

Dugsiyada Dadweynaha Boston

Dib u eegista Nidaamka Aqbalaadda Dugsiyada

Imtixaanka, 2020-2025

Soo-koobidda Fulinta

Shan sano ka hor, Guddiga Dugsiga Boston wuxuu oggolaaday isbeddelka nidaamka aqbalaada ee saddexda dugsi ee BPS. Is-beddellada nidaamka waxay ahaayeen natiijada sannado badan oo u doodid ah si loo kordhiyo helitaanka sinnaan ee dugsiyada imtixaanka.

Hadafyada is-beddelka nidaamka waxay ahaayeen:

- la ballaariyo tirada codsadaha;
- Ilaali adkaanta; iyo
- lagu gaaro hay 'ad arday ah oo si fiican uga tarjumaysa isirka, dhaqaalaha bulshada, iyo kala-duwanaanshaha juqraafi ee dhammaan ardayda (K-12) ee magaalada Boston

Sanadkii la soo dhaafay, BPS waxay sameeyeen dib u eegis taxaddar leh oo ku saabsan xogta shantii sano ee la soo dhaafay si ay u fahmaan saameynta isbeddelladan nidaameed. Qaar ka mid ah natiijooyinka muhiimka ah:

1. **Casuumaadyada saddexda dugsi ee imtixaanku waxay noqdeen wakiillo ka badan carruurta da'da dugsiga ah ee Boston.**

Marka la eego xaafadaha, isirka iyo qowmiyadda, heerka dhaqaalaha-bulsho, asalka luqadeed, iyo xaaladda naafonimada, casuumadaha lagu galo dugsiyada imtixaanka waxay maanta si ka wakiil ah uga tarjumayaan tirada ardayda da'da waxbarasho ee Boston marka loo barbardhigo 5 sano kahor.

2. **Tirada codsadayaasha ayaa korodhay qaar ka mid ah xaafadaha Boston iyo kooxaha qaar ee bulshada, balse hoos ayay uga dhacday kuwa kale.**

Qaar ka mid ah ardayda iyo qoysaska ma codsanayaan dugsiyada imtixaanka gabi ahaanba sababtoo ah aragti—run ah ama aan ahayn—in ay jirto fursad yar oo lagu helo casuumaad loogu talagalay ardayda dhigata iskuullada qaarkood ama ku nool xaafado gaar ah. Sababtoo ah hirgelinta shuruudaha u-qalmiinta ee codsadayaasha waa inay lahaadaan B ama ka sareeya bilowga SY21-22, isbeddelkani waa adag yahay in la raaco. Laakiin marka la barbardhigo wareegga aqbalaada SY25-26 ee SY21-22, tirada codsadayaasha aan BPS ahayn ayaa hoos u dhacday qiyaastii 16%.

3. **Fursadaha ardayda ee helitaanka casuumaada dugsiga imtixaanka ayaa si weyn u kala duwan iyada oo loo dirayo dugsiga iyo heerka dhaqaalaha bulshada.**

Tartanka casuumaadda dugsiga imtixaanka ayaa aad uga sarreeya heerarka dhaqaalaha bulshada qaarkood ee Boston. Laga soo bilaabo SY22-23 ilaa SY24-25, heerka casuumaadda ee Heerka 1

wuxuu celcelis ahaan ahaa 99.4%, marka la barbar dhigo 45.7% ee Heerka 8. Ardayda ku nool heerarka sare ee dhaqaalaha bulshada waxay u baahan yihiin dhibco badan oo isku dhafan si ay u helaan casuumaad, marka la barbar dhigo ardayda ku jira heerarka hooseeya ee dhaqaalaha bulshada. SY24-25, tusaale ahaan, ardayda Heerka 1 waxay u baahdeen 80.5 si ay u galaan BLS, 65.6 si ay u galaan BLA, iyo 64.6 si ay u galaan O'Bryant. Ardayda ku jirta Heerka 8, dhibcaha ugu yar ee isku dhafan ee lagu galo saddexdaas dugsi waxay ahaayeen 98.8, 97.1, iyo 96.5, siday u kala horreeyaan. Farqiga ugu yar ee dhibcaha isku dhafan ayaa hoos u dhacay SY25-26, ka dib markii la isku daro 8 ilaa 4 darajo, laakiin weli way sii jiraan.

4. In kasta oo dhibcaha ku saleysan dugsiga loogu talagalay in lagu xisaabtamo kala duwanaanshaha iskuullada, iyadoo la aqoonsanayo in dugsiyada hoose ee BPS ay taariikh ahaan u direen tiro aad u yar oo arday ah dugsiyada imtixaanka, **dhibcaha ku saleysan dugsiga ma saameyn weyn ku yeesheen qurxinta jirka ardayda ee dugsiga imtixaanka.**

Dhibcaha dugsiga ku salaysan ayaa kaliya beddelaya heerka tartanka ee *gudaha* heerkiiba ee dhaqaalaha-bulsho. Tijaabooyinka la sameeyey iyadoo la adeegsanayo codsabayaashii sanad-dugsiyeedka SY24–25, ka-qaadista dhibcaha dugsiyada waxay keentay oo kaliya hoos u dhac dhan 1.1 boqolkiiba ee saamiga casuumadaha dugsiyada imtixaanka ee loo diray ardayda BPS. Saamiga casuumadaha loo diray ardayda dugsiyada charter-ka ayaa hoos uga dhacay 0.4 boqolkiiba, halka saamiga casuumadaha loo diray ardayda dugsiyada gaar loo leeyahay/kuwa diimeed/METCO uu kor ugu kacay 1.4 boqolkiiba. Degmadu waxay jawaab celin ka heshay daneeyayaal badan oo ah in dhibcaha ku saleysan dugsiga ay ku dhibaantay bulshooyinka iskuulka midba midka kale, oo laga yaabo inay carqaladeeyaan qoysaska inay aqbalaan kursi dugsiyada hoose qaarkood, ama xitaa ay ku jiraan dugsi gaar ah liiska xulashadooda.

5. **Arday aad u tiro badan oo leh dhibco isku dhafan ma helayaan casuumaada dugsiga imtixaanka.**

Qiyaastii nus ka mid ah codsabayaasha aan helin diiwaangelinta casuumaadda ee dugsi kale oo BPS ah. Dhawrkii sano ee la soo dhaafay, ku dhawaad 60-80 arday oo BPS ah oo codsaday balse aan lagu casuumin dugsi imtixaan ayaa ku dhamaanayey inay ka tagaan Dugsiyada Dadweynaha Boston sannad kasta.

Dib-u-eegista nidaamka 5 sanno ka hor ayaa si guul leh ugu dhaqaaqday helitaanka sinnaan dheeraad ah ee iskuullada imtixaanka ee Boston iyo guud ahaan hay 'adda ardayda imtixaanka ee ka tarjumaysa tirada dadka magaalada. Laakiin sannad kasta tan iyo markaas, iyada oo laga jawaabay jawaab celinta ardayda, qoysaska iyo daneeyayaasha kale ee ku saabsan qaar ka mid ah cawaaqibka weyn ee aan la qorsheyn, isbeddel dheeraad ah oo ku saabsan nidaamka ayaa la hirgeliyay si wax looga qabto cawaaqibkaas. Degmadu waxay ka shaqeysay inay si taxadar leh u dheellitirto mas 'uuliyaddeena si aan uga jawaabno jawaab celinta iyada oo ay ka go' an tahay inaan si taxadar leh ula socono xogta oo aan fahamno saameynta.

Bishii Diseembar 2024, Kormeeraha Guud ee Skipper wuxuu si dadban u wadaagay in falanqeyn buuxda loo socdo si loo fahmo dhammaan 5 sano oo xog ah oo ku saabsan natiijooyinka isbeddelada

siyaasadda iyo fursadaha dib-u-eegista nidaamka si loo hubiyo in ardayda si heer sare ah u qalma ee ka socda meel kasta oo ka mid ah Boston iyo dugsi kastaa waxay leeyihiin dariiq loo maro dugsi imtixaan—iyo in dhammaan ardayda Boston ay u arkaan meel ay naftooda ku helaan gudaha BPS.

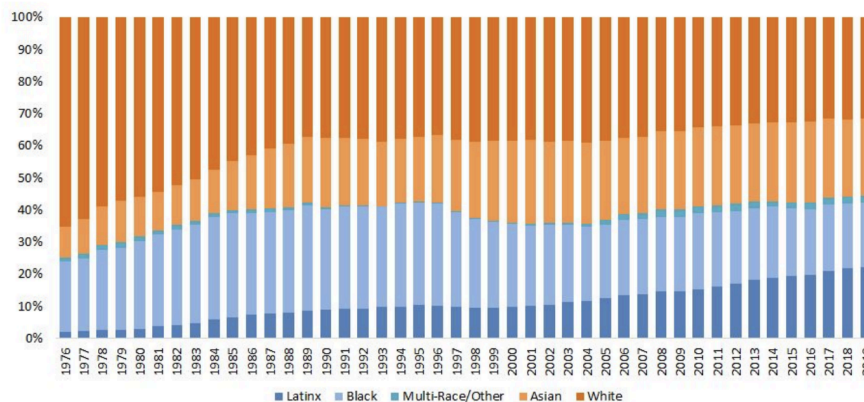
Warbixintani waxay soo koobaysaa natiijada shanta wareeg ee ugu dambeysay ee aqbalaada. Xogtan waxaa loo wadaagaa iyada oo qayb ka ah dadaalka lagu hormarinayo wada hadalada bulshada ee ku saabsan siyaasadda gelitaanka dugsiga imtixaanka iyo in loo adeego aasaaska fahamka guud maaddaama isbeddelada dheeraadka ah la tixgeliyo.

Xogta Taariikhiga ah

Dugsiyada Dadweynaha Boston waxay leeyihiin saddex dugsi sare oo la doortay: Boston Latin School (BLS), oo la aas-aasay 1635; Boston Latin Academy (BLA), oo la aasaasay 1877; iyo Dugsiga John D. O'Bryant ee Xisaabta iyo Sayniska, oo hore u ahaa Boston Technical High School, oo la aasaasay 1893.

