

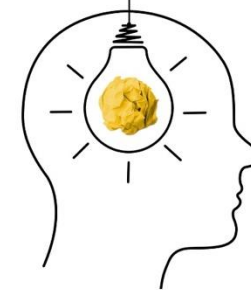
EDUCATION SYSTEM IN U.S



KING COUNTY

BY: SHOGOFA AMINI (MPH)

HOW EDUCATION SYSTEM WORKS IN U.S AND KING COUNTY



Outline:

Introduction:
Overview of the U.S. education system's diversity, flexibility, and equality.

Structure: Levels (Pre-K, K-12, Higher Education) and types of schools (Public, Private, Charter, Homeschooling).

Enrollment:
Process, student rights, and support services.

Higher Education:
Community colleges, universities, admissions, and financial aid.

Parent Role:
Importance of involvement in student success.

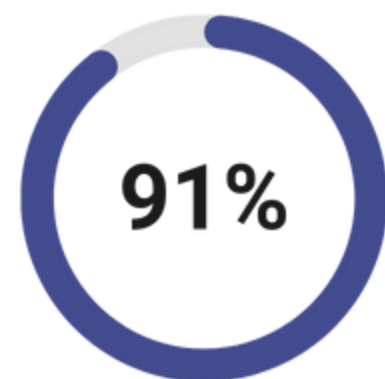
Conclusion: Key points and encouragement to explore educational opportunities.

Understanding the U.S. Education System

Introduction:

The U.S. education system is celebrated for its diversity, flexibility, and focus on creativity and critical thinking.

- It offers opportunities across all levels, from early childhood to advanced studies, supporting varied student needs and promoting lifelong learning.
- Education is mandatory for most children, but the age at which a student can leave school varies by state



Education in USA

The U.S. high school completion rate for individuals aged 25 and older rose from 87.6% in 2011 to 91.1% in 2021.



Process of School Enrolment

Step.1

- **Parents first should determine the right school:** Talk with the school district to find a child's eligibility to attend based on your address

Step.2

- **Gather Required Documents:** Proof of child age, a birth certificate or passport
- **Proof of Residency:** Utility Bills, lease agreements, or mortgage statements

Step.3

- **Immunization Records:** Update vaccination records or medical examinations.
- **Parental Identification:** A government-issued ID to verify parents/guardian status.

Step.4

- **Complete Enrollment Forms:** Obtain the enrollment forms from the school district's website or office.
- **Submit Documents and Forms:** Submit all required documents and forms either online, in person, or by mail as per the school's guidelines.

Step.5

- **Attend School Orientation:** The School may host an orientation and require parents and students to meet with teachers and counselors
- **Discuss your child's need:** Transportation and any additional requirements.

Step.6

- **Provide School Supplies:** The school will provide a list of required supplies.
- **Parents are responsible** for purchasing items such as notebooks, pencils, and backpacks.

What is a Public school?

Benefits



Requirement

Public Schools is for all students. All children in the U.S. are entitled to free public education in all 50 States. No citizenship is required.

Public School Funding

Public school is free for all students. It's Local taxes and state budgets that fund schools.

Enrollment

Children from diverse cultures and languages attend public schools. Parents must find an assigned school in their district.

School expenses

The parents are responsible for school supplies. After-school programs (art, sports) clothing.

School staff and Teachers

- Teacher: Handled daily teaching in the classroom.
- Principals: Manage the school and significant issues.
- Guidance Counselors: They offer academic and personal support.
- Front Office Staff: Assist with enrollment and general inquiries.
- ESL Specialists: Support English language learners.

Charter school

Charter School funds

Taxpayers fund this school and operate independently.

Grading system

Charter schools serve students in grades pre-K through 12

Enrollment

Families select charter schools. Families can register if they live in the same district.



Note: 62% of charter school students in Washington are BIPOC, compared to 50% statewide



Private Schools in The U.S.

