Abstract

In this research "Investigation on how secondary schools in Macau deal with students that break regulations seriously", it will explore methods and procedures that schools and teachers will use on the problem students, how schools execute their rules, the punishment policy, the outcome of the punished students, and the effects of punished students to other students. This research will also compare teachers with different backgrounds and the methodologies they used on problem students.

This research used questionnaires as the tool for data collection. It targeted on secondary school teachers and collected information about procedures that teachers used on problem students in Macau. Questionnaires were sent to 22 secondary schools in Macau and 15 of them were completed and returned. The return rate of this survey is 73% and the title of the survey is "Problem students in Macau's secondary schools and school policy on problem students questionnaire". The data collected was analyzed and processed using frequency and crosstab methods. Research result are as follows:

The way secondary schools in Macau handle problem students:

With a higher percentage among the answers, the majority participants answered that school officers will follow school regulations to punish problem students and to hold meetings to discuss how to deal with problem students.

Also, most participants replied that problem students might not be corrected and become better after punishment. But it might increase the awareness of other

students about the outcome of breaking regulations.

Furthermore, most participants responded that their points of view on dealing with student issue are same as that of the school.

Analysis on teacher with different backgrounds and the ways they deal with problem students:

Since participants have different backgrounds, their opinions are not the same. But most of the participants have similar opinios. According to the analyzed result and conclusion, this research provides suggestions and future perspectives to educational organizations, school executive parties, and teachers.