Shaxdan hoose waxay muujineysaa dadka cunsuriga ah ee ardayda ka diiwaangashan dugsiyada imtixaanka BPS laga soo bilaabo 1976-2019. In kasta oo tirada carruurta da'da dugsiga Boston iyo guud ahaan BPS ay is beddeleen waqti ka dib, guud ahaan, dugsiyada imtixaanka waxay u muuqdaan inay leeyihiin saami sare oo ka mid ah ardayda caddaanka ah iyo kuwa Aasiya iyo saamiga hoose ee ardayda madow iyo Latinx marka loo eego tirada guud ee carruurta da'da dugsiga ee Boston.

Enrollment Trend at Exam Schools by Race



Dugsiyada Dadweynaha Boston waxay ka shaqeynayeen sidii loo kordhin lahaa helitaanka sinnaanta ee dugsiyada imtixaanka sanado badan:

- Sannadkii 2016, BPS waxay ballaarisay tirada kuraasta ee Hindisaha Dugsiga Imtixaanka (ESI), koorsada xagaaga ee afar toddobaad iyo koorsada dayrta toddoba toddobaad oo dalwaddii ah oo loogu talagalay in lagu burburiyo farqiga ardayda dugsiyada hoose ee aan wakiil ka ahayn si ay diiradda u saaraan qaadista imtixaanka iyo diyaargarowga tacliinta. Sanadkii la soo dhaafay, diiwaangelinta xagaaga ee barnaamijkan waxay ahayd 294 arday iyo diiwaangelinta dayrta waxay ahayd 198.

- Sannadkii 2019, BPS waxay bilaabeen inay maamusho imtixaanka caadiga ah ee loo adeegsaday si loo go'aamiyo gelitaanka dugsiga imtixaanka—waqtigaas, Imtixaanka Galitaanka Dugsiga Madaxa-bannaan (ISEE)—ee maalinta dugsiga ee BPS, yareynta caqabadaha qoysaska horey u lahaa inay isdiwaangeliyaan kahor iyo gaadiid aamin ah si ay u galaan imtixaanka Sabtida xarun tijaabo ah oo ka baxsan goobta.
- Sannadkii 2020, ka dib hanaanka wax soo iibsiga dadweynaha, BPS waxay doorteen Ururka Qiimeynta Waqooyi-galbeed (NWEA) Tallaabooyinka Horumarinta Tacliinta (MAP) Kobaca imtixaanka cusub. Tijaabada MAP, oo beddelay ISEE, waa [tijaabo laga baaray eexda](#), wakhti xaddidan lahayn, oo la jaanqaadaya manhajka aasaasiga ah ee BPS, oo loo ansaxiyay isticmaalka ardayda dhammaan aqoonsiyada jinsiga, ardayda luuqadaha badan, iyo ardayda naafada ah.

Iyada oo la bilaabay COVID, markaa- Kormeeraha-guud Brenda Casselius waxay samaysay Kooxda Ka-shaqaysa Shuruudaha Ansixinta Dugsiyada Imtixaanka si ay u sahamiso shuruudaha gelitaanka ku meel gaarka ah ee dugsiyada imtixaanka, iyadoo la tixgelinayo in baaritaanka aan la maamuli karin meel fog. Isbedelada ku-meel-gaarka ah, oo ay ansixiyeen Guddiga Dugsiga Boston bishii Oktoobar 2020, waxay aqoonsadeen ardayda balliga codsadaha iyadoo lagu saleynayo darajooyinka kaarka warbixinta hore ama natiijooyinka qiimeynta hore. Casuumaadyada waxaa loo qaybiyay ardayda iyada oo loo marayo hab ku saleysan zip koodhka, taas oo ilaa 20% kuraasta dugsi kasta oo imtixaan ah loo qoondeeyay ardayda darajada sare ee Magaalada ku saleysan GPA, iyo 80% kuraasta haray waxaa loo qaybiyay iyadoo la adeegsanayo isku-darka GPA iyo lambarka guriga ee ardayda. zip koodhkiiba ah ee Magaalada waxaa loo qoondeeyay tiro kuraas ah oo ku saleysan boqolkiiba carruurta da'da dugsiga ku nool Magaalada Boston ee ku nool zip koodhkaas. Casuumaadyada waxaa loo qaybiyay 10 wareeg, 10% kuraasta loo qoondeeyay zip koodhkiiba ayaa loo qaybiyay wareeg kasta.

Talooyinka Kooxda Shaqaysa waxa kale oo ka mid ahaa abuuritaanka Kooxda Hawlgelinta Gelitaanka Dugsiga Imtixaanka si ay u qiimeeyaan is-beddellada muddada-dheer ee habka aqbalaada.

Kooxda Hawlgelinta Aqbalaadda Imtixaanka Dugsiga iyo Is-beddellada 2021

Kooxda Hawlgelinta Aqbalaadda Imtixaanka Dugsiga waxaa lagu soo oogay dhisida shaqada ay bilaabeen Kooxda Shaqaysa iyo horumarinta talooyinka nidaamka aqbalaadyada ee dugsiyada imtixanaadka Boston. Natiijada la rabay waxay ahayd in

- la ballaariyo tirada codsadaha;
- Ilaali adkaanta; iyo
- lagu gaaro hay'ad arday ah oo si fiican uga tarjumaysa isirka, dhaqaalaha bulshada, iyo kala-duwanaanshaha juqraafi ee dhammaan ardayda (K-12) ee magaalada Boston

Intaa waxaa dheer, Kooxda Hawlgelinta waxay ahayd inay tixgeliyaan adeegsiga qiimeynta MAP NWEA iyo arrimo kale (oo hoos lagu aqoonsaday) iyo barashada ka faa'iideysiga dib-u-eegis buuxda oo ku saabsan hirgelinta shuruudaha aqbalaadyada SY21-22, iyo sidoo kale dib-u-eegis qoto dheer oo ku saabsan dhaqamada degmooyinka kale.

Intii u dhaxeysay Febraayo iyo Juun 2021, Kooxda Hawlgelinta waxay qabteen [24 kulamo dadweyne iyo 4 kalfadhiyo dhageysi dadweyne](#), waxayna ku hawlanaayeen 6 khabiir inta lagu gudajiray shirarka

dadweynaha si ay u sahamiyaan sida degmooyinku ay u maareeyeen gelitaanka gelitaanka dugsiyada sare ee xulashada iyo kor u qaadista dhaqamada ugu wanaagsan ee tixgelinta. Kooxda Hawlgelinta ayaa sidoo kale falanqeeyay xogta gelitaanka ee la soo dhaafay si ay u fahmaan saameynta nidaamka ku meel gaarka ah ee zip koodhka ee gelitaanka sannad-dugsiyeedka 2021-2022.

Talooyinka ugu dambeeya ee Kooxda Hawlgelinta waxay ka soo baxeen wada xaajood dhowr qodob oo go'aan ah:

- 1. Sidee nidaamku u tixgelin kartaa kala-duwanaanta juqraafigeed ee habka casuumadaha?**
In kasta oo nidaamka ku-meel-gaadhka ah ee hal sano ah ay adeegsatay zip koodhka, Kooxda Shaqada waxay garteen in habkani uu leeyahay xaddidaadyo gaar ah, oo ay ku jiraan in qaar ka mid ah zip koodhka ay heli doonaan wax ka yar 5 casuumaad. Kooxda Shaqada waxay ka fikireen noocyada kala duwan ee nidaamka heerka dhaqaale-bulsheed ee laga isticmaalo Dugsiyada Dadweynaha Chicago, ugu dambayntii waxay ku taliyeen nidaam siddeed heer ah. Nidaamkan oo ah siddeed darajo ayaa ugu dambeyntii lagu hayay nidaamka ay ansixiyeen Guddiga Dugsiga.
- 2. Waa maxay culeyska qaraabada ku habboon ee darajooyinka ka soo horjeeda qiimeynta (tijaabada) si loo go'aamiyo dhibcaha isku dhafan?** Kooxda Shaqada waxay ku taliyeen inay miisaamaan qiimeynta 30% dhibcaha isku dhafan iyo darajooyinka 70% dhibcaha isku dhafan. Nidaamkan miisaanka ayaa lagu hayay siyaasadda ugu dambeyntii ay ansixiyeen Guddiga Dugsiga.
- 3. Waa maxay saamiga kuraasta ay tahay in loo qoondeeyo heerka dhaqaalaha bulshada?** Kooxda Shaqada ayaa ka wada hadlay oo u [soo bandhigay](#) Guddiga Dugsiga oo u qoondeeyay 20% kuraasta ugu horreeya ee darajada tooska ah ee magaalada oo dhan, halkaas oo 20% martiqaadyada dugsi kasta oo imtixaan ah loo qaybin doono codsadayaasha heerka sare. Casuumadyada waxaa loo fidin doonaa codsadayaasha darajada ugu sareysa ee xulashadooda koowaad. 80% kuraasta haray waxaa loo qaybin doonaa heerka dhaqaalaha bulshada, iyadoo martiqaadyada loo qaybin doono 10 wareeg, iyada oo 10% kuraasta darajada kasta loo qoondeeyo wareeg kasta. Nidaamkan qoondaynta ayaa si weyn loogu beddelay siyaasadda ay ansixisay Guddiga Dugsiga, kaas oo 100% kuraasta u qoondeeyay heerka dhaqaalaha bulshada, isagoo meesha ka saaray wareegga la soo jeediyay ee 20% magaalada oo dhan.
- 4. Nidaamku miyuu ka mid yahay tallaabooyinka lagu qiimeynayo garoonka ciyaarta ee u dhexeeya ardayda dhigata dugsiyada saboolnimada sare iyo ardayda dhigata dugsiyada aan la aqoonsan inay yihiin saboolnimo sare?** Kooxda Shaqada waxay ku taliyeen in la siiyo 10 dhibcodd oo dheeraad ah ardayda dhigata dugsiyada oo leh 50% ama in ka badan oo arday ah oo loo aqoonsaday inay yihiin kuwo dhaqaale ahaan liidata. Nidaamka ay ugu dambeyntii ansixiyeen Guddiga Dugsiga ayaa hoos u dhigtay xadka loo tixgelinayo dugsi inuu yahay "saboolnimo sare" ilaa 40%.

