

Nidaamka Galitaanka Degmada kale

Xulashada Galitaanka Dugsiga Sare ee Chicago

An Overview of the SEHS Admission System in CPS

Students are admitted to a SEHS based on a combination of their application score, their neighborhood socioeconomic status (SES) classification, and the seats available at the SEHSs where they apply.

- **Application scores are comprised of:**
 - Seventh-grade GPA in math, English, science, and social studies;
 - Seventh-grade standardized test scores;
 - A selective enrollment admissions exam.
- **Each applicant is also assigned a SES “tier”:**
 - Each census tract in Chicago receives an SES index score based on indicators from the American Community Survey and neighborhood elementary school performance.
 - The census tracts are then equally divided into four tiers so that each tier contains approximately one-quarter of Chicago’s school-aged children. Tier 1 represents the lowest-SES quartile; tier 4, the highest-SES quartile.
- **Applicants can apply to and rank up to six SEHSs.**
- **How SEHS seats are allocated:**
 - At each SEHS, 30% of seats are allocated to top-scoring applicants, regardless of their SES tier.
 - Remaining seats are divided equally among the four SES tiers; 17.5% of seats are allocated to each SES tier.
 - Prior to 2010, the admission system allocated seats using student race/ethnicity instead of neighborhood SES.

For more details, see <https://go.cps.edu/explore/program-types>

Faah-faahin dheeraad ah oo ku saabsan SES “qayb”:

Qeyb kasta oo tirakoobka magaalada ka mid ah waxaa loo qoondeeyey mid ka mid ah afarta qaybood iyadoo la adeegsanayo tusmo isku dhafan shan is-beddelaad: dakhliga qoyska ee dhexdhexaadka ah; halbeeg lagu gaadhayo heerka waxbarashada dadka waaweyn; qiimaha guryaha; iyo baahsanaanta qoysaska waalid keli ah iyo kuwa aan ku hadlin Ingiriisiga. Dugsiyadu waxay marka hore buuxiyay 40% boosaskooda iyadoo codsabayaashu ay leeyihiin dhibcaha isku jira ee ugu sareeya. Inta soo hadhay 60% ee boosaska ayaa markaa la buuxiyay iyadoo si siman loogu qeybiyo afarta qaybood isla markaana la buuxiyo boosaska ardayda ugu badan ee hadhay ee ku nool meelaha tirakoobka ee ay ka kooban tahay qaybkasta kasta. Nidaamka waxaa wax laga badalay sanadkii 2012: tirada boosaska kaydka ah ayaa laga kordhiyay 60% ilaa 70% iyo isbadalka lixaad (dhibcaha imtixaanka ee dugsiga hoose ee deegaanka) ayaa lagu daray jaantuska.

Isha xogta:

<https://consortium.uchicago.edu/sites/default/files/2018-10/Selective%20Enrollment%20HS%20Snapshot-Feb%202018-Consortium.pdf>

Faah-faahino dheeraad ah oo ku saabsan Galitaanka Chicago

- [Sadex shuruudood oo loo isticmaalo codsiga](#), si siman u miisaaman. Codsiyada waxa laga dhigay 900 oo dhibcood, kaasoo shuruud kastaa ay samaynayso kudhawaad 300 oo meelood.
 - GPA oo ku jiro akhrinta, xisaabta, sayniska, iyo barashada arimaha bulshada
 - Boqolleyda NWEA MAP ee akhriska iyo xisaabta waxaa lagu dhuftaa 1.515 ugu badnaan 150 dhibcood midkasta
 - Boqolleyda gelitaanka imtixaanka waxaa lagu dhuftay 3.03 dhibcaha ugu badan ee 300 dhibcood
 - Websaayt uu ku jiro [“xisaabiyaha dhibcaha”](#) si uu uga caawiyo codsabayaasha inay fahmaan waa maxay dhibcaha ay u baahanyihiin si ay imtixaanka u galaan.
- Martiqaadyada goobaha dhaqan-dhaqaale waxa lagu qaybiyaa codsabayaasha ugu sareeya goobtooda.

Dugsiyada Charlotte-Mecklenburg

- Wuxuu ka faa'idaystaa xaalada dhaqan-dhaqaale ee nidaamka bakhtiyaanasiibka ee barnaamijka magnet ([68 dugsi](#))
- Macluumaadku waxay ka imanayaan laba ilood:
 - Tirokoobka / Cilmi baadhista Bulshada Maraykanka:
 - Awoodda Luqadda Ingiriisiga (tus, haddii Ingiriisiga si fiican looga hadlo ama aan si wanaagsan loogu hadlin)
 - Qaab dhismeedka Qoyska (tusale, waa guri hal waalid ama waalid badan leh)
 - Dakhliga Qoyska
 - Lahaanshaha Guriga
 - Gaadhitaanka Waxbarashada Waalidka
 - Macluumaadka sida shaqsigu ah loo sheegay
 - Dakhliga qoyska
 - Gaadhitaanka Aqooneed
 - Tirada caruurta guriga joogta
- Macluumaadka tirokoobka waxa loo isticmaalaa in lagu aqoonsado hoose, dhexe, iyo sare ee SES xaaladda qayb kasta oo tirakoob gobolka ah. Qaybahan waxay la xidhiidhaa qayb walba qaybta kale oo si siman loogu qaybiyay gobolka oo dhan.
- Macluumaadka sida shaqsigu ah loo sheegay waxa loo isticmaala in lagu aqoonsado xaalada labaad ee SES si loogu isticmaalo bakhtiyaanasiibka. Tusaale ahaan, labada qof ee lacaglayda ah, lamaane wax kabartay koolajka oo ku nool qalcada hoose ee SES waa inay yeeshaan mudnaansho bakhtiyaanasiib oo hoose/sare.
- Waxaa jira 12 wadar tilmaame (sare | sare, sare | dhexe, sare | hoose, sare | madhan, iwm), oo tilmaamaha waxaa loo adeegsadaa mudnaanta nidaamka bakhtiyaa-nasiibka.