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# **READY TO LEARN: A MANDATE FOR THE NATION**

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# The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching

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#### INTRODUCTION

Thank you very much.

I am deeply honored to join you at this 45th annual convention of the

- American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education.
- And I'm especially pleased to be asked to deliver the Charles W. Hunt Lecture,

recognizing that those assembled in the room

• are engaged—each day—

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• in the heroic task of preparing teachers for future generations.

#### **READY TO LEARN**

This evening I've been asked to talk about the "school readiness" of children,

• and perhaps the best place to begin is January 20, 1990,

when President George Bush,

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- in his second State of the Union message,
- announced six ambitious goals for all the nation's schools.

# All of the goals were appealing.

But I must confess that it was the first goal that I found most

- forward looking
- and compelling.

The president declared

- as the "number one" education objective for the nation
- that, by the year 2000,

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- every child in American will
  - come to school—"Ready to Learn."

#### I realize that this is,

- an audacious,
- hugely optimistic proposition.

#### And yet,

- dreams can be fulfilled
- only if they've been defined.
- And if—during the decade of the 1990s—
  - school readiness would indeed
  - become a mandate for the nation,
- I'm convinced that
  - all of the other goals
  - would, in large measure, be fulfilled.

#### But how should we proceed?

• How can we assure that every child is well prepared for school?

In response to this challenge,

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- we at The Carnegie Foundation prepared
- a special report last year entitled
  - Ready to Learn: A Mandate for the Nation.

And we conclude that if all children are to be well prepared for school

• 7 priorities must be vigorously pursued.

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#### I. HEALTHY START

As a first priority for school readiness, we say in our report that

- every child should have a healthy start,
- since good health and good education
  - are inextricably connected.

But I must tell you that we have a very long way to go.

#### The harsh truth is that:

- 1. in America today, nearly one-fourth of all children under the age of 6
  - are officially classified as poor, and
- 2. one out of five pregnant women in this country has belated prenatal care
  - or none at all.

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- 3. In America today, about 40,000 babies are damaged during pregnancy
  - by the mother's alcohol abuse.
- 5. More than 20 percent of children are born to mothers addicted to
  - cocaine,
  - marijuana,
  - crack,

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• or heroin.

And then we wonder why millions of our children come to school

• each year not well prepared for formal learning!

My wife Kay—who's a certified nurse midwife—

- has delivered many babies,
- including 7 grandchildren of our own.

She has worked with teen-age girls,

- and she'd come home night after night
- telling about children having children.

She'd describe how these teenage girls had—

• for nine months—fed their unborn infants on coke and potato chips,

youngsters, who did not know

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- what was happening to their own bodies
- and were given the basic facts of life
  - in between the labor pains.

In the new Carnegie report, we call for the "full funding" of WIC-

• the federal nutrition program that gives food to poor mothers and their babies.

## And we also call for

- a network of primary health clinics in every community in the nation to assure that
  - every mother and
  - every baby
- is medically well attended.

# I'm suggesting that

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- good education begins with good nutrition.
- And ready to learn means—above all else—
  - giving to every child a healthy start.

#### **II. EMPOWERED PARENTS**

This leads to priority #2.

In the new Carnegie report, we say that every child—to be well prepared for school—will need

• not just a healthy start,

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• but also empowered parents.

#### Parents are, after all, the

• first and most essential teachers.

It's in the home where the foundation for educational excellence must be laid.

And if all children are to be well prepared for school,

- we simply must have mothers and fathers
- who first give love,

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• then language, to their children.

#### Lewis Thomas wrote on one occasion that

• childhood is for language.

#### And wouldn't it be wonderful if every home

- had good books
- instead of knick knacks and plastic flowers on the book shelves?

### And wouldn't it be great if every child

• heard good speech and

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- received thoughtful answers to their questions,
- instead of "shut up" or "go to bed."

To achieve the essential goals, we propose in the Carnegie report

- that each state launch a "school-based" parent education program.
- We urge that all parents read aloud to their children
  - at least 30 minutes every day.

And we recommend that every school district organize

• a preschool PTA

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• to begin to build a bridge between the home and school.

# Historian Will Durant called the family

• the nucleus of civilization.

For all children to come to school

- ready to learn,
- we simply must have empowered parents.

#### **III. PRESCHOOL**

This leads me to priority #3.

- Beyond a healthy start and
- beyond empowered parents,
- school readiness also means
  - quality preschool
  - for every disadvantaged child,
- to help them overcome

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- not just poor nutrition,
- but social and linguistic deprivation, too.

I recognize, as Ed Zigler has just reminded us,

• that not all Head Start programs are succeeding.

The evidence, however, is absolutely overwhelming that a quality preschool experience—

- especially for children most at risk—
- can be enormously beneficial.
  - And yet millions of needy children remain neglected.