Sidee Nidaamka Aqbalaada Dugsiyada Imtixaanka U shaqeeyaa?

TALLAABADA 1: Dhammaan tirooyinka Boston waxaa lagu qiimeeyaa boqolkiiba dadka saboolnimada ka hooseeya; Boqolkiiba reeraha uu mulkiiluhu ku jiro; boqolkiiba qoysaska uu madax ka yahay hal waalid; boqolkiiba qoysaska lagaga hadlo Ingiriisi xaddidan; iyo helitaanka waxbarasho. Tirakoobka waxaa loo qaybiyay 4 heerar dhaqan-dhaqaale oo ku salaysan celceliska dadweynaha magaalada ACS ee carruurta da'da dugsiga, fasalada 5-8 (iyada oo aan loo eegin meesha ay dugsiga ka dhigtaan).

TALLAABADA 2: Dhammaan darajooyinka codsabayaasha dugsiga imtixaanka waxaa loo beddelaa heer isku mid ah waxaana lagu daraa dhibcaha tijaabada MAP si loo sameeyo dhibco isku dhafan. Fasallada waxay ka kooban yihiin 70% iyo dhibcaha imtixaanka waxay ka kooban yihiin 30% dhibcaha isku dhafan.

TALLAABADA 3: Dhibcaha dheeraadka ah waxaa lagu daraa dhibcaha isku dhafan ee codsabayaasha ee ku saleysan a) haddii ay dhigtaan dugsiga halkaas oo 40% ama in ka badan ardayda lagu aqoonsado inay yihiin kuwo dhaqaale ahaan liidata, iyo b) haddii ay ku nool yihiin guryaha BHA, ay ku jiraan DCF, ama ay hoy la 'aan yihiin.

TALLABADA 4: Casuumaadyada waxaa loo qaybiyaa codsabayaasha ugu goolasha badan heer kasta, oo leh tiro isku mid ah oo casuumaad ah oo loo qaybiyey heer kasta. Haddii dhammaan kuraasta dugsiga xulashada koowaad ee codsada horay loo buuxiyay, codsada waxaa lagu casuumay dugsigooda labaad ee xulashadooda.

Saamaynta Nidaamka Is-beddeleda Tan iyo SY20-21

Shantii sano ee ugu dambeysay ee gelitaanka imtixaanka dugsiyada mid kasta wuxuu lahaa nidaamyo kala duwan oo loogu talagalay qaybinta casuumaadyada.

Sannadka Aqbalaadda	Nidaamka
SY20-21	Qiimeynta Magaalada oo dhan (ISEE + Fasalada)
SY21-22	20% Magaalada oo dhan + 80% Zip Koodhka (Fasalada kaliya)
SY22-23	Heerarka 8 + dhibcaha Dheeriga ah (10/15) (Fasalada kaliya)
SY23-34	Heerarka 8 + dhibcaha Dheeriga ah (10/15) (Fasalada + MAP)
SY24-25	Heerarka 8 + dhibcaha Dheeriga ah (heerka-la go 'aamiyay/15) (Fasalada + MAP)
SY25-26	Heerarka 4 + dhibcaha Dheeriga ah (heerka-la go 'aamiyay/15) (Fasalada + MAP)

Nidaamka la ansixiyay sannadka 2021 waxaa ka mid ahaa hab habaysan. SY22-23, dhibcaha isku dhafan waxay ku salaysnaayeen fasalada oo kaliya; SY23-24, dhibcaha isku dhafan waxay ku salaysnaayeen labada darajo iyo dhibcaha tijaabada.

In SY23-24, waxay ahayd xisaab ahaan aan macquul ahayn in ardayda qaarkood ay helaan casuumaad BLS haddii aysan dhigan dugsiga "saboolnimada sare," sidaas darteedna aysan helin dhibco gunno ah oo ku saleysan dugsiga; dhibcaha ugu yar ee isku dhafan si ay u helaan casuumaad waxay ka sarreysay 100. Ka hor wareegga aqbalaada SY24-25, Guddiga Dugsiga Boston wuxuu oggolaaday isbeddel ku yimaada siyaasada saameysay

tirada dhibcaha dheeraadka ah ee ardaygu helo iyadoo lagu saleynayo dugsiga ay dhigteen sanadkii hore. Hore, ardaydu waxay heleen 10 dhibcood oo dheeri ah haddii ay dhigteen iskuul sanadkii hore oo leh in ka badan 40% ardayda dhaqaale ahaan liidata; laga bilaabo SY24-25, ardaydu waxay heleen tiro dhibco gunno ah oo u dhigma kala duwanaanshaha dhabta ah ee dhibcaha isku dhafan ee heer kasta oo dhaqaalebulsho ah. Ardayda ku nool heerarka kala duwan ee dhaqaalaha bulshada waxay heleen qaybo kala duwan oo dhibco ah, ilaa ugu badnaan 10, oo ku saleysan xogta dhibcaha taariikhiga ah ee isku dhafan ee la jaan qaadaaya heerka dhaqaalaha bulshada ee ay ku nool yihiin. (Xogta hadda ku saabsan saamiga ardayda dhaqaale ahaan liidata ee dugsiga kasta oo Boston ah waxaa laga heli karaa [halkan](#).)

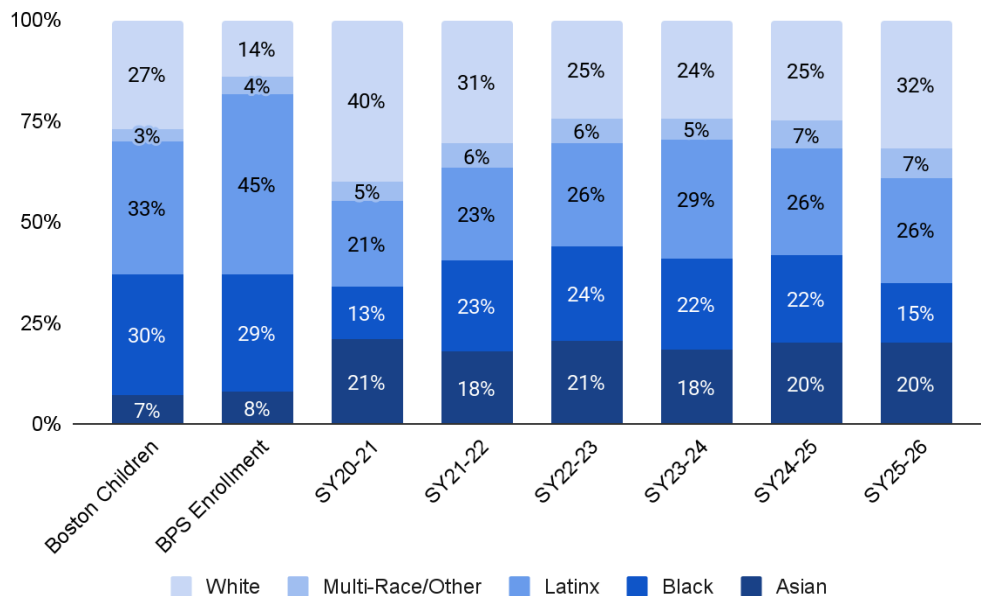
Ka hor wareegga gelitaanka SY25-26, Guddiga Dugsiga wuxuu oggolaaday isbeddel nidaameed si loo xoojiyo heerarka 8 ilaa 4 si loo yareeyo isbeddelada heerarka sanadlaha ah sababo la xiriiira kala duwanaanshaha yar ee xogta tirakoobka, iyo yareynta kala duwanaanshaha helitaanka ardayda ee aagagga juqraafi ahaan la midka ah.

Isbedelkan taxanaha ah ee nidaamku wuxuu ka dhigayaa mid adag in la sameeyo falanqeyn dheer oo ku saabsan saameynta isbeddelada, laakiin qaybaha soo socda waxaa ka mid ah xogta iyo aragtida la xiriirta tirada codsadhaha ee dugsiga imtixaanka, casuumaadyada, iyo khibrada ardayga.

1. Tirada Bulsho ee Ardayda Dugsiyada Imtixaanka

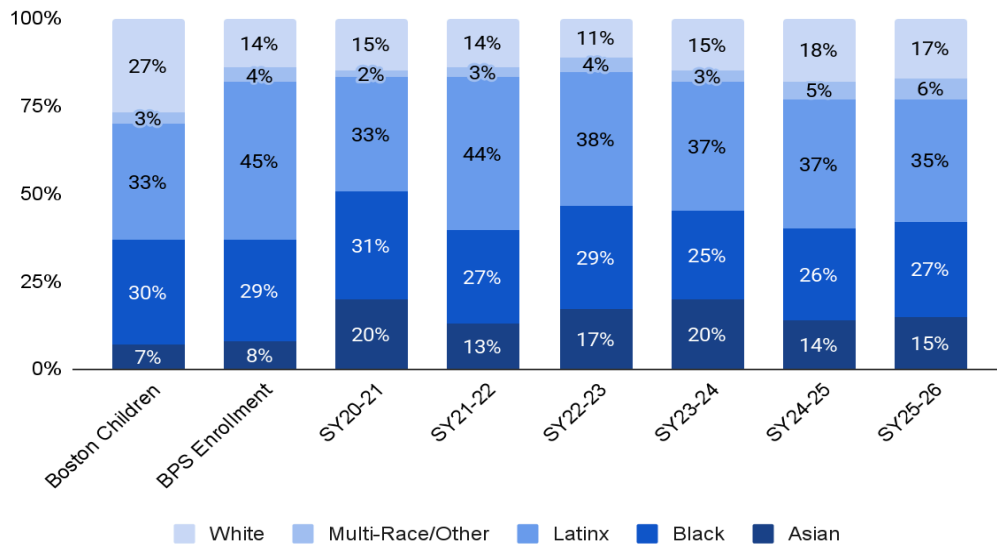
Marka la barbardhigo SY20-21, dib u eegista nidaamka ee 5tii sano ee la soo dhaafay waxay horseedday hay 'ad arday ah oo ku baahsan saddexda dugsiga ee imtixaanka oo ah, guud ahaan, wakiil ka badan dadka da' da dugsiga ee Boston. Laga soo bilaabo 2020, saamiga ardayda Aasiya ayaa hoos u dhacay si dhexdhexaad ah, saamiga ardayda Madow iyo Latinx ayaa kordhay, saamiga ardayda cad ayaa hoos u dhacay.

