

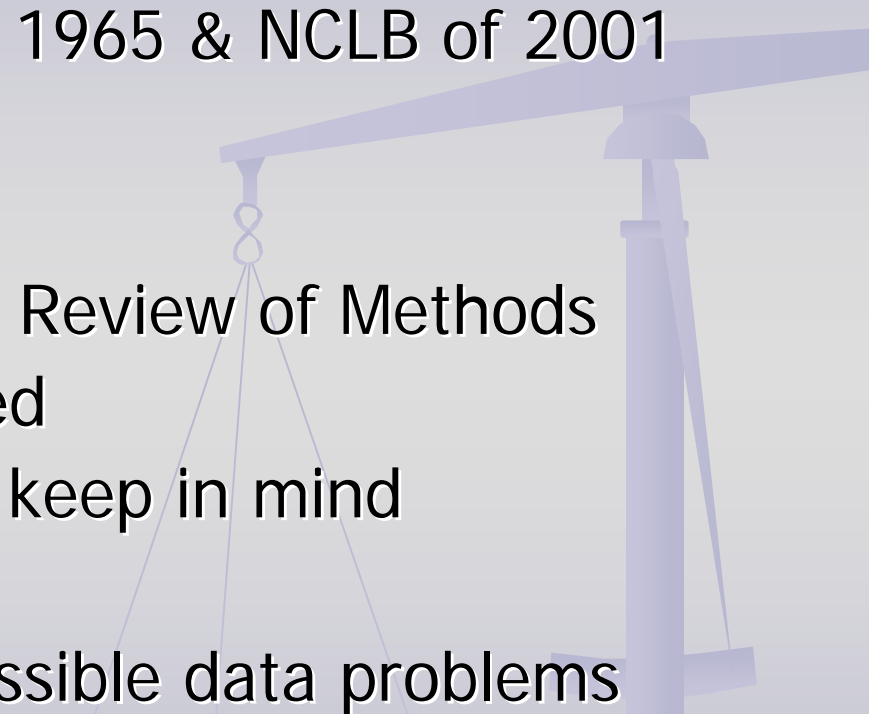


Funding of Poor School Districts: The initiation of reform

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PLSC 497B-Spring 2004

Overview

- Where did '**No Child Left Behind**' come from?
 - Comparing ESEA of 1965 & NCLB of 2001
 - Question at hand
 - My Hypothesis
 - Keywords used and Review of Methods
 - Associations involved
 - Important Dates to keep in mind
 - Data
 - Conclusions and possible data problems
- 



Where did 'No Child Left Behind' come from?

- The original was ESEA of 1965: The Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 was a landmark education bill. Pres. Johnson's Great Society changed the responsibility of funding school districts from local level to a national responsibility.
- Liberals and Conservatives have argued over the specifics of the act along with funding amounts. Disagreement in Congress led failure in renewal of the ESEA act in 2000.

ESEA of 1965 & NCLB of 2001

- *ESEA was meant to:*
 - ~Help disadvantaged and low income children to be brought up to par with their peers through annual testing.
 - ~Schools with chronic below average testing scores are required to provide supplement tutoring at public's expense.
- Pres. Bush's new education bill signed in 2002:
 - ~Administration's main legislative concern.
 - ~Annual testing implemented.
 - ~Student performance a stipulation to receive funding
 - ~Additional services and supplemental tutoring changed as an expense of the schools' funds.



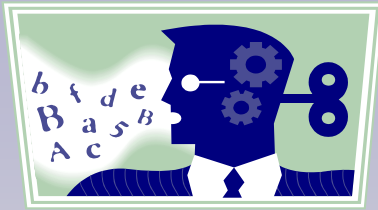
The Question:

- Whether the changes that the government makes to education standards, are promoted by concern of the government and Dept. Of Ed? Or, does it become a movement infiltrated by local and state level communities?
- Considering the concept of social mobilization from a top down or a bottom up perspective support can be drawn for both arguments. There are examples of the Top down process having occurred along with data that conveys bottom up developing rates of social mobilization.



Hypothesis

- I believe there to be a strong development in the national society which then activates the movement to the local level.
- With national organization members distributing data from several socio-political analysts that add to the controversy on a local level, which is a more common process of social mobilization?



Keywords

For Assoc. Unlimited: Nat'l Interest Groups

- "Educational Funding" OR "Educational Reform" OR "Educational Testing" OR NEA

Media Attention

- School District Funding Disparities
- School District Funding Poverty
- Poverty and School Districts

Govt. Attention

- Policy Agendas Advanced Search: Elementary and Secondary Education

Keyword-Methods

- Keywords: Tried several different searches using words such as: Education(al) Funding Disparities, Poor School Districts and Education(al) Reform
- Could not use uniform keyword for each Govt., Media and Associations i.e.: For Govt. or Media Attn "NEA" would yield incorrect hits; For Media Attn Educational Reform would yield mostly hits of international education issues.

Methods



Govt. Attention:

- Policy Agendas Project

Govt. Information:

- Congressional Quarterly

Organizations:

- Gale-Associations Unlimited

Media Attention:

- New York Times Historical-ProQuest

Background Information:

(go to References)

- ProQuest Journals
- NEA website

39 Associations Active in 2004

Accuracy in Academia

Am. Assoc. of School Admin.

Alliance for the Separation of School and State

American Education Finance Assoc.

Armenian Educational Foundation

Amer. Federation of School Administrators

American Federation Teachers

Assoc. Supervision & Curriculum Dev

Better Chance

Bill Raskob Foundation

Center for School Change

Committee for Education Funding

Council for Aid to Education

Council for Resource Development

Council on Career Development for Minorities

Education Funding Research Council

Educational Planning Institute

Educational Records Bureau

Educational Testing Service

Family & Consumer Science Educ.Ass.

Henry M. Jackson Foundation
Nation's Report Card, National

Asses. of Educational Progress

Nat'l Academy of Am. Scholars

National Academy of Teaching

Nat'l Assoc. Elementary School Principals

Nat'l Ass. Federally Impacted School

Nat'l Assoc. Student Financial Aid Admin

Nat'l Association of Test Directors

Nat'l Center for Fair & Open Testing

Nat'l Center for Research on Evaluation

Standards, and Student Testing

Nat'l Council Measurement in Education

Nat'l Council of Urban Education Assoc.