And frankly I consider it a national disgrace that

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- nearly 30 years after Head Start was authorized by Congress
  - less than 40 percent of the eligible children are being served.

It's like having a vaccine for a dreaded disease

- and callously denying it to children.
- How is it that America can spend \$100 billion
  - to bail out the S&Ls?
- How is it that we can spend
  - \$300 billion every year on national defense?
- How is it that we can send

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• space shuttles into orbit?

And never seem to have enough money for our children?

# Again, the good news is that President Clinton has declared his commitment

• to fully fund Head Start.

#### And our next goal must be

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- to raise the salaries of preschool teachers,
- and bring more dignity and more status to these unsung heroes
- who care for children during their most consequential years.

#### **IV. A RESPONSIVE WORKPLACE**

This leads to priority #4

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In the new Carnegie report, we say that,

- if all children are to be well prepared for school,
- we simply must have family-friendly policies in the workplace
  - so that working parents can spend more time with their children.

In yesterday's agrarian society most families lived on farms

- and mothers and fathers and their children
  - worked side by side.

Life was hard, the hours long,

- but "work life"
- and "home life"
- were inextricably intertwined.

Today, most parents work outside the home,

• including 60 percent of all mothers with preschool children.

And according to sociologist Arlie Hochschild,

• the "job culture" has expanded

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• at the expense of the "family culture."

Several years ago a kindergarten teacher in Missouri put it this way:

- "I believe parents love their children.
- But in today's society everyone works—and they are plain tired.
- After all, the job comes first."

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In the new Carnegie report we insist that the school readiness of children simply must involve the workplace.

- 1. We call for "flextime" arrangements,
  - so that home and family obligations can be better blended.
- 2. We call for more "child care" programs in the workplace.
- 3. We propose "parenting days"—time off with pay—
  - so mothers and fathers can occasionally spend time with their children
    - in day care centers,
    - in preschools,
    - or in school itself.

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And, above all, we call for a national parental leave program

- so parents can bond with newborns.
- In Finland, working women get 35 weeks of parental leave with full salary.
- In Japan, women have the right to a 3-month leave at 60 percent pay.
- In Germany, mothers are eligible for a fully paid leave beginning 6 weeks before a baby's birth and ending 6 weeks after.

And—again—it's enormously reassuring that a maternal leave bill was just enacted into law

that at least provides "unpaid" leave arrangements for parents.

#### Sociologist Robert N. Bellah said that:

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- "It might appear at the moment,
  - economic competitiveness is such an obsession,
- that Americans 'can't afford' to think about the family ...."

"Nothing," he said, "could be more shortsighted.

- "In the long run our economic life," Bellah said,
  - "depends on the quality of people."

#### **V. TRANSITION**

Thus far I've focused on four priorities that touch family life directly:

- a healthy start
- empowered parents
- quality preschool
- and family friendly policies in the workplace.

# But in the Carnegie report, Ready to Learn, we felt compelled to include

- 3 other forces in the larger social context
- that also profoundly shapes the lives of children.

#### **V. TELEVISION**

Surely the most

• powerful and

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• pervasive influence

in a child's life—beyond the parent—is TV,

- which penetrates almost every home
- and profoundly shapes the environment of our children.

## The harsh truth is that in America today

- the nation's 19 million preschoolers watch television
- 14 billion hours every single year.

They are glued to the screen—2 to 3 hours every single day.

• And yet what they see

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• is, for me, enormously depressing.

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On Saturday morning—during the so-called "Children's Hour"—

- the youngsters of this country are served up a steady diet
  - of junk food commercials
  - and cartoons that contain, on average,
  - 26 acts of violence every single hour.

And then we wonder why we have

- troubled children,
- failing schools,

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• and violence in the streets.

Frankly, I consider it a shocking indictment of our culture that

- not one of the four major TV networks—ABC, NBC, CBS, and FOX—
- has one single hour of educational programming exclusively for young children.

# In response to this unspeakable neglect,

- we propose in the Carnegie report that
- a "Ready to Learn" children's cable channel be created.

#### After all, we have channels

- for news
- and sports
- and weather

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- and sex
- and for junk jewelry.

## Is it unthinkable that we would have at least one channel

• devoted exclusively to young children?

The good news is that—as a follow-up to our report—Congress passed, just 3 months ago,

- a "Ready to Learn" bill
- that proposes preschool programming on PBS stations all across the country.

And just 2 months ago I received a letter from the president of the

- Learning Channel
- announcing the intention of that cable channel
- to devote 6 hours of programming for preschool children every single day.

And I'm happy to report that

• the series called, *Ready*, Set, Learn, which runs from 6 a.m. to noon, is already on the air.

