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[Subject]

[Date]

Expanding the Conversation

**Introduction**

Education has always served as an essential tool to shape the personality of a human being in a positive manner. It turns an individual into a well-mannered, well-behaved and sophisticated citizen of the society. Education creates awareness in the human mind and incites the curiosity to find more and more. It enables a person to question things and broadens his or her thinking. Education also provides new dimensions of thinking to a person who is acquiring it, and he or she is able to view things in a different light.

Right to education is a fundamental right provided to every individual. It would not be wrong if it is said that every human is born with it; but contrary to this, the real scenario seems to be quite different from this notion. If the current scenario is to be considered, much imbalance has been found in the sector of education when it comes to giving equal rights to all the education acquiring class of the society, especially among the people of United States of America. It has been significantly observed that the availability and distribution of the educational resources are not equal and some classes get a high privilege to these facilities, where some classes are denied entirely all these rights.

This educational inequality has been a hot topic of discussion among educationists, scholars, experts, and researchers. They have argued that disparities regarding the literacy rates should be decreased and education should be made available for all (David). Even the individuals working in the field of law and policy makers have added valuable contributions with respect to shirking the gaps in the availability of education and the quality of education for all.

**Discussion**

The previous piece of writing “Essay 2” that was titled "Entering the conversation" laid the basis of the argument for the same topic. The Essay made use of an article “The Good News about Educational Inequality” that was written by Sean F. Reardon, Jane Waldfogel, and Daphna Bassok. The article was published in the book “From Inquiry to Academic Writing: A Text and Reader” in 2008 and opened new avenues of thinking for its readers as it viewed the issued from an entirely new perspective. The writer presented the idea that although the issue of education inequality is a widespread and prevalent issue in our society, there has been a considerable decrease in its rate. The author has given various arguments to prove his point and said that the presence of education inequality cannot be denied, but its figures have decreased considerably as compared to the past when the only means of education were traditional institutes like schools, colleges, and universities. The generations have now many means to acquire education and can quench their thirst of hunger through those means.

The author of Essay 2, (who is me) dared to disagree with the writer of the article and adopted the stance that although the technology has advanced to a considerable level, still the importance of an educational institute can never be denied in the educational career of a student. The kind of role that an educational institute especially school (no matter at what level they are), college and university can never be replaced by any other means and if an individual belonging to the specific class or classes which are deprived of the educational facilities, does not get a chance to pursue their education in any proper institute, they will face a life-loss in their personality.

It is an evident fact that education serves as a gateway of opportunities; it opens new horizons of skills, knowledge, and experiences which can further assist a person to get good jobs and have a successful career. Along with this, Education also guarantees a prosperous future, as having a good job will mean a stable and well-paying job, but in order to get all this, equal distribution of the resources of education needs to be provided to all the classes (Janks). Education should be made available to people of every class, irrespective of their nationality, religion, caste, color, creed, social class, and income scale.

Various efforts have been made at a micro and macro level by multiple educationists, researchers, scholars, and even policy makers in order to make education easily accessible to all. Sometimes these changes were voluntary, and sometimes they were forced, but the end results were almost always positive (Duncan). Furthermore, additional efforts can also be made so that this gap can be bridged. Such efforts may include

1. Devising and implementing a clear strategy to fill in the gap between education-acquiring class and the class that is deprived of it.
2. Provide an equal share of resources to all the educational institutes
3. Focusing on teachers as a significant agent of change and providing opportunities for growth and development to them.
4. Giving special attention to those educational institutes that are located in sensitive areas, infamous for racial discrimination and injustice.

**Conclusions**

In a nutshell, it can be concluded that that educational inequality is a very pressing issue being faced by the society of the United States of America and at least three decades have witnessed the rise of education inequality. Multiple steps have been taken to curb this evil but still, there is a room for improvement, and various other strategies can be designed and implemented along with the currently practiced approaches with little amendments.

Works Cited

David, H. "Skills, education, and the rise of earnings inequality among the" other 99 percent"." (2014).

Duncan, Greg J., and Richard J. Murnane. *Restoring opportunity: The crisis of inequality and the challenge for American education*. Harvard Education Press, 2014.

Janks, Hilary. "Critical literacy's ongoing importance for education." *Journal of Adolescent & Adult Literacy* 57.5 (2014): 349-356.

**Bullet points of the modifications made:**

* The inclusion of various Strategies to curb Education Inequality.
* Expansion of information regarding the previous article
* Explaining the issue of Education inequality in a little more detail.
* More emphasis on the importance of education.