National Education Association

NEA Fndn for Improvement of Education

Secondary School Admission Test Board

Teaching for Change

The William & Flora Hewlett Foundation

Thomas B. Fordham Foundation

Van Andel Education Institute

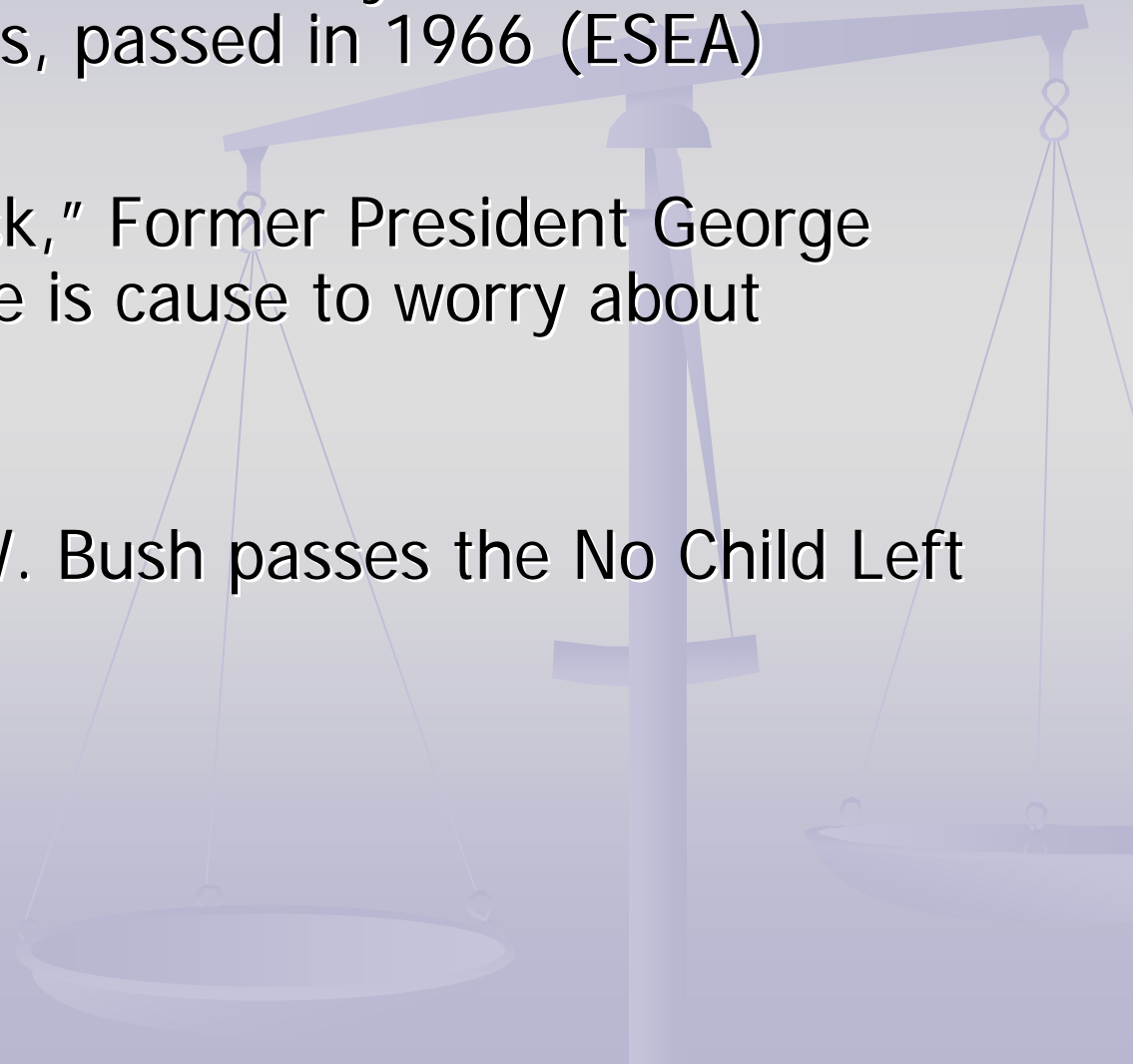


Major Player

- The National Education Association (NEA) was founded in 1857; one of the first known org. to drive the ideas of educational quality and improvement on a national level.
- Sound Familiar? Pres. Johnson's Great Society
- According to the org. the policy and reform it pursues as an organization comes from its members during conferences.

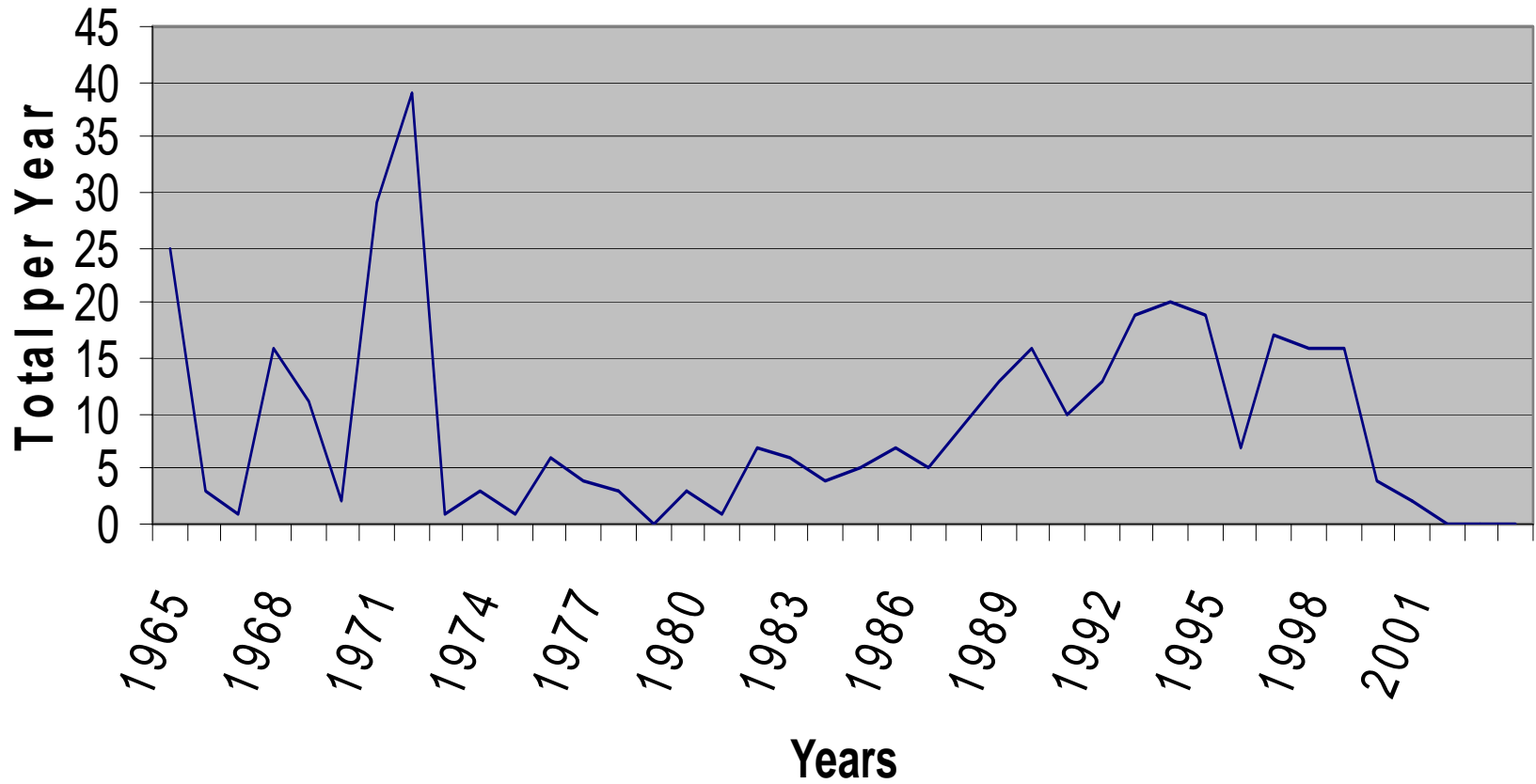
Important Dates:

