

SUMMARY

Huddled classes

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

The article deals with the idea/issue of educating migrant children and their influence on the education system. The main point is to get an answer to the question: why do some immigrant children learn more easily than others? The answer can be found in mass migration as a real life experiment. The PISA and the OECD gather information about how well fifteen-year-old children from four different places- Turkey, China, the former Soviet Union, ex-Yugoslavia- do at three main subjects- their own language, mathematics and science. The results the pupils achieve are more likely to depend on a place, where they end up, than on the country they came from. Some countries sort pupils by (wrong information here I think, they sort them by ability) and don't take into account their skills(????). According to Andreas Schleicher-the head of OECD's education research- poor immigrant children in Denmark are disadvantaged by being put in just some schools. In Hong Kong pupils are tracked very early, but if they show some talent, they can move to another track. Best foreign learners are Chinese in Australia, because of the great Australian school system. The biggest proof of dependence on intellectual skills is difference between children from the former Soviet Union and ex-Yugoslavia(what does this sentence mean?). Mr Schleicher said that countries were trying to find excuses for bad results in PISA ranking. Research shows that countries with larger amount of immigrants do better than others. PISA is also interested in motivation of children. Immigrants are better motivated than the native-borns. It means that a country that finds a way of how to let immigrants show their potential will make a fortune.

- Odstraněno: on
- Odstraněno: are
- Odstraněno: ing
- Odstraněno: A
- Odstraněno: an experiment from ordinary life
- Odstraněno: good
- Odstraněno: are
- Odstraněno:
- Odstraněno: four
- Odstraněno: ing
- Odstraněno: in
- Odstraněno: s
- Odstraněno: R
- Odstraněno: of
- Odstraněno: rather
- Odstraněno: socio-economic status
- Odstraněno: of
- Odstraněno: speculations,
- Odstraněno: aggregating
- Odstraněno: ing
- Odstraněno: great
- Odstraněno: .
- Odstraněno: more
- Odstraněno: sort out
- Odstraněno: to

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
3.5	- lack of cohesive devices - no paragraphs 2	- wrong information - lack of clarity 3	3.5	12/E

Assessment scale

A	20-19
B	18-17
C	16-15
D	14-13
E	12
<i>F</i>	<i>11-0</i>