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The information and ideas presented in this TED talk were to address the issues that plague the most unsuccessful American public schools. These schools have extremely low test score data, as far as having students that are proficient in a subject. George explores one school in particular, a k-8 public school in Detroit. This school, as well as other inner city public schools where the area is under the poverty line, have years of make up to do as far as the quality of their education. The information George presented in his talk seemed beneficial to that particular school in Detroit. However, part of me wonders if it would be as easily sustained on a larger scale.

George's idea of the blended learning classroom is not new, but the way the classroom operates under his method is different than the norm. The blended learning environment allowed for these students to see a year or more of growth within just one school year. That is obviously a tremendous achievement, but would the same success be possible if every classroom in the school were operating the same way? Would kindergartners be taught the same way this 4th grade classroom was? I don't know how you could lead a group of 30 five year olds in the same way George was able to oversee this classroom. It seems beneficial to have the 4th grade students on individualized learning paths, but I feel as though this would be difficult to maintain with a few thousand students. The teachers must receive special training in this case, so it would be a commitment, both in money and time.

I think this idea of personalized education is a step in the right direction. This plan addresses the issues of poor urban schools; attempting to bring them up to speed in the grand scheme of progress in public schools. It is not right that just because an area is poorer, the children are not given the same quality education found in a public school of middle-income families. There is a lot of progress to be made within public schools, especially urban ones, and I do agree that the starting place would be those schools at the bottom. We can no longer ignore the fact that because of where you were born, or the income of your parents, that you should be given lesser education within the same exact system as someone who was born somewhere nicer, with richer parents. George's ideas hone in on the inequalities that our public school system harbors, but his ideas only proved to work on one 4th grade classroom. I would like to see his ideas tested on a larger scale. It does allow for students to progress more than before, with more one-on-one learning and computers being implemented, but it may lead to the teachers being unaware of certain student's abilities and issues. Although George stated that his system would allow for a graph that plots each student's progress, I think it might be difficult for the teacher to keep up with each student's issues they might be having, if they are not conducting hands on learning with that student on a daily basis.

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