GEORGE MASON UNIVERSITY

College of Education and Human Development Education Policy

EDUC 886.001 School Reform in the U.S.: Politics and Policies Fall 2016 3 Credits

Monday 4:30 pm - 7:10 pm Thompson Hall 2021

Professor: Dr. Diana D'Amico Email: ddamico2@gmu.edu Office Hours: By Appointment Office: 2106 West Hall, Fairfax Campus Phone: 703.993.5596

Prerequisites/Corequisites

Admission to PhD in education program, or permission of instructor.

Catalog Course Description

Explores a broad range of reform initiatives shaping public education and examines the ways politics infuses education policy. Investigates the disciplinary and methodological frameworks scholars have used to study school reform.

Expanded Course Description

The nation's public schools exist within and are shaped by a complex nexus of political forces. In various ways, administrators, teachers, parents and even students behave as political actors at the local, state and federal levels in concert with elected officials. Public schools socialize the nation's youth, affirming and imparting lessons about citizenship and power. In today's political milieu, education debates surrounding school choice, curricula, teachers, standards and equity assume center stage. The goal of this course is to expose students to critical themes and debates in American education and position them to consider how stakeholders and forces beyond the school shape policy and resulting reforms.

Learner Outcomes

At the conclusion of this course, students should be able to:

1. Demonstrate a detailed and sophisticated understanding of major reform issues in U.S. education.

2. Analyze and describe the political and social forces that influence decision making on these issues.

3. Understand and explain the intersection of school reform and educational policy at various levels (local, state, federal).

4. Analyze existing scholarship around school reform initiatives and develop a new research agenda.

Relationship to Program Goals and Professional Organizations

There are no specialized standards specific to education policy studies. However, most, if not all standards for educators expect professionals to be aware of the political, social, economic, legal and cultural context of public education in the United States. This course provides students with that background and understanding.

Nature of Course Delivery

This course is taught in a seminar style through discussion, brief lectures, and occasional online units.

Required Texts, Readings and Resources

All readings will be made available through the course blackboard page.

- Arum, R. (2009). Law and Disorder in the Classroom. Education Next, 9(4).
- Brown, C. A., & Wright, T. S. (2011). The Rush Toward Universal Public Pre-K: A Media Analysis. *Educational Policy*, 25(1), 115–133. http://doi.org/10.1177/0895904810386601
- Buckley, J., & Schneider, M. (2006). Are Charter School Parents More Satisfied with Schools?: Evidence from Washington, DC. *Peabody Journal of Education*,81(1), 57–78. Retrieved from<u>http://mutex.gmu.edu/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&d</u> <u>b=eric&AN=EJ733812&site=ehost-live</u>
- Clapp, J. M., Nanda, A., & Ross, S. L. (2008). Which school attributes matter? The influence of school district performance and demographic composition on property values. *Journal of Urban Economics*, 63(2), 451–466. doi:10.1016/j.jue.2007.03.004
- Cochran-Smith, M., & Fries, M. K. (2001). Sticks, Stones, and Ideology: The Discourse of Reform in Teacher Education.*Educational Researcher*,30(8), 3–15. doi:10.3102/0013189X030008003
- Cuban, L. (1990). Reforming Again, Again, and Again. *Educational Researcher*,19(1), 3–13. doi:10.3102/0013189X019001003
- D'Amico, D., Pawlewicz, R., with Earley. P, & McGeehan, A. (provisionally accepted). Where are all the Black teachers?: Discrimination in the education labor market. *Harvard Educational Review*.
- Dhar, P., & Ross, S. L. (2012). School district quality and property values: Examining differences along school district boundaries. *Journal of Urban Economics*, 71(1), 18–25. doi:10.1016/j.jue.2011.08.003
- Diamond, J., & Spillane, J. (2006). High-Stakes Accountability in Urban Elementary Schools: Challenging or Reproducing Inequality? *Teachers College Record*, *106*(6), 1145–1176.
- Dougherty, J., Harrelson, J., Maloney, L., Murphy, D., Smith, R., Snow, M., & Zannoni, D. (2009). School Choice in Suburbia: Test Scores, Race, and Housing Markets. *American Journal of Education*, 115(4), 523–548. doi:10.1086/599780
- Fenning, P., & Rose, J. (2007). Overrepresentation of African American Students in Exclusionary Discipline The Role of School Policy. *Urban Education*, 42(6), 536–559.

