The People's School as a repatriation politics institution

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Structure

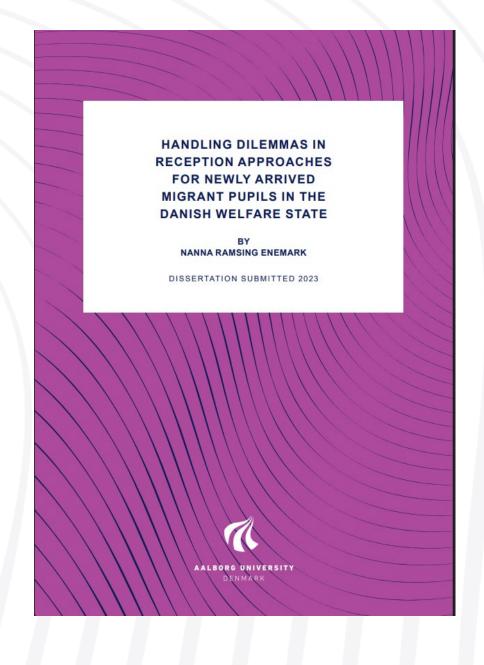
01 Repatriation politics – my Danish context

o2 Findings of the article

03 Discussion points of the article

... So what can we do?

... So, do you want the Indonesian engineer-kids, the Polish farm kids, or the refugee kids?



Repatriation politics



Heia Danmark! De har skjønt det med dette paradigmeskiftet i utlendingspolitikken. Når flyktninger ikke lenger trenger beskyttelse bør de reise hjem, for å gjenoppbygge landet sitt!

Älskade jævla danskar

Nu vill regeringen ha danska straff för svenska brott

16 juli 2025 06:00

POLITIK 13. mar. 2019 kl. 2.43

Nordiske lande vil kopiere dansk asylpolitik

Toneangivende partier i Norge, Finland og Sverige begynder at kopiere centrale dele i dansk udlændingepolitik.

olitiikk

Tanskalla on tiukka linja maahanmuuton suhteen:
"Hyvinvointiyhteiskunta voi säilyä vain, jos rajoitamme maahanmuuttoa"

Pohjoismaiden maahanmuutosta vastaavat päättäjät etsivät Helsingissä yhteistä linjaa. Tanska näyttää mallia.

Toneangivende partier i Norge, Finland og Sverige begynder at kopiere centrale elementer i dansk udlændingepolitik.

Danmark bliver nævnt syv gange i valgoplæg: Nordiske partier vil kopiere dansk asylpolitik



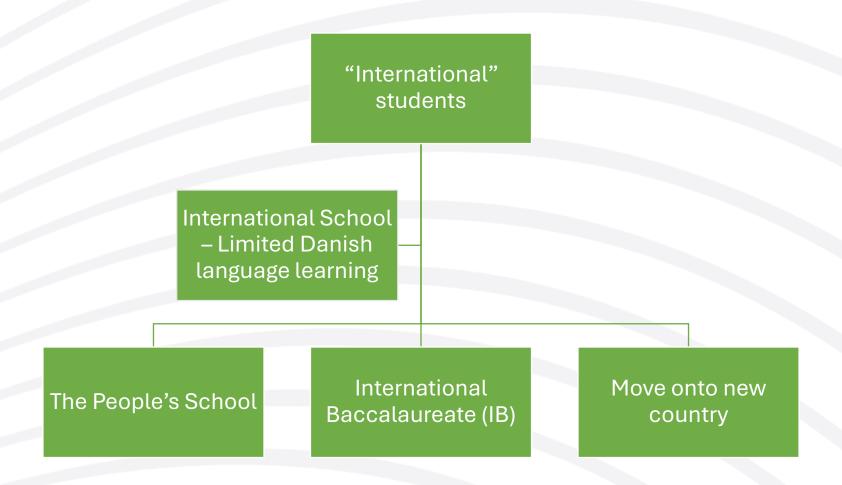
The People's School – for all?

