

# Good Quality Education

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“ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all”



# How many years?

## Poland

You start your education at 6/7 years

### 1. Elementary school : 1st - 8th

Homeschooling, private, public, montessori, religious, waldorf, democratic.

Passing the eighth-grade exam



### 2. Higher education option:

- high schools: 4 years
- technical schools: 5 years
- trade school: 2-3 years

Passing the matura exam



### 3. Types of studies:

- bachelor studies: 3 years
- engineering studies: 3,5 years
- bachelor studies: 5 years

You are defending a master's thesis



# How many years?

## USA

### Different schooling options:

Homeschooling, public, private, charter, religious, magnet, boarding, and virtual

**Elementary School:** k-5th

**Middle School:** 6th-8th

**High school:** 9th-12th

### After High School options:

university(4 year or more), community college(2-3 years), military, gap year, work force, trade jobs, study abroad, etc.



# Grades

## Poland

**jedynka (one):** 0% - 39%

**dwójka (two):** 40-52 %

**trójka (three):** 53-70 %

**czwórka (four):** 71-84 %

**piątka (five):** 85-95 %

**szóstka (six):** 96 %- 100%

The grades are issued to an online logbook where the student and parent have a quick view of the grades and grade point average.





# Grades:

## USA

A: 90-100

B: 89-80

C: 79-70

D: 69-60

F: 59-below

Grades are calculated by adding up the total points possible and dividing total points earned. Then multiplying by 100 to find your final grade.



# Developing a student's talent

## Poland

Talents are developed in and out of school. There are many extracurricular activities related to the school: **science, foreign languages, arts, sports etc.** Many competitions are organized for students, in which they can get prizes and are included in the certificate.

Outside of school, students can go to the **dojo, a church choir, folk and dance ensembles, and the community center**, where they can enroll in other types of activities such as ballet, orchestra, modeling, decoupage, calligraphy, photography and many many more. Everything is free and the student can use the money to further their development.

However, it is the student himself who must decide to participate. No one will force or encourage him to do so.



# Developing a student's talent

## USA

Talents are developed through various things. From mindset, motivation, and counseling. Extracurricular activities are widely available in the U.S. through music, art, sports, and clubs students tend to stick with a passion. Students have access to lots of resources such as books, materials, and technology. Some students are “gifted” meaning they are naturally good at something. These students learn at a faster pace than their peers.



# Problems with U.S. Education:

## 1. **Teacher shortages:**

- Cannot find qualified teachers in subjects like math, science, and special education

## 2. **Outdated curriculum:**

- some curriculum cannot keep up to the modern ways

## 3. **violence in schools:**

- lots of problems with students behavior which is rising more bullying and issues

## 4. **schools are overcrowded:**

- In 2021 most schools had 21 students now we are looking at over 30 in each class

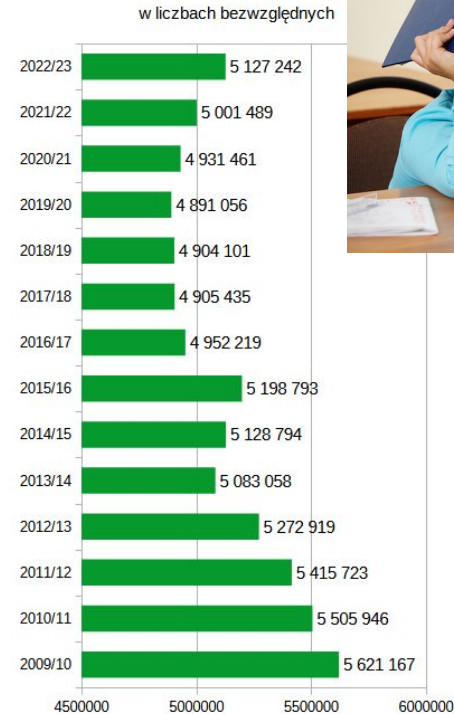




# Problems with Polish Education:

## Poland

- 1. Teacher shortages:**
  - Cannot find qualified teachers. There are few takers for this position because of the small salary.
- 2. Outdated curriculum:**
  - some curriculum cannot keep up to the modern ways. School does not prepare students for the demands of the modern labor market.
- 3. A small number of students:**
  - The lowest number of students was in 2019. The condition is improving but very slowly.
- 4. Attachment to grades received:**
  - Poor grades can lower motivation to learn, and pointing out only mistakes to children makes us reinforce their sense of failure.



# What measurements are we taking?

## 1. access to education:

- In 1980, congress established the Department of Education as a cabinet level agency. This department provides grants, loans, and work-study assistance for over 12 million students. This department's overall goal is to “promote student achievements by fostering educational excellence and ensuring equal access”.
- 1.15 trillion dollars go to education through state, local, and private sources
- In 1990 the Disabilities Education Act allowed more students with better education and tools and the Elementary and Secondary Education Act(1965) helped as well

## 2. Standardized Testing:

- this has made sure schools are meeting requirements resulting in graduation rates improving

## 3. Technology:

- this has allowed for digital tools, online resources, etc overall engaging and allowing a better environment in classrooms



ed.gov (great website to find useful info.)

# What measurements are we taking?

**Poland**

## 1. **Compulsory education:**

- Compulsory schooling lasts until the completion of the eighth grade of elementary school. Compulsory education implies the continuation of education until the age of 18.

## 2. **Assistance for the disabled:**

- 1969 schools for the disabled are being established and public schools are adapted to students with disabilities.

## 3. **Good start:**

- A parent for each child gets 300 zloty at the beginning of the school year to buy school instruments.

## 4. **Books for all:**

- The school lends books and exercises so that parents do not have to buy them.

## 5. **Technology:**

- this has allowed for digital tools, online resources, etc overall engaging and allowing a better environment in classrooms



