Research

Research data shows that a majority of elementary school students are not learning to read proficiently.

Data also shows that

20% of young people are bullied in school,
many young people are punished in school, and
Black children are punished more often
and more severely than others in school.

Data does not show
that the methods teachers are trained to use
work well for most students, or
that new teaching methods, that do work,
are being developed in our schools.

If we wish to do so, we can change this!

See Research Citations On The Following Page

Selected Research

(The **Processes** described on this site are designed to address the findings of the following research, and to build upon each young person's innate goodness, brilliance, and interest in seeing everyone succeed.)

A majority of young people are not reading fluently at grade level.

On the 2019 **National Assessment Of Educational Progress**, 65% of 4th graders and 66% of 8th graders scored below proficient in Reading. https://nces.ed.gov/programs/coe/pdf/coe/cnb.pdf
Similar results in 2022 https://www.nationsreportcard.gov/reading/nation/achievement/?grade/4

Only 48% of White test takers, 22% of Hispanics, 14% Native Americans, & 11% of Black test takers are "successful" on the ACT (College Admissions Test). https://educationdata.org/k12-enrollment-statistics/

Young people's ability to read is related to the amount of reading they do. "Students need more time to practice reading."

https://www.weareteachers.com/staggering-statistics-about-struggling-readers-and-reading-growth/

Young people are not born "bad". They have an innate preference for what is good, and fair.

In 1990, Yale's Infant Cognition Center began to research what infants know about "good and bad," and what they prefer in the behavior of people around them. An extensive listing of their current projects, and media reports about their work can be found at: http://campuspress.yale.edu/infantlab/

"The Baby Lab," a thirteen-minute 60 Minutes report on the Infant Cognition Center's findings regarding infant morality, can be seen at: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FRvVFW85IcU

20% of young people are bullied, with devastating results that can include: depression, misbehavior, punishment, academic failure, or youth suicide.

"Facts About Bullying" https://www.stopbullying.gov/resources/facts

Children of color are achieving less, and are punished more than others in school.

"Have We Made Progress On Achievement Gaps?" (See last paragraph)

https://www.brookings.edu/blog/brown-center-chalkboard/2018/04/17/have-we-made-progress-on-achievement-gaps-looking-at-evidence-from-the-new-naep-results/

"Why Federal Spending On Disadvantaged Students (Title I) Doesn't Work" https://www.brookings.edu/research/why-federal-spending-on-disadvantaged-students-title-i-doesnt-work/

"How Black Girls Get Pushed Out Of School:

https://www.nytimes.com/2020/04/04/us/politics/black-girls-school-racism.html

National Center for Educational Statistics, Status and Trends in the Education of Racial and Ethnic Groups, 2017 (pgs. 46-47, 50-51, 68-70, 108-117) https://nces.ed.gov/pubs2017/2017051.pdf

People achieve more working as members of a team in pursuit of shared goals.

W. Edwards Deming (1900-1993), a leading management theoretician, developed what he called "Total Quality Management" which focuses on team development of shared goals, and team evaluation of progress toward achieving those goals. TQM facilitates continuous improvement of working relationships, and the quality of processes, products and services. TQM hastened Japan's economic recovery after World War II. Major corporations use TQM to improve worker satisfaction, products, and services. Deming emphasized teamwork for continuous improvement, and discouraged blame by redefining mistakes as opportunities for improvement. https://deming.org/explore/fourteen-points/