

EDUCATION IN THE USA

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HUMAN RELATIONS AND EDUCATION

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1 K-12 Education in America

- Public (free) education: Kindergarten Grade 12 → K-12 ("K through twelve")
- One tenth of all students enrolled in private schools
- Most states require their schools districts to teach for 180 days a year
- 1.7% of the American children are taught at home
- Transporting students to and from school: Major concern for most school districts
 - o 440.000 yellow school buses carry over 24 million students annually
 - School start times are computed with busing in mind
 - Often different start times for school types (elementary school, middle/junior high school, high school)
 - Reason: Not too many students want to take the bus at the same time
 - Reason: Students of the same age take the bus at the same time

1.1 Preschool

- Only offered by some public and private schools
 - Part of elementary school
- Kids work on several physical, intellectual and emotional developments, such as
 - curiosity
 - formation of character
 - personality
 - o cognition
 - language skills
 - social skills

1.2 Primary education

- Elementary School
 - Includes Kindergarten through fifth grade
 - Basic subjects are taught
 - Students often remain in one classroom throughout the day
 - Exceptions are e.g. physical education, library, music and art classes
 - Some schools (when funding and supplies are given) have additional teachers for art and music.
 - A students learns
 - Basic arithmetic in mathematics
 - English proficiency (spelling, grammar, vocabulary)
 - Fundamentals of other subjects
 - After the elementary school, the students attend middle school (junior high school)

- Some elementary schools include all eight primary grades
 - Students proceed directly to high school

1.3 Secondary education

- Divided into two phases
 - middle / junior high school
 - o high school
- Students have more independence
 - o different classrooms for different subjects
 - o allowed to choose some of their subjects (electives)
- Middle school includes 7th and 8th grade
- High school runs from the 9th to the 12th grade
 - Students in these grades are referred as
 - Freshmen (9th grade)
 - Sophomores (10th grade)
 - Juniors (11th grade)
 - Seniors (12th grade)
- Students take a broad variety of classes
 - No emphasis in any particular subject
- Students must take a number of mandatory subjects
 - They may choose additional subjects (electives)
 - Common types of electives include
 - Visual arts (painting, photography, film studies, ...)
 - Computer science (computer programming, graphic design, ...)
 - Journalism / publishing (school newspaper, television production, ...)
 - Foreign languages (German, French, Italian, Spanish, ...)
 - These help to fill out the required hours of learning
- Each state has different requirements for how many years of mandatory subjects are required
 - Usually 2-4 years of:
 - Science
 - Mathematics
 - English
 - Social sciences
 - Physical education
 - Some years of a foreign language and a form of art education

- Also a health curriculum which teaches about
 - anatomy
 - nutrition
 - first aid
 - drug awareness
 - birth control
- Many high schools provide optional harder courses
 - called Honors (H), Advanced Placement (AP) or International Baccalaureate
 (IB)
 - o the curriculum is more challenging
 - o lessons are more aggressively placed
 - o usually taken during the 11th or 12th grade
 - o college-level classes

1.4 Grading scale

- Students are consistently assessed throughout the year
- Report cards are issued to parents in varying interval
- Scores for tests are recorded for each student in a grade book
 - o also holds the maximum number of points
- The number of points divided by the number of possible points produces a percent grade
 - o can be translated to a letter grade
 - o A, B, C are the passing grades
 - E and F are the Non passing grades
 - Whether the grade D is a passing grade or not varies
 - Example Grading Scale
 - A: 100% 90%
 - B: 89.9% 80%
 - C: 79.9% 70%
 - D: 69.9% 60%
 - E or F: 59.9% 0%

1.5 Home schooling

- In 2014 2.9% of all children were homeschooled
- Often parents select moral or religious reasons are for homeschooling their children
 - o Some wish to add religious instruction to the educational curriculum
 - Some others want to fit a curriculum to the academic strengths and weaknesses of their child
 - E.g. for kids with disabilities
 - Others feel that the negative social pressures are bad for a child's development
 - Those negative pressures can be
 - Bullying
 - Drugs
 - Crime
 - Other school-related problems
- Parents often form groups to help each other with homeschooling
 - Some classes are assigned to different parents
- Some opponents of homeschooling stated concerns
 - Fears of poor academic quality
 - Lack of socialization with others

2 Higher education

- Optional final stage formal learning
- The four undergraduate grades are called
 - o Freshman, Sophomore, Junior, Senior
 - first, second, third and fourth year
- Students have to apply for admission
 - o Admissions involve
 - grades earned in high school courses
 - class ranking
 - standardized tests scores
 - Most colleges also involve subjective factors
 - Commitment to extracurricular activities
 - Personal essay
 - Interview
- Students engage the "undergraduate study" after being admitted
 - o Consists of satisfying university and class requirements
 - Goal is to archive a bachelor's degree
 - Students pick a field of concentration (called major)
 - Usually consists of four years of studying
 - Most commonly leads to

- Bachelor of Arts
- Bachelor of Science
- Sometimes other degrees
- After obtaining a bachelor degree the "graduate study" is conducted
 - o Often several years of professional work are done before conducting
 - o Leads to more advanced degree
 - Often a master degree
 - That could be
 - Master of Arts (MA)
 - Master of Science (MS)
 - Master of Business Administration (MBA)
 - There are also less common master degrees
- After additional years of study students may earn a doctor degree
 - o In a few special cases the doctor degree comes with the master degree

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mandatory	verpflichtend	
emphasis	Schwerpunkt	
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report card	Zeugnis / Schulnachricht	
admission	Aufnahme	
conduct	durchführen	

4 Sources

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Primary education in the United States
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Education in the United States
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Secondary education in the United States