Casuumaadyada Fasalka 7aad ee Isir ahaan SY20-21 ilaa SY25-26



Tirada carruurta Boston waxay matalaan carruurta da 'doodu u dhaxayso 5-17 sida laga soo xigtay Sahanka Jaaliyadda Mareekanka ee 2023. Tirada Diiwaangelinta BPS waxay matalaan jirka ardayda BPS ee SY24-25.

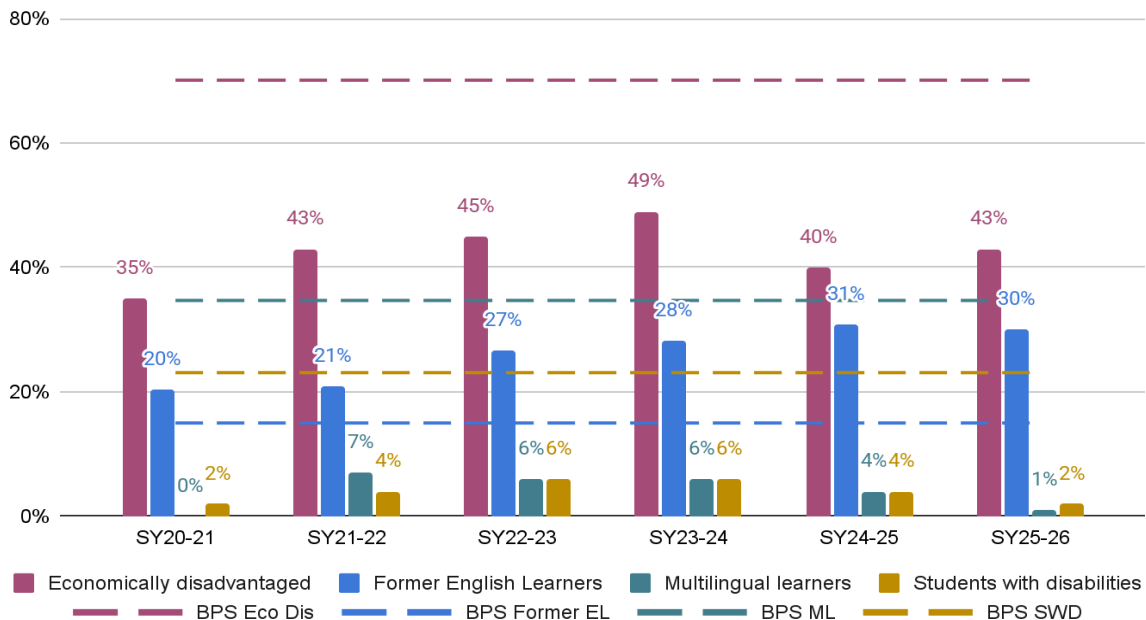
Casuumaadyada Fasalka 9aad ee Isir ahaan SY20-21 ilaa SY25-26



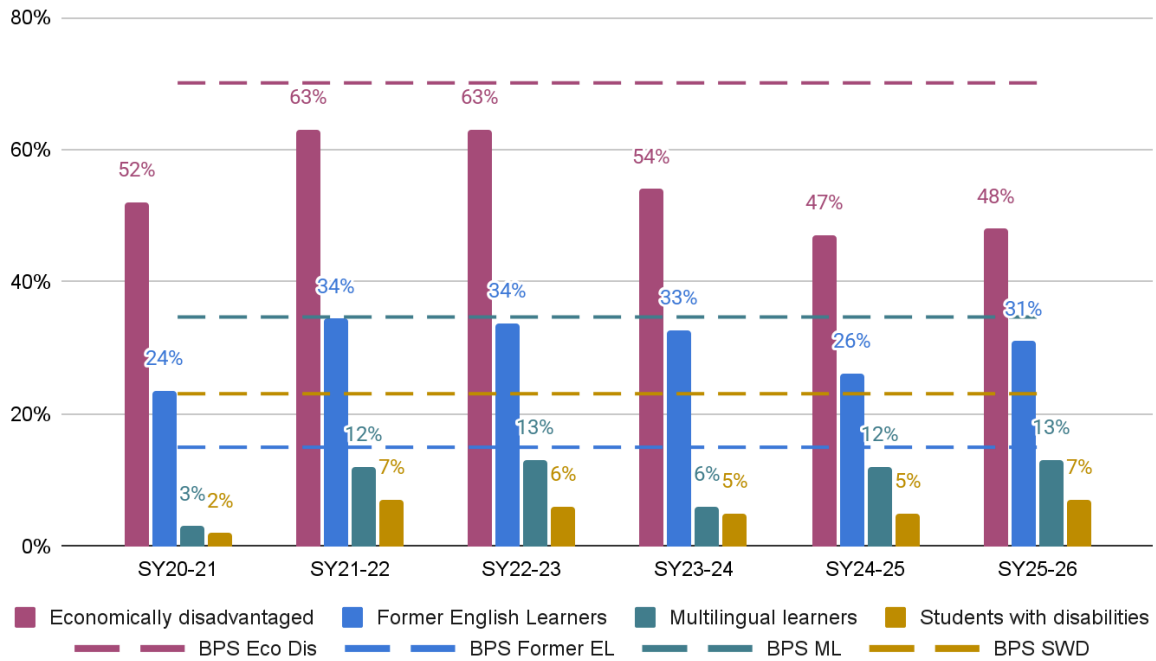
Tirada carruurta Boston waxay matalaan carruurta da 'doodu u dhaxayso 5-17 sida laga soo xigtay Sahanka Jaaliyadda Mareekanka ee 2023. Tirada Diiwaangelinta BPS waxay matalaan jirka ardayda BPS ee SY24-25.

Saamiga ardayda dhaqaale ahaan liidata, ardayda naafada ah, iyo ardayda luqadaha badan ayaa kordhay – in kasta oo dadkan ardayga ah ay sii wadaan in lagu matalo dugsiyada imtixaanka, marka la barbardhigo guud ahaan BPS. Gaar ahaan, saamiga bartayaashii hore ee Ingiriisiga (those at an ELD Level 4 or 5) ayaa si weyn uga kordhay 20% SY20-21 ilaa 30% SY25-26, si fiican uga sarreeya celceliska BPS.

Casumaadyada Fasalka 7aad ee Kooxda Ardayga SY20-21 ilaa SY25-26



Casumaadyada Fasalka 9aad ee Kooxda Ardayga SY20-21 ilaa SY25-26



Tirada juqraafiga ee ardayda dugsiyada imtixaanku waxay sidoo kale noqdeen matale badan oo Boston ah. Shaxda hoose waxay muujineysaa xaafadaha leh isbeddelka ugu weyn ee boqolkiiba casuumaadyada la helay, iyadoo la barbardhigayo SY20-21 iyo SY25-26.

Zip koodhaha oo leh in ka badan 1 boqolkiiba kororka dhibcaha casuumaadyada la helay, inta udhaxeysa SY20-21 iyo SY25-26

Zip Koodh ka	Xaafadaha	% ardayda BPS fasalada 5-8	SY20-21	SY21-22	SY22-23	SY23-24	SY24-25	SY25-26
02121	Dorchester	8.2%	2.6%	6.9%	5.5%	7.4%	6.7%	5.9%
02128	East Boston	7.4%	5.6%	7.7%	8.9%	8.1%	8.1%	8.7%
02119	Roxbury	3.9%	2.6%	5.1%	5.2%	1.1%	6.6%	5.6%
02135	Brighton	3.1%	5.1%	3.0%	3.8%	3.4%	6.0%	6.8%
02125	Dorchester	6.8%	4.6%	6.1%	6.1%	4.7%	5.9%	6.2%

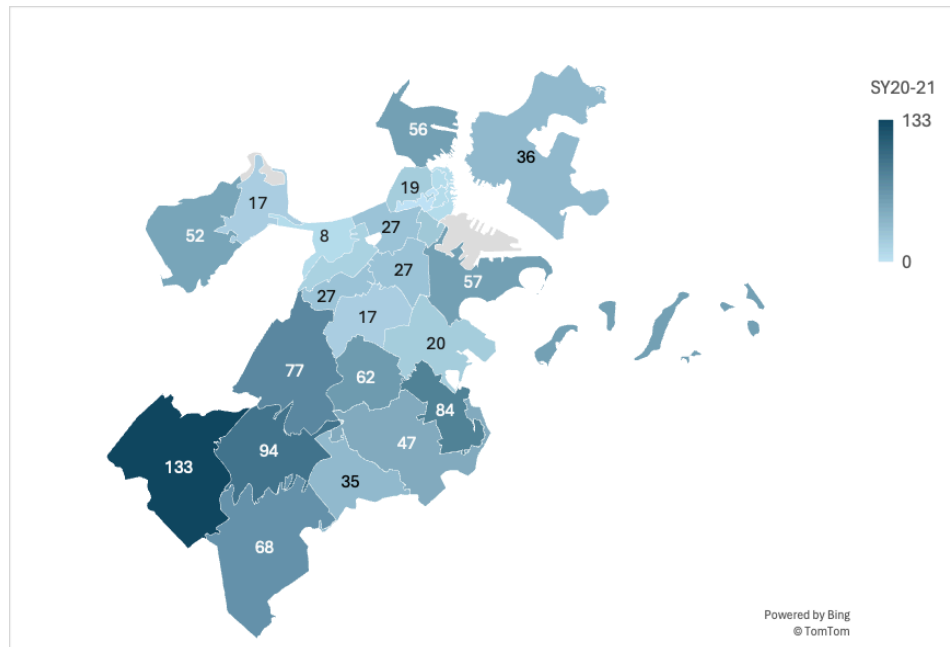
Zip koodhaha oo leh in ka badan 1 boqolkiiba kororka dhibcaha casuumaadyada la helay, inta udhaxeysa SY20-21 iyo SY25-26

