

# No child left behind act

[Linguistics](#), [English](#)



The No Child Left Behind Act No Child Left Behind The no child left behind act was implemented by the American government in 2001 to help in the reauthorization of the elementary and secondary education act. Its primary objective was to provide quality and fair education to both the minority and the white majority. It also sought to eliminate the gap between the minority and the majority. The action has been successful in reducing the gap between the minority and the majority as well as improving the test scores of both the minority and the majority (Tavakolian & Howell, 2012).

The no child left behind Act has been elemental in helping disadvantaged learners. The standardization test scores introduced through the act help teachers recognize learners who do not meet the set goal in time. They are then secluded from the rest and accorded special care. Their progress is then monitored to ascertain the best support for each one of them. Through this initiative the test scores of both the disadvantaged and the typical learners have steadily improved since 2002 (Tavakolian & Howell, 2012).

The law has also helped reduce the gap between the minority and the majority white students (Nea, 2014). Through the act, the resources are shared equally. The act has also brought about accountability in both the schools and the teachers. The yearly tests that are conducted by the schools and the results presented to the government (Tavakolian & Howell, 2012).

In conclusion, the no child left behind act of 2001 has attained significant success. It has ensured that the American education system is inclusive, and the results are transparent. This clearly demonstrates that the act has been successful for a limited time it has been implemented.

#### Reference

<https://assignbuster.com/no-child-left-behind-act-essay-samples/>

Tavakolian, H., & Howell, N. (2012). The Impact of No Child Left Behind Act. Franklin Business & Law Journal, (1), 70-77.