SUMMARY

Huddled classes

How migrants fare in school, and what schools can learn from them

To determine the quality of education of each country we can apply the results of the survey made by an internationally standardised assessment programme called PISA, which is done every three years by the OECD. They have collected enough information about how 15-year-old immigrant pupils from Turkey, China, former Soviet Union and ex-Yugoslavia fared in their host countries.

Odstraněno: from

Odstraněno: s

In general, immigrant students fare worse than locals. They are disadvantaged by their poverty, illeducated parents and no knowledge of the local language. However there are big differences between immigrants from the same country, depending on where they end up. One reason is grouping of pupils known as "tracking" where students are put into ability groups and are taught separately. (cohesive device missing) Turkish immigrant children in Europe are the victims of this system. In Denmark, the problem lies in the fact that underperforming pupils are put into worse schools.

Odstraněno: unknowingness

Odstraněno: diversification

Odstraněno: eaching them

Odstraněno: separation of poor

pupils

Odstraněno: have

Chinese children who emigrate to Hong Kong do very well despite their poverty and early tracking. This is also caused by the possibility of changing track if they do better. Anyway, Chinese children are very hardworking and the most successful ones worldwide. Many of them go to Australia. Here, thanks to a diversified school system within schools, they outperform three-quarters of all the local children who take the PISA test.

PISA also asks immigrant pupils about their motivation to study. This shows up that immigrant students are more motivated than the <u>native-born</u> children (<u>cohesive device missing</u>) Policymakers should stop blaming immigrants for a bad country's overall achievement. Instead, they should support them, because they have willingness to study hard and work well.

Odstraněno: n

Odstraněno: of native born

Odstraněno: e

Odstraněno: attainments

	Advanced English Style, Appropriacy of Vocabulary	Organization and Cohesion, Word Count	Content Accuracy	Grammar	Total number of points
	5 points	0-5 points	0-5 points	0-5 points	max. 20 points
l	4	4	4	5	17/B

Assessment scale

А	20-19	
В	<mark>18-17</mark>	
С	16-15	
D	14-13	
E	12	
F	11-0	