- *1965* Elementary and Secondary Education Act debated in Congress, passed in 1966 (ESEA)
- *1983* "Nation At Risk," Former President George Bush indicates there is cause to worry about schools.
- *2001* President G.W. Bush passes the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001



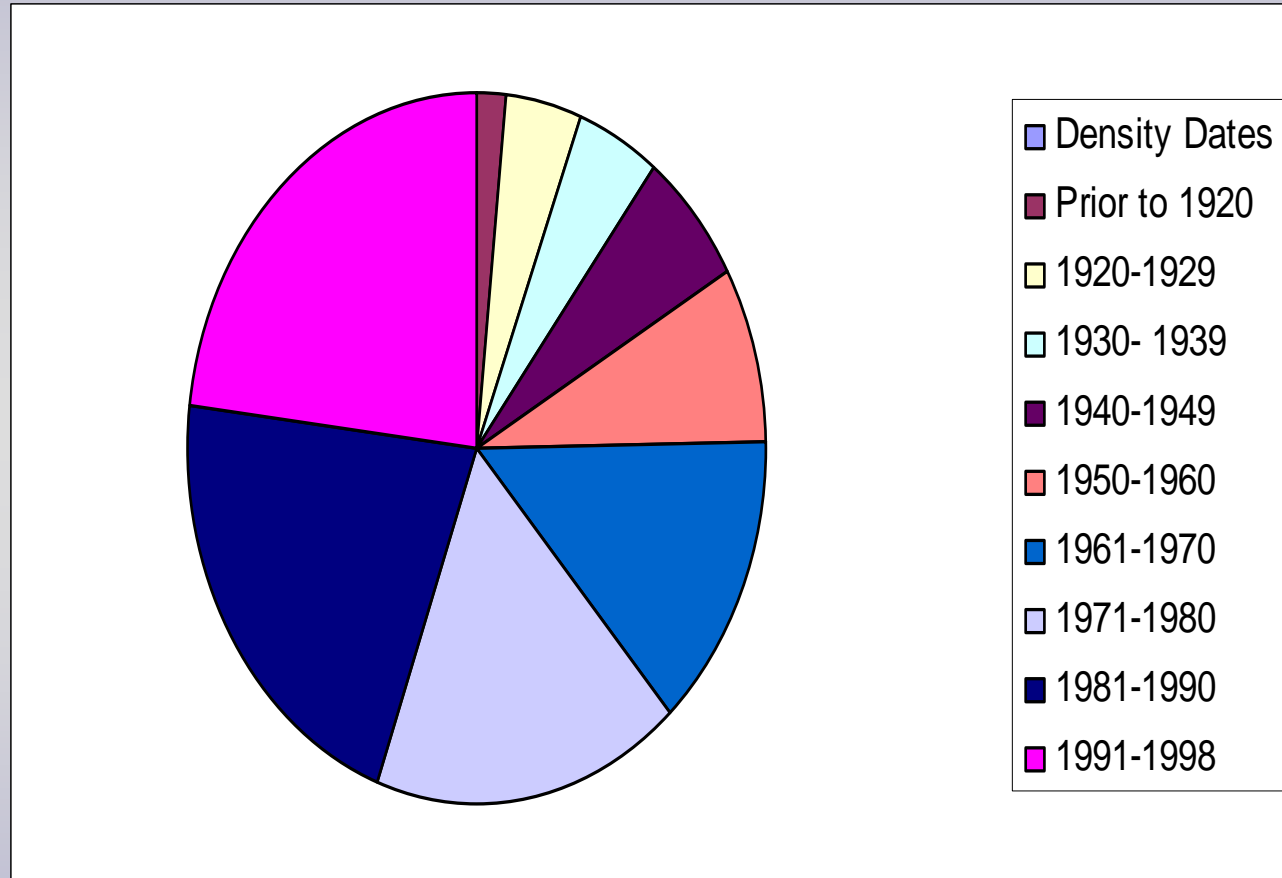