Zip Koodh ka	Xaafadaha	% ardayda BPS fasalada 5-8	SY20-21	SY21-22	SY22-23	SY23-24	SY24-25	SY25-26
02132	West Roxbury	5.6%	13.0%	7.1%	5.3%	5.2%	3.9%	6.4%

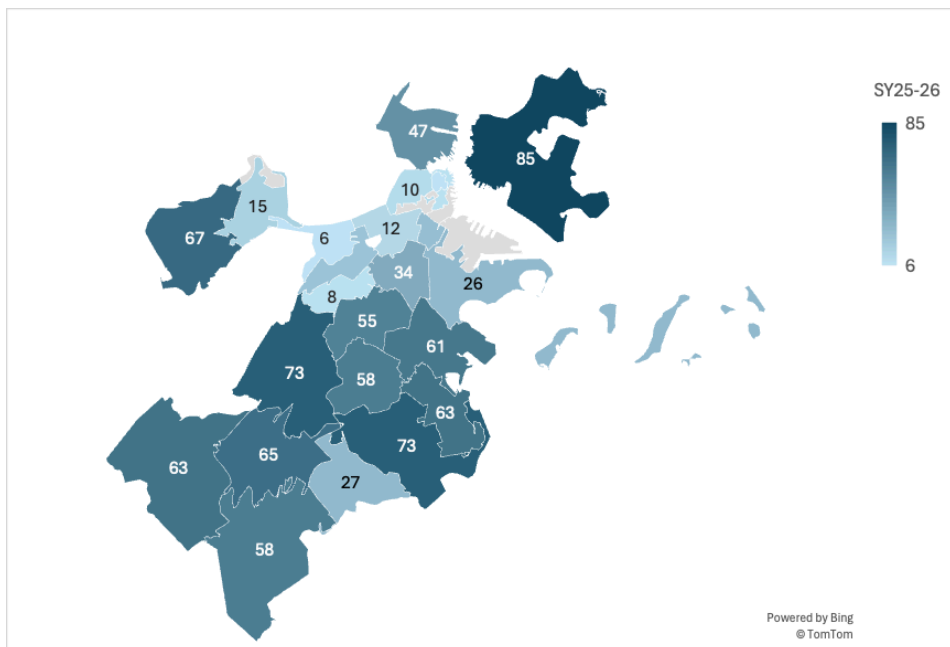
02131	Roslindale	5.6%	9.2%	6.9%	7.6%	6.0%	7.0%	6.6%
02116	Back Bay	0.8%	2.6%	1.3%	1.5%	1.0%	1.2%	1.2%

Khariidadaha hoose waxay muujinayaan matalaad muuqaal ah oo ku saabsan sida qaybinta juqraafi ahaaneed ee martiqaadyada ay u beddeleen sanadkii la soo dhaafay ka hor isbeddelada nidaamka (SY20-21) ilaa sannadka ugu dambeeyay (SY24-25).

Casuumaadyada Zip Koodhka SY20-21



Casuumaadyada Zip Koodhka SY25-26



Hararka madow wuxuu matalaa boqolkiiba sare ee casuumaadyada. Zip koodhka ee leh casuumaadyada 5 ama ka yar lama soo bandhigin.

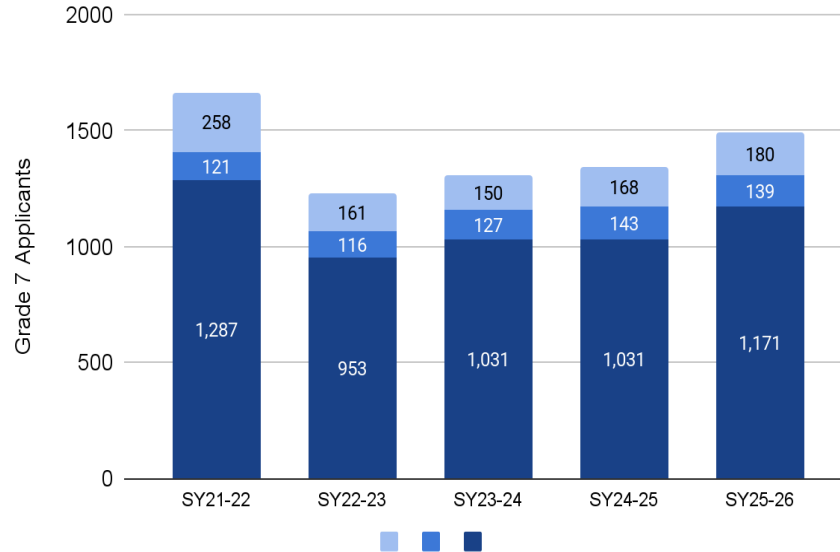
2. Tirada Codsadaha ee Dugsiyada Imtixaanka

Maaddaama nidaamku is beddelay, qaab-dhismeedka balliga codsadaha ayaa sidoo kale is beddelay. Isbeddellada waa adag tahay in la qiyaaso sababtoo ah isbeddelka hababka si loo go'aamiyo u-qalmitaanka. SY20-21 iyo sanado ka hor, ardayda waxaa loo tixgeliyey inay qayb ka yihiin balliga codsadaha illaa iyo inta ay qaadeen imtixaanka aqbalaada ISEE oo ay soo gudbiyeen darajooyinka waqtiga kama dambaysta ah ("heerka caadiga ah"). Ardaydu uma baahna inay buuxiyaan shuruudo kale oo u qalma, marka laga reebo degenaanshaha Boston.

Iyada oo qayb ka ah nidaamka gelitaanka ku meel gaarka ah ee halka sano ah ee SY21-22, ardayda waxaa looga baahnaa inay haystaan ugu yaraan B GPA oo ay darajeeyaan ugu yaraan hal dugsi imtixaan si loogu tixgeliyo qayb ka mid ah tirada codsadaha. Shuruudahan u-qalmitaanka waxaa lagu hayaa siyaasada la ansixiyay ka hor wareegga SY22-23, iyo laga bilaabo SY23-24, sidoo kale waxay u baahan yihiin ardayda inay lahaadaan dhibcaha baaritaanka NWEA si loo tixgeliyo.

Tan iyo markii la hirgeliyay shuruudaha u-qalmitaanka buuxa ee SY23-24, balliga codsadayaasha fasalka 7aad wuxuu u dhexeeyay qiyaastii 1,300 ilaa 1,500 arday. Saamiga codsadayaasha ka yimaada dugsiyada hoose ee BPS ayaa ahaa mid joogto ah, qiyaastii 78-79%.

Tirada guud ee codsadayaasha waxay ka sarreysay SY21-22 iyo sannado ka hor, markii nidaamku uusan qeexin shuruudaha u-qalmitaanka marka laga reebo inay qaadatay tijaabada ISEE. Tan iyo markaas, tirada codsadayaasha aan BPS ahayn ayaa hoos u dhacay qiyaastii 16%.

Tirada Codsadayaasha Fasalka 7aad ee Nooca Dugsiga

Laga bilaabo wareegga casuumada SY22-23, casuumadyada waxaa qaybiyay heerka dhaqaalaha bulshada. Heerarka waxaa loo naqshadeeyay inay qiyaas ahaan le'eg yihiin cabbir ahaan, iyadoo lagu saleynayo tirada carruurta fasallada 5-8 ee ku nool tirakoob kasta, marka loo eego Sahanka Jaaliyadda Mareekanka ee Tirakoobka (ACS). Heer kasta wuxuu leeyahay inta u dhaxaysa 12-13% ardayda fasalka 5-8 ee Boston, iyo inta u dhaxaysa 8-15% ardayda BPS fasalada 5-8.

Shaxda hoose waxay isbarbar dhigeysaa tirada carruurta fasalada 5-8 iyo tirada codsabayaasha fasalka 7 ee wareeg kasta oo casuumaad ah, iyo sidoo kale diiwaangelinta hadda (SY24-25) BPS ee ardayda fasallada 5-8.

Heer ka	Diiwaangelinta BPS (SY24-25)	SY22-23		SY23-24		SY24-25		SY25-26		
	ardayda BPS Fasalada 5-8	# Ardayda Fasalada 5-8	Codsadaya asha Fasalka 7	# Ardayda Fasalada 5-8	Codsadaya asha Fasalka 7	# Ardayda Fasalada 5-8	Codsadaya asha Fasalka 7	Heer ka	# Ardayda Fasalada 5-8	Codsadaya asha Fasalka 7
1	1,608 (13%)	2,868 (13%)	116 (9%)	2,942 (13%)	125 (9%)	2,751 (12%)	115 (9%)	1	5376 (24%)	317 (21%)
2	1,867 (15%)	2,745 (12%)	99 (8%)	2,946 (13%)	131 (10%)	2,717 (12%)	141 (10%)			
3	1,625 (13%)	2,908 (13%)	110 (9%)	2,802 (12%)	111 (8%)	2,765 (12%)	123 (9%)	2	5658 (26%)	382 (26%)
4	1,905 (15%)	2,754 (12%)	134 (10%)	2,733 (12%)	141 (10%)	2,886 (13%)	144 (11%)			
5	1,581 (13%)	2,920 (13%)	115 (9%)	2,864 (13%)	131 (10%)	2,869 (13%)	159 (12%)	3	5526 (25%)	377 (25%)

6	1,595 (13%)	2,792 (12%)	155 (12%)	2,737 (12%)	182 (13%)	2,727 (12%)	197 (15%)			
7	1,266 (10%)	2,899 (13%)	234 (18%)	2,764 (12%)	262 (19%)	2,851 (13%)	199 (15%)	4	5550 (25%)	414 (28%)
8	982 (8%)	2,843 (13%)	320 (25%)	2,883 (13%)	272 (20%)	2,759 (12%)	270 (20%)			
Dhammaan	12,429	22,729	1,283	22,671	1,355	22,325	1,348	Dhammaan	22,110	1,490

Sanadihii la soo dhaafay, codsadayaasha fasalka 7 ee imtixaanka ayaa si aan kala sooc lahayn ugu noolaa heerarka 7 iyo 8. Qiyaastii 35–43% codsadayaasha waxay ku noolaayeen heerarka 7 iyo 8, marka la barbardhigo 18% ardayda BPS iyo 25-26% ardayda Boston. SY25-26, saamiga codsadayaasha ka yimid Heerka 4 cusub (qiyaastii u dhiganta Tiers 7 iyo 8 hore) ayaa hoos u dhacay 28%.

