

The Use of Learning Methodologies for Children Returned from Emigration

M.Sc. KLOTILDA JAUPI

Director of "Gustav Mayer" High School, Tirana

M.Sc. ARJOLA BYZYKA

Director of Regional Directory of Education, Tirana

M.Sc. ANILA ALLIU

Specialist of Curricula at Regional Directory of Education, Tirana

Abstract

Purpose of the Study: The study aims to identify the problems faced by migrant children in the last three years in Albania in compulsory education classes. Our target group of studies are children returning from emigration, teachers which work with them and aims to identify problems during the process of reintegration of migrant children into in the middle high school levels, linguistic and lexical difficulties, their progress or regress, the projections in the law fortheir reintegration , the treatment realized by the teachers in the use of teaching and learning methodologies, designing a specific plan for the purpose of capacity building and giving appropriate recommendations for their involvement. **The Methodology of Research:** The combination of qualitative and quantitative methods will enable theoretical and quantitative information to be provided through observations, focus groups, questionnaires with teachers and managers of the middle high school levels, in the city of Tirana. The quantitative data will be analyzed in SPSS. Also in this study will be analyzed the previous results of the students in the country in which they lived and the actual results. **Study Results:** The findings of this study show that children of basic education (grades 1-5) are more easily accommodated in the school environment and are more engaged during the class, compared with children of lower secondary school (grades 6-9). Teachers of these institutions strive to apply a variety of forms and techniques to increase the quality of learning for those children, they claim that they are unable to build a specialized plan for children returning from emigration, as they have lacked proper specialized trainings. According to the Decision of the Council of Ministers No.461, dated 9.6.2010 On the Approval of the Strategy "On the Reintegration of Returning Albanian Citizens 2010-2015 "and its Action Plan", teachers should implement specific plans for the inclusion of these children in the PUE institutions by first making the equivalence of their schooling documents. Parents present high interest in inclusion, integration in raising the quality of children but they can not contribute in this direction. The study also highlighted some of the most common problems that migrant children present during the process of assimilation of knowledge in our schools such as: the difficulty in formal and verbal communication in Albanian language and their adaptation to the school environment, the lack of knowledge of the Albanian language of these children creates barriers and causes many shortcomings in the learning process.

Keywords: Reintegration, individualized education plan, methodology, lexical difficulties, comprehension, assimilation.