Media Coverage

— NY Times: Poverty and School Districts

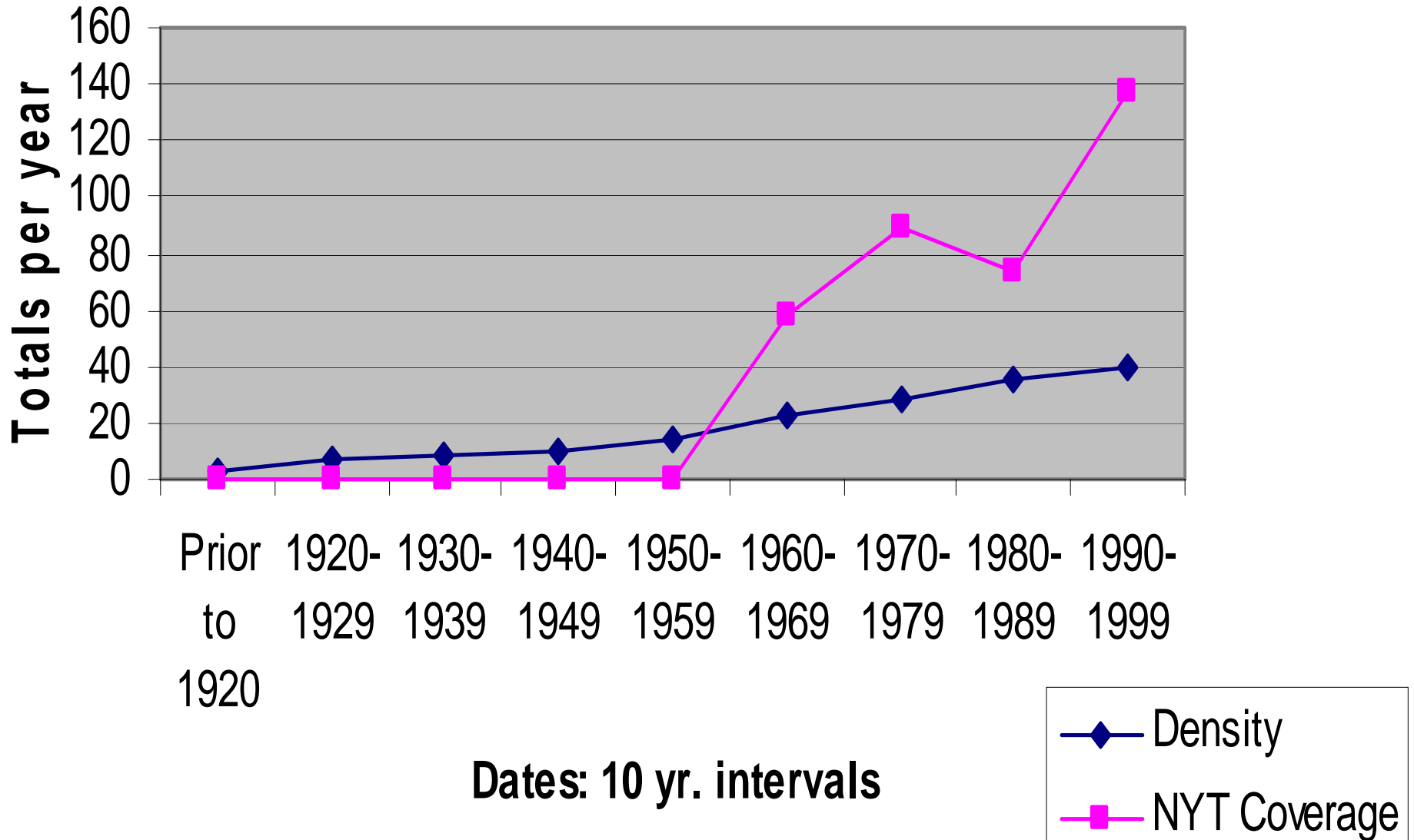


Founding and Density Dates

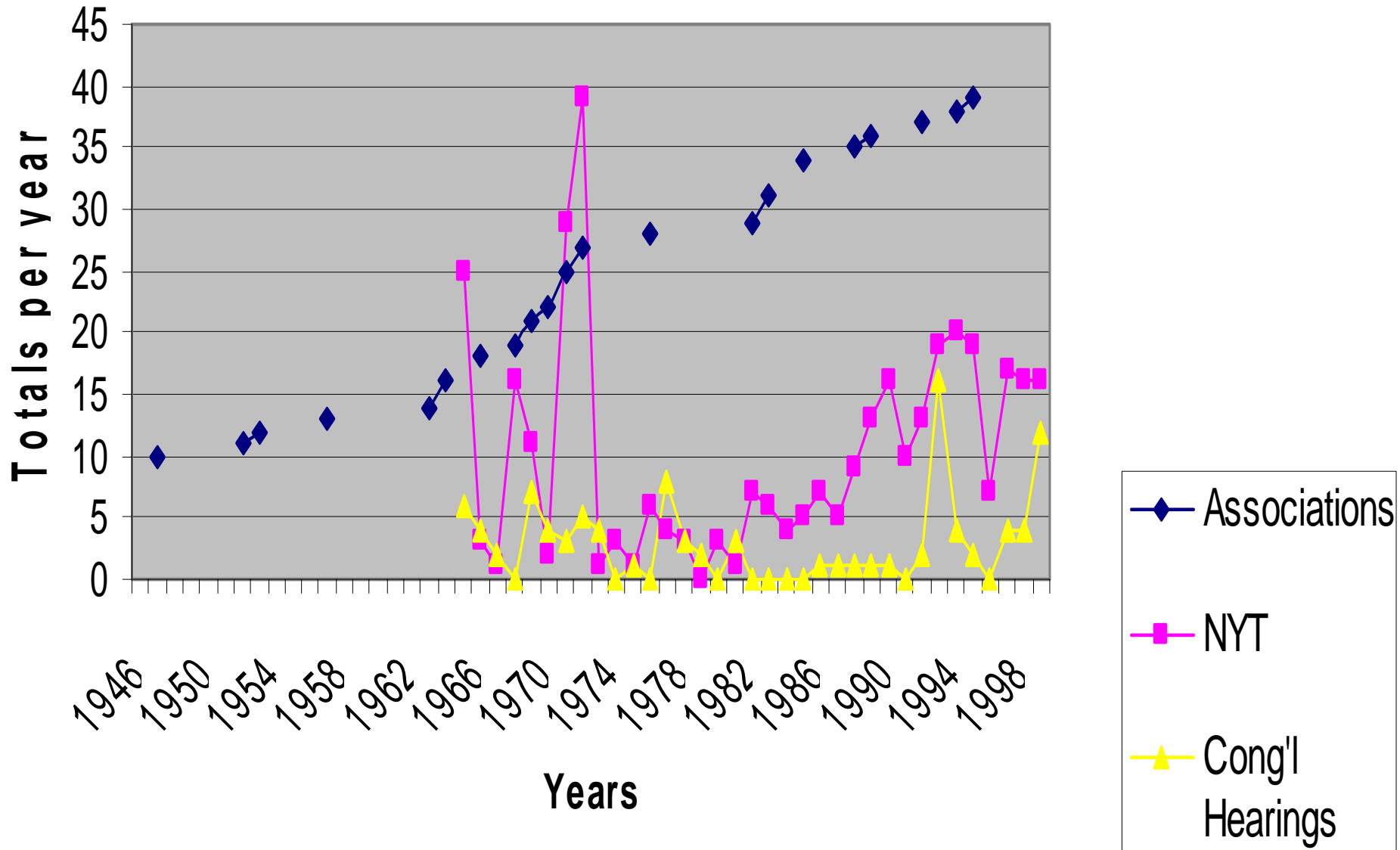
Dates	Density	Founding
Prior to 1920	3	3
1920-1929	7	4
1930- 1939	8	1
1940-1949	10	2
1950-1960	14	4
1961-1970	23	9
1971-1980	29	6
1981-1990	36	7
1991-1998	39	3



