This bibliography identifies 66 publications on causes and cures of teacher attrition, with a focus on special educators. The materials cover the period 1980-1995 and cover topics such as: teacher retention in urban schools, the condition of education in rural schools, burnout among special education teachers, predictors of retention and satisfaction for general and special educators, teacher transfer from special to general education, supporting both experienced and beginning special education teachers, models of teacher retention, interventions to reduce burnout and improve retention of special educators, retaining first-year teachers, role conflict among special education teachers, black and white teacher satisfaction, attrition among teachers of students with learning disabilities, attrition and burnout factors among teachers of students with emotional disturbances, effective inservice techniques for retaining special education teachers, workplace conditions that affect teacher quality and commitment, approaches to alleviating personnel shortages in special education, and teacher stress and coping skills. (SW)
CAUSES AND CURES OF TEACHER ATTRITION:
A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY
FOCUSING ON SPECIAL EDUCATORS

Prepared By: Patricia A. Gonzalez, Ph.D.
Networking System for Training Education Personnel

August, 1995
This work was supported in whole or in part by the U.S. Department of Education (Cooperative Agreement No. H029V30001). However, the opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the position or policy of the U.S. Department of Education, and no official endorsement by the Department should be inferred.
CAUSES AND CURES OF TEACHER ATTRITION: A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY FOCUSING ON SPECIAL EDUCATORS


Networking System for Training Education Personnel

Selected Bibliography on Special Education Teacher Retention

Page 1

August 1, 1995


**NSTEP also has some information on attrition factors and retention strategies for related service personnel. Please contact NSTEP staff at 703-519-3800 for this information.**