Intii lagu jiray muddadan, tirada codsadayaasha ee Heerka 1 waxay ahaayeen kuwo joogto ah iyo tirada codsadayaasha Heerarka 2–6 waxay muujiyeen koritaan yar. SY22-23, qiyaastii 17% codsadayaasha waxay ku noolaayeen Heerarka 1 ama 2; SY25-26, saamiga codsadayaasha ku nool Heerka 1 cusub ayaa kordhay 21%. SY22-23, qiyaastii 19% codsadayaasha waxay ku noolaayeen Heerarka 3 ama 4; SY25-26, saamiga codsadayaasha ku nool Heerka 2 cusub ayaa kordhay 26%.

Guud ahaan dhammaan heerarka dhaqaalaha bulshada, codsadayaasha badankood waxay u taagan yihiin Boston Latin School inay yihiin xulashadooda ugu sareysa, in kasta oo doorbididda guud ahaan ay ku kala duwan tahay heerarka, sida lagu xusay jaantuska hoose. In SY25-26, 76% codsadayaasha ee Heerka 4 waxay ku darajeyeen BLS xulashadooda ugu horreysa, marka la barbar dhigo 50% codsadayaasha Heerka 1.

Dugsiga Sare ee Fasalka 7aad Codsadayaasha, Heerka

Heerka	SY23-24			SY24-25			SY25-26		
	Boston Latin School	Boston Latin Academy	O'Bryant School	Boston Latin School	Boston Latin Academy	O'Bryant School	Boston Latin School	Boston Latin Academy	O'Bryant School
1	55%	26%	19%	57%	19%	23%	(Heerka Cusub 1) 50%	22%	28%
2	50%	25%	24%	47%	31%	23%			
3	41%	35%	23%	59%	21%	20%	(Heerka Cusub 2) 61%	20%	19%
4	50%	32%	18%	66%	19%	15%			
5	51%	24%	24%	64%	22%	14%	(Heerka	15%	18%

6	63%	24%	13%	68%	18%	14%	Cusub 3) 57%		
7	69%	19%	12%	62%	26%	12%	(Heerka Cusub 4) 76%		
8	74%	19%	7%	73%	18%	9%		14%	10%

In kasta oo inta badan codsabayaasha ay darajeeyaan dhammaan 3 dugsii imtixaan, ardayda qaarkood waxay doortaan inay darajeeyaan 1 ama 2 dugsii oo keliya. Saamiga codsabayaasha ku jira 1 dugsii oo keliya ayaa guud ahaan ka sarreeya codsabayaasha fasalka 9aad marka loo eego codsabayaasha fasalka 7aad, sida hoos ku cad. In SY25-26, saamiga guud ee codsabayaasha fasalka 7aad ee darajada kaliya 1 dugsiga ahaa 10.3%, iyo saamiga guud ee codsabayaasha fasalka 9aad ee darajada kaliya 1 dugsiga ahaa 25.1%.

Heerka	Boqolkiiba 7 Codsabayaasha Fasalka 7aad ee Qiimeeya 1 Dugsii oo keliya				Boqolkiiba 9 Codsabayaasha Fasalka 9aad ee Qiimeeya 1 Dugsii oo keliya			
	SY22-23	SY23-24	SY24-25	SY25-26	SY22-23	SY23-24	SY24-25	SY25-26
1	6.9%	8.8%	9.6%	8.5%	26.6%	22.8%	19.8%	31.2%
2	18.2%	9.2%	8.5%	12.3%	32.5%	18.9%	23.1%	26.0%
3	9.1%	5.4%	12.2%	10.3%	23.1%	17.0%	22.7%	24.0%
4	9.0%	12.1%	9.7%	9.9%	18.8%	21.4%	30.0%	18.7%
5	11.3%	4.6%	10.1%	-	21.8%	14.6%	19.0%	-
6	7.1%	10.4%	9.6%	-	20.7%	18.2%	27.8%	-
7	5.6%	7.6%	9.0%	-	12.5%	14.5%	15.2%	-
8	10.0%	10.3%	8.9%	-	16.5%	10.1%	13.1%	-
Wadarta	9.1%	8.8%	9.6%	10.3%	22.0%	17.2%	21.2%	25.1%

In kasta oo saamiga ardayda darajada hal dugsii oo keliya aysan u muuqan inay aad u kala duwan yihiin heerka bulshada iyo dhaqaalaha, doorbidida dugsiga imtixaanka ardaydu way ku kala duwan yihiin heerka bulshada, sida lagu muujiyey shaxda hoose.

Dugsiga Doorashada Koowaad ee Fasalka 7aad Codsatay, SY25-26			
Heerka	Boston Latin Academy	Boston Latin School	O'Bryant
1	22%	50%	28%
2	20%	61%	19%
3	15%	67%	18%
4	14%	76%	10%

3. Casuumaadyada Dugsiga Imtixaanka

Sababtoo ah waxaa jira codsadayaal badan oo ku jira heerarka sare, oo u tartamaya isla tirada kuraasta halkii heer, heerka martigelinta ayaa si weyn uga hooseeya heerarkaas. SY22-23 iyo SY23-24, ku dhowaad dhammaan codsadayaaasha Tiers 1 iyo 2 waxay heleen casuumaad, marka la barbar dhigo qiyaastii 45-47% codsadayaaasha Heerka 8. SY25-26, oo leh 4 heerar halkii 8, heerka casuumaada wuxuu u dhexeeyay ilaa 59–77% dhamaan heerarka.

Heerka Casuumaada ee Heerka Dhaqaalaha-bulshada, SY22-23 ilaa SY25-26

Heerka	SY22-23			SY23-24			SY24-25			SY25-26		
	Codsadayaa sha	Casuumaad yada	Darajada	Codsadayaasha	Casuumaadyada	Darajada	Codsadayaa sha	Casuumaad yada	Darajada	Codsadayaa sha	Casuumaadyada	Darajada
1	116	115	99.1%	125	124	99.2%	115	115	100.0%	317	245	77.3%
2	99	99	100.0%	131	128	97.7%	141	124	87.9%			
3	110	110	100.0%	111	111	100.0%	123	121	98.4%	382	245	64.1%
4	134	133	99.3%	141	128	90.8%	144	124	86.1%			
5	115	114	99.1%	131	128	97.7%	159	123	77.4%	377	245	65.0%
6	155	143	92.3%	182	127	69.8%	197	123	62.4%			
7	234	143	61.1%	262	127	48.5%	199	123	61.8%	414	245	59.2%
8	320	143	44.7%	272	127	46.7%	270	123	45.6%			
Wadarta	1283	1000	77.9%	1355	1000	73.8%	1348	976	72.4%	1490	980	65.8%

Isbarbardhiga tirada martiqaadyada loo qaybiyay heerarka bulshada iyo dhaqaalaha waxaa loogu talagalay in lagu qiimeeyo garoonka ciyaarta ee ardayda ka soo jeeda asal kala duwan oo bulsho-dhaqaale ah.

Shaxda soo socota waxay muujineysaa dhibcaha ugu yar ee isku dhafan ee loo baahan yahay si loo helo casuumaad dugsiga imtixaanka ee heer kasta oo dhaqaale-bulsho ah. Labada fasal ee 7aad iyo 9aad, ardayda ku jirta heerarka sare waxay u baahdeen buundooyin isku dhafan oo ka sarreeya ardayda heerarka hoose marka loo eego xoogga weyn ee tartanka ka soo codsadayaaasha tirada la midka ah ee kuraasta heerarka sare.

Dhibcaha Ugu Yar ee Isku-darka (oo leh dhibco) Heer ahaan

Heerka	Fasalka 7						Fasalka 9					
	SY23-24			SY24-25			SY23-24			SY 24-25		
	BLS	BLA	OB	BLS	BLA	OB	BLS	BLA	OB	BLS	BLA	OB
1	83.7	68.7	67.8	80.5	65.6	64.6	94.2	92.71	80.5	95.5	90.5	80.0
2	86.1	71.8	64.8	86.6	77.6	76.2	96.5	92.8	82.8	94.2	89.2	77.0
3	73.5	69.1	68.0	82.3	67.5	63.7	98.5	95.1	84.6	93.7	85.7	74.4
4	83.8	75.7	71.3	86.9	75.9	74.4	98.8	95.9	87.5	97.1	91.5	76.5
5	86	74.2	71.1	89.2	76.1	76.0	100.7	92.3	84.3	98.2	88.2	70.2

6	94.4	87.8	86.7	97.9	88.9	88.8	100.5	94.6	84.1	100	94.3	78.8
7	100.2	97.5	97.2	97.3	91.1	90.6	101.1	96.7	90.7	97.8	94.7	78.2
8	99.1	97.4	97.1	98.8	97.1	96.5	98.6	93.4	86.4	99.2	97.6	89.2

In SY23-24, waxa ay ahayd xisaab ahaan aan macquul ahayn in ardayda qaar ka mid ah si ay u helaan casuumaad in BLS haddii aysan dhigan dugsiga "saboolnimada sare," oo sidaas daraaddeed ma aysan helin dhibco gunno ku salaysan dugsiga. Dhibcaha ugu yar ee isku dhafan ee ka sarreeya 100 ayaa lagu muujiyay jaale.

