High school drop outs due to higher minimum wages



This is a research paper that tries to answer questions about school drop outs due to higher minimum wages. This paper tries to answer questions like; do higher minimum wages cause high school drop outs among different students in various continents? Other questions include: does real income cause high school dropouts? , do the unemployment rates in the country cause dropouts of high school students? , how do teenage pregnancy rates cause high school dropouts? And how does education attainment among adults cause high school dropouts?

These questions have a main goal; to find out the cause of high dropout cases among high school students (Crofton, Anderson, Rawe, 2009). This research was carried out to find out the effects of high minimum wages in the society. High school drop outs have been rampant in various continents and this calls for an action to be taken to come up with the causes of the dropouts and hence the research. There are various research hypotheses in this research paper. Hypothesis is a statement that can be either wrong or right that guides someone while finding out the root of something.

The hypotheses in this research paper are based on the topic which is being researched. The hypotheses are divided into two different kinds namely; the null and the alternative hypotheses. These statements are opposite from each other in the fact that one may be right and the other is wrong. The hypotheses in this research include; high school dropouts are caused by unemployment rates, high minimum wages affect the drop out of high school students and teenage pregnancy rates are causes of drop out of high school students (Crofton, Anderson, Rawe, 2009). These hypotheses are general and thus they are not categorized according to null and alternative hypotheses. The alternative hypothesis or the experimental hypothesis is the ' high minimum wages affect the drop out of high School students'. This hypothesis was researched and found to be a cause of the student drop out hence it has been proven to be right. The null hypothesis is the statement that has can happen just by chance. When the null hypothesis is true, it is accepted but when it is wrong, it is rejected in the research (Crofton, Anderson, Rawe, 2009).

This hypothesis is always phrased in negative form. In the event of supporting the hypothesis, the main goal is to try to prove the null hypothesis is wrong. The null hypothesis is that ' high school drop outs have nothing to do with unemployment rates in the society'. This statement does not have enough evidence that it affects dropouts of students from school. In various continents, completing school is taken as a basic thing and therefore it is implemented very keenly. This is why it is not a true hypothesis in this research.

The hypotheses were tested using variables which were used to rate the hypothesis to give out the rate at which they affect the current phenomena. These variables are unemployment levels, teen pregnancy rates, per capita income, and the percentage population of high school graduates. The unemployment level is a variable that tests the number of unemployed persons in various countries (Crofton, Anderson, Rawe, 2009). Not every person in the countries studied has employment but the level of the unemployed is limited to very low levels and does not cause drop out in high

schools.

https://assignbuster.com/high-school-drop-outs-due-to-higher-minimumwages/

High school drop outs due to higher mini... - Paper Example

Pregnancy rates in teenage is another variable used to test the hypotheses. When teens get pregnant, there are two choices to make, either they drop out of school or deliver the child and continue with school. Most teens accept their status and agree to go back to school to complete their education (Crofton, Anderson, Rawe, 2009). This problem mostly affect females in great way, it forms the main reason for female dropouts. The per capita income connects to the wages that are paid to workers while working. When there are many people working the per capita income is higher.

Students who drop out of school due to high wages make the per capita income to be high, since they make the number of workers in a country to increase. The number of high school graduates gives the estimates and comparison of how many students dropped out and those who completed successfully (Crofton, Anderson, Rawe, 2009). The number of high school graduates is very low compared to those who dropped out. Most of the students who dropped out are in hired to work in various places regardless of their school performance and their school papers. In the research, there were statistical tests used to analyze the data taken from various places.

Tables and graphs are used to analyze the data collected in those places. The analysis shows that the hypotheses are turning to be experimental hypothesis. The analysis test is clear way of showing the various differences in the hypotheses. It is also a way of making the results of the research understandable to others who go through it. The data is taken from various races and ethnic groups such as African Americans, Whites, Hispanic and the Asians (Crofton, Anderson, Rawe, 2009). Since the data is taken in different continents and different countries, understanding it when it is in several groups of information, is difficult.

These tests give insights of what was being researched and make it simple to understand the information. From the research, the researchers performed the tests and analysis to the hypothesis to obtain the final information of the research. The null hypothesis turned out to be true and therefore the researchers accepted it. The null hypothesis did pass the tests that it was subjected to and hence its acceptance. Since unemployment rates in different countries had no interference in the cases of high school drop outs, then, this hypothesis was accepted by the researcher.

After the analysis of the data collected from different races and ethnic groups, it is clear that the research question is answered. It shows that high school drop outs are greatly characterized by high minimum wages that entice the students to drop out of school. The research clearly shows the need to talk to students to stop the behavior of dropping out of school due to the casual jobs that they do. References Crofton S. , Anderson W. , Rawe E. (April, 2009). Do Higher Real Minimum Wages Lead to More High School Dropouts? Retrieved from American Journal Of Economics and Sociology, vol. 68.