

Programme Prada: ethnomethodology with children at risk and absent parents**De Morais Guimarães, Idalina Isabel.** Universidade de Malaga, Spain

The aim of “Programme Prada” with innovative curriculum at home visit - children at social risk and absent parents, is to investigate whether encouraging good and leisure habitats among native and not native African families and contribute to a better integration of their children into the school system. In case study, we followed the qualitative and quantitative methodology of Bloom (1982), Knapp (1986) and Meltz, (2000) López e Medina (2005). The study includes two groups, one control and one experimental group. One developed an action research programme of a “home visit” type. The data was obtained in a variety of ways: questionnaires to teachers, a semantic and differential scale to children, observation of behaviour in the home, records compiled by parents, proactive strategies and methodologies. During the six month programme Prada we were able to verify that the children of parents who had cooperated in the home visit programme had improved their behaviour at school, in contrast with the control group which had not submitted to any programme. The research allowed us to conclude that the children’s negative behaviour, registered in the beginning and end of the school year by their teachers had, in the experimental group, undergone a positive change. The programme was useful in that it demonstrated that a family environment of conflict, including psychological and physical aggression, was the cause of problems at school. The system of home visits was useful because the families felt supported by visitor/research and were able to make positive changes to their children’s behaviour at school.