentral through wellbeing and data.