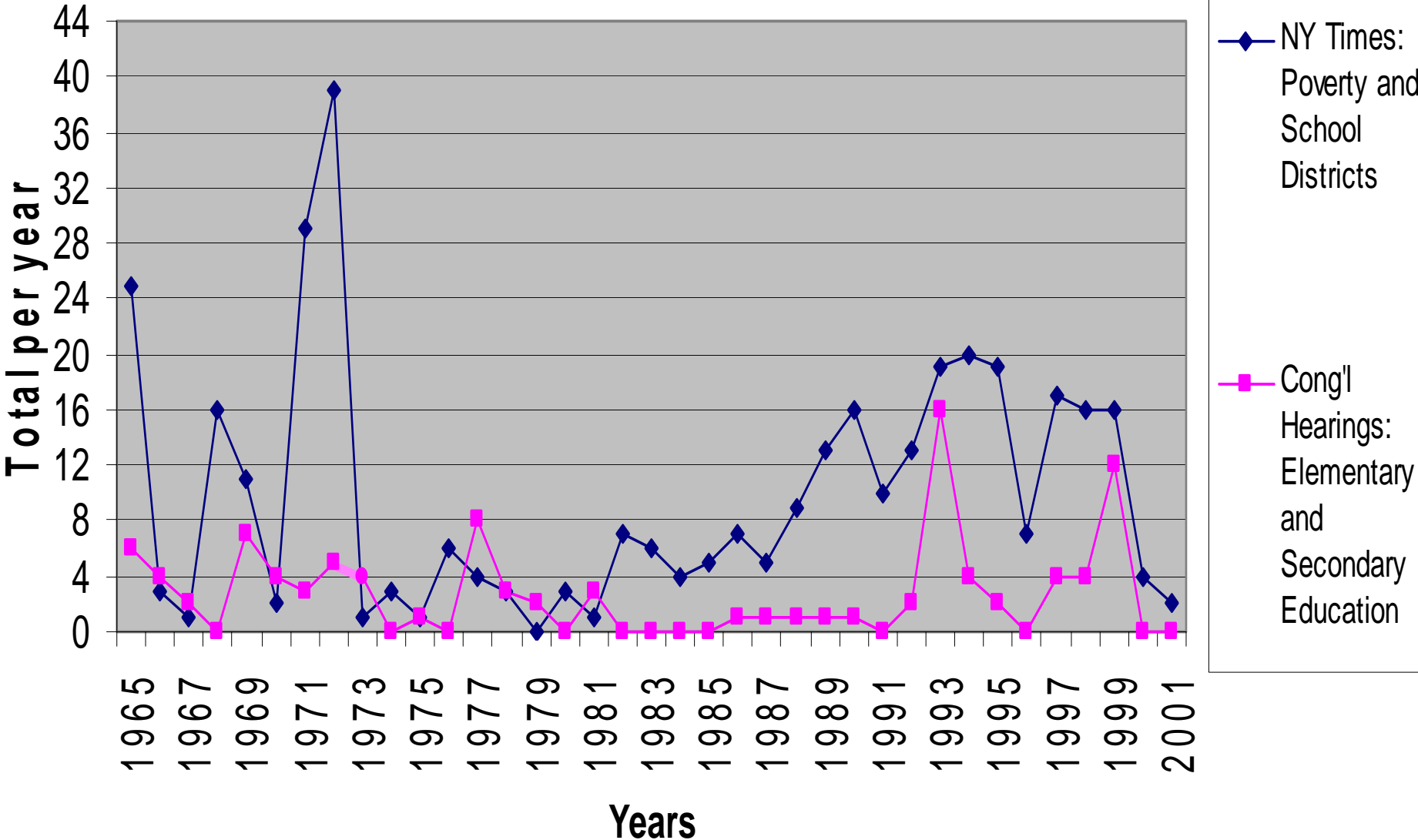
Assoc. Density vs. Media Attn.



