

Isticmaalka Shuruudaha
Dhaqaale/Xeerarka ee Shuruudaha
Degmooyinka Kale

Ogolaanshaha Doorashada Dugsiyada 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>

Faahfaahin dheeraad ah oo ku saabsan SES "xeerka":

Qeyb kasta oo tirakoob ee magaalada ka mid ah waxaa loo qoondeeyey mid ka mid ah afarta jaranjaro 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 Ingiriiska ku hadlin. Dugsiyadu waxay marka hore buuxiyeen 40% boosaskooda iyadoo codsadaayaashu ay leeyihiin dhibcaha isku dhafan ee ugu sareeya. Inta soo hartay 60% ee boosaska ayaa markaa la buuxiyay iyadoo si siman loogu qeybiyo afarta jaranjarooyinka isla markaana la buuxiyo boosaska ardayda dhibcaha ugu badan ee hartay ee ku nool meelaha tirakoobka ee ay ka kooban tahay xeerarka kasta. Nidaamka waxaa wax laga badalay sanadkii 2012: tirada boosaska meelaha ka harsan waxaa laga kordhiyay 60% ilaa 70% iyo isbadalka lixaad (dhibcaha imtixaanka ee dugsiiga hoose ee deegaanka) ayaa lagu daray tasmada.

Xigasho:

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

Ogolaanshaha Doorashada Dugsiyada Sare ee San Francisco

Saddex qaab oo u qalimid ah:

- Guutada 1 (~ 70% bixinta shaqooyinka)
 - buundooyinka Ingiriisiga, Xisaabta, Cilmiga Bulshada, iyo Sayniska dhammaan fasalka 7aad iyo semesterka 1aad ee fasalka 8aad.
 - buundooyinka laga helo Farshaxanka Luuqadda Ingiriisiga iyo Xisaabta ee fasalka 7aad ee imtixaanka SBAC ama imtixaanka Ogolaanshaha Lowell.
- Kooxda 2 (~15%):
 - *Si loogu tixgeliyo kooxda 2, ardaydu waa inay lahaadaan*
 - ugu yaraan GPA ee 3.00 (oo laga soo qaatay Ingiriisiga, Xisaabta, Cilmiga Bulshada, iyo Sayniska dhammaan fasalka 7aad iyo simistarka 1aad ee fasalka 8aad) iyo ugu yaraan 60% celcelis ahaan imtixaanka fasalka 7aad ee SBAC ama imtixaanka Ogolaanshaha Lowell.
 - buundooyinka Ingiriisiga, Xisaabta, Cilmiga Bulshada, iyo Sayniska dhammaan fasalka 7aad iyo semesterka 1aad ee fasalka 8aad.
 - dhibcaha ka soo baxay qiimeynta kooxda 2 ee ay sameeyeen guddiyada iskuulka ku saleysan.
- Kooxda 3 (~15%):
 - *Si loo tixgeliyo Kooxda 3, ardaydu waa inay lahaadaan ugu yaraan 64 dhibcood oo laga soo qaatay*
 - buundooyinka Ingiriisiga, Xisaabta, Cilmiga Bulshada, iyo Sayniska dhammaan fasalka 7aad iyo semesterka 1aad ee fasalka 8aad.
 - buundooyinka laga helo Farshaxanka Luuqadda Ingiriisiga iyo Xisaabta ee fasalka 7aad ee imtixaanka CAASPP / SBAC ama imtixaanka Ogolaanshaha Lowell ee Janaayo 2020.
 - oo aad dhigato iskuul lagu aqoonsaday kooxda 3. Dugsiyada loo yaqaan kooxda 3 waxaa loo aqoonsan doonaa inay yihiin kuwa aan meteleynin iyadoo la adeegsanayo xogta saddexdii sano ee ugu dambeysay ee tirada ardayda, tirada codsadyaasha iyo tirada gelitaanka.
 - Bixinta meeleynta waxay ku saleysan tahay talo soo jeedinta koowaad.

Ogolaanshaha Doorashada Dugsiyada Sare ee Xulista Detroit

Ogolaanshaha imtixaanka dugsiyada sare waxay u baahan tahay laba qaybood oo waaweyn: Imtixaanka iyo arjiga.

