1(20) Years of Education Policy

Education Policy Practicum 2021
Primary Focus of Federal Education Policy Until 1983 Was Access, Secondarily Content

- **1862 - Morrill Land Grant Acts** - Land Grant Colleges: Spread of Public Universities and Technical Education (Agriculture Science and Engineering)

- **1917 - Smith-Huges National Vocational Act** - federal funds to spread vocational education in secondary schools

- **1954 - Brown vs Board of Education** - Supreme Court rules racial segregation of children in public schools unconstitutional
Federal Education Policy Pre-1983 cont.

• **1958 - National Defense Education Act** - response to Sputnik, funds math, science and foreign language instruction, enables student loans and graduate fellowships, guidance counselors

• **1965 - Elementary and Secondary Education Act** - federal funding for education instruction materials, professional development, parental involvement, federal funding to support schools who educate children from impoverished families (Title 1)
Federal Education Policy prior to 1983 cont.

- **1974 - Milken v. Bradley Supreme Court Decision** - courts can not order desegregation across district lines
- **1975 - Individuals with Disability Act (IDEA)** - ensures that children with disabilities be granted a free appropriate education in the least restricted environment
- **1979 - US Department of Education created** - had been part of Department of Health, Education and Welfare
“Our nation is at risk. Our once unchallenged preeminence is being overtaken by competitors throughout the world. ..If an unfriendly foreign power had attempted to impose on America the mediocre educational performance that exists today, we might well view it as an act of war.” (1983)

- Beginning of state educational reform led by governors
- Increased graduation requirements
- Idea of common set of courses for all high school students

Governors and business come together in 1989 to chart a new direction for the nation’s schools.
Goals 2000 Act—1994

- All children start school ready to learn
- High school graduation rate will increase to 90 percent
- Students will leave grades four, eight, and twelve having demonstrated competency in English, mathematics, science, history, and geography
- U.S. students will be first in the world in science and mathematics
- All adults literate with skills to compete in a global economy and exercise the rights and responsibilities of citizenship
- Drug free, safe schools
Standards-Based Reforms


http://www.issuelab.org/organizations/profile/achieve_inc
George Bush used education reform models in his home state of Texas to create No Child Left Behind.

All Students Proficient by 2014 or Else!

Subgroup and High School Graduation Rate Accountability

Evidence-Based Practices

Frustration with Pace of Improvement

School Turnaround Obama Administration

Schools receiving SIG funds select between four models:

**Turnaround Model**
- Replace principal and at least 50% of the staff, adopt new governance, and implement a new or revised instructional program. This model should incorporate interventions that take into account the recruitment, placement and development of staff to ensure they meet student needs; schedules that increase time for both students and staff; and appropriate social-emotional and community-oriented services/supports.

**Restart Model**
- Close the school and restart it under the management of a charter school operator, a charter management organization (CMO), or an educational management organization (EMO). A restart school must admit, within the grades it serves, any former student who wishes to attend.

**Close/Consolidate Model**
- Closing the school and enrolling the students who attended the school in other, higher-performing schools in the LEA.

**Transformation Model**
1. Develop teacher and leader effectiveness
2. Comprehensive instructional programs using student achievement data:
3. Extend learning time and create community-oriented schools
4. Provide operating flexibility and intensive support

https://www2.ed.gov/programs/sif/090825sigv2.ppt (9)
#1 BESTSELLING AUTHOR OF COMMON SENSE

GLEN BECK

CONFORM

EXPOSING THE TRUTH ABOUT COMMON CORE AND PUBLIC EDUCATION

WITH KYLE OLSON

READ BY JEREMY LOWELL

ED WEEK

Education Week @educationweek

State solidarity is continuing to erode when it comes to #CommonCore tests.
edweek.org/ew/articles/20 ...

"Bill Gates is wrong. American education is not 'broken.' Federal education policy is 'broken.' Testing children until they cry is a bad idea. It is educational malpractice.

- Diane Ravitch

IT TURNS OUT, COMMON CORE TESTING PREPARES OUR STUDENTS FOR WHAT THEY'LL FACE AS ADULTS: POINTLESS STRESS AND CONFUSION.

- STEPHEN COLBERT
Surprise NCLB become ESSA
States must notify each LEA in the state of any school identified for comprehensive support.

Each notified LEA must in partnership with stakeholders develop an improvement plan that:

- Includes long term goals for student performance
- Includes evidence-based interventions
- Is based on school-level needs assessment
- Identifies resource inequities
- Is approved by the school, LEA and SEA and Monitored, and periodically reviewed by the SEA
ESSA 5th Indicator and Rise of a Whole Child Perspective

- Majority of state select measuring chronic absenteeism as their 5th indicator
- Smaller number choose to focus on school climate
- Both represent shift towards a more Whole Child perspective in the post-Obama era
- Growing recognition that academic achievement is impacted by social and emotional factors
- Virtual learning during COVID-19, further heightens parent and teacher awareness of importance of sense of belonging, engagement, agency, and connection as drivers of student’s school success