The Effects on Children in Poverty

Hello, I think that you need to structure your essay more to the format of the requirements. I don’t see a clear part on the side opposing your view. For example, a lot of people might think that project housing solves problems by fact a and b. Also there are some public projects that are successful such as fact a and fact b. I think if you add the part that opposes your view and mull full develop your Introduction and thesis you will be able to meet the length requirements for the essay. Also, you need to insert your citations in MLS format and include a works cited at the bottom of the essay. Word can do this wonderfully for you and I will be happy to show you how to do this if you like. All in all a solid start to your essay just need to tie things together a little better.

Regards,

Alexander Wood

In America, today there are many kids that are living in public housing or on section 8. Due to these kid’s everyday environment and living circumstances it makes it a lot harder for them to get out of poverty, and become successful in life. Lack of resources and role models can be detrimental for a kid’s development intellectually. In a sense, a child that lives in public housing are more likely to be behind in reading and school readiness than their peers.

Growing up as a kid, you never really think about how the things around you can affect your livelihood. Some people, but not many are fortunate enough to be able to live in an environment that could be a positive towards they life. It’s not the kids fault that they live in public housing or section 8, its simply how it is for kids that are less resourceful because their parents experience the same thing. This limits kid’s growth intellectually, cognitively, and developing literacy to further their education. Therefore, kids that live in public housing tend to not do as well as their peers that are already advance in reading due to their resources.

Research shows that, often 80% of kids that are living in poverty enter kindergarten start out so far behind academically, thus are unable to read proficiently by the time they leave third grade. Why are kids in poverty tend to be academically behind? What can be implemented within these communities that could challenge these kids at an earlier age? Consequently, kids that are in poverty have different circumstances than a kid that are more well off. For example, a child that lives in the projects don’t have the resources that can advance them academically like a child that is rich. Children that are rich have more access to things such as tutors, Wi-Fi, and better schools. With resources, such as the things, that are stated is what needs to be accommodated in other communities that are behind. Consider rewording this!

In addition, children that are in poverty also have attendance rates that are remarkably high. Most kids that are often absence from school could be missing an important part of his or her literacy development instead, of cutting them short of their chances of getting ahead. In a sense, a child that is absence from school isn’t particularly the child fault more so of the parents. Ironically the U.S. Department of Education launched the “Every Student, Every Day” cross-sector initiative to cut out chronic absences in Americas schools.

Today’s children living in poverty are really forgotten about due to lack of motivation and resources. Coming up in public housing can really be a struggle for a child because it is not his or her fault and it’s out of their control that they are in the position they are in. In fact, many people like myself, have lived in public housing notice that the issues we were facing as young children in some way to face the same issues in our adult life.

In my opinion, I agree that kids who are impoverished tend to lack in school readiness and intellectual skills. Due to their circumstances these kids are often behind most of their peers who are not in poverty. Parents play a more significant role than a child’s teacher in their children’s cognitive, intellectual and reading development as they continue to get older. Many parents also lack basic lack cognitive, intellectual and reading skills making it harder for their child to succeed.

In the article *“Breaking The Cycle of Poverty: Public Housing as a Platform for Student Success”* by Patrick A. Corvington, he talked about how the problem with children readiness stems from the community scrutiny that children should not have to experience from day to day. Programs such as after-school-programs and summer school programs could be effective platform for a child living in poverty to advance and stay ready for their future endeavors.

From reading the article, you can really see that your surroundings can play a role in your growth cognitively, intellectually, and psychologically. So many children who experience life in poverty already have setbacks before they enter grade school. Majority of those children are apart of the “poverty cycle”. Their parents lived in poverty not being able to fully advanced because their parents also lived in poverty and all facing the same hardships. As a parent myself, after reading about how parents can affect their children has made me realize even more how important it is to get educated and continue to further my education so that my children do not fall into the poverty cycle I fought so hard to break out of. If parents were given resources to help them help their children with school work, the poverty cycle would cease to exist. Those resources could lead to more children in poverty graduating on time, being academically in line with their classmates whom are not in poverty, and also could help parents achieve more educationally achievements themselves. Eventually breaking that poverty cycle that so many families in poverty undoubtingly fall victim to generations after generations.

In conclusion, kids that are less fortunate start school off academically behind most children that are wealthy. With so many hardships and everyday life it makes it extremely hard for a kid to stay focused and in the school system. With violence and drug abuse being the two top plaques in the housing projects and other poor communities could lead to a child falling victim to both. For children that live in poverty to get ahead in school, we should set up reading programs and other assistance that will help both the parents and child with closing the gap. Boston and some cities in Florida have both set up programs for parents and children to help better prepare them. If we could get this nationwide that gap would not be as far apart as it is today.