In the summer of 1938, essayist E.B. White observed:

• "I believe television is going to be the test of the modern world . . .

"We shall discover either

- a new and unbearable disturbance of the general peace
- or a saving radiance in the sky.

"We shall stand or fall by television," White said,

• "of that I am quite sure."

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That challenge is even more urgent now.

## And I'm convinced that if the nation's

- 19 million preschoolers are to be well prepared for school,
- we simply must have television
  - that enriches

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• rather than degrades.

#### **VI. NEIGHBORHOODS FOR LEARNING**

This leads to priority #6.

The lives of little children are influenced

- not just by television,
- but by neighborhoods as well,
- by the environment they encounter out on the street.

There was a time when neighborhoods were safe, supportive places for young children.

But in recent years we've become more concerned

• about cars

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• than kids.

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During the past 50 years, in the name of urban renewal,

- we've constructed glitzy banks and glittering new hotels
  - that look like Taj Mahals.
- We've erected high-rise apartments and office towers
  - that soar into the sky.
- We've built dazzling shopping malls
- and high-speed highways.

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But somehow we've neglected the concerns of children.

Several years ago at The Carnegie Foundation, we surveyed 5,000 5th and 8th graders.

• And more than half agreed that "there are not a lot of good places to play in my neighborhood."

An 8th grader spoke for many when she said:

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• "I'm often scared going back and forth to school."

And a teacher in Madison, Wisconsin told a Carnegie researcher:

• "Many of my children come to school worried about the violence in their neighborhood."

In response to this scandalous neglect,

- we recommend in the Carnegie report that every city, town, and village
  - have a network of "outdoor" and indoor parks
  - and—if necessary—close off city streets to create instant playgrounds.

We propose that all libraries, museums, and zoos be well funded and

• that they establish "school readiness" programs for preschoolers.

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## We urge that every shopping mall have

- a "Ready to Learn" center-
- a place where young children can engage in play and learning.

And we propose that every community might

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- replace its "school board" with a "children's board,"
- to shift the focus from the bureaucracy of education to the needs of children,
- and begin to create in every community neighborhoods for learning.

## **VII. CONNECTIONS ACROSS THE GENERATIONS**

This brings me finally to priority #7.

We say in the Carnegie report that

- if all children are to be well prepared for school, we must look
- not just at neighborhoods
- but at the values of the total culture
- and begin to rebuild

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• connections across the generations.

Looking back, the most important mentor in my own life was my Grandpa Boyer—

• who incidentally lived to be 100.

Grandpa, at the age of 40,

• moved his little family into the slums of Dayton.

He then spent the next 40 years running a city mission—

- working for the poor,
- teaching me that to be "truly human" one must serve.

And yet, for far too many children

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• these "intergenerational models" have diminished.

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Margaret Mead said on one occasion that

- the health of any culture is sustained
- when 3 generations are vitally interacting with each other.

And yet in America today we're creating a horizontal culture,

- each generation living all alone-
- infants are in nurseries,
- toddlers in day care,

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- older children are in schools arranged by age.
- College students are isolated on campuses, living in a climate of low-grade decadence.
- Adults are in the workplace.
- And older citizens are in retirement villages,
  - living and dying all alone.

## In the Carnegie report we say

• the time has come to break up the age ghettos.

It's time to build "intergenerational" institutions

• that bring the old and young together.

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For several years, my own parents lived in a retirement village

• where the average age was 80.

But they had a "day care" center there,

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- and all the 3- and 4-year olds had adopted grandparents
- to meet with every day and have a sense of bonding.

# Incidentally, I heard recently that the reason grandparents and grandchildren get along so well together is that they have

• a common enemy.

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Still, cynics notwithstanding, I'm convinced there's

- something magical about bringing the old and young together.
  - Children see the courage and pain of growing older,
  - and the elders are inspired by the energy and innocence of youth.

If school readiness is our goal,

- we simply must find ways to strengthen connections
  - across the generations,
- so that young children can not only gain caring
- but perspective.

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#### SUMMARY

In summary, then, school readiness means:

- 1. a healthy start,
- 2. quality preschool,
- 3. empowered parents,
- 4. a responsive workplace,
- 5. television that teaches,
- 6. neighborhoods for learning, and
- 7. building connections across the generations.

And, above all, it means creating in this country

• a public love of children.

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## THE BASIC SCHOOL

But before closing let me make the absolutely crucial point.

- If all children are to be well prepared for school,
- it's equally important that

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• all schools be ready for the children.

At The Carnegie Foundation, we're preparing a new report called

- The Basic School,
- which calls for a restructuring of primary education.

#### The Basic School would combine

• kindergarten through grade 4.

It would engage all parents in a "Covenant for Learning."

It would include integrated services.

And in the Basic School there would be no class

• with more than 15 students.