Heerka	SY25-26					
	Fasalka 7			Fasalka 9		
	BLS	BLA	OB	BLS	BLA	OB
1	92.8	82.8	82.7	98.6	87.9	77.8
2	95.1	86.4	88.3	96.1	85.5	74.4
3	95.1	85.6	88.7	96.7	86.9	74.8
4	97.4	91.1	93.2	98.2	92.3	70.3

Is-beddelka nidaamka ee ka horreeya wareegga gelitaanka SY24-25 waxaa loogu talagalay in lagu hubiyo in ardayna uusan u baahnayn dhibco dheeraad ah si ay u galaan mid ka mid ah saddexda dugsi ee imtixaan. Dib-u-eegistani waxay kala soocday tirada dhibcaha dugsiga ku salaysan ee ardaydu helaan iyadoo lagu saleynayo heerka bulsho-dhaqaale ee ay ku nool yihiin. Marka la eego nidaamka dib loo eegay, dhibcaha ku saleysan dugsiga waxay ku kala duwan yihiin heerka: tirada dhibcaha gunnada ee darajada kasta waxay u dhigantaa farqiga celceliska dhibcaha isku dhafan ee ardayda ee "saboolnimada sare" dugsiyada ka soo horjeeda "saboolnimada aan sarreyn" ee heerkaas gaarka ah. SY24-25 iyo SY25-26, dhibcaha ugu yar ee isku dhafan kama badnayn 100 darajo kasta ama fasal kasta oo gelitaan ah.

Shaxda hoose waxay muujineysaa tirada dhibcaha ku saleysan dugsiga ee loo qoondeeyay ardayda darajada kasta ee SY24-25 iyo SY25-26.

Heerka	SY24-25	Heerka	SY25-26
1	8	1	10
2	10		
3	9	2	8
4	5		
5	4	3	5
6	8		
7	4	4	3
8	2		

4. Saamaynta Dhibcaha Gunnada ee ku saleysan Dugsiga

Dhibcaha gunnada ee ku saleysan dugsiga waxaa loogu talagalay in lagu xisaabtamo farqiga u dhexeeya dugsiyada hoose, iyadoo la aqoonsan yahay in taariikh ahaan, dugsiyada hoose ee BPS qaarkood ay u direen tiro aad u yar oo ardayda ah dugsiyada imtixaanka.

Boqolkiiba ardayda hela dhibcaha gunnada ee ku saleysan dugsiga (10 ee SY23-24; kala duwanaansho heer sare ah ee SY24-25 iyo SY25-26) waxay si weyn ugu kala duwan yihiin heerka dhaqaalaha bulshada, sida lagu arkay miiska hoose.

Heer ka	2023-24			2024-25			2025-26 (heerarka la isku daray)		
	Codsadayaa sha	% Qaadashada 10 Dhibcood	% Qaadashada 15 Dhibcood	Codsadayaasha	Dhibcaha Gunnada ee Ku saleysan Dugsiga	% Qaadashada 15 Dhibcood	Codsadayaasha	% Dhibcaha Gunnada ee Ku saleysan Dugsiga	% Qaadashada 15 Dhibcood
1	125	73%	23%	115	72%	22%	317	81%	11%
2	131	79%	9%	141	87%	7%	382	82%	6%
3	111	84%	3%	123	84%	4%	377	78%	5%
4	141	83%	6%	144	73%	10%	414	53%	3%
5	131	76%	11%	159	78%	8%	-	-	-
6	182	64%	7%	197	72%	2%	-	-	-
7	262	64%	3%	199	67%	2%	-	-	-
8	272	31%	3%	270	48%	3%	-	-	-

Boqolkiiba ardayda hela dhibcaha gunnada ee ku saleysan dugsiga ayaa si weyn kor ugu kacay, laga bilaabo 63% ee SY22-23 ilaa 73% ee SY25-26.

Marka lagu daro dhibcaha gunnada ee dugsiga ku saleysan, ardayda waxaa loo qoondeeyaa 15 dhibcood oo dheeri ah haddii ay ku nool yihiin guryaha dadweynaha ee Maamulka Guryeynta Boston, waxay ku jiraan gacanta Waaxda Carruurta iyo Qoysaska, ama ay la kulmaan hoy la 'aan. Boqolkiiba ardayda hela dhibcaha gunnada ee ku saleysan guryeynta ayaa sii ahaan jiray mid isku mid ah dhowrkii sano ee la soo dhaafay.

Lambarka 15 kuma salaysnayn xog gaar ah; Xaqiiqdii, celceliska farqiga dhibcaha isku dhafan ee u dhexeeya ardayda hoy la 'aanta ah, ku nool BHA, ama ilaalinta DCF iyo asxaabtooda ayaa u dhow 10 dhibcood, halkii 15. Marka lagu daro jaaliyadaha guriyeynta dadweynaha, BHA waxay u qaybisaa bakhaarrada guryaha ("qaybta 8" boonooyinka) dadka dakhligoodu hooseeyo si ay ugu noolaadaan guryo la kireystay. Dadka deggan Boston waxay leeyihiin xaalad bulsho oo la mid ah sida dadka deggan guryaha dadweynaha, laakiin caqabado taariikhi ah oo la xiriira isku dheelitirka xogta, ardayda BHA ee ku nool guryaha kirada ah hadda looma qoondeyn 15 dhibcood oo gunno ah.

Sababtoo ah dhibcaha gunnada ee ku saleysan dugsiga kaliya waxay saameeyaan tartan kasta oo ka mid ah heerka dhaqaalaha bulshada, waxaa laga yaabaa inaysan saameyn weyn ku yeelan casuumaadyada—gaar ahaan heerarka dhaqaalaha bulshada halkaas oo inta badan codsadyaasha ay helaan dhibcood ku saleysan dugsiga. Sababtoo ah inta badan iskuullada BPS waxay u qalmaan dhibcaha gunnada ee ku saleysan dugsiga, ardayda iyo qoysaska tirada yar ee iskuullada BPS ee *aanan* helin dhibcaha gunnada ee ku saleysan dugsiga ayaa laga yaabaa inay ku yar yihiin gelitaanka dugsiga imtixaanka.

5. Saamaynta Nidaamka Dugsiga Sare ee BPS

Ardayda u qalantay oo codsatay dugsiyada imtixaanka laakiin aan lagu casuumay, qiyaastii nus ka diiwaangashan dugsi kale oo BPS ah (54%) oo loogu talagalay SY24-25, sanadkii ugu dambeeyay ee xogta la heli karo. Boqolkiiba tani waxay u dhexeysay 40% SY22-23 ilaa 75% SY20-21. Ardayda dhigata hal iskuul oo keliya oo aan helin casuumaad waxay doorteen inay iska diiwaangeliyaan dugsiga BPS oo kala duwan oo heerar sare ah shantii sano oo dhan, marka laga reebo SY21-22.

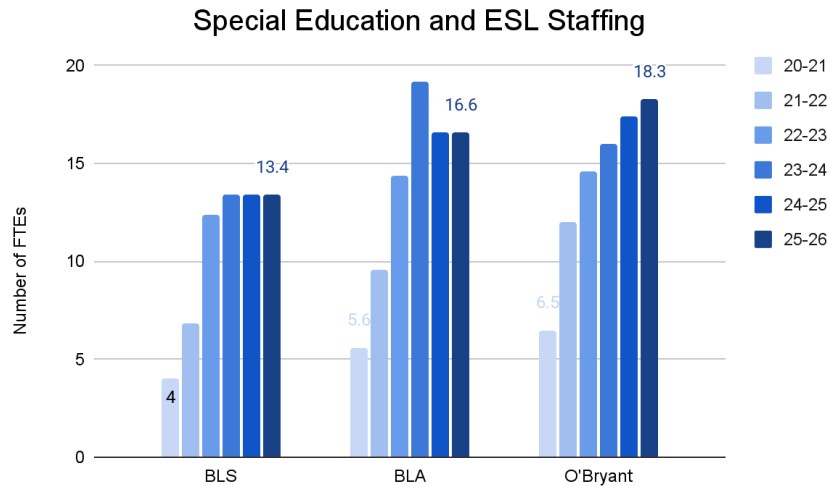
Boqolkiiba 7 Codsadeyaasha Fasalka 7 Lama martiqaadin Imtixaanka oo Isdiiwaangeliyay Dugsi kale oo BPS ah
(laga bilaabo Oktoobar sanad dugsiyeedkiiba)

	SY21-22		SY22-23		SY23-24		SY24-25	
	Tirada Kuwa Aan La Casuumin	Boqolkiiba Ku Diiwaangashan Dugsi Kale oo BPS ah	Tirada Kuwa Aan La Casuumin	Boqolkiiba Ku Diiwaangashan Dugsi Kale oo BPS ah	Tirada Kuwa Aan La Casuumin	Boqolkiiba Ku Diiwaangashan Dugsi Kale oo BPS ah	Tirada Kuwa Aan La Casuumin	Boqolkiiba Ku Diiwaangashan Dugsi Kale oo BPS ah
Dhammaan Codsadyaasha	692	70%	283	40%	355	43%	372	54%
Codsadyaasha BPS	567	82%	161	67%	228	65%	255	76%
Codsadyaasha aan BPS ahayn	125	12%	122	5%	127	2%	117	7%
Codsadyaasha Qiimeeyay Hal Dugsi Imtixaan oo Keliya	75	69%	44	61%	49	55%	61	61%

Ilaha loogu Adeegayo Ardayda Naafada ah & Barteyaasha Luuqadaha Badan

10-kii sano ee la soo dhaafay, diiwaangelinta BPS ayaa si weyn hoos ugu dhacday, iyadoo la xasiliyay dhowrkii sano ee la soo dhaafay iyadoo ku dhowaad 22,000 oo arday oo dhigata dugsiga sare. Natijjo ahaan, saddexda dugsi ee imtixaanka hadda waxay diiwaangeliyaan qayb weyn oo ka mid ah ardayda dugsiga sare ee BPS marka loo eego kuwii hore.

Maaddaama dugsiyada imtixaanka ay soo dhaweynayaan tiro badan oo ka mid ah ardayda luuqadaha badan iyo ardayda naafada ah, qoondeynta shaqaalaha ayaa sidoo kale isbeddelay. Laga soo bilaabo SY20-21 ilaa SY25-26, mid kasta oo ka mid ah dugsiyada imtixaanka ayaa arkay tiro sii kordheysa oo shaqaale ah oo u heellan taageerada ardayda naafada ah iyo ardayda luuqadaha badan.



