

Integrating Migrant Students

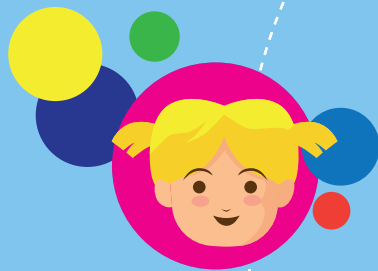
Integrating migrant students in schools means creating a learning environment that is welcoming for students from diverse backgrounds and with different needs, and guaranteeing a safe space where all students feel secure, valued and able to learn

Primary school students who do not speak the language of instruction at home have a lower sense of belonging to their school, and they report being more frequently bullied by their peers



Diversity

How is diversity addressed?



38

education systems have top-level regulations/recommendations on additional language of instruction classes

13

education systems advocate the teaching of home languages

57

home languages were taught in Finnish basic and general upper secondary schools in 2017/18

Whole-child approach

How do migrant students feel?



Spain (Comunidad Autónoma de Cataluña), Portugal, Sweden and Finland assess the way newly arrived migrant student feel and not only what they know

Prevention approach:

Spain (Comunidad Autónoma de Cataluña), France, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia, Finland and the United Kingdom (England) promote all students' social and emotional competences through the curriculum



Intervention approach:

33 education systems promote the availability of psycho-social support services for all students, including migrant students



Comprehensiveness



Finland



Sweden

put equal emphasis on addressing diversity and promoting a whole-child approach