Private schools:

- Private schools rely on tuition fees.
- It's not government funding.
- It depends on donations.
- Some schools offer financial aid

Selective Admissions:

- Admission is based on the criteria
- Excellent grades, entrance exams.
- Interview and recommendation letters

Curriculum in Private Schools:

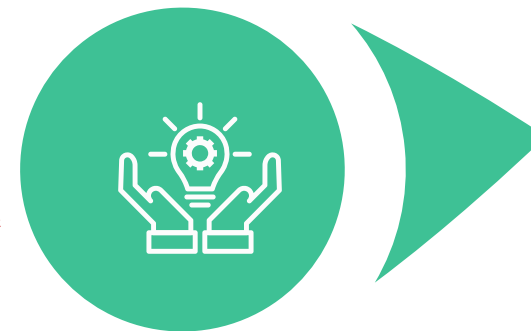
- Private schools have greater flexibility in designing their curricula compared to public schools

Education Quality in Private Schools:

- Higher quality education
- Independent schools: Operate without religious affiliation.

Private schools:

- Small class size
- Personalized attention and stronger relationships with teachers
- Better education



Homeschooling



Home-Study:

- Parents take full responsibility for educating their children at home.



Requirement :

- Parents must follow the state guidelines, and the children can be structured or flexible, often incorporating online programs.
- Many states require parents to notify the local school district or state education department before beginning homeschooling.



School Structure and Grading System.

Preschool K-Level. AGE 2-5

Students learn:

- Basic drawing, painting
- listening
- Learning basic number learning.



Elementary School- Grades K-1 AGE: 5

student learn:

- Reading and writing
- Math skill
- Language
- And other school subjects



Middle School -Grades 6-8 AGE: 11-13

Students will learn:

- Math problems
- Advanced level of reading
- Sciences
- Social Studies
- English



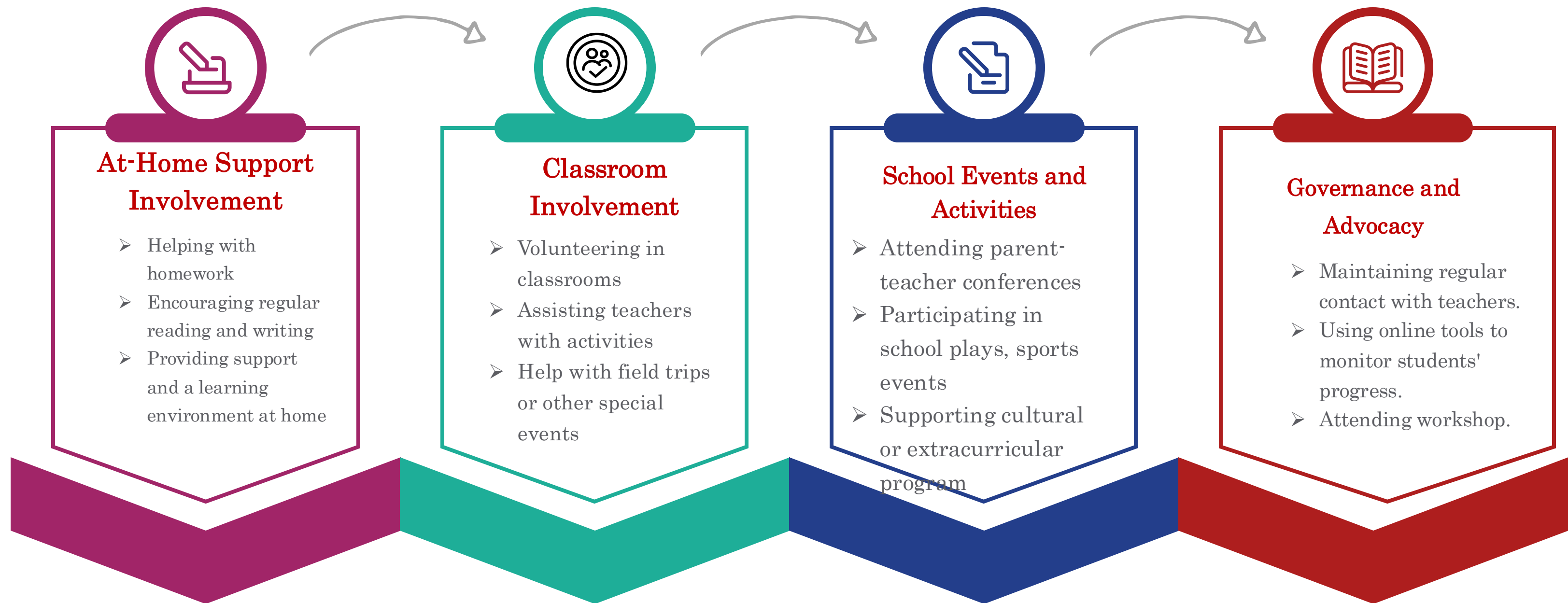
High School, 9-12 grades. AGE: 14-18

- Advanced level of Math (Algebra)
- Geometry
- College Preparation
- Biology, Chemistry



