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## Strategic Management

Abstract   
This paper discusses about the federal no child left behind (NCLB) education reform law. In the second section the paper discusses about the impact of legislation on local school system. In the third part the recommendations or the suggestions are made to make the said Act more successful. The NCLB requires all schools and districts with the states to ensure all students in the grade level math and also in the reading by 2014. It is the state that defines the grade level performance.

## Introduction

No child left behind Act of 2001 (NCLB) is the iteration of the elementary and secondary education Act of 1965 and to support K-12 schooling the federal authorizes. SEA is the process and the source of the federal spending for the purpose of the elementary and secondary education. Schools have to make the progress towards these goals and the proficiency gets increase towards the 2014. The rate of increase in the given statement is chosen by the states. The school needs to make the adequate yearly progress (AYP), it is necessary to meet the targets that have been set up for the student reading and the math proficiency calculated every year. In the AYP determination the rate achieved by the students and state’s total student proficiency rate is considered in the Apothem third and final section with conclusion discusses about the specified actions that are to be taken when the implementations lacks and what one wants to do. (Berry, 2006)

## History

Elementary and secondary education Act of 1965 (ESEA) as the part of the Johnson administration’s war on the poverty was enacted and this law’s goal was to improve the quality of the education who belongs to the lower income class. It provides the federal funding to the school districts who were in the category of poor. The 1994’s improving Americas schools Act put the key standards for the states and the local government. These were further extended and elaborated by the no child left behind Act. (Evaluating Teacher Quality under No Child Left Behind, 2007)

## Overview

Although NCLB gets covers various types of federal education program, the requirement for the accountability and the improvements related to the schools have received greater attention. NCLB requires the states to test students in reading and understanding mathematics that comes in the grade3-8 and also makes the provision for grades 10-12 at least once a time. States are required to test the students in science in the grades like 3-5, 10-12 and 6-8. The school districts and the states are required to publicly report results.

## Background

NCLB empowers the parents and provides them all necessary details regarding the information as to how students and the schools are performing. The annual school report card as by the NCLB is that this report when disseminates it describes the student and their performance. These districts should have the power to produce the report card for the individual schools. (Evaluating Teacher Quality under No Child Left Behind, 2007)

## Analysis

One of the basic NCLB program is that the education technology aid grant provided the funds to the districts and schools. In the year 2010 it was funded at $100 million and the congress have not appropriate the funds for the year 2011 and these funds then were distributed to the states via formula. States have distributed 47 % of funding. Finally, the report is prepared for the congressperson in the house of representative named as Nydia M. Velazquez, a democrat from New York.

## Impact of this legislation on local school system

There are eight major effects of the NCLB on the American education and this is proved from the review and analysis that has made in this year. The main purpose of the impact is to mention the overall influence that it has on the schooling systems around districts and states. Following are the eight major impacts of the legislation.   
On the state test, the state and the district official has the report that the achievements of the student are rising which is showing the sign of positivism. It is not made clear from the fact that the students are in reality growing with the rising percentage of the proficient scores. NCLB uses the tests and this score on the state tests is going up.   
It has been observed from various studies and researches that the schools are spending more on the reading and math. Consequently the expense of the subject is also not tested. Reading and solving math, are the two subjects that are required to be tested in the NCLB and 71% of districts are making the reduction of the time that is spent on other subjects.   
In regard to the curriculum the schools are paying more attention towards the alignment of curriculum and analyzing the test score data. The curriculum means that the changes in learning and teaching both are occurring at the greater speed. The changes show the impact of the legislation because imparting education means that the education law reforms have became the part of the society, the American society. (State and Local Implementation of the No Child Left Behind Act, 2009)   
Those schools that have not made the AYP for the five consecutive years are restructured under NCLB. and thus the low performing schools are undergoing the makeovers by the staffing and leadership. The education reforms and the growth have taken place in the said manner that these have become the part of the global school growth. The studying of math and reading are becoming the source of attraction for the schools that is regularly kept in touch with the districts and states.   
NCLB has made such a impact on the students that the students have and are taking their more tests . in the year 2002, 19 states have annual reading and from the grades 308 there was made the reading and mathematics tests by 2006 and 2007-08 testing in science has been required by the NCLB. The tests are the best way to judge the talent and capability of the students on the grounds that when more number of tests are being taken by the students then these students are able to have their personality arisen and with the NCLB program the students are attaining this feet with great way. But the source of requirement of not the NCLB but the implementations that deals with the NCLB.   
NCLB requirement is by attaining the academic achievement only it won’t result in the effective implementation of the NCLV what is require is the achievement of the student’s sub groups and thus all the schools at the states and districts are paying attention not only to the academics but also the additional requirements that are apart from the academics. In this way the schools have shown their inclination towards the effective enforcement of the programs that is the sole aim and goal of the NCLB. The requirement is to lay emphasis on the personality development that is laid by the NCLB Act.   
NCLB requirements regarding the state government and the school districts are expanding their roles in the school operations but it is without federal funds. The state governments are actively participating in the public education. The NCLB provision regarding the public education is being taken as a subject of the interest and the interested state governments and at the district levels is pursuing the respective roles in the implementation if the leading governmental roles. There are certain guidelines and fixed procedures based on which the states the state governments require to carry the operations of the tests at the schools with the grades 3-8 and one year of the high school. With this the federal government is playing a greater role in the development of the studies at the district and the state level. It is due to the NCLB that the federal governments are taking interest in the public education and elementary education. The federal government is making a huge investment in the said areas of education where the testing is done in the possible manner. Recently the Obama administration approved the request for the waiver from child left behind that includes the 45 states, D. C., Puerto Rico. The approved states include the Alaska, Hawaii and West Virginia. (State and Local Implementation of the No Child Left Behind Act, 2009)

