

Annotated Bibliography

Elidhet Hernandez

John Jay College of Criminal Justice

References

Karaim, R. (2015, January 2). College rankings. *CQ Researcher*, 25, 1-24. Retrieved from <http://library.cqpress.com/cqresearcher/cqresrre2015010201>

This source mentions the *U.S. News & World Report* college ranking report which have immensely influenced higher education. And how these reports are very influential in the reputation of colleges and universities, also the important role they have in the early stages of the admission process. When colleges or universities get a higher ranking they get more funding, recognition, certified students attending, also a lot more donations from wealthy people. However, the author questions how direct *U.S. News & World Report* qualifies colleges and universities because they don't measure every little thing about the school yet they do measure the important things such as admission rates, graduation rates, tuition expenses, and faculty salaries. These schools don't paint the full picture they only let the public see a glimpse of it and those would be the only good things about the school. This source would be useful in supporting my claim and answer the question, is the college ranking system and the college admission really fair?

Bristow, L. (2016, April 18). College rankings are an unfair (but necessary) evil. *The evolution: A destiny solves illumination*. Retrieved November 13, 2019, From. https://evollution.com/attracting-students/marketing_branding/college-rankings-are-an-unfair-but-necessary-evil/.

This source as the previous one mentions the *U.S. News & World Report* college rankings. the article starts off with making a bitter statement, that when the college ranking reports are published you would automatically know that top Ivy League schools

such as Harvard, Yale, and Princeton are at the top of the list. The article also states how there is a notable amount of problems within the college ranking system. As the previous source this article the fairness by explaining how students might think that their school might have a good graduation rate, somewhat affordable tuition, good professors, and excellent programs when it comes to college rankings their school is either not on the list at all or is at the bottom of the list. This article is a little bit more of an easy read and gives specific details about my topics and overall inquiry question.

Applebome, P. (1997, January 5). Fighting the rankings of a college guide. *The New York Times*.

Retrieved November 13, 2019, From.

<https://www.nytimes.com/1997/01/05/education/fighting-the-rankings-of-a-college-guide.html>

As well as the other articles it mentions *U.S. News & World Report*. However, an interesting point is Ivy League students and the school presidents' are the ones who criticize it the most. Another point critics make is that these ranking systems favor more private academic institutions rather than public ones. Some administrators and students criticism this ranking system yet many people these rankings provide useful information for those who are in the admission process, but those same people also say the ranking do more harm than good. The article also questions how well do these ranking measures the schools overall quality and if the magazine rankings are delivering the full picture. They say how the ranking system publishes a guide that group colleges in certain categories such as "most selective", "very selective", and "selective" in regard to admissions and

grades. Overall, this is a good source because it has conducted a lot of research and interviews that I could use in order to answer my question.

Foley, N. F., Park, J. J., & Yano, C. R. (2019, March 27). What makes a college process fair.

JSTOR Daily: where new meets its scholarly match. Retrieved November 13, 2019, From.

<https://daily.jstor.org/what-makes-a-fair-college-admissions-process/>.

The first author Julie j. Park explains that the recent college admissions scandal where celebrities Felicity Huffman and Lori Loughlin paid thousands of dollars to colleges in order for their children to attend. This scandal arises the question of how fair is the college admission process? Park also states how colleges and universities seem to have a bias toward private donors, legacies; a student is more likely to be accepted into accepted into colleges or IVY league if one of their family members attended in the past, and wealthy people. She goes on by saying how “race neutral” college admissions are unfair as some people have more advantages while others are distant ages when it comes to higher education. The second author Chistine R. Yano also questions the fairness of the college admissions process. Christine states that in order to make the college admissions fair colleges should not only look at test scores and grades but beyond such as asses the students. They also mention what the college admissions fairness should like, firstly admissions officers should their own instructions, then they should get to know better the student who’s applying, and finally analyse the compatibility between the student and the institution, Christine calls this process “flexible Fairness”. The final author Nadirah Farah Foley suggests that we should move away from meritocracy, which is a political system

in which economic benefits and/or political power given by the government is handed over to talented individuals. That by doing so will the college admissions be “truly” fair.

Solomon, M. (2019, March 26). College admissions should show fairness, not favoritism. *The Occidental*. Retrieved November 13, From.

<https://www.theoccidentalnews.com/opinions/2019/03/26/college-admissions-should-show-fairness-not-favoritism/2897179>

Immediately the author express their disgust towards the recent college admissions scandal, by stating how celebrities are willing to pay thousands of dollars so their children can attend either IVY league universities or elite colleges without having to go through the college admission process. Solomon also states how the children of wealthy families are using seats that could be for students who are actually qualified to attend. They go on by saying how colleges are not in fact schools but a business, since more wealthy students are accepted into elite colleges and when schools are making a decision they gravitate towards those with a better socioeconomic status. There's a relationship Solomon finds, which is the higher percentage of students with a good socioeconomic status the higher rank that college would receive.

Hess, A. (2019, March 20). Fewer than 1 in 5 Americans think the college admissions process is fair. *CNBC Make it*. Retrieved November 16, From.

<https://www.cnbc.com/2019/03/20/under-20percent-of-americans-think-the-college-admissions-process-is-fair.html>

Hess mentions how the recent college admissions scandal has made headlines and people become more aware of the things that actually happen during the admissions process. Thanks to the scandal people have questioned exactly how fair the process actually is. Hess also states how it doesn't matter if students from medium income families are intelligent and qualified to attend an elite or IVY league universities instead these colleges prefer wealthy students as they are more willing to accept them than students from a lower socioeconomic status. The author seems to have done a significant amount of research since they provide a lot of data and polls. Although it's a short article it has useful information that could help me answer my question.