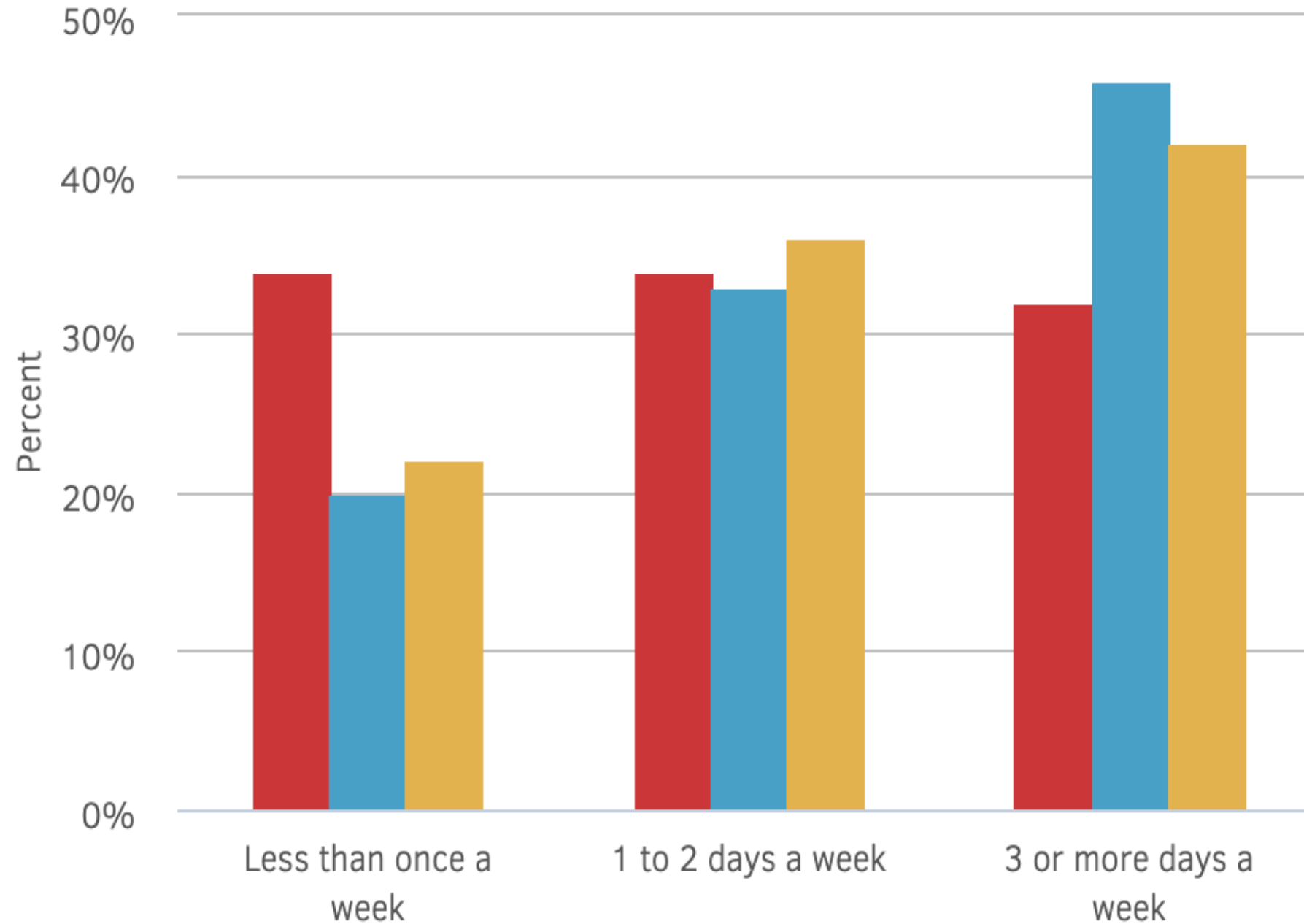
Parents' rules in schools

Parent involvement is vital to students' success in the U.S. education system, encouraged at all levels through activities like classroom engagement and school governance