- Gormley, W. T., & Phillips, D. (2005). The Effects of Universal Pre-K in Oklahoma: Research Highlights and Policy Implications. *Policy Studies Journal*, *33*(1), 65–82. http://doi.org/10.1111/j.1541-0072.2005.00092.x
- Grissom, J. A., & Herrington, C. D. (2012). Struggling for Coherence and Control: the New Politics of Intergovernmental Relations in Education. *Educational Policy*, 26(1), 3–14. doi:10.1177/0895904811428976
- Harris, D., & Sass, T. (2009). What Makes for a Good Teacher and Who Can Tell? CALDER, The Urban Institute.
- Kane, T., Rockoff, J. E., & Staiger, D. O. (2008). What does certification tell us about teacher effectiveness? Evidence from New York City. *Economics of Education Review*, 27, 615– 631.
- Koyama, J. P. (2012). Making Failure Matter Enacting No Child Left Behind's Standards, Accountabilities, and Classifications. *Educational Policy*, 26(6), 870–891. doi:<u>10.1177/0895904811417592</u>
- Losen, D., & Gillespie, J. (2012). *Opportunities Suspended: The Disparate Impact of Disciplinary Exclusion from School*. The Center for Civil Rights Remedies at The Civil Rights Project.
- Payne, C., & Kaba, M. (2007). So Much Reform, So Little Change: Building-Level Obstacles to School Reform. *Social Policy*, (Spring/Summer), 30–37.
- Polikoff, M. S., Porter, A. C., & Smithson, J. (2011). How Well Aligned Are State Assessments of Student Achievement With State Content Standards?*American Educational Research Journal*, 48(4), 965–995. doi:10.3102/0002831211410684
- Porter, A., McMaken, J., Hwang, J., & Yang, R. (2011). Common Core Standards The New U.S. Intended Curriculum.*Educational Researcher*,40(3), 103–116. doi:10.3102/0013189X11405038
- Rouse, C. E. (1998). Private School Vouchers and Student Achievement: An Evaluation of the Milwaukee Parental Choice Program. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, *113*(2), 553–602. doi:10.1162/003355398555685
- Superfine, B. M., Gottlieb, J. J., & Smylie, M. A. (2012). The Expanding Federal Role in Teacher Workforce Policy. *Educational Policy*,26(1), 58–78. doi:10.1177/0895904811435722
- Supovitz, J. (2009). Can high stakes testing leverage educational improvement? Prospects from the last decade of testing and accountability reform. *Journal of Educational Change*, 10(2-3), 211–227. doi:10.1007/s10833-009-9105-2
- Tyack, D. (1991). Public School Reform: Policy Talk and Institutional Practice. *American Journal of Education*, *100*(1), 1–19. doi: 10.2307/1085650
- Weiher, G. R., & Tedin, K. L. (2002). Does choice lead to racially distinctive schools? Charter schools and household preferences. *Journal of Policy Analysis and Management*, 21(1), 79– 92. doi:10.1002/pam.1041
- Wong, K. K., & Shen, F. X. (2003). Big City Mayors and School Governance Reform: The Case of School District Takeover.*Peabody Journal of Education*, 78(1), 5–32. doi:<u>10.1207/S15327930PJE7801_2</u>
- York-Barr, J., & Duke, K. (2004). What Do We Know About Teacher Leadership? Findings From Two Decades of Scholarship. *Review of Educational Research*,74(3), 255–316. doi:10.3102/00346543074003255

Course Requirements and Performance Evaluation

Students are expected to:

- Attend all classes. Please provide advance notice, when possible, if you must miss a class. On these occasions, please get notes and any handouts from a colleague.
- Read all assignments prior to class and bring copies (either hard or electronic copy) to class.
- Actively participate in class discussions and activities and to treat one another with respect.
- Submit all assignment on time.
 - **Note**: all assignments must be emailed to me at <u>ddamico2@gmu.edu</u> by midnight on Sunday evening (for specific dates, refer to course calendar).
 - **Note**: Unless prior arrangements are made, late work will be penalized by 1/3 of a letter grade for each day late (e.g. A becomes an A- after one day and a B+ after two).

