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# Chapter 77: Building Leadership for Change through School Immersion, sponsored by the Saudi Arabia Ministry of Education

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## **Chapter One**

#### Introduction

What is Advanced Placement (AP)? It is a program that is offered in all high schools in America. Advanced placement is available in many subjects for example history, humanities, languages, math, psychology, including English and science. Students are given discussions and solutions to problems around the chosen topic. After an AP, students have the opportunity to take the corresponding Ap Exam. AP Exams are three-to-four-hour exams given in May at participating school made up of multiple- choice and free-response questions. They are graded on a scale of 1 to 5 with 3 considered a qualifying score at most institutions. college or university sets its policy on the exams and scores. It will recognize for advanced placement and college university credit which helps improve writing skills, solve problems, manage time and learn how to focus on the target helps to take scholarships and accept the required specialization.

## **Annotated Bibliography**

The Advanced Placement Program: Living Up To Its Promise? (2013). Retrieved July 1,

2019, from www.challenge success.org.

The College Board's Advanced Placement (AP) program is considered by numerous individuals to be the best quality level for a first class secondary school instruction, and it is often heralded as a powerful tool for achieving educational equity, but is it? This paper, based on extensive review of the literature, will consider. The College Board's Advanced Placement (AP) program, aimed at making college level courses available to high school students, is considered by numerous individuals to be the best quality level for a top score secondary school training and is regularly proclaimed as a useful asset for accomplishing instructive value. If you are considering implementing an AP program in your school, consider the level of readiness and readiness of all included. Do understudies and instructors have the foundation and bolster

importance to succeed? Are students in an AP program likely to thrive without the program being too big of a drain on the non-AP students.

Realize that in spots where the AP program is in effect successfully utilized as a device for school change and expanding understudy accomplishment, the AP is nevertheless one piece of a bigger change effort. Compelling projects, for example, the National Math Science Initiative not just give access to and empower enlistment in AP courses. If you are assessing an existing AP program in your school, pay

attention to how many students are passing the AP exams. As noted in one study above, it isn't necessarily a bad thing if some students are earning scores of 1 or 2 on AP exams. Maybe these understudies were as yet presented to a dimension of meticulousness that they may some way or another not have been, or possibly the program is new and the wrinkles are up until now getting worked out. We recommend if most of AP understudies are not ready to procure passing evaluations on the tests, check both the meticulousness dimension of the course.

Invite students (and their parents) interested in AP courses to attend an AP information session that provides an overview of your school's AP program, course prerequisites and desires, and a discourse of the dedication included. Teachers from each department should be available to answer questions and provide information including course syllabi, sample assignments, and any expectations for summer work. Set up an open enlistment arrangement, and make AP classes accessible to all understudies who have an enthusiasm for taking them, not simply top-level understudies. Understudies can profit from the AP for various reasons including their passion for a topic, the need for a challenge, or the exposure to what it means to do college-level coursework.

Jagesic, S. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2019, from To learn more visit collegeboard.org

This is a review of the Advanced Placement (AP) Program. In conflict with cases of the college board, there is firm proof that the normal test execution level has dropped. The College Board's Scale and claims for AP qualification disagree seriously with college standards. A majority of tests taken do not qualify. It appears that "advanced placement" is coming closer to "placement." This article recommends that the College Board's policy of concentrating on numbers of participants should be changed to an emphasis on student performance and program quality. To reestablish quality, major reforms to AP are needed. These include an honest grade scale which is aligned with college standards, removing unwise mandates, and better determination of personnel and understudies into courses, examinations and reviewing.

Lichten, W. (2000). Education Policy Analysis Archives. Education Policy Analysis Archives.

