

Essay about the education in the united states

[Countries](#), [United States](#)



Various fiancé experts in the United States give numerous opinions to ensure the quality of education is enriched (Nicola and Kim 67). They also maintain diverse views concerning the benefits of education in society. According to Sawhill Isabel, the state and the local government should make sufficient investments in education to give their children the best education (Sawhill 3).

They agree that education is very important both in the United States of America and in other parts of the world. As a result, education financing is essential to ensure that the quality of education is enhanced. Quality education is only possible when the system is well resourced, has the needed facilities and the right experts that drive its agenda.

This study examines profound aspects of education financing in the United States in regards to the role of education, its significance for the country's development, the reason for the huge gap between the expenditures on education and those of the military, and how that affects education system in the country. It relies greatly on the existing secondary resources to inform the findings presented with the aim of exploring what has been done in education financing to determine what should be done differently to improve education standards in the United States.

Thesis Statement

Any country's ability to prosper depends greatly on its people's enlightenment, but despite this fact, Mackey's study shows that there is a weak correlation between expenditures on education and student's outcome.

Research Problem

Academic performance among different schools differs in the United States. According to Fägerlind and Saha, policymakers and the public are greatly concerned with the dissimilar levels of funding in different schools in the country (Fägerlind and Saha 32). Ostensibly, education financing in the country differs from one state to another. However, K-12 is applied squarely by the states and local governments where the federal government finances only 10% of the total cost.

It is also important to point out that states differ widely in the degree they thrive in providing a progressive funding to their schools. However, researchers question whether the increased school funding improves performance among the students. Importantly, there are greater links between government expenditure mechanisms and the country's economic growth.

In the case of the United States, a lot of money is spent in education but only yields middling results on the student's international tests. It means that it is a matter that needs to be looked into keenly for a better future. Therefore, this study is significant in examining the relationship between education financing and the quality of education in the country.

The Role of Education in the U. S.

Education is a great prerequisite in any country's ability to grow and prosper in different levels such as politics and economy. An ignorant nation is stagnating in everything, and that is why standard education should be

promoted to ensure that its people are liberated, open-minded and well informed on various matters that allow the country to grow. In the United States, some schools perform better than others do. This can be attributed to education financing that differs from one school to another.

This veracity raises a serious concern among different scholars who examine the role of education financing to stimulate performance. Education is essential for the development and growth of society. It is important that the quality of education should be improved to ensure that students are well prepared to be responsible citizens in society. America places great value in education, yes, but the varying tiers in its system are open to debate.

The value of education is an important matter to deal with in this study since it allows people to be liberated and open-minded to access opportunities that support the growth of the society. The study by Nicola and Kim ask a very fundamental question as to whether education spending is related to students' outcome. Their study, which focuses on the effects of public school funding, informed them that despite the effort to financeschools to offer quality education, there is lack of observable progressive relationship between students' outcome and school spending.

However, they identify two fundamental attributes of this veracity. Firstly, there is a limitation in using test score as a measure of a good learningenvironmentand its success. In fact, they state that long-run outcomes may not be detected by relying on test score alone. The second problem that they relate to the previous studies is the outright correlation of actual changes in school spending to the changes in the students' outcome.

As posited by Nicola and Kim, doing so has been the reason behind the biased financing of the schools as witnessed in the United States. Some schools get government support than others. This means that even though education financing is an important matter in promoting the education standards, the criterion for deciding which school gets which amount of money should be evaluated critically.

Why Education Remains Important for a Country's Development

Education is not only aimed at empowering and liberating people but also to promote the growth of society in totality. In fact, education is a human right that must be pursued by every individual. Unlike other human rights, education can never be taken for granted but must be guarded with sufficient attention to helping any society to grow and develop. Education is the backbone of any nation. It plays a fundamental role in developing the country in different spheres. It is worth pointing that educated people are easy to govern. It gives them the skills need to get themselves out of poverty.

The prosperity of any nation depends entirely on education, which means that the standards of education in any country are significant for its growth and development. However, there has been an outcry that many youths today graduate with degrees in different fields, but the level of unemployment is an upsurge. It means that sufficient attention should be devoted to establishing the reason behind this disparity. According to a research done by Bowen, most of the American education focus has been more on job seeking rather than job creation. As a result, many young people graduate as job seekers instead of job creators (Bowen 21).

The major challenge with this mindset is that the number of graduates produced every year cannot fit in the available job spaces. It means that if being employed is the focus for many graduates, they might end up being jobless since not all of them would be accommodated in the existing spaces in the job industry. In other words, education is important for the growth of a country, but only if the focus is good.

Besides economic development, education is a key to in solving the world's problems. For instance, the society is grappling with the problem of sustainable development. In fact, the challenge in environmental protection is non-trivial. To a large extent, education and sustainable development can only be realized when embedded within the mainstreams of education discipline at all levels. Essentially, it is important to align education policies with the problems that affect the society so as to find long-lasting solutions to them.

The pedagogical approaches should consider these needs when implementing the curriculum and its policies. However, one thing that the people living in the United States of America can appreciate and attest to is that its education is more concerned about addressing the societal problems. This is helpful in its growth and development. Today, the country is celebrated as a leader in education standards in regards to producing competitive graduates in the world.

People who graduate from America are all rounded in offering solutions to different problems affecting the society. The only question to answer is whether the support given to the schools in the United States is square. Also,

there is a concern that other sectors get more funding compared to others. For example, there is a great gap between expenditure on education compared to the military.