Falanqaynta kor ku xusan, FTEs loo qoondeeyay inay taageerayaan waxbarashada gaarka ah iyo ESL waxaa ka mid ah taageerada ardayda safarka ah, macallimiinta kheyraadka waxbarashada gaarka ah, waxbarashada gaarka ah ee si weyn u kala go 'an, macallimiinta gaarka ah, iyo macallimiinta laba luuqadood.

Horay u Socoshada

Sanadihii la ansixiyay nidaamka 2021, arday badan, qoysaska, barayaasha iyo daneeyayaasha kale ayaa la wadaagay aragtidooda ku saabsan saameynta nidaamka cusub. Mawduucyada soo socda ayaa sidoo kale soo baxay iyagoo walaacsan:

1. Nidaamku wuu adag yahay in la fahmo - iyo qaar ka mid ah isbeddelada yar-yar ee la sameeyay dhowrkii sano ee la soo dhaafay ayaa kaliya ka dhigay mid aad u adag. Qaar ka mid ah daneeyayaasha ayaa su 'aal ka keenay sababta loo doorto tirada dhibcaha gunnada ee ku saleysan dugsiga ama guryaha.
2. Dhibcaha gunnada ee ku saleysan dugsiga waxay abuuri karaan xiisad u dhaxeysa bulshooyinka dugsiga. Waxaa jira dareen ah in ardayda ka soo jeeda bulsho-dhaqaale la mid ah ay leeyihiin fursado aad u kala duwan oo ay ku heli karaan casuumaad, iyadoo ku xiran dugsiga ay aadaan. Xaaladaha qaarkood, tani waxay ka boodi kartaa habdhaqanka ardayga iyo qoyska—tusaale ahaan, dhiirigelinta qoysaska inay ardaygooda ku wareejiyaan dugsi helaya dhibco gunno ah si ay u kordhiyaan fursadaha ay ku heli karaan casuumaadda dugsiga imtixaanka—ka dibna ay carqaladeeyaan bulshooyinka dugsiga.

3. Heerarka dhaqaale-bulsho ma muujiyaan farqiga dhaqaale ee ka jira gudaha xaafad kasta oo tirakoob ah. Ardeyda ka soo jeeda asal ahaan xaalad-dhaqaale-dhaqaale hoose ayaa laga yaabaa inay liidato haddii ay ku nool yihiin tirakoobka oo leh tiro badan oo qoys ah oo leh xaalad dhaqaale-bulsho sare. Qaar ka mid ah daneeyayaasha ayaa muujiyay rabitaanka siyaasada gelitaanka si loo tixgeliyo xaaladda dhaqaale ee arday kasta.
4. Sababtoo ah tirada codsabayaasha heerarka qaarkood, qaar ka mid ah ardayda leh dhibco sare—gaar ahaan haddii ay dhigtaan dugsiyada aan loo qoondeyn dhibco dheeri ah—ma laha fursad ama fursad aad u yar oo lagu casuumay dugsigooda xulashada sare. Walaacani, qayb ahaan, waxaa lagu yareeyay isbeddelada nidaameed ee yar-yar ka hor wareegga gelitaanka SY24-25, kaas oo kala soocay tirada dhibcaha dheeraadka ah ee ardaydu helaan iyadoo lagu saleynayo heerka dhaqaalaha-bulsho ee ay ku nool yihiin, laakiin wareegga aqbalaada SY25-26, tartanku wuxuu si weyn uga sarreeyaa Heerka 4.
5. In kasta oo martiqaadyada lagu soo diray siyaasada cusub ay u tageen dad ka tarjumaya kala duwanaanshaha bulshada iyo juqraafi ee magaalada Boston, boqolkiiba casuumaadyada loo diray ardayda naafada ah iyo ardayda luqadaha badan ayaa weli hooseeya marka la barbar dhigo tirada ardayda ee Dugsiyada Dadweynaha Boston.
6. Qoysasku waxay dalbanayaan xulashooyin tayo sare leh oo loogu talagalay carruurtooda. SY24-25, 54% dhammaan codsabayaasha fasalka 7aad ee aan lagu casuumin dugsiga imtixaanka ayaa ku hadhay degmada. Walaacani wuxuu iftiiminayaa baahida loo qabo in la sii wado ballaarinta xulashooyinka tayada sare ee dugsiyada sare ee degmada oo dhan iyo sidoo kale in si fiican loo fahmo waxa dugsiyada ay buuxiyaan shuruudaha qoysaska.

Is-beddelada dheeriga ah ee dib u eegista iyo tixgelinta

Bishii Diseembar 2024, waxaan ballanqaadnay inaan sameyno falanqeyn dheeriga ah oo qoto dheer si aan si fiican u fahamno saameynta una tixgelinno is-beddelada suurtagalka ah ee mustaqbalka. Meelaha suurtagalka ah ee aan ku aqoonsanay falanqaynta dheeriga ah waxay ahaayeen:

- **Xisaabinta iyo baaxadda heerarka dhaqaalaha bulshada:** Waa maxay saameynta baaxadda heerarka ku saleysan tirada codsabayaasha ee aan ahayn tirada carruurta fasallada 5-8? Nidaamku ma tixgelin karaa heerka dhaqaale-bulsheed ee shakhsi ahaaneed?
- **Waxqabadka Sare ee Ardayda:** Nidaamku ma xaqiijin kartaa in ardayda wax-qabadkoodu sareeyo ee magaalada ay helaan casuumaada dugsiga ay doortaan?
- **Helitaanka Ardayda Naafada ah iyo Ardayda Luuqadaha Badan:** Nidaamku ma kordhin karaa gelitaanka ardayda naafada ah iyo kuwa luqadaha badan ku hadla?
- **Khibradda Ardayga:** Waa maxay khibrada ardayga marka ay iska diiwaangeliyaan dugsiyada imtixaanka?

Iyadoo la tixgelinayo is-beddelada suurtagalka ah, kooxda xogta BPS waxay ordayeen qaabab badan oo xog ah oo baaraya saameynta saddex is-beddel oo kala duwan:

- Beddelka dhibcaha dugsiga ku salaysan
- Beddelidda habka loo cabbiro heerarka dhaqaala-bulsheed
- Ku darista wareegga magaalada oo dhan ardayda aqoon sare leh

Iyada oo lagu saleynayo falanqeyntan, **BPS waxay la wadaageysaa seddex xog ah** tijaabooyinka xogeed oo leh ~~ikhtiyaarro nidaameed ayaa loo soo jeedinayaa~~ Guddiga Dugsiga iyo dadweynaha ~~si tixgeliyo tixgelinta~~. Deyrta 2025, **ka dib markaad dhageysato jawaab-celinta jaaliyadda, Kormeeraha-guud waxaa-laga-yaabaa** inaan sameeyo talo-bixin nidaameed oo kama dambeys ah Guddiga Dugsiga, **iyada oo waqti loogu talagalay dood dheeraad ah ka hor** codbixinta. ~~Isbeddel kasta wuxuu dhaqan galayaa wareegga aqbalaada SY26-27.~~

Degmadu waxay sidoo kale si dhow u tixgelisay soo jeedinta si loo qiimeeyo xaaladda shaqsiyadeed ee dhaqaalaha-bulshada, iyadoo la adeegsanayo ka qayb qaadashada barnaamijyada shabakadda amniga gobolka iyo federaalka sida wakiil, iyadoo laga jawaabay jawaab celinta dadweynaha iyo xubnaha Guddiga Dugsiga. Tani ma aha talooyin macquul ah oo lagu talinayo waqtigan. Baahinta muhiimka ah ee shuruudaha ururinta xogta waxay u abuuri doontaa meelo badan oo loogu talagalay khaladaadka aadanaha waxayna soo bandhigaysaa caqabado hawleed kuwaas oo wiiqi doona kalsoonida dadwaynaha ee habka aqbalaada. Intaas waxaa sii dheer, maaddaama arday badan oo aan diiwaangelin ama ardayda ku jira qoysaska isku dhafka ah aysan ka qayb qaadani karin barnaamijyada shabakadda amniga gobolka ama federaalka, iyadoo la adeegsanayo ka qaybqaadashadooda wakiil ahaan waxay ka tagi doontaa farqiyo taas oo liidata qayb weyn oo ka mid ah carruurta da 'da dugsiga Boston.

Isbedellada nidaamka aqbalaada dugsiga imtixaanka waa hal qayb oo keliya oo ah dhisidda hab-dhismeedka dugsiyada oo buuxiya himilooyinka arday kasta, qaababka waxbarashada, iyo doorbidida. Hogaamiyayaasha BPS iyo Magaalada si adag diiradda u saarnaa hagaajinta tayada waxbarista fasal *kasta*, annagoo hubineyno in arday *kasta* uu heli karo caqabadaha, nuxurka heerka fasalka ee qaabka u shaqeeya iyaga. Labadii sano ee la soo dhaafay, degmadu waxay qaadatay agab waxbarasho oo tayo sare leh dhammaan dugsiyada BPS, waxay siisay tababar iyo horumar xirfadeed macalimiinteena si ay u taageeraan hirgelinta, waxayna hadda xoojineysaa diiradda siinta taageerada gaarka ah ee tayada sare leh ee ardayda u baahan. Degmadu waxay sidoo kale kor u qaadeysaa maalgashiga Hindisaha Dugsiga Imtixaanka, xagaaga iyo barnaamijyada dayrta si looga caawiyo ardayda dakhligoodu hooseeyo inay u diyaargarobaan codsiga dugsiyada imtixaanka, iyo dayrta 2025, bilaabida Hindisaha Xisaabta Sare ee 12 dugsi hoose iyo 8 dugsi sare si ay u siiyaan helitaanka tartamada xisaabta iyo barnaamijyada xisaabta sare inta lagu jiro iyo maalinta dugsiga kadib. BPS waa inay sii wadaa ballaarinta fursadaha dhammaan ardaydeena si ay u helaan guri ku yaal BPS kuwaas oo caqabad ku ah una taageeraya tacliin ahaan—dugsiyada imtixaanka iyo dhammaan xulashada dugsiyada.