The Advanced Placement Program (AP) offers high school students the opportunity to take rigorous coursework in high school and receive college credit for AP Exam scores that meet or exceed the requirements of their attending institution. Understudies getting AP credit are normally exempted from a basic dimension course or arrangement of courses and are regularly ready to take further developed courses in a similar branch of knowledge, the subsequent course performance of AP Exam takers who placed out of an intro course to students who did not take the AP Exam and completed the introductory course at their respective institutions. Results indicate that The Advanced Placement Program school students the opportunity to complete college-level coursework in 38 subjects and demonstrate proficiency by taking

nationally standardized exam at the end of the course. In an earlier AP Validity report (Wyatt, Jagesic, Godfrey, 2018) cap depended on one understudy accomplice to inspect the evaluation contrasts in students.this think about, the exhibition of understudies who took an AP Exam and were exempted from an early on seminar on grounds is contrasted with the presentation of understudies.

## **Chapter Two:**

Research Methods

I interviewed Ms. Karen at Central High School on March 4. We talked about Advanced placement. I learned objectives and characteristics and how to evaluate students.

Data Collection

Instrument.

I interviewed with a special program and asked all the questions about the program.

- 1. What new teaching practices are you excited about? Why?
- 2. What classroom materials do you think are great? Which are too old?
- 3. How do you create objectives for your class?
- 4. How do you use test data?
- 5. What makes a good school leader?
- 6. Can classroom teachers be leaders? How can they do this?
- 7. Do you train other teachers? How do you do that?

Procedures.

I attended a number of meetings and set a date for the interview

I talked to the AP

I sent him an email a week before the interview because I wanted to work the interview and was approved

The interview was held in eight minutes in the classroom chapter

## **Data Analysis**

I learned how students can choose pre-university majors

Interview with mentor biology about her program

His definition of objectives and characteristics were not different

He spoke about students who select specialty biology course before college

Their answer was clear and understandable

#### Discussion.

This program allows students to take pre-university classes. If they achieve the degre, they can take scholarships and strong materials it is excellent This program gives the students to intensify their desire to test materials whether science or drawing or mathematics or languages.

## Summary.

This program allows students to take pre-university classes. An exciting program that allows students to choose the desired specialization after passing the leveling test. Also be taken out early in the university.

## **Chapter Three:**

#### Recommendations

Advanced placement Is a class that are intensified disciplines selected from students and are taught by specialized teachers for a year in the secondary stage and called the pre-university stage to know the required specialization. students can choose the specialization before the university and study and understand and deepen it.

### School Implementation Plan

The idea is put to the Ministry of Education in MY city with the work of courses and workshops in my city and cities in my country. The program is given at the secondary level before the university. I Will take the program first in a secondary school in my city after which I take it in all the secondary schools inside my country.

Participants / Audience.

All teachers and supervisors The program idea is in specialization such as mathematics, languages, art, and science.

Key players/support needed.

I needed my assistant minister of education and special supervisors to help teachers put their ideas. I Need to provide the schools with special classes and provide a large number of

teachers and the work of workshops and courses. Special education for teachers and the Minister of

Education and his assistants there are teachers with the objectives of the closest goals of the program can merge their idea and explain the program to them and expand it on the scale of my country.

Timeline.

I will start at the beginning of December and I will work out my plans for six months

Materials.

Processing of classrooms and laboratories and supplying them with projector and technology. When preparing teachers a special diploma must be opened. I can get it with the help of the Ministry of Education.

Estimated cost.

When providing schools with classes teachers need about 50 million riyals of the state budget in education as it shows budget every year for education.

Location and scope.

The project will be done first in my school and then in my city and then a month will be done in all my country. Can also work in private schools in my city. There is nothing in my small range so I can do my project with all my happiness.

Presentations / visuals.

I can present my project with the work of workshops and training courses within my school and distribute leaflets explaining the project idea and its objectives.

#### References

The Advanced Placement Program: Living Up To Its Promise? (2013). Retrieved July 1, 2019, from www.challenge success.org.

Lichten, W. (2000). Education Policy Analysis Archives. Education Policy Analysis Archives. Jagesic, S. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2019, from To learn more visit collegeboard.org.