Imtixaanka: Dhammaan arjiyada waa inay galaan imtixaan daboolaya Xisaabta, ELA iyo Sayniska. Wixii faahfaahin ah, fadlan booqo bogga Qaadashada Imtixaanka.

Arjiga: Codsade kasta waa inuu ku buuxiyaa arjiga khadka tooska ah ee internetka oo u baahan in soo socda la soo gudbiyo:

- Qormada Ardaygu Qoray
- Iskucelceliska Gunnada Dhibcaha isugeynta ama kaararka warbixinta sanadka-dhamaadka badan oo loo isticmaali karo in lagu xisaabiyo GPA isugeyn ah. (Ardayda DPSCD ee haysta GPA isugeyn ku jirta feylka uma baahna inay soo gudbiyaan macluumaadkan.)
- Tixraacyada lala xiriiri karo iyagoo metelaya codsadhaha
- Haddii ay khuseyso, IEP-ga ardayga ama NPSP

Dhibcaha gunnada waxaa la siiyaa:

- Ardayda hada dhigata Detroit Public Schools ee Degmada
- Ardayda ku nool meel u jirta 1 mayl xerada Marygrove waxay heli doonaan 10 dhibcood oo dheeri ah, halka kuwa ku nool 2 mayl ay heli doonaan 5 dhibcood oo dheeri ah codsigooda.

Tixgalinta Sharciga iyo Mas'uuliyadda

Tixgalinta Sharciga iyo Mas'uuliyadda Dib-u-Shuruudaha

Qodobbada gunnada:

1. Boston waxay dib u eegi kartaa soo jeedinta ogolaanshaha ee ku saabsan kala duwanaanta jinsiyadaha
2. Boston waa inay ku bilaabataa qiimeynta qaababka "midab-dhex-dhexaadnimada" iyo "guud ahaanta jinsiyadda ku dhisan" ee aan loola dhaqmin ardayda kala duwan si ku saleysan jinsiyadda.
3. Haddii midkoodna siyaasadahaas aysan gaarin kala-duwanaanta, Boston waxay u tixgelin kartaa midab shaqsi ahaan illaa iyo inta siyaasaddu si ciriiri ah loo qaabeeyey.

Tixgalinta Sharciga iyo Mas'uuliyadda Dib-u-Shuruudaha

Boston waxaa laba jeer lagu oogay dacwad la xiriirta isticmaalka jinsiyada ee gelitaanka dugsiga imtixaanka:

- *McLaughlin* (1996): Qorshaha gooni-gooni ah ee Boston, oo lagu horumariyey hoos-u-dhigidda iyo keydinta 35% ee kuraasta ardayda liidata, looma qorsheynin si ku-meel-gaar ah in lagu gaaro kala-duwanaanta. (Waa maxay sababtu? Ma laha taariikh dhamaadka sharciga, iyo Boston ma aysan tixgelin beddelka dhexdhexaadnimada jinsiga ah)
- *Wessman* (1998): Qorshaha soosocda ee Boston, oo buuxinta kalabar kuraasta imtixaan kasta ee iskuullada codsabayaasha dhibcaha ugu sareeya kadibna qaybinta inta soo hartay iyadoo lagu saleynayo kala duwanaanshaha jinsiyada ee codsabayaasha haray ee soo hartay, ayaa sidoo kale lagu arkay inay tahay mid aan dastuuri ahayn. (Waa maxay sababtu? Maxkamadda rafcaanka ee federaalku waxay sheegtay inaysan jirin wax dan ah oo laga qabo kaladuwanaanta - Maxkamadda Sare ee MAREYKANKA ayaa beddeshay sharciga arrintan.)

Waa maxay macnaha “cidhiidhi ku habboon”?

Tixgalinta Sharciga iyo Mas'uuliyadda Dib-u-Shuruudaha

Dugsiyadu waxay leeyihiin dastuur, dano qasab ah oo lagu gaaro kala duwanaanta jinsiyadaha iyo ka fogaanshaha go'doominta midabka. LAAKIIN:

Haddii jinsiyadda loo adeegsado inay tahay qodob ka mid ah go'aannada gelitaanka ardayga shakhsi ahaaneed, xitaa marka dacwadaha la qaado, maxkamadaha waxay ku dabaqi doonaan heerka ugu sareeya ee baaritaanka sida ku xusan Qodobka Ilaalinta Sinaanta, "baaritaan adag," si loo go'aamiyo in siyaasada ogolaanshaha "si ciriiri ah loo waafajiyay" si loo gaaro xiisaha iskuulada ee kala duwanaanta.