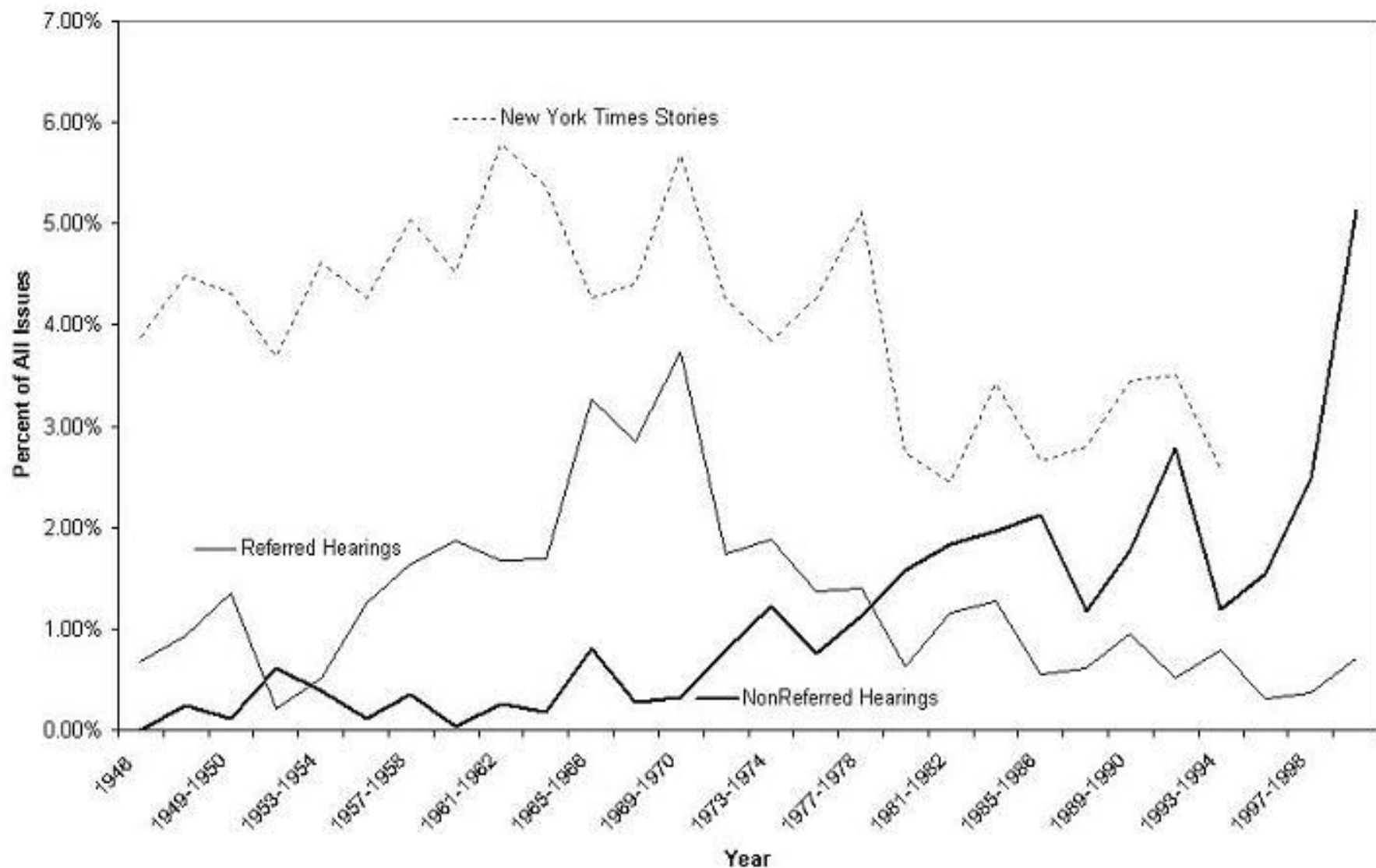
Density vs. Media vs. Govt.



Media Attn vs. Govt. Attn



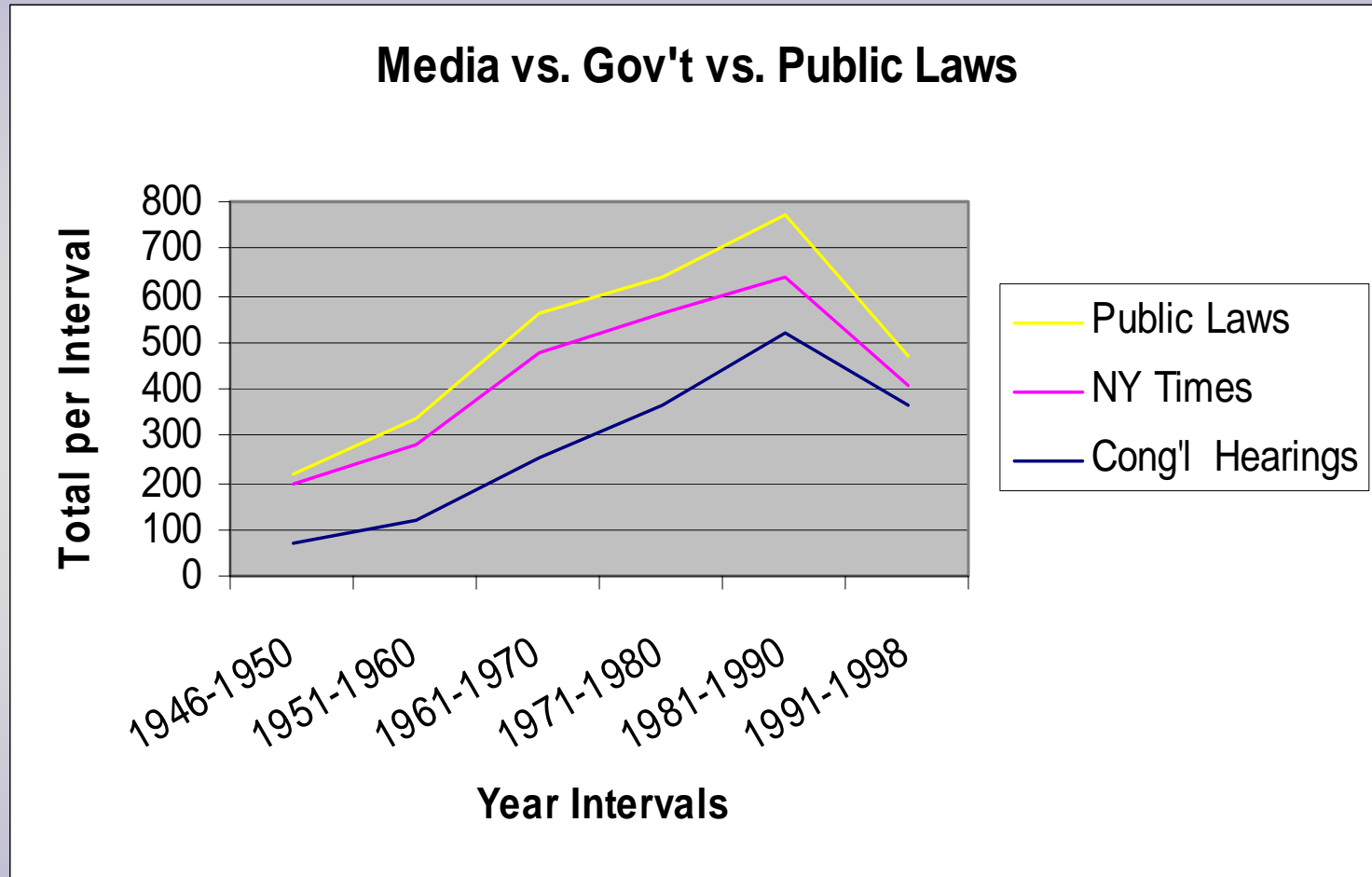
Attention Trends in Congress and the Media: Education Issues