Frequency of homework help given by parents to K-12th grade students, by race/ethnicity: 2003

White Black Hispanic



Nearly 80% of black and Hispanic parents reported helping with homework at least one day a week, compared with 66% of white parents.

Student's Rights at Public Schools



Equal treatment regardless of race, origin, disability, or status



Free language assistance for non-English speakers



Freedom of expression and practicing faith, including wearing religious clothing



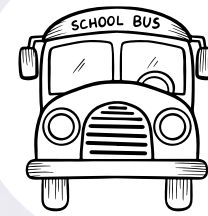
Eligibility for School Bus Transportation

Seattle Public Schools (SPS) manages the school bus system in Seattle, providing transportation to eligible students based on distance and specific needs.



Elementary Students (K-5)

- Eligible if they live more than 1 mile from their assigned school.



Middle School Students (Grades 6-8)

- Eligible if they live more than 2 miles from their assigned school.



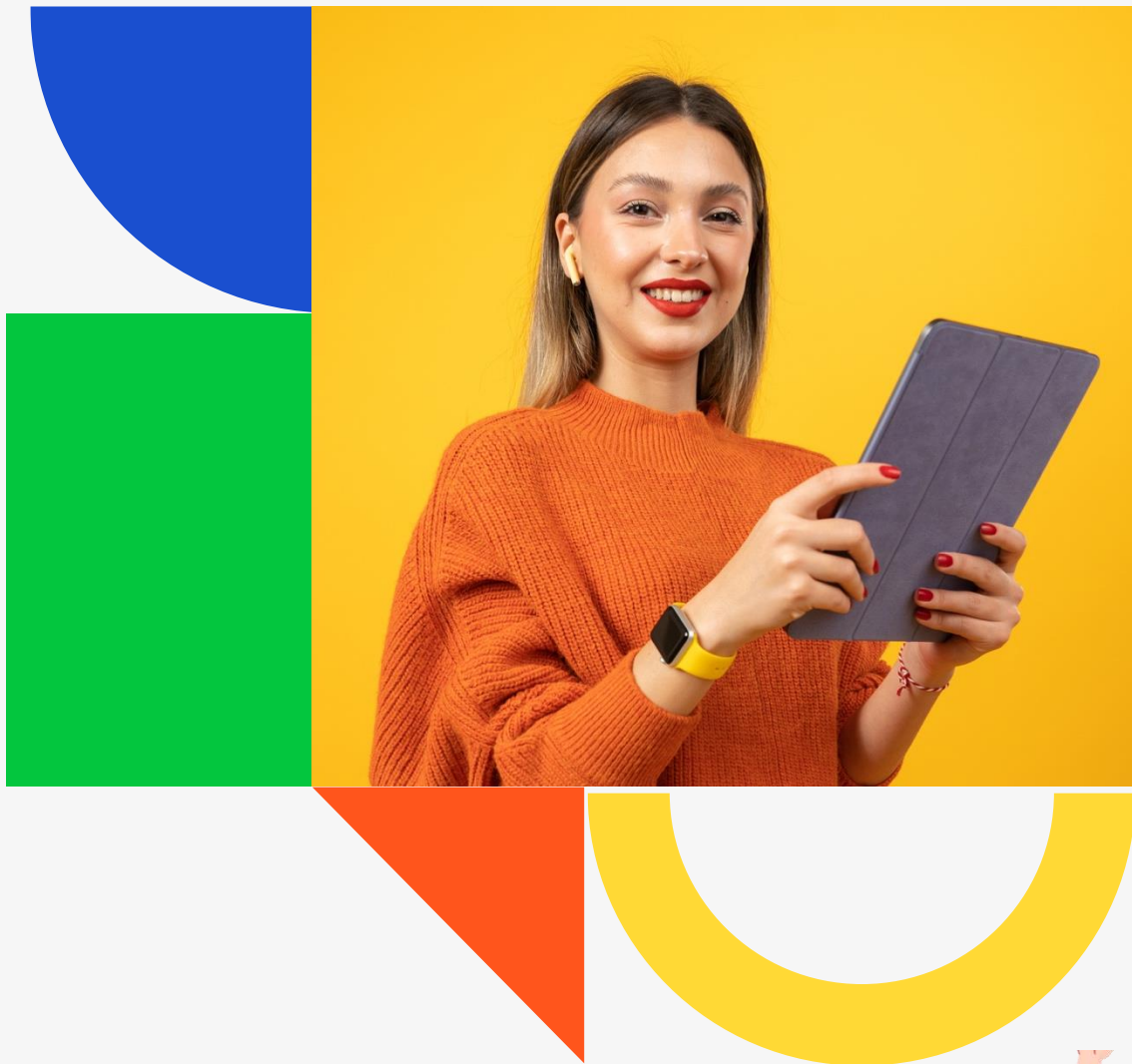
High School Students (Grades 9-12)