- Danish language learning and culture (Jacobsen, 2012; Buchardt, 2012;
 Enemark & Buchardt, 2023), while simultaneously:
- Legislation allowing referrals outside the school
- Separate schools
- Sharp 9th grade deadline for tracking to upper secondary education
- Upper secondary education: International Baccalaureate (IB) or in Danish only (Gymnasiums, VET)

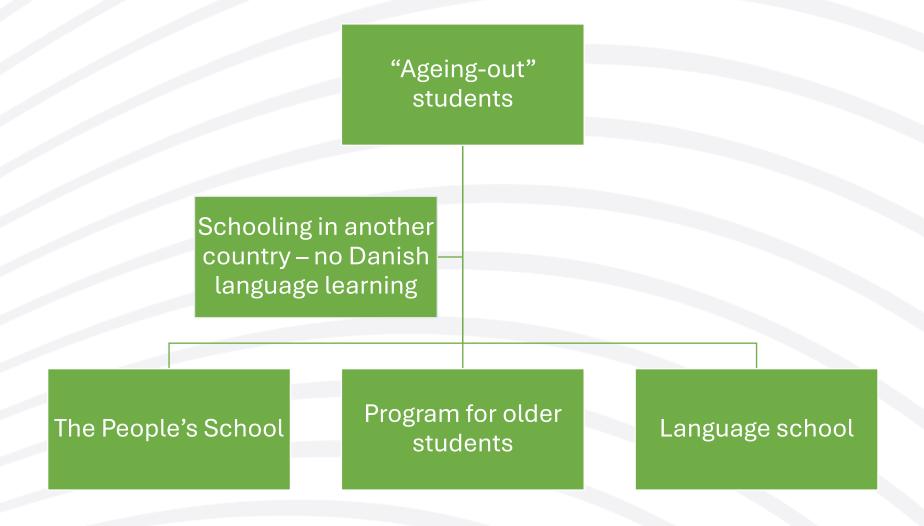
Main points of the article



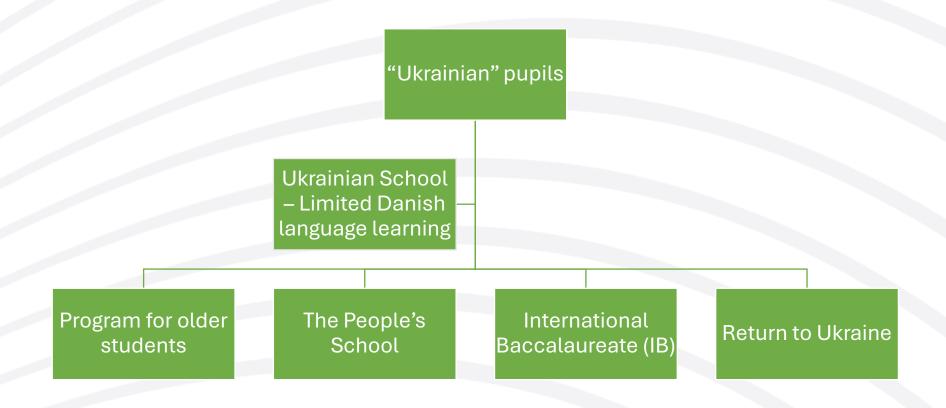
Overarching point: 3 types of temporary students



Overarching point: 3 types of temporary students



Overarching point: 3 types of temporary students





Varying characteristics of the individual newly arrived migrant student provides different opportunities

We have really been tested on the whole reception situation concerning the Ukrainians, where we have experienced that a large group of them, despite being in a program for six months, uh, actually are still categorized as newly arrived and not actively using the [Danish] language. And there can be a lot of reasons for that.



Temporariness challenges integration efforts, left at the discretion of street-level bureaucrats

A couple of years ago, we actually had one who started, uh, a Dutch [student], who began in 8th grade. That is quite late and normally we would send them to [the program for older students].

But because there was a family connection to the school, and they lived in the district, we gave it a shot ... That is how it will always be. We want to give it a shot if we believe it deserves it.



Main point of the article

The People's School is a prerequisite for further integration (education) and street-level bureaucrats are tasked with being gatekeepers of this access

Discussion points





- 1) Are the characteristics "fair"? How to ensure students' rights are being honored? Who deserves 'a shot' in the People's school?
- 2) 9th grade examination barrier are there appropriate programs in place?

Implications





Implications for policy

o Temporariness cannot be controlled



Implications for practice

o Temporariness cannot be assumed

Implications for research

The premise and promise of education institutions

§ 2. Kommunalbestyrelsen har ansvaret for, at alle børn i kommunen sikres ret til vederlagsfri undervisning i folkeskolen.

[§ 2. The Municipality is reponsible for, that all children in the municipality, is ensured the right to free schooling in the People's School.]

The School Act (2025)

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