Record Nr. UNINA9910778097703321 Autore Finn Chester E. <1944-> Titolo Troublemaker [[electronic resource]]: a personal history of school reform since Sputnik / / Chester E. Finn, Jr Princeton,: Princeton University Press, c2008 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-282-08696-0 9786612086960 1-4008-2821-X Edizione [Course Book] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (377 p.) 379.73 Disciplina Education - United States - History Soggetti Educational change - United States - History Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 319-346) and index. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- Introduction -- Part I. Early Days -- Part II. The Seventies -- Part III. The Eighties -- Part IV. The Nineties -- Part V. Today and Tomorrow -- Epilogue. Two Little Girls -- Glossary -- Notes -- Index Sommario/riassunto Few people have been more involved in shaping postwar U.S. education reforms--or dissented from some of them more effectively--than Chester Finn. Assistant secretary of education under Ronald Reagan. and an aide to politicians as different as Richard Nixon and Daniel Moynihan, Finn has also been a high school teacher, an education professor, a prolific and best-selling writer, a think-tank analyst, a nonprofit foundation president, and both a Democrat and Republican. This remarkably varied career has given him an extraordinary insider's view of every significant school-reform movement of the past four decades, from racial integration to No Child Left Behind. In

Troublemaker, Finn has written a vivid history of postwar education reform that is also the personal story of one of the foremost players-and mavericks--in American education. Finn tells how his experiences have shaped his changing views of the three major strands of postwar school reform: standards-driven, choice-driven, and profession-driven. Of the three, Finn now believes that a combination of choice and

standards has the greatest potential, but he favors this approach more on pragmatic than ideological grounds, arguing that parents should be given more options at the same time that schools are allowed more flexibility and held to higher performance norms. He also explains why education reforms of all kinds are so difficult to implement, and he draws valuable lessons from their frequent failure. Clear-eyed yet optimistic, Finn ultimately gives grounds for hope that the best of today's bold initiatives--from charter schools to technology to makeovers of school-system governance--are finally beginning to make a difference.