- Generally, not provided with school bus services but may receive free ORCA cards (public transit passes) for travel on local transit systems.



Special Needs Students

- Transportation is provided by school.

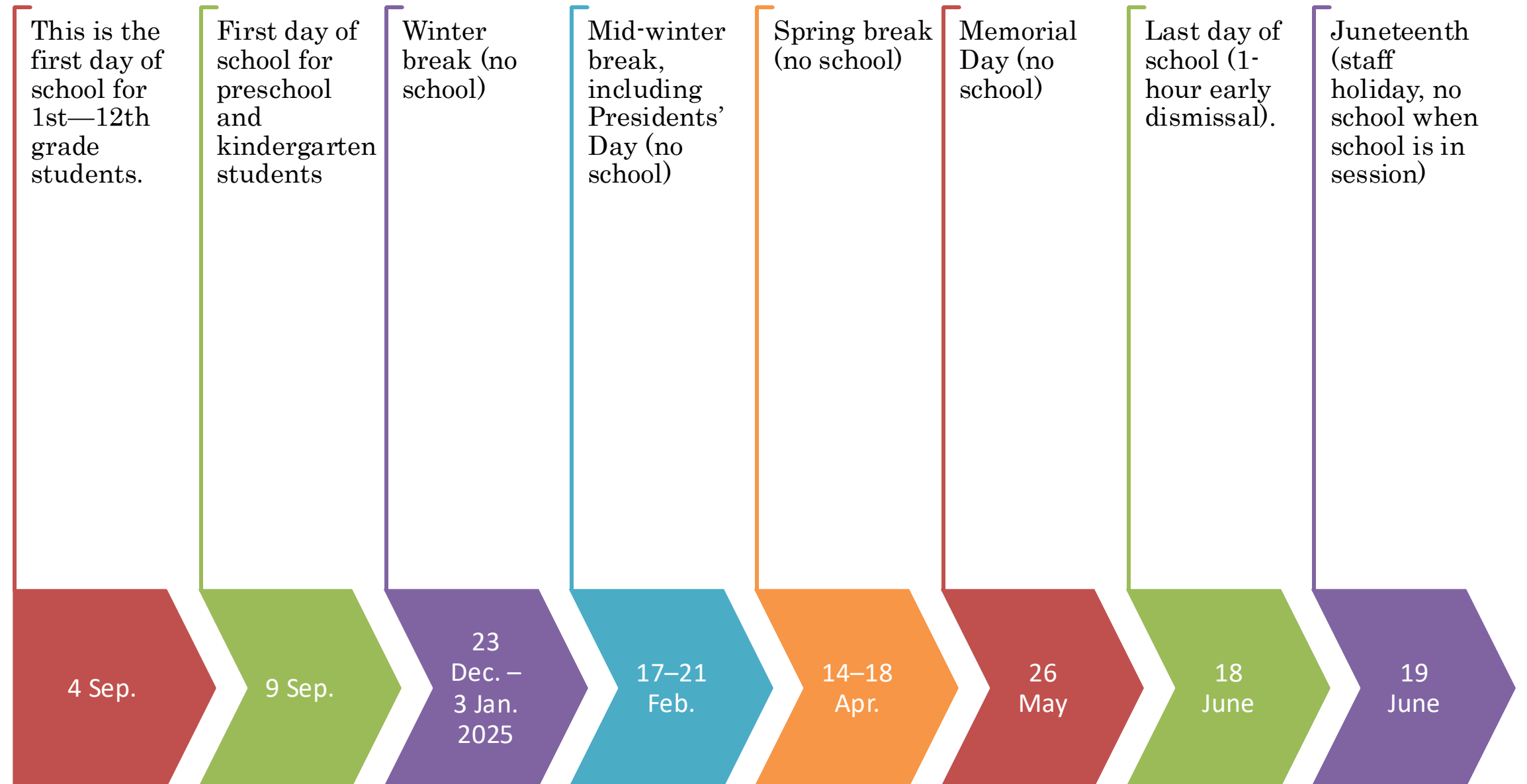


SCHOOL TIMETABLE		
Elementary School	Middle School (Grades 6–8)	High School (Grades 9–12)
TIME START: 8:00 AM - 2:00 PM	TIME STARTS: 8:00 AM - 3:10	TIME STARTS: 7:30 AM - 3:15

For each school, there will be breaks, including Morning break, lunch, and optional study time. Parents can pick up their kids after school.



School Calendar



Immigrant parents in the U.S. can register their children for school by following these steps:



Determine School Eligibility

- Contacting the local school district.
- Ensure your child meets the age requirements for enrollment.



Gather Required Document

- Proof of Residency
- Child's Birth Certificate or Passport
- Immunization Records
- Academic Records (if available)



Transportations options

- Confirm whether your child qualifies for the school bus.
- Submit and finalize enrollment.



Visit the School or District Office

- Contact the school or district office to confirm the registration process
- Many districts offer multilingual support or have staff who can assist non-English speaking parents.



Complete Registration Forms

- The child's name, age, and address.
- Emergency contact details.
- Health history and special needs (if any).



Provide Additional Information

- English Proficiency Details
 - The school will help with ESL classes as needed.
- Special Education Needs:
 - if the child has disabilities



State University and college

- **Tuition Structure:** Lower tuition for in-state students, higher for out-of-state students.
- **Programs Offered:** Bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees in various fields.
- **Governance:** Managed by state education boards and university trustees.
- **Research & Community Role:** Many state universities engage in research and contribute to economic and workforce development.



HOW TO APPLY FOR COLLEGE AFTER HIGH SCHOOL

▶ School Counselors

- Guidance counselors: Help students explore college options
- One-on-One Meeting: Counselors assist with creating a college list.