Assignments:

- 1. **Topic Proposal and Bibliography**: In a brief essay (3-4 pages, not including bibliography), identify a reform initiative or program that will form the foundation of your final paper. Offer a detailed description of the reform. Where does it play out? Who is affected by it? What problem is it attempting to solve or treat? What does it do? Where does this reform come from? What are the relevant policies? As you close your essay, propose questions for further inquiry: what do you want to know more about? Include a list of at least 10 relevant scholarly, peer reviewed sources that will inform your inquiry. (**20pts**)
- 2. **Annotated Bibliography**: Provide brief annotations highlighting argument and contributions for at least 10 scholarly, peer reviewed sources that pertain to your selected reform. In addition, provide a brief discussion (no more than 1 page) of how you see the literature fitting together. (**10pts**)
- 3. **Reading Response Essay**: Select a group of readings from the syllabus and write a brief essay (5-6 pages) that explores the ways this literature fits together. While some summary may be important, you should devote your attention to an analysis of the texts. Craft an argument about how the articles fit together, why they matter and what can be learned. Essays are due by midnight on the Sunday evening before the day they will be discussed in class. Late assignments will not be accepted. (**25pts**)
- 4. **Final Paper**: In an 18-20 page essay, examine the state of knowledge pertaining to an educational reform of your choice and propose a research project. Begin by offering an examination of a particular educational reform. Next, offer a detailed review of the relevant literature examining key themes and arguments. Your task is <u>not</u> to summarize existing research but to analyze it. Finally, design a research project that simultaneously builds off of and contributes to the relevant research. Discuss the significance of your proposed research. Please refer to the final page of this syllabus for a grading rubric. (**35pts**)

5. **Paper Presentation**: Students will deliver a presentation of their final papers to the class that highlights the specific educational reform in question, the state of pertinent research, and the proposed research project. (**10pts**)

** Please email all assignments to me by midnight on Sunday **

Evaluation

All papers must be typed, double spaced, in adherence to space guidelines and formatted according to the APA Manual of Style, $6^{th} Ed$.

Grading Scale:

A = 96-100	B = 80-88
A- = 92-95	C = 75-79
B + = 89-91	F = 74 and below

Professional Dispositions

Students are expected to exhibit professional behaviors and dispositions at all times.

Core Values Commitment

The College of Education and Human Development is committed to collaboration, ethical leadership, innovation, research-based practice, and social justice. Students are expected to adhere to these principles: <u>http://cehd.gmu.edu/values/</u>

GMU Policies and Resources for Students

Policies

- Students must adhere to the guidelines of the Mason Honor Code (see http://oai.gmu.edu/the-mason-honor-code/).
- Students must follow the university policy for Responsible Use of Computing (see http://universitypolicy.gmu.edu/policies/responsible-use-of-computing/).
- Students are responsible for the content of university communications sent to their Mason email account and are required to activate their account and check it regularly. All communication from the university, college, school, and program will be sent to students **solely** through their Mason email account.
- Students with disabilities who seek accommodations in a course must be registered with George Mason University Disability Services. Approved accommodations will begin at the time the written letter from Disability Services is received by the instructor (see http://ods.gmu.edu/).
- Students must follow the university policy stating that all sound emitting devices shall be

silenced during class unless otherwise authorized by the instructor.

