

LEARNER ATTENDANCE POLICY

1. PURPOSE OF POLICY

- a) Promote punctual and regular attendance at public school
- b) Standard procedures for recording, managing and monitoring learner attendance

2. RATIONALE FOR THE POLICY

2.1 Importance of regular school attendance

- a) Enrolment at a school places a learner under an obligation to attend school punctually and regularly unless there is a valid reason for absence
- b) A daily record of learner attendance enables a school to monitor absence and take appropriate follow up action with both parents and learners.
- c) Records of learner attendance may be required for legal purposes, therefore essential that a school maintains such records accurately. The principal and staff of a school act in loco parents (in place of a parent) for a learner at a school.

3. LEARNER ABSENCE

A learner is deemed to be absent from school when the learner is not present in class or not participating in a school activity when the register is marked.

3.1 Valid reason for absence

- a) Physical or psychological illness, for which a Principal may require communication from the parent that the learner is unable to attend school or written confirmation by a registered medical practitioner or traditional healer if the illness lasts longer than three days.
- b) Giving birth, subject to written confirmation by a registered medical practitioners or registered midwife
- c) Death of family member
- d) Appointment at court, social services or other official agency for which a principal may require documentary proof
- e) Suspension from school.
- f) Exceptional circumstances for which, in the view of the principal, a temporary absence from school (i) is in the best interest of the learner

(ii) was unavoidable

3.2 Learner's responsibility

- a) A learner has a responsibility to attend school punctually and regularly. The government depends on parents, Directors, school management teams (SMTs), teachers to play their part in ensuring that learners accept and act on this responsibility
- b) A learner may not take leave from school to study for examination or when examinations have ended.

Parent's responsibility

- a) Ensure the learner attends school daily, on time and for the whole school day unless there is a valid reason for absence
- b) Ensure that the learner is not taken out of school without valid reason (holidays are not valid)
- c) Inform the principal or class teacher if the learner is absent or expected to be absent or to be late for school with valid reason
- d) Cooperate with the school in resolving the problem if the learner is absent from school without valid reason.
- e) Encourage and if possible, assist the learner to make up for time lost absence from school.

3.4 Class teacher's responsibilities

- a) A class teacher is responsible for compiling and marking the class register in the class registration period on each school day, maintaining it accurately and taking it to the school office for safekeeping
- b) A class teacher must inform the principal when a learner is absent without explanation for **three consecutive school days** and **must draw the principal's attention to cases of repeated absence so that matter may be followed up with the parent in an appropriate.**

3.5 Registers

- a) Registers are official documents of the Department of Education
 - (i) Class register maintained by a class teacher
 - (ii) Period register, maintained by a subject teacher
- b) If a class teacher or teacher is absent, another staff member must mark the class register or period register

3.6 Class register

A class register will be marked in the class registration period on each school day at 10h15, Monday to Thursday and 10h00 on Friday.

3.7 Temporary class register

- a) A temporary class register may be used for no longer than 10 consecutive school days, starting on the first day of the first term, while class lists are being finalised.
- b) A temporary class register must be maintained in the same manner as a class register in terms of this policy.
- c) When the 10 days lifespan of a temporary class register has elapsed, the data must be copied into the class register.

3.8 Following up learners' absence

- a) If a learner is absent for three consecutive school days without explanation to the HOD, the HOD concerned must report the absence to the principal. The principal must, as soon as possible, make a reasonable effort to contact the parent by whatever means are suitable for the circumstances of the school and of the family concerned.
- b) If the learner is absent without valid reason for three consecutive school days. The HOD will:
 - I. Inform the parent of the importance of regular attendance
 - II. Emphasise the learner's duty to attend punctually and regularly

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- III. Inform the parent of the risk of the learner's record in the class register being cancelled for continuous absence.
 - IV. If the learner is of compulsory school-going age, inform the parent of the legal implications.
 - V. Request the learner's return to school
 - VI. Where necessary, elicit the support of the district office
- c) If despite the intervention of the HOD, a learner persists in being absent without valid reason.
- I. The learner must be charged with breach of the school code of conduct for learners
 - II. The learner record in the class register must be cancelled if the learner is absent for 10 consecutive school days
- d) A record of all communication with a parent must be kept in the learner's profile
- e) A learner's record in a class register may be cancelled for one of the following reasons:
- I. Exemption from compulsory school attendance
 - II. Expulsion
 - III. Transfer to another school
 - IV. Registration for home education
 - V. Continuous absence
 - VI. Notification by the parent that the learner will not return to school
 - VII. Death of the learner
- f) If a learner is absent from school for 10 consecutive school days a principal must make reasonable attempts to ascertain from the learner's parent whether the learner has been withdrawn from the school. Or if the learner has been withdrawn, or if no valid reason for absence is given, or if the principal is unable to make contact with the parent or the learner, the principal must cancel the learner's record in the class register on grounds of 'continuous absence'
- g) A female learner's record may not be cancelled on grounds that she is pregnant or has given birth.

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- h) When a learner's record is cancelled, the principal must, in writing –
 - I. Inform the parent and class teacher of the date and reason for the cancellation
 - II. If the learner is of compulsory school-going age, inform the district office of the date of date and reason for the cancellation
- i) If a learner's record has been cancelled and the learner is later readmitted to the school, the class teacher must make a new entry for the learner in the class register.
- j) The principal may apply to the director for permission to close a school temporarily for religious commemorations (if a majority of learners in the school are members of the faith in question), or for sporting or cultural events. The school may be temporarily closed for more than two school days
- k) A learner may not be marked absent in the class register on a day when a school is temporarily closed

3.9 School quarterly return on learner attendance

The school quarterly return on learner must be complied, verified, signed accordingly and must be submitted to the District office

Policy updated on 20.02.2021