Tixgalinta Sharciga iyo Mas'uuliyadda Dib-u-Shuruudaha

Sideed ku ogaan kartaa in siyaasaddu si ciriiri ah loo waafajiyay?

1. Degmadu waxay tixgelisay xulashooyin dhexdhexaad ah (mana helin cid shaqeysay si loo gaaro kala duwanaansho)
2. Nidaamku wuxuu bixiyaa "dib-u-eegis dabacsan oo shaqsiyeed ee ardayda," taasoo la micno ah isirku maahan qodobka keliya ee oggolaanshaha gelitaanka
3. Nidaamku wuxuu yareeyaa culeys kasta oo ka saran ardayda kale
4. Nidaamku waa uu xadidan tahay waqtiga waxayna ku xiran tahay dib-u-eegis xilliyeed

<https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/guidance-ese-201111.pdf>

Tixgalinta Sharciga iyo Mas'uuliyadda Dib-u-Shuruudaha

UT Austin: waa maxay siyaasad ciriiri ah oo oggolaanshaha gelitaanku u eg yahay.

- 10% ardayda ugu sareysa iskuulada dowlada ee gobolka waxay si otomaatig ah boos uga helaan UT Austin, oo ah iskuulka ugu caansan gobolka
- Kuraasta harsan, UT Austin waxay isticmaashaa shuruudaha gelitaanka guud (qoraalada, waraaqaha talo bixinta, natiijooyinka imtixaanka, iwm.)
- UT Austin waxay tixgelisaa isirka oo ay weheliso macluumaad badan oo tirakoobyada kale ah, laakiin waa "isir ka mid ah qodob ka mid ah qodobka," iyo tan iyo markii la go'aamiyay in "Qorshaha ugu sarreeya ee 10%" kaligiis uusan horumarin doonin kala duwanaanta jinsiyadaha
- Siyaasadda oggolaanshaha gelitaanka waxay ku xiran tahay dib u eegis joogto ah

Tixgalinta Sharciga iyo Mas'uuliyadda Dib-u-Shuruudaha

Dugsiyadu ma qiimeyn karaan kala duwanaanta jinsiyadaha iyagoon helin baaritaan adag?

Caddaaladda Kennedy oo ku qanacsan *Waalidiinta Ka Qayb Galay* (2007):

- Dugsiyadu kama mamnuucaan inay baaraan qurxinta jinsiyadaha
- Dugsiyadu waxay qaadan karaan tallaabooyin "jinsiga-dhexdhexaad" ah si loo hagaajiyo kala duwanaanta (tusaale, xaaladda dhaqan-dhaqaale, dakhliga waalidka), iyo
- Dugsiyadu waxay qaadan karaan siyaasado guud, oo ku saleysan jinsiyada illaa iyo inta siyaasadaha aysan ula dhaqmin ardayda kala duwan si ku saleysan jinsiyada. Tani "uma badna" in la dalbado baaritaan adag.

Tixgalinta Sharciga iyo Mas'uuliyadda Dib-u-Shuruudaha

Jinsiga Dhexdhexaad (Tusaalooyin)

- Xaaladda dhaqan-dhaqaale
- Waxbarashada waalidka
- Guri waalid/qoyska laba waalid leh
- Xaaladda dhaqan-dhaqaale ee xaafadda ama guryaha ka kooban (tusaale ahaan, guryaha hal qoys ama guryaha dadweynaha ee la kabo)

Miyir ahaanta Jinsiyada Guud (Tusaalooyinka)

- Mudnaan siinta gelitaanka dugsiyada qaarkood iyadoo lagu saleynayo halabuurka midabka, ama,
- Ahmiyada koowaad siinta gelitaanka xaafadaha qaarkood iyadoo lagu saleynayo isir nacaybka...

Ilaa iyo inta dhammaan ardayda ka socota xaafadaha/dugsiyadaas loola dhaqmay si isku mid ah, iyadoon loo eegin jinsiyadooda.

Tixgalinta Sharciga iyo Mas'uuliyadda Dib-u-Shuruudaha

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