Campus Resources

- Support for submission of assignments to Tk20 should be directed to <u>tk20help@gmu.edu</u> or <u>https://cehd.gmu.edu/api/tk20</u>. Questions or concerns regarding use of Blackboard should be directed to <u>http://coursessupport.gmu.edu/</u>.
- The George Mason University Writing Center staff provides a variety of resources and services (e.g., tutoring, workshops, writing guides, handbooks) intended to support students as they work to construct and share knowledge through writing (see http://writingcenter.gmu.edu/).
- The George Mason University Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) staff consists of professional counseling and clinical psychologists, social workers, and counselors who offer a wide range of services (e.g., individual and group counseling, workshops and outreach programs) to enhance students' personal experience and academic performance (see http://caps.gmu.edu/).
- The George Mason University Office of Student Support staff helps students negotiate life situations by connecting them with appropriate campus and off-campus resources. Students in need of these services may contact the office by phone (703-993-5376). Concerned students, faculty and staff may also make a referral to express concern for the safety or well-being of a Mason student or the community by going to http://studentsupport.gmu.edu/, and the OSS staff will follow up with the student.

For additional information on the College of Education and Human Development, please visit our website <u>https://cehd.gmu.edu/</u>.

Course Calendar

August 29 – Course Introduction

September 12 – School Reform: New Experiments or More of the Same?

- Cuban, "Reforming Again, Again and Again"
- Payne and Kaba, "So Much Reform, So Little Change: Building-Level Obstacles to School Reform"
- Tyack, "Public School Reform: Policy Talk and Institutional Practice"

September 19 – School Control and Governance

- Grissom and Herrington, "Struggling for Coherence and Control: the New Politics of Intergovernmental Relations in Education"
- Timar, "The 'New Accountability' and School Governance in California"
- Wong and Shen, "Big City Mayors and School Governance Reform: The Case of School District Takeover"

September 26 – Discussion of Student Topics

- Topic Proposal and Bibliography Due by Midnight, Sunday September 25
- Discussion of annotated bibliographies

October 3 – Zoning: Who Goes to School Where (and who decides)?

- Clapp et al.,, "Which School Attributes Matter? The Influence of School District Performance and Demographic Composition on Property Values"
- Dhar and Ross, "School District Quality and Property Values: Examining Differences along School District Boundaries"
- Dougherty et al., "School Choice in Suburbia: Test Scores, Race, and Housing Markets"

October 11^{*} – Accountability, Achievement and Equity: NCLB and Testing

- Diamond and Spillane, "High Stakes Accountability in Urban Elementary Schools: Challenging or Reproducing Inequality?"
- Koyama, "Making Failure Matter: Enacting No Child Left Behind's Standards, Accountabilities, and Classifications"
- Supovitz, "Can High Stakes Testing Leverage Educational Improvement? Prospects from the Last Decade of Testing and Accountability Reform"

October 17 – Parental Choice: Charter Schools and Voucher Programs

- Buckley and Schneider, "Are Charter School Parents More Satisfied with Schools? Evidence from Washington, DC"
- Rouse, "Private School Vouchers and Student Achievement: An Evaluation of the Milwaukee Parental Choice Program"
- Weiher and Tedin, "Does Choice Lead to Racially Distinctive Schools? Charter Schools and Household Preferences"

^{*} Class meets on Tuesday.

October 24 – Curricular Reform: The Common Core and Standardization

- Annotated Bibliography Due by Midnight, Sunday October 23
- In-Class Discussion/Exercise: Finding your voice in the literature
- Polikoff et al., "How Well Aligned are State Assessments of Student Achievement with State Content Standards?
- Porter et al., "Common Core Standards: The New U.S. Intended Curriculum"

October 31 – School Discipline (*Online Class*)

- Arum, "Law and Disorder in the Classroom"
- Fenning and Rose, "Overrepresentation of African American Students in Exclusionary Discipline: The Role of School Policy"
- Losen and Gillespie, "Opportunities Suspended: The Disparate Impact of Disciplinary Exclusion from School"

