Current Issues in Education

Details

Name

Institutional Affiliation

Date

Introduction

There are several issues and controversies are facing the education sector. These range from discipline and security, ethnicity, race, public versus private education, equality, and lastly mainstreaming. These are the issues that I have identified in the education sector and the skills I have gained in my study. This paper will discuss the issues in detail and then also develop the cations plans that will ensure that the issues are dealt with appropriately.

To begin with, the is discipline and security. We are all aware that expressions of violence have increased in the society that we live in today. This has even extended to the schools. In the past, it is only the schools that are in towns were prone to attacks. Today teachers have even found very small children as young as kindergarten coming to school when they are armed with different weapons.. The schools sometimes have taken drastic measures against such children (Martínez Sanahuja, 2020). I suggest that schools should install metal detectors or conduct proper searches at the entry levels. Even though the installation of metal detectors will not fully solve the problem, society must come in strongly to address the underlying issues that are carrying their children to carry weapons to school. Schools should develop different units that will be in charge of solving various conflicts that may arise between students. They should also make counseling available to the students and at the same time organize different open forums where the students or the children will addressing their views. To achieve this, it will require a collective effort from the parents to the students, to the teachers, and all the stakeholders in education.

The second issue is ethnicity, race, and equality. The key predictors of student performance are social class, the family background on education, and also the attitude of the family towards education. In most cases, the students that are coming from poor facilities always begin their schooling with a lot of deficits and not many of them are in a position to sustain this. Therefore, the facilities that are provided by the schools for example funding has played an important role but have not benefited such students that much. It is therefore very important to integrate education by coming up with different programs that will ensure that students who are not from well off families are taken care of appropriately (Lingard, 2020). For example, a program that will ensure that students are transported to schools especially when the schools are outside their neighborhoods. By doing all these, the poor and the each will be in a position of acquiring education because education has also today become a basic right of an individual.

Another way of dealing with this issue is by ensuring that there is bilingual education. Bilingual education means that education should be provided in a language that is understandable by everyone. Students whose first language is not English for example also deserve to be educated and they should be given directions in a language that they understand better. Even though there is an argument that students that are not taught in English, in the long run, will lack fluency which today is needed in day to day operations (Martínez Sanahuja, 2020). But it is very important to look at the welfare of a very student. Even though they are taught English, they should also embrace their culture by not forgetting their first language.

The third issue is about mainstreaming. This is a practice of pacing the students who are physically, mentally, or emotionally challenged in a classroom that is regular unlike in a special classroom that has existed before. Mainstreaming comes with a lot of benefits especially when it comes to ensuring that the welfare of the students that are abled differently is embraced. This practice will work best for the students who can maintain pace with their peers while in the classroom (Hurwitz & James, 2020). Again, it cannot work well for the students who are going through a lot of challenges in life. Even the experts are for this point because it is only through mainstreaming that the normal students and the physically challenged students will be given an opportunity to an equal right.

Lastly, there is the issue of public versus private. A lot of discussions in this area are focusing more on public education forgetting private education. But in reality, since one cannot afford to ignore the effect of private education and also homeschooling. Many parents are not satisfied with public education and again some parents like schools that are attached to various religious groups and this is with private education (Lingard, 2020). It very true that most private schools are religious-based most of which are Catholic schools. And again, the private schools are attached to greater success and this is why many parents are today seeking ways to ensure that they are in a position of affording such institutions. To deal with this, the government should come in and ensure that they develop the public schools s that they can also look like private schools. They should also encourage students to join public schools so that people also realize the benefits of public schools.

**References**

Hurwitz, S. R., & James, M. A. (2020). A New Channel for Educational Content in JBJS Open Access: AOA Critical Issues in Education. *JBJS Open Access*, *5*(2), e20.

Lingard, B. (2020). The Policy Sociology of Geoff Whitty: Current and Emergent Issues Regarding Education Research in Use. *Knowledge, Policy and Practice in Education and the Struggles for Social Justice: Essays Inspired by the Work of Geoff Whitty*,

Martínez Sanahuja, S. (2020). Towards Lean Teaching: Non-Value-Added Issues in Education. *Education Sciences*, *10*(6), 160.