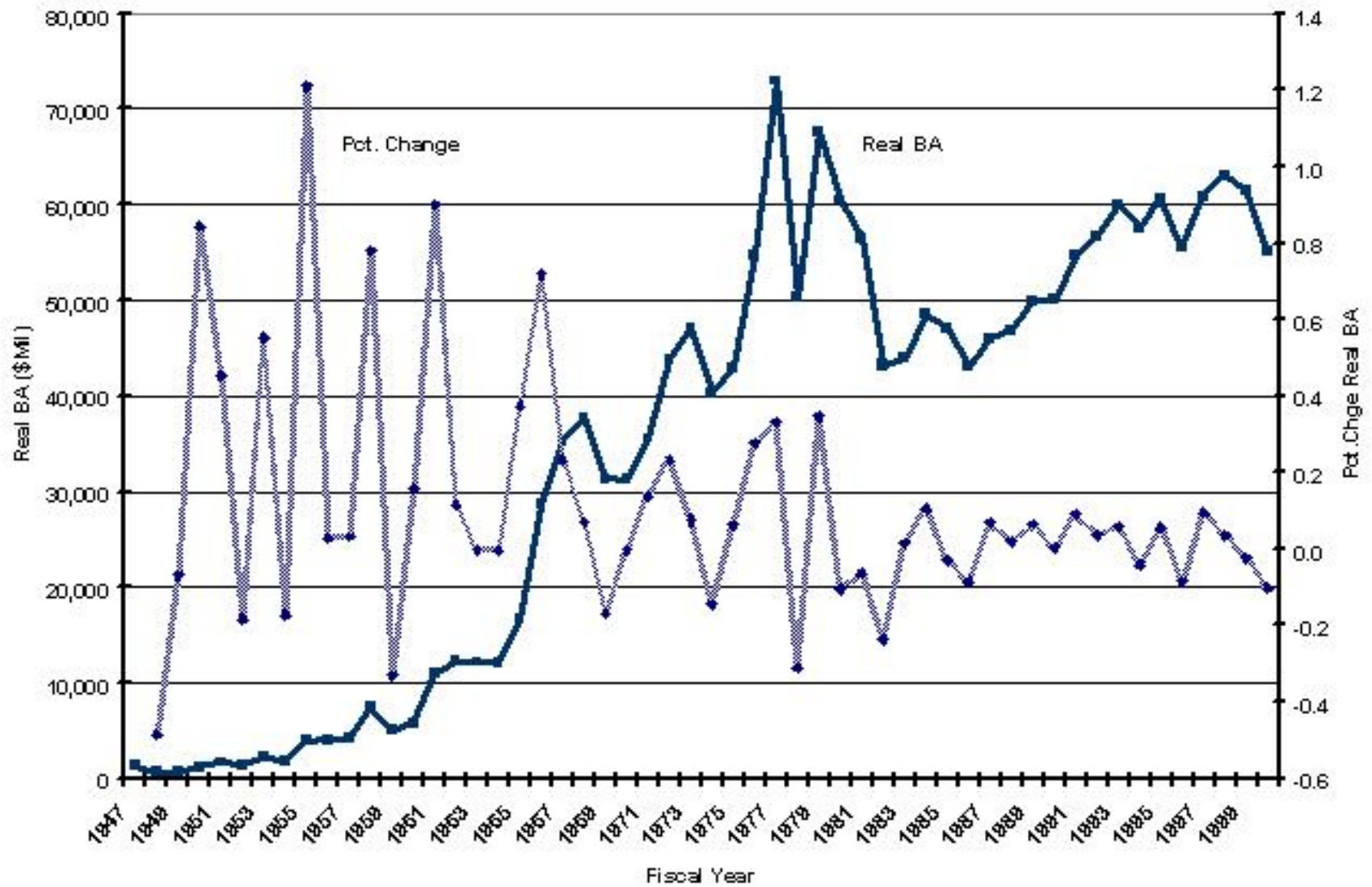
Source: Policy Agendas Project, Center for American Politics and Public Policy, University of Washington.

Media Coverage vs. Gov't Attention

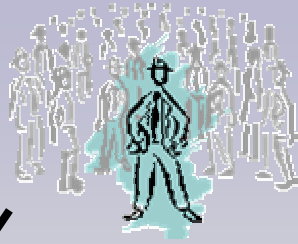
- Hearings:
Policy
Agenda Proj.
- **N.Y.T.**
General
Subj. of
Education



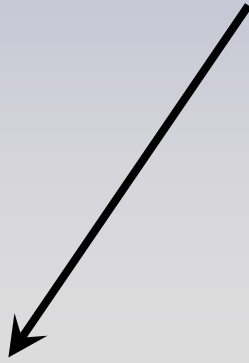
Education Budget Trends



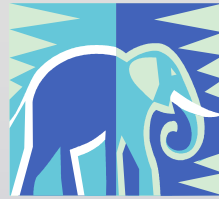
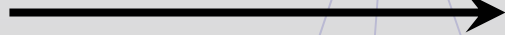
Source: Bryan D. Jones, "New Directions in Agenda Setting Research." Presentation at the University of Texas, March 2002.
 Data can be obtained from the Policy Agendas Project, Center for American Politics and Public Policy, University of Washington.