November 7 – Teachers: Certification, Evaluation, and Hiring

- Cochran-Smith and Fries, "Sticks, Stones, and Ideology: The Discourse of Reform in Teacher Education"
- Superfine et al., "The Expanding Federal Role in Teacher Workforce Policy"
- Kane, "What does Certification Tell us about Teacher Effectiveness? Evidence from New York City"
- D'Amico, et.al., "Where are All the Black Teachers?: Discrimination in the Education Labor Market"

November 14 – The Expansion of Pre-K

- Gormley and Phillips, "The Effects of Universal Pre-K in Oklahoma"
- "Who Goes to Pre-School and Why Does it Matter?" [http://www.nieer.org/resources/factsheets/18.pdf]
- Brown, "The Rush Toward Universal Public Pre-K"

November 21 – Writing Workshop

• Please bring two hard copies of the draft of your final essay to class

November 28 – Student Presentations

December 5 – Student Presentations and Course Wrap-up

• Final Papers Due by Midnight, Sunday 12/4

<u>Rubric</u>: Final Essay

Criteria	Outstanding (A)	Competent (B)	Minimal (C)	Unsatisfactory (F)
Introduction	Author provides a clear	Author provides an	The author provides a	The author does not
	overview of what the essay	overview of what the essay	general overview of the	provide an overview of the
	will accomplish and the	will examine. However, it	essay; however, the	essay. The thesis statement
	themes to be examined.	is unclear why the author	introduction lacks logic	is absent.
	The author offers a	wishes to examine this	and clarity. The thesis	
	specific thesis statement.	topic or what he/she hopes	statement is vague.	
		to learn. The author offers		
		a general thesis statement.		
Presentation	The author provides a clear	The author provides an	The author offers a vague	The author does not offer
of Reform	and thorough examination	examination of an	exploration of a reform	an exploration of an
Initiative	of a specific educational	educational reform, but	issue.	educational reform.
	reform. The author calls	offers little specific detail.		
	attention to where the			
	reform plays out, who is involved, implementation			
	issue in addition to other			
	factors. The author clearly			
	identifies the relevant			
	issues or debates that			
	surround this reform and			
	related policies.			
Examination	The author provides a	The author provides a	The author offers a general	The author offers an
and Analysis	logical and specific	summary of existing	overview of the existing	inaccurate overview of the
of Existing	exploration of the relevant	scholarship, but offers	scholarship but speaks in	existing scholarship, or an
Scholarship	research highlighting	little analysis. The author	vague terms.	overview of the existing
1	methodologies and the	offers a general	C	scholarship is absent.
	state of knowledge.	examination of the state of		×.
	Beyond summarizing	knowledge. The author		
	articles, the author offers	references at least 10		
	an analysis of this body of	sources.		
	literature. The author			
	makes use of at least 10			
	scholarly, peer-reviewed			
	sources (original research).			
Research	The author provides a clear	The author calls for a	The author offers a general	The author does not offer a
Agenda:	rationale for a research	research agenda, but	call for more research, but	specific call for more
Rationale	agenda that emerges from	precisely how it stems	it is unclear how it pertains	research that stems from
and Design	the examination of existing	from existing scholarship	to relevant scholarship.	existing scholarship. The
	scholarship. The author	is unclear. The author	The details of the proposed	author does not propose a
	proposes a clear research	offers clear and specific	research are vague.	research design.
	study and highlights site	details of the proposed		
	selection, evidence,	project.		
	methodology and framing			
	questions. The research			
	study design is a logical			

	outgrowth of the preceding sections of the paper.			
Conclusions and Implications	The author offers a clear and compelling statement of what this proposed research study would reveal that current scholars do not yet know or have yet to consider.	The author offers a general statement of how the proposed research project would engage and contribute to existing scholarship.	The author offers a vague statement of the proposed study's contributions to existing scholarship.	The author does not discuss the ways the proposed research project would contribute to existing scholarship.
Writing	The writing is clear, error- free, and adheres to proper APA guidelines.			The writing is sloppy and/or grammatically incorrect. The author does not adhere to APA guidelines.