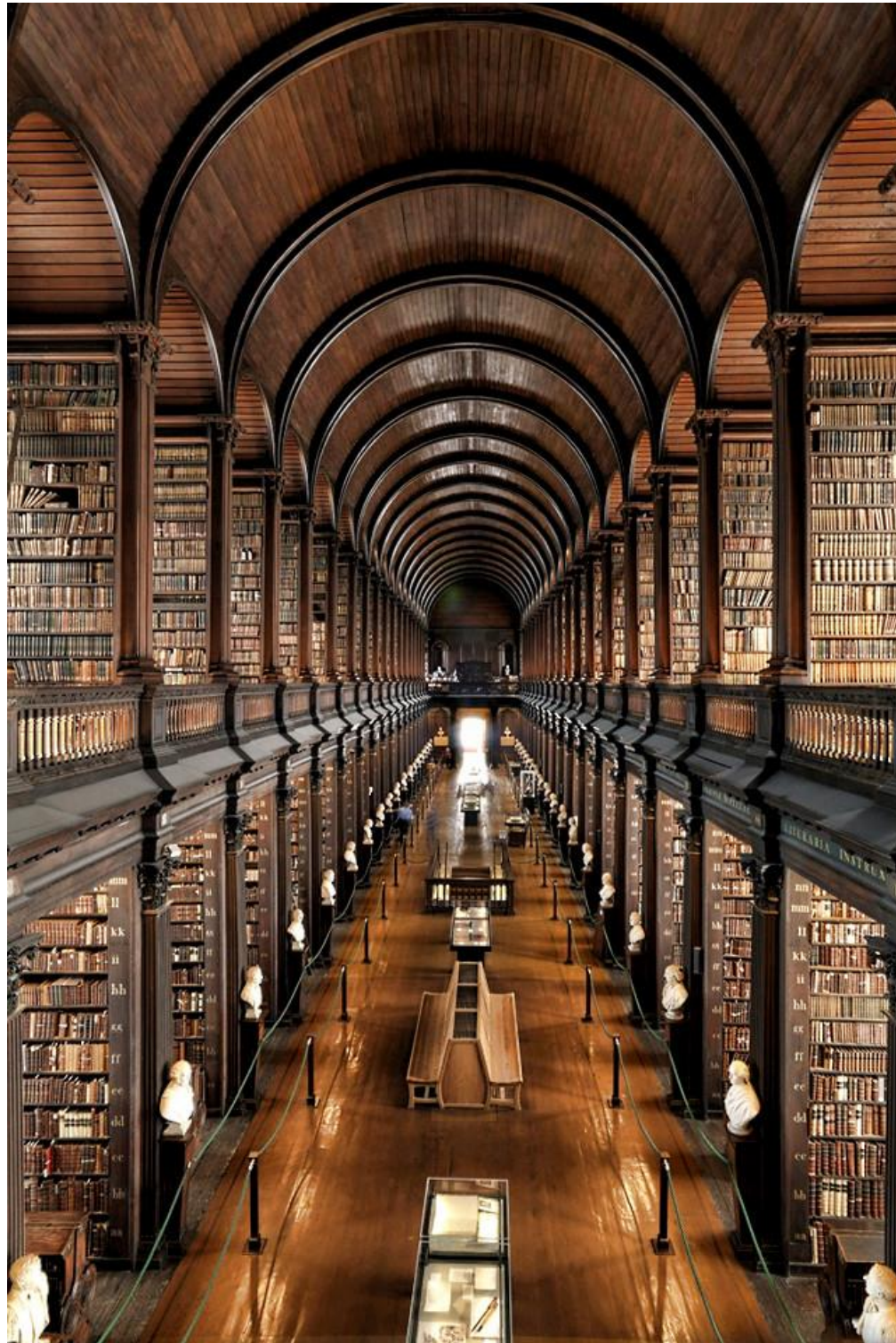
▶ College and Career Centers

- Many high schools have dedicated centers
- Some schools invite college representatives for fairs, workshops, or presentations.

▶ Letters of Recommendation

- Teachers and counselors write letters of recommendation that highlight a student's strengths, character, and achievements.





UNIVERSITY REGISTRATION PROCESS



Transcripts Requests:

- High schools send official transcripts to colleges, a requirement for most applications.
- Standardized Test: Provide resources or fee waivers for SAT/ACT exams.



Financial Aid Assistance:

- Students apply for FAFSA with the help of school counselors
- Students apply for scholarships.
- Schedule Regular Meetings with Counselors: Stay updated on deadlines and requirements.



Early College Programs:

- Some high schools' partner with local colleges for dual enrollment, allowing students to earn college credits before graduating.
- Ask Questions: Seek help with essays, applications, or financial aid.

Community Colleges



What are community Colleges?

- Two-year public institution offering associate degrees, certificates
- Serves as an affordable pathway to transfer into a four-year university



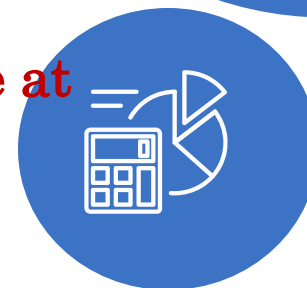
Tuition for Community College:

- Many states offer free community college.
- Free tuition for high school graduates attending community colleges.
- California College Promise Grant: Waives tuition fees for eligible in-state students.



What kinds of degrees are available at community college

- Liberal arts and sciences
- Nursing
- Business administration and Management.
- Computer Sciences
- Criminal Justice
- Information Technology



Enrollment:

- Provide proof Residency
- Apply for Financial Aid
- Take Placement Test
- Register for the classes



College Requirement for Immigrants

College Requirement:

- Proof of Academic Background.
- Standardized Tests: SAT/ACT.
- **TOEFL/IELTS:** International students must often prove English proficiency through standardized tests like TOEFL or IELTS unless they graduate from an English-speaking high school.



