It is time for education policies to address and support the needs of today’s students and educators. Rather than continuing to rely on antiquated, turn-of-the-century education policies, it is necessary to push for a comprehensive set of goals for public education systems and the strategies and supports to meet them. Obviously, ensuring equity and access to high-quality educational opportunities must remain a paramount concern and funding imperative. But the priority for all students should be broader and more ambitious and move beyond college and career readiness to the successful development of the whole child at every level of the education system.

ASCD makes the following recommendations to promote the success of students, educators, schools, and communities.

1. Establish a Multimetric Accountability System
2. Reduce the Reliance on Standardized Testing
3. Promote a Whole Child Education
4. Honor and Support the Education Profession

continued on back
ESTABLISH A MULTIMETRIC ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM — Too many accountability systems have resulted in a narrowing of curriculum and a hyperfocus on test scores. A new multimetric accountability model is needed; the new system must incorporate all subjects, include nonacademic factors, use multiple measures of performance, promote continuous improvement and support, and report community-level data to highlight our shared responsibility for student success. While schools and localities should enjoy flexibility and autonomy in their decision making, government must be held accountable for the progress of and ongoing support for their most in-need students.

REDUCE THE RELIANCE ON STANDARDIZED TESTING — Many existing testing requirements are woefully inadequate to determine whether students possess the knowledge, skills, and traits needed for school and career success. Standardized test scores provide an incomplete appraisal of student achievement and by themselves often offer a misleading depiction of student performance and school quality. Standardized tests alone should never be used for high-stakes purposes, and neither students nor educators nor schools should be ranked or rated based on test scores.

PROMOTE A WHOLE CHILD EDUCATION — A whole child approach to education can best prepare students to be college, career, and citizenship ready. Such an approach entails comprehensive opportunities in all academic subjects, including the arts; delivering social and emotional learning; providing mental health and counseling services; promoting meaningful student and parental engagement; making available high-quality early childhood education and affordable postsecondary learning options; and providing the appropriate and necessary supports for each child across multiple sectors.

HONOR AND SUPPORT THE EDUCATION PROFESSION — Teachers and school leaders are the two most important in-school factors that affect student achievement. Yet, the current approach to preparing, supporting, and evaluating educators does not reflect this reality. Investments in time and resources are necessary to provide ongoing professional development for teachers and school leaders and successfully recruit, train, and induct them. All educators should receive a stair-stepped induction into the profession, time to reflect and refine their practice, and personalized professional development that recognizes their strengths and allows them to grow. Of course, any educator evaluation system should include multiple measures, evaluate educators only on the subjects they teach, and ultimately be rooted in the goal of enhancing practice.