

Achievement Gap Literature Research Findings

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
	<i>Frequency mentioned in articles</i>	14	12	16	10	8	15	11	5	12	11	7	5	6	6	10	12	10	2	7	7	10	
		<i>Experienced, well-qualified teachers with excellent teaching skills and subject specialties</i> <i>High Quality Professional Development</i> <i>Rigorous Curriculum</i> <i>Related Academic Curriculum</i> <i>Formative Support Services</i> <i>Teaching that Promotes Meaningful Classroom Participation</i> <i>Relevant and Challenging Cultural Curriculum</i> <i>Cultural Competence</i> <i>Technological Access in Instruction</i> <i>Extra Learning Opportunities</i> <i>Summer Enrichment Programs</i> <i>Expectation of High Achievement for All Students</i> <i>Student Connectedness through Attendance, Significant Adult, or Individual Planning</i> <i>Development of Self-Discipline, Self-Esteem, Self-Confidence</i> <i>Provision of college-based programs and professionals as mentors and role models</i> <i>Accurate Assessment and Diagnosis of Learning Disabilities</i> <i>Integration of School, Family, and Community Resources</i> <i>Encouragement of Parent Participation in Schools and Education</i> <i>High Quality Preshool Programs</i> <i>Extended Day Kindergarten</i> <i>Smaller Class Sizes</i> <i>Safe and Orderly School with Clear Code of Conduct</i> <i>Funding & Resource Allocation</i>																					
1	Closing the achievement gap: Principles for improving the educational success of all students. ERIC Digest, 2002-03.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	
2	Barton, P. E. (2004). Why does the gap persist? Educational Leadership 62 (3).	x	x	x													x	x		x	x		
3	Educational Research Service (2001). What can schools do to reduce the achievement gap? In <i>On the same page</i> series.	x					x	x		x	x										x		
4	Poliakoff, A. R. (2006, January). Closing the gap: An overview. Infobrief 44. Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.	x	x	x	x	x	x				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				x	x
5	Burris, C. C. & Welner, K. G. (2005, April). Closing the achievement gap by detracking. Phi Delta Kappan, 594-598.			x	x		x			x	x												
6	Civic Enterprises (2006, March). The silent epidemic: Perspectives of high school dropouts. Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation	x		x	x		x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x					x	
7	Hirsch, E. D. Jr. (2003, Spring). Reading comprehension requires knowledge—of words and the world. American Educator.			x	x	x	x																
8	Diamond, J. D. (2006, June). Are we barking up the wrong tree? Harvard Graduate School of Education.	x		x			x	x			x					x							
9	Washington State School Directors' Association (2004). Closing the achievement gap: Key policy issues.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x	x	x	x			x	x
10	Lessons for closing the gap. In Achievement Gaps: Literature Library. Learning Point Associates. from http://www.learningpt.org/gaplibrary/	x	x	x			x			x	x			x		x	x	x		x		x	
11	Rothstien, R. (2004). Reforms that could help narrow the achievement gap. Policy Perspectives. WestEd.									x					x	x		x		x		x	
12	Research sheds new light on the Hispanic-white achievement gap (2004, August). Education Commission of the States, 6 (3).		x	x			x	x	x			x		x			x	x	x	x		x	
13	Toch, T., Jerald, C. D., & Dillon, E. (2007, February). Surprise—High school reform is working. Phi Delta Kappan International.			x	x	x			x						x								
14	Key Lessons: high-performing, high-poverty schools. Center for Public Education	x	x			x		x							x		x						
15	Leonhardt, D. (2007, February 7). Bridging gaps early on in Oklahoma. The New York Times.																		x			x	

**Achievement Gap Literature
Research Findings**

		Experienced, well-qualified teachers with excellent teaching skills and subject specialties	High Quality Professional Development	Rigorous Curriculum	Related Academic Curriculum	Formative Support Services	Teaching that Promotes Meaningful Assessment	Meaningful Classroom Challenging and Cultural Participation	Relevant Curriculum	Cultural Competence	Technological Access in Instruction	Extra Learning Access & Skills	After-School and Summer Enrichment Programs	Expectation of High Achievement for All Students	Student Connectedness through Attendance, Significant Adult, or Individual Planning	Development of Self-Discipline, Self-Esteem, Self-Confidence	Provision of college-based, Self-Professionals as mentors	Accurate Assessment and Diagnosis of Learning Disabilities	Integration of School, Family, and Community Resources	Encouragement of Parent Participation in Schools and Education	High Quality Preschool Participation in Extended Day Programs	Family Literacy	Smaller Day Kindergarten	Smaller Class Sizes K-3	Safe and Orderly School with Clear Code of Conduct	Funding & Resource Allocation	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21					
16	Viadero, D. (2007). Numerous factors contribute to the knowledge gap. In Achievement Gaps: Literature Library. Learning Point Associates.	x		x			x																				
17	Ferguson, R. F. (2002, December). What doesn't meet the eye: understanding and addressing racial disparities in high-achieving suburban schools. NCREL.	x	x	x	x		x						x														
18	Nelson, A. (2006, Fall). Overcoming the income Gap. Infobrief. Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.	x	x		x												x	x	x			x				x	
19	As Push for Longer Hours Forms, Intriguing Models Arise in D.C. (2007, February 5). The Washington Post, Metro Section.						x					x															
20	Schemo, D. J. (2007, March 26). Failing schools see a solution in longer day. The New York Times. <i>New York Times</i> , March 26, 2007						x					x															x
21	"Improve Achievement of Under-performing Students" <i>Public Schools of North Carolina Curriculum and School Reform Services</i>				x		x	x			x	x	x	x	x			x	x							x	
22	Daggett, W. R. (2003, October). Characteristics of Successful Schools in Closing the Achievement Gap. No Child Left Behind State-specific Resource Kit for School Leaders. International Center for Leadership in Education	x	x	x			x						x					x	x							x	x
23	Closing the achievement gap requires multiple solutions (1997, May). NWREL	x	x	x	x								x					x	x								
24	Unconscious bias project phase 1 (2006, May). California Teachers Association- Equal Justice Society. (Note: report available through Davis Teachers Association)																										