Immigration Status

- **Documented Immigrants:** Students may need to provide a Social Security Number or Alien Registration Number (Green Card holders).
- **For Undocumented Immigrants:** Many states allow undocumented students to attend college, and some even provide in-state tuition rates through laws like the DREAM Act. No Social Security Number is needed to apply.



Financial Aid and Scholarships

- **Immigrants:** Should apply for financial aid through the **FAFSA**:
- Some states, like California (California Dream Act), offer financial aid. Scholarships specifically for immigrants or undocumented students (e.g., The Dream. US) can help.



Language Support Programs

- **Many schools offer ESL** (English as a Second Language) programs to help students improve their English skills.
- **Legal Support:** Organizations like United We Dream and Immigrants Rising guide undocumented students.



Key Takeaways and Encouragement

Key Points:

- The U.S. education system is built on diversity, flexibility, and creativity, offering multiple pathways for student success.
- Public education is accessible to all, with strong support systems for immigrant families and students with special needs.
- Higher education provides a wide range of opportunities, from community colleges to state universities, fostering personal and professional growth.
- Parental involvement and advocacy play a crucial role in shaping student outcomes.
- Resources and financial aid options are available to ensure education is accessible to all, regardless of background.

Additional Resources

Fellowship Scholarship

- **Immigrants Rising** (n.d.) *Applying for scholarships and fellowships*. Available at: <https://immigrantsrising.org/resource/applying-for-scholarships-and-fellowships/> (Accessed: 28 January 2025).

The University of Washington (Undocumented students can apply to this university)

- **Immigrants Rising** (n.d.) *Applying for scholarships and fellowships*. Available at: <https://immigrantsrising.org/resource/applying-for-scholarships-and-fellowships/> (Accessed: 28 January 2025).
- <https://www.tacoma.uw.edu/admissions/daca-undocumented-students>



King County



**PORSESH POLICY
RESEARCH INSTITUTE**
Fact-based Analysis & Solutions

Contact Number: 206-613-9926

Email Address: info@prresearch.us



@porseshresearch

**For client referrals or
training requests for your
community members,
please don't hesitate to
contact us.**

References:

1. Parents.com. (n.d.). *Preschool curriculum: What kids learn in preschool*. Retrieved January 17, 2025, from <https://www.parents.com/preschool-curriculum-what-kids-learn-in-preschool-8622368>
2. U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2023). *Private School Data: 2021–22 Survey Results*. Available at: <https://nces.ed.gov> (Accessed: [insert date]).
3. LeapScholar (n.d.) *Education System in the USA: Understanding the Schooling System in the USA*. Available at: <https://leapscholar.com/blog/education-system-in-the-usa-understanding-the-schooling-system-in-the-usa/> (Accessed: [insert date]).
4. USAHello (n.d.) *Public Schools in the USA*. Available at: <https://usahello.org/education/children/public-school/> (Accessed: [insert date]).
5. Uncommon Schools (n.d.) *FAQ*. Available at: <https://uncommonschoools.org/faq/> (Accessed: [January 25, 2025]).
6. Immigrants Rising (n.d.) *Applying for scholarships and fellowships*. Available at: <https://immigrantsrising.org/resource/applying-for-scholarships-and-fellowships/> (Accessed: 28 January 2025).
7. Washington Student Achievement Council (WSAC) (n.d.) *Resources for immigrant students*. Available at: <https://wsac.wa.gov/immigrants> (Accessed: 28 January 2025).
8. National Science Foundation (NSF), 2025. *Elementary and Secondary Education: Parental Involvement in Education*. Available at: <https://www.nsf.gov/nsb/sei/edTool/data/primary-01.html> [Accessed 18 February 2025].

Thank You
THE END!



King County



**PORSESH POLICY
RESEARCH INSTITUTE**
Fact-based Analysis & Solutions

Contact Number: 206-613-9926

Email Address: info@prresearch.us



@porseshresearch