

record of qualifications, why I chose them, and their argument.

1. Policy for the student

David Coleman

- Record of qualifications- David Coleman is a Yale, Cambridge, and Oxford educated scholar that has been rewarded for his erudite strides within the field of education by becoming the chief executive of College Board. Additionally, he was a part of the notable, Time Magazine's most influential people in 2013. He was also rewarded by the Times as one of the "Education Activists of 2011".
- Why?- I chose David Coleman due to him being the chief executive of College Board, those responsible for creating the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT). The SAT is one of the largest standardized assessments given in the United States. It complements the idea of reductionism due to the answers being only multiple choice, there is an essay, but it is not required to take or even required by most colleges. Even the grade itself is divided into numbers, and the grade determines in most cases for students whether or not they get into college as it is a deciding factor. I wanted to put David Coleman within the perspective of policy because students are required to take the PSAT and it is a policy mandated by colleges to take the test.
- Argument- David Coleman is for educational reductionism and thinks that reducing a student to a standard has shown to have successful outcomes as it allows the process of applying to college to be uncomplicated. David even supports free tutoring such as he introduced through partnership with the Khan Academy in order for students to succeed and prepare. He argues that the standardized assessment is the easiest way in showing what the student knows and is in the best interest for them.

Jeb Bush

- Record of Qualifications- Jeb Bush is the son of the 41st president, George Bush, and brother of the 43rd president, George W. Bush. With a family in the most politically powerful position within the United States, Jeb Bush was also heavily involved within politics himself. He was the governor of Florida in 2000. Jeb Bush has held much authority in mandating government policy, specifically within the field of education.
- Why? - I chose Jeb Bush because while he was in office, he mandated a state-wide standardized examination called the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT). This assessment alike the SAT, exemplifies the idea of reductionism as it is a multiple-choice exam that gave students a number score. I chose to utilize Jeb because I find it interesting that he regrets his decision of the implementation of the FCAT due to it being too reductionist. When compared to his brother, George Bush who issued the No Child Left Behind Act that he still supports ,which was not a standardized test but rather a list of standards that every student had to comply with.
- Argument- Jeb Bush is against reductionism in the sense of the standardized testing as the FCAT failed. He recognizes the failure of this specific standardized method. Quotes can be utilized from Jeb Bush that negate the positives from the SAT claimed by David Coleman.

2. Equity for the student

George W. Bush

- Record of Qualifications- George W. Bush served as the 43rd president of the United States and had a major role in educational reforms within the early 2000s. Apart from being the president of the United States, George W. Bush graduated from the prestigious Harvard and Yale Universities. George W. Bush serves as an expert within the field of education due to his implications and policies he enacted in order to have equity for all students.
- Why?- George W. Bush serves as an expert and a controversial figure within the field of education due to him passing the No Child Left Behind Act. The No Child Left Behind Act mandated states to have every student learn all the same material and fulfill each mandated standard, thus reducing them to that said standard. George W. Bush argued that the NCLB allowed for every student to be equal and have the same chance to succeed giving them equity. Regardless of anything, every student was being taught standards deemed exceptional for learning. This falls under educational reductionism because of the fact that every student's education was reduced to a mandated list of standards.
- Argument- George W. Bush argues that educational reductionism is in the best interest of the student. He brings about the point that every student within public education should be equal in order to create equity. Within the passing of the NCLB, George W. Bush explores this notion proving it's importance within education.

Keith Stanovich

- Record of qualifications- Keith Stanovich has had many connections to the learning theory as a fellow of the American Psychological Association, the American Psychological Society, the International Academy for Research in Learning Disabilities, and is a Charter Member of the Society for the Scientific Study of Reading. The book I will be referencing "What Intelligence Test Misses" received the 2010 Grawemeyer Award. He now teaches Applied Psychology and Human Development at University of Toronto. Therefore, Keith Stanovich's credentials and experience within the study of the psychology of the student dignifies him as an expert.
- Why- In Keith Stanovich's book, he calls out the reductionist methods of the IQ test which is a standardized assessment due to it not being equitable for all students. He extends outside of the IQ test, which is critical to my IRR as many schools do not require the IQ test. He discusses the learning disabilities that hold students to an unfair advantage within exams which is not equitable.
- Argument- Keith Stanovich argues against educational reductionism in the sense that standards do not make students equal. This is due to many outside factors that contribute to a student's success. Keith argue that reform of this kind of IQ test should take place as it does not measure what it is truly meant to measure.

3. Health for the Student

Ron Miller

- Record of Qualifications- Ron Miller is the pioneer within the field of holistic education in the United States. He is a "teacher educator" at Goddard College in Vermont and an historian and activist in holistic, progressive, and alternative education movements. He founded the journals *Holistic Education Review* and *Paths of Learning*, and his previous books include *Free Schools, Free People* (SUNY Press, 2002) and *What Are Schools For?* (Holistic Education Press, 1990).

- Why? – Holistic education pioneered by Ron Miller presents an opposition to educational reductionism in many ways especially health. Ron Miller entails this within his books about a student's mental and work health. Utilizing Ron Miller as an expert within holistic education, will allow the support of Finland's holistic education and the impact upon student work health to be shown. Ron Miller diminishes the current educational reductionism system and offers the reasons for a different method.
- Argument- Ron Miller strongly disagrees with educational reductionism and its' impact upon the health of the student. He counters this with the start of holistic education and the positive strides it has made upon student success and health.

Yu Minhong

- Record of Qualifications- He is the founder and president of New Oriental Education & Technology Group Inc. which is a provider of private educational services in China. Yu founded the incorporation in 1990 and he has been teaching internationally in America and Canada. He is a graduate from the prestigious Peking University.
- Why?- Yu Minhong being a successful educator and going to one of the most prestigious universities gives strength to the reductionist point of the exam that he had to take along with every Chinese student, the Gaokao exam. This exam determines what college and career path that a student will pursue. Yu Minhong offers evidence that the Gaokao exam serves a purpose to help students.
- Argument- Yu Minhong argues that the Gaokao exam serves a purpose of benefiting China and the student. It even betters their health as they are set on a specific and standardized path that they do not have to become stress and anxiety ridden over.