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Understanding Syrian parents' perspectives and experiences of their children's primary schooling in Turkey

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PROPOSITIONS

1. Failure to make school compulsory could result in a lost generation of thousands without access to primary education (Chapter 2).
2. Planning for a future in a host country can be seen as a key motivation for refugees to learn the language of that country (Chapter 3).
3. Teachers should avoid measuring refugee parents' commitment to their children's education solely on the basis of their observable level of involvement (Chapter 4).
4. To reduce dropout rates among refugee children in primary education, it is crucial to prioritize relationships with teachers over academic success or peer relationships, as these significantly influence their willingness to attend school (Chapter 5).
5. Policies that lead to uncertainties can create more financial and political challenges and burdens than implementing long-term durable solutions (all chapters).
6. More attention and research are needed to understand the contributions of refugees in host countries.
7. The rights of refugees should be examined through the lens of human rights, following the principles outlined in regional or international human rights treaties, similar to the discussions for citizens.
8. The spouse may be the only person experiencing the challenges of a PhD journey without any formal recognition or award.