Proposal

[Name of the Writer]

[Name of the Institution]

**Abstract**

Provision of better educational opportunities for students is highly beneficial for a society in order to prevail. Attaining better opportunities for higher education is problematic for various students. Family social status, financial status, and educational background are more likely to impact higher educational opportunity for students. The financial status of rural parents is problematic for students to get higher education in their field of interest. The strong financial status of parents motivates students to attain a college degree. This paper examines the significance of stakeholders in order to provide better educational opportunities for students. The role of community and stakeholder is highly important to provide a healthier environment where students can enhance their capabilities with full concentration. Family and community support are essential motivating factors that aspire students to pursue higher education. Parents with college degree inspire their children to attain a four-year degree in their perspective field of interest. Students who made up their mind to get a four-year college degree are more likely to enroll themselves in college. This research will examine the role of family, community, and stakeholders to establish a healthier and positive environment so students can pay full attention to their academic goals.

**Thesis Statement**

Role of family, community, and other stakeholders is significant to provide a healthier environment for students to attain higher education in a society regardless of their family's educational or financial status.

**Li, X. (2019). Challenging Both Rural Advantage and Disadvantage Narratives: The Effects of Family Factors on American Student College Expectations in the Early 2010s. *Journal of Research in Rural Education (Online)*, *35*(5), 1-16.**

 This source emphasizes on the significance of family factors in terms of educational progress of rural students. The author illustrates that rural students were less likely to enroll for higher education in the 2010s due to their family's financial background. It is important to mention that the limited educated mind of rural parents results in rural brain drain. The author demonstrates that rural students are less likely to develop a college expectation due to the drain mindedness of their parents. However, the author illustrates that family-school communications support is of utmost importance for rural students as it contributes to student’s educational attainment. This article highlights that family educational background and social capital related factors significantly impacts the college expectation of rural student. The author uses multiple sources to make arguments, which justifies the reliability of this source. This source is written by one author, who has a Ph.D. on the subject of reading and literature. This source will be useful for my research paper as it contains adequate information regarding the educational background and social status of parents of rural students.

**Roderick, M., Coca, V., & Nagaoka, J. (2011). Potholes on the road to college: High school effects in shaping urban students’ participation in college application, four-year college enrollment, and college match. *Sociology of Education*, *84*(3), 178-211.**

 Roderick, Coca, and Nagaoka demonstrate the increment in the number of tenth graders who are aspired to get higher education. The authors illustrate that a dramatic shift in the economic landscape is the major reason behind the increased aspiration of these low-income students. It is important to mention that the article provides liable information regarding aspiration of minorities in pursuing a four-year college degree. Educated parents with a four-year college degree usually motivate their children to get higher education. The authors illustrate that high participation in financial aid application is also one of the reasons that inspire students to enroll in a four-year college to pursue their dreams. Adequate support from teachers and parents help students to make up their mind towards higher education. This source is a peer-reviewed journal with multiple references that ensure its credibility. The authors of this journal have written plenty of papers regarding the sociology of education. This source will be beneficial for my research paper as it effectively demonstrates the value of aspiration towards higher education.

**Logsdon, J. M. (1997). Not by Schools Alone: Sharing Responsibility for America's Education Reform. *International Journal of Organizational Analysis*, *5*(3), 313.**

 The author demonstrates that fundamental educational issues are increasing day by day and social administrates do not possess the ability to resolve these issues on their own. This source effectively demonstrates the significance and need for the involvement of government bodies to create learning conditions for each student. The author illustrates that community support is highly important to increase the quality of education for these students in public schools. This source effectively concludes that parents, communities, and states have a stronger influence on the state of education, which can be utilized in favor of these students to enhance their educational progress. The author states that stakeholders should work together in order to create healthier communities, so students can effectively concentrate on their education. Stakeholders should make efforts to provide better educational opportunities for students. This source is highly credible due to the presence of multiple resources. This source will be beneficial for my research paper as provides valuable information regarding the role of stakeholders to enhance student’s concentration towards education.

**References**

Li, X. (2019). Challenging Both Rural Advantage and Disadvantage Narratives: The Effects of Family Factors on American Student College Expectations in the Early 2010s. *Journal of Research in Rural Education (Online)*, *35*(5), 1-16.

Logsdon, J. M. (1997). Not by Schools Alone: Sharing Responsibility for America's Education Reform. *International Journal of Organizational Analysis*, *5*(3), 313.

MacNeil, A. J., Prater, D. L., & Busch, S. (2009). The effects of school culture and climate on student achievement. *International Journal of Leadership in Education*, *12*(1), 73-84.

Roderick, M., Coca, V., & Nagaoka, J. (2011). Potholes on the road to college: High school effects in shaping urban students’ participation in college application, four-year college enrollment, and college match. *Sociology of Education*, *84*(3), 178-211.