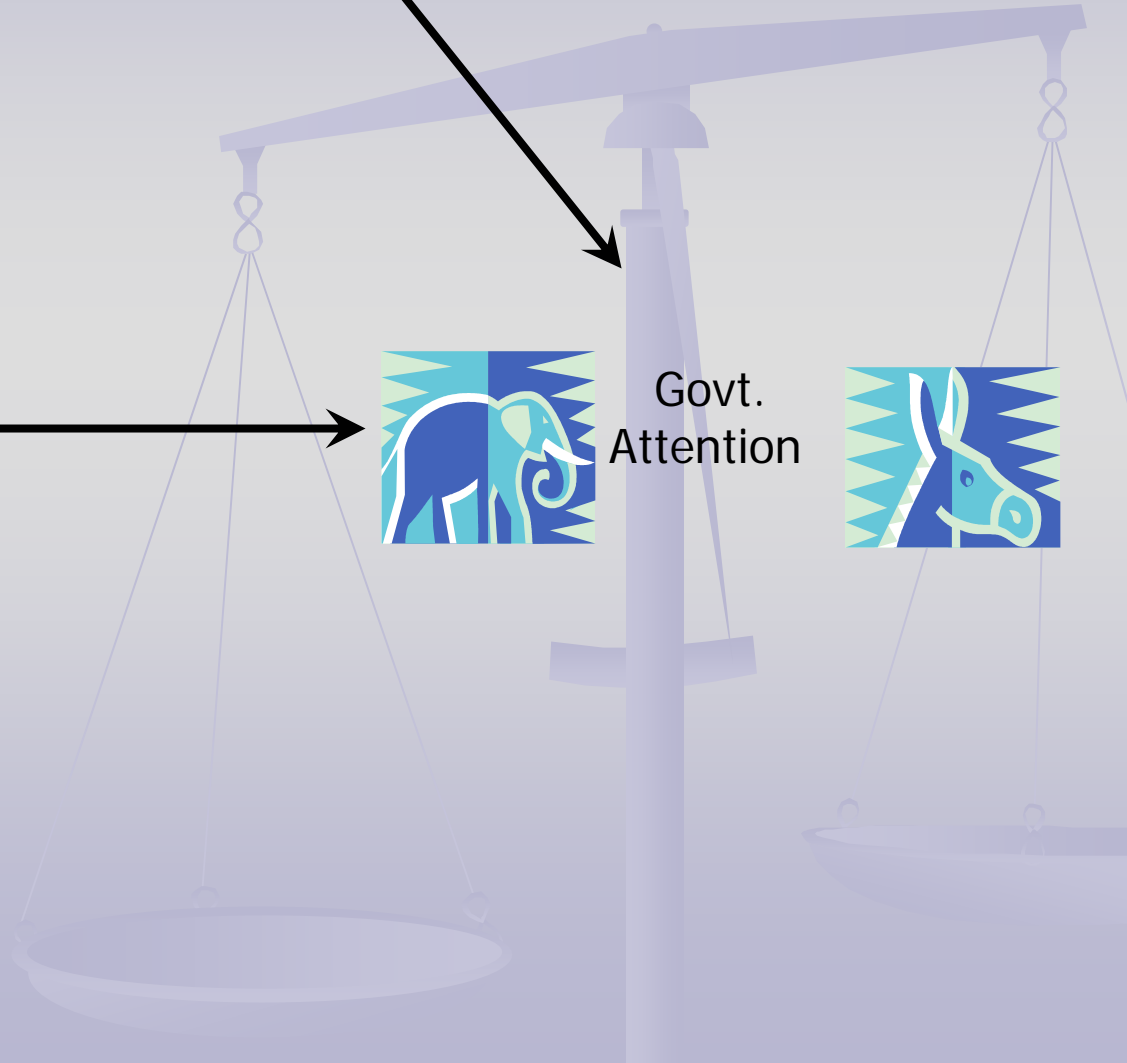
Educational
Org./Interest
Groups



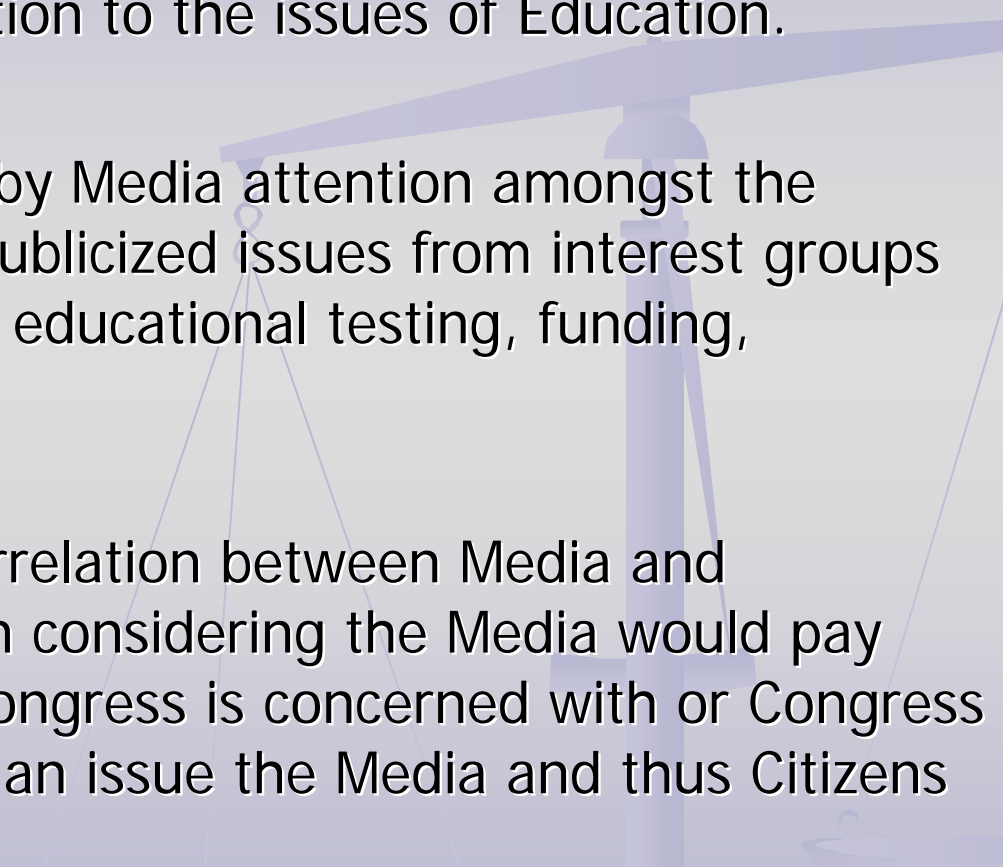
Media
Attention



Govt.
Attention



Conclusions

- It appears that the Government Attention to events occur as a result of Media attention to the issues of Education.
 - Resulting in an uproar by Media attention amongst the citizens that read the publicized issues from interest groups and surveys of data on educational testing, funding, standards and reform.
 - Naturally, there is a correlation between Media and Congressional Attention considering the Media would pay attention to an issue Congress is concerned with or Congress would pay attention to an issue the Media and thus Citizens are concerned about.
- 

Possible Research Problems



- **Congressional Attention:**

- *Use of Policy Agendas Project may have more issues to the education topic I chose but coded it differently.

- *Did not find info prior to 1965 on Elementary and Secondary Education.

- **Media Attention:**

- *There may be overrepresentation of the keywords I chose, I search much of it via abstracts by each year, some may not have been relevant.

- **The Encyclopedia of Associations:**

- *I had to search through many different keywords to try to have all the organizations yet I may have missed some organizations.

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