The Reason for the Huge Gap between Expenditures on Education, and Expenditures on Military in the U. S.

Studies by Beattie show that the expenditure on the U. S. military has been higher compared to other sectors such as education (Beattie 2). One would ask whether it means that there is a lot of focus on war than on education. Surprisingly, many people, including government officials take a lot of time talking about the value of education in the United States of America. It means that it is a valuable investment, but when it comes to budgeting, the military gets a big funding compared to education.

Notably, the primary indicator of a country's priority lies in the government budget. In the year 2015, the money allocated for the military expenditure was 54% of the country's discretionary spending. On the other hand, education only got 6%, a very big disparity. However, the state and the local government majorly fund education in the United States. Others think that when the federal government engages in financing education, more problems would arise.

Cases of underpaid teachers and underfunded schools would plague the nation. Appallingly, even with the local government and states financing education, there is a great disparity between the way monies are allocated to schools (Darling-Hammond 23). Children from low-income families still find it difficult to access education compared to those from affluent families.

On the other hand, Andrew Beattie a financial expert states that the public purse on the huge military spending in the United States remains an intricate matter, a difficult puzzle to solve. he refers to the argument of Adam Smith on free market economies that defense of a society is one of the primary roles of the government. He states that this alone is a justification for a practical fiscal policy. In this milieu, the government takes keen interest to ensure that its people are safe.

To a larger extent, defending the nation is far-fetched. In practice, however, it means protecting the countries considered interests, and other matters pertaining to its growth. Bettie adds that more spending on one category implies insufficiency for another. It implies that the government does not have sufficient money to address all the needs of the citizens. As a result, capitulation is done based on priorities, since capital is limited.

In this regard, the government of the United takes the concern of security in its highest core issues to address compared to education and other matters. It does not mean that education and other matters likehealthare less important, but it implies that they are only possible when the security of the nation is standardized. As a result, the military receives more funding compared to education and other sectors.

How Expenditures on Education Affect the Education System in the U. S

The prosperity and brilliance of any nation greatly depend on its people's enlightenment. This means that the government must pay proper attention to support its people to get a standard education (Seashore, Dretzke and Wahlstrom 320). This begs the question how expenditure in education

affects its system. Obviously, nations like Korea, China, and other European countries understand that an educated nation is destined for success and growth.

In this regard, it is relevant to investigate whether investment in education amounts to students achievement. Emiliana Vegas in his study alludes that there is a weak correlation between investment in education and students outcome. However, the same study rightly suggests that proper investment in education would improve the education system in Latin America and the Caribbean land.

In fact, the scholar postulates that the developing countries need a more improved infrastructure in education to provide sufficient learning inputs to their students. It means that low expenditure in education affects the systemic standards, but when increased, the standards also improves due in terms of resources and facilities.

Comparison between Education System in the United States and Other Countries

Different countries have standard policies that guide budgetary allocations to different sectors. In the United States of America, financing education is a major role of the states and local governments. In other nations like Korea, China, and France among others, the federal government gives specific allocation to manage education system, but on the other hand, however, U. S. spends less on education system (Ravitch 25).

However, this does not affect the students' outcome, but one problem is that many students from the poor families are not able to access education like

those from affluent families. In fact, this is also common to the countries where the federal government funds education activities. This implies that every country should pay more attention to the poor families who face difficulties in supporting their children's education. In the United States, the cases of school dropouts are rampant among children from the low-income families.

Conclusion

This study points out that any country's growth and progress depends greatly on its people's edification. However, experts state that there is a weak correlation between expenditures on education and the students' outcome. On the other hand, there is a need for sufficient financing to promote quality education, and this depends majorly on the resources and facilities within the education system. This means that the government should finance education system based on improving education standards, but not because of the students' outcome.

The United States of America is celebrated in the world as a leader in the quality of education, but one challenge that the government should address is the disparity in education financing among different schools. It implies that children from low-income families do not get a similar quality of education compared to those from the affluent families.

Outline

The title for presentation: The Role of Education in the U. S

General purpose: to present an argument

Introduction

Attention Getter: Various fiancé experts in the United States give numerous opinions to ensure the quality of education is enriched (Nicola and Kim 67). They also maintain diverse views concerning the benefits of education in the society.

Thesis Statement: Any country's ability to prosper depends greatly on its people's enlightenment, but despite this fact, Mackey's study shows that there is a weak correlation between expenditures on education and student's outcome.

Main Argument

Definition of The Research Problem

Academic performance among different schools differs in the United States. According to Fägerlind and Saha, policymakers and the public are greatly concerned with the dissimilar levels of funding in different schools in the country (Fägerlind and Saha 32).

Supporting Evidence

Scholars are greatly interested in knowing how the performing schools are organized to attain good results (Nicola and Kim 67).

1. The paper Concept

- a) The scope of the study

The analysis examines the way education financing promotes performance and the quality of education in the United States.

- b) Supporting Evidence

The focus delves in the case of the United States of America, where proper financing has enhanced performance in specific schools.

2. Conclusion

- a. Reiteration of the research scope and background

Education financing is essential to promote the quality of education through standard resourcing and proper facilitation.

- b. Supporting Evidence

This study points out that any country's growth and progress depends greatly on its people's edification. However, experts state that there is a weak correlation between expenditures on education and the students' outcome.