## NCLB and American public education

The NCLB is clearly impacting the 905 of Americans and testing is more so is the accountability. Greater emphasis is laid on what is taught to the students because the data related to the educational studies are important when the studies are derived from the sources that make the student smarter and talented as comparison to the rest part of the world. The world with all the senses requires the education and this education in the proper and sequential form is the best approach to fulfill the requirements and processes that are laid on the NCLB. Low performing schools are also coming under this category and the greater emphasis is laid on the qualifications of the teachers. Well done is better than well said and in this context, it could be said that the students have the right to get the quality education and the Obama administration has focused a lot under the NCLB program by providing the elementary and secondary education to all the students. President Obama said that the sometime ago, it was America that was producing the talent in the world, but now it is done by some other countries that have surpassed the country like America. (State and Local Implementation of the No Child Left Behind Act, 2009)   
There is no dearth of talent in America, but the education they are providing are smarter than the America has. With the NCLB the scores of reading and mathematics have been raising. State and the local officials have testified the accountability requirements and administrative burden gets reduced with proper functioning of the NCLB guidelines. When there is the lack of the capacity in the state departments, then it would reduce the effective administration because to have the effective administration it is important to have the state agencies which are all the source of reliability. The Obama administration is highly concern regarding the NCLB Act and with this the elementary and secondary education is to be improved and the entire focus is made on it so that the administration of president Obama could bring the great and major changes with the effect for the American students. Education is not only the foundation of character, but it is also the pillar on which the life of both the student and nation stands upon. The president Obama called the congress to fix the law even the administration of Obama offered the stats to help and prepare the students. In March of 2010, the Obama administration sends the blue print of the ESEA and addresses the issues like no child left behind. The Act itself not earns that education is the main focus, but the main focus of all the Acts is to provide the best quality education to the students that makes them all capable to earn a huge reputation in the life. The life is prestigious gift and NCLB makes it worth through the imparting of the education. (State and Local Implementation of the No Child Left Behind Act, 2009)

## Recommendations and Suggestions: what is to be done?

Best practices of management over the scoring of assessment is the improvement that is to be done. According to the U. S. department of education’s office of the inspector general (OIG) and the government accountability office (GAO), it is necessary to develop the management controls. In September 2004 the GAO identified the data quality problems that exist in the state. And with this data quality the main focus is made on the state and school title report cards. These guidelines focus on the NCLB report cards for title 1 standard, and all the important data issues relevant to the state and district programs were not addressed. At large level the data quality initiatives are to be taken. From the history of the united states in the field of the education the history itself is evident that all the educational purposes in the state are to be built in the manner that the quality analysis of the education is easily made. (U. S. Department of Education, 2004)   
The schools are required to produce the reliable, accurate, high-educational data and quality approach. The accountability provision has increased the urgency for the states and local schools where the reliability and accuracy is being produced. With the adequate yearly progress the schools at some point are not actively participating that has resulted in the loss of education system.   
The quality of data is to be improved and the number of efforts has been made to improve it by the U. S. department of education and the Education Commission of the States (a nonprofit and nonpartisan organization with the mission to facilitate the sharing of education information among the states).   
The data quality procedures are to be framed in the way that the education system pertains to the best possible education to every citizen of the United States of America. In the recent times while making focus on the elementary and secondary education the sources in the Obama administration have indicated that the Obama administration is making the efforts to pass the bill related to the education in the U. S. house of representative. The major source of concern is the data quality of the education because merely making the educated won’t do that thing which the education by nurturing the talent could do. (Meeting the Highly Qualified Teacher (HQT) Goal, 2006)   
Analysis on the grade3-8 and that of the high school is to be made on the more systematic approach so that the education remains the education for which the tests and the reading and mathematics are considered at all the times important and to develop the best scores at the education system the government of the America need to focus on the quality and the education that is need of the united states.   
The data management structure is to be changed and the specified actions are to be taken so that the data management that is to be provided by the American education head like U. S. Department of education in the manner that the system and the students themselves takes interest in the tests with deep consciousness. (Indiana Department of Education, 2010)

## Actions Specified

Conclusion   
The NCLB Act of 2001 lays emphasis on the development of the educational strategies where the eight major impacts of this legislation as being discussed. This paper clearly explains the recommendations and suggestions related to education. (McGuinn, 2006)

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