Frankly, I find it ludicrous to hear school critics say that

• "class size doesn't matter,"

especially in the early years,

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- which is precisely the time when children urgently need
- one-on-one attention.

I've never taught kindergarten or first grade, but I do have grandchildren, and frankly, just taking 4 or 5 of them to McDonalds

- is a hugely complicated task:
  - getting on the boots,
  - taking all the orders—which keep changing,-
  - wiping up the milkshake,
  - and keeping ketchup off the floor.

But teaching 15 or 20 children is a far more complicated task.

And I'm convinced that most school critics

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- could not survive one week as teacher
- in the classrooms they so vigorously condemn.

## In the Basic School we also are

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- preparing a new integrated curriculum
- based not on the old Carnegie units, but on what we call the
  - 8 human commonalities that bind us all together.

#### TESTING

We also insist in our new report that there should be

- no national standardized testing of children
- during the first 4 years of formal education.

The assessment we say should be

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- in the classroom, with the teachers,
- who know the children best.

More than 30 years ago, my wife Kay and I were told by school officials that one of our children was a "special student"

- because of his performance on a single test
- and because—as another teacher put it—
  - "he's a dreamer."

Craig did dream, of course.

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- He dreamed about the stars and about places far away.
- He dreamed about how he could go out and play.
- But we were absolutely convinced
  - that he was gifted
  - and that "somehow" his talents just didn't match the routine of the classroom or the structure of the system.

Well, let the record show that for ten years this so-called "special student" has lived successfully in a Mayan village, where

- he knows the language,
- he understands the culture,
- he runs Mayan schools,
- he builds fantastic bridges.

And he's survived living in conditions that would have totally defeated the psychometricians

• who concluded years ago he simply "couldn't learn."

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Recently, I reflected on why the testers were so wrong.

And it suddenly occurred to me that the answer was quite simple. The problem was:

- They didn't have a test on how to survive in a Mayan village.
- They didn't have a test on how to build a bridge.
- They don't have an examination on how to
  - understand emphatically the beauty of another culture.

James Agee wrote on one occasion,

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- with every child who is born,
- under no matter what circumstances,
- the potential of the human race is born again.

And what we urgently need today

- are new procedures of assessment
- that focus not just on verbal intelligence, but on
  - social,

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- intuitive,
- aesthetic, and
- spatial intelligence,
- tests that measure something more
- than that which matters least.

#### **TEACHERS**

Finally, if all schools are to be ready for the children,

- we simply must give more dignity
- and more status to teachers,
  - especially in the early grades.

And I'm convinced that if this country would

- give as much status to first-grade teachers
- as we give to full professors,

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• that one act alone would revitalize the nation's schools.

And may I specifically suggest that President Clinton

- invite the teachers of the year from all 50 states
- to a dinner in the East Room of the White House,
- which might be televised "prime time."

After all, we invite visiting dignitaries from overseas:

- Why not invite teachers from
  - Kansas,
  - Georgia,

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- and New York,
- who are the unsung heroes of the nation.

#### CONCLUSION

Here, then, is my conclusion.

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The nation's first education goal—readiness for all—is everybody's business.

- It's a pledge America has made,
  - not only to itself,
  - but most especially to its children.

And what is crueler than to make a pledge to children

• and then walk away?

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And while preparing all children for school,

- let's also prepare all schools for children,
- giving top priority in this country
  - to the first 10 years of life.

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Recently my good friend, Marian Wright Edelman,

- sent me a copy of a commencement speech she delivered,
  - which ended with a prayer.

And it occurred to me that with a bit of paraphrasing,

• this prayer might be an appropriate way to close my remarks this evening.

#### The prayer reads:

#### "Dear Lord we pray for our children

- who like to be tickled,
- who sneak Popsicles before supper,
- who can never find their shoes.

"And we pray for children

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- who <u>can't</u> run down the street in a new pair of sneakers,
- who never get dessert,
- who don't have any rooms to clean up,
- and whose pictures aren't on anybody's dresser.

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#### PRAYER

"Dear Lord we pray for children

- who spend their allowance before Tuesday,
- who throw tantrums in the grocery store,
- who pick at their food,
- who squirm in church and temple,
- and who scream into the phone.

"And we pray for children

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- whose nightmares come in the light of day,
- who will eat anything,
- who have never seen a dentist,
- who aren't spoiled by anybody,
- and who go to bed hungry and cry themselves to sleep.

"We pray for those

• we smother with love.

"And we pray especially for those

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• who will grab the hand of anybody kind enough to hold it.

Children are, after all, our most precious resource.

## And if we as a nation

- cannot help the coming generation,
- if we cannot prepare all children
- for learning
- and for life,
  - then just what will bring us all together?

## They are, after all, our future,

• they're all we have!