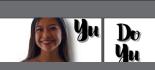
OPINIONS

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High School Dating Culture

It's cuffing season, the season where teenagers get together for the holidays and for dances. In other words, single awareness season. dread walking down the halls everyday and seeing couples every time I walk to class. Whether it is by the water fountains or by the lockers. there seems to be no end to couples.

I don't get it. I don't see the point in teenagers dating in high school when they can be focused on other things. I don't see the point in people posting on social media about their "boo thang." I don't get the point in making out in front of the stairs and causing traffic. It's only inconvenient for everyone.

There's literally no point in dating in high school. It's not like most couples will even see each other again after they graduate. Even if they do see each other, the chances of them staying together are very slim. They are literally wasting their precious time that can be spent on school work

To make things worse, couples on social media just make others without a significant other feel lonely. Say no to dating in high school,

EDITORIAI

Learning Outside the Classroom

MIMI CABALLERO LYLLI DUONG

Staff Writers

When students are in a traditional classroom environment, there is only so much a teacher can provide them with in order for them to understand the materials they need to

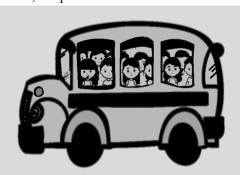
know. Teachers can only speak for a short amount of time before most students tune them out. When a student becomes uninterested in a certain topic, not many can push them to keep trying; there are better options such as field trips.

Students can learn many valuable lessons on field trips, not only about the subject of the trip/lesson, but additionally about how to behave in a professional environment. Most, if not all, field trips are

made for each student to learn additional information that would not have been available to them in the everyday classroom environment.

Although there are many benefits to taking more field trips, there are some disadvantages as well. For starters, one bus is at least \$400. In order to have a field

trip, it is required that the teacher file a request for the trip. Depending on the district, waiting for an answer could take months. Even after a field trip is approved, there can still be the problem of getting chaperones. Even to parents, trips can become a hassle



Yes : 21 No: 11

as they would have to have their fingerprints taken, complete other requirements to be a valid chaperone and pay for their kid's fee.

Even during the field trip, there may be potential problems. One of the main concerns would be trying to keep track of students. If the students are younger, the teachers and

chaperones would have to keep an intense watch over them and make sure that nothing happens. If the students are older, the teachers and parents may ask the students to form groups with at least one teacher or parent watching them.

Since trips are pricey, the stu-

dent would most likely have to pay, at least for lunch. This would be a problem for some students that cannot afford it. There is also a chance that if a certain student cannot go on a school field trip, they might be discriminated by their classmates. Additionally, the student may not learn anything on the trip and just use the trip as a day to talk and hang out with their friends.

A student could also decide not to go on a trip if they did not want to miss out on their other classes. It is more common that a field trip would last the entire day, and that would cause a student to miss the material that would be taught in class. For certain students, missing a single day of class could end up with them doing a lot of catch-up work.

College For Everyone, Even Convicts

JAKE BUI

Staff Writer A reform in the Common Application is expected to raise the low numbers of minority students who desire to attend college but are scared that their criminal history affects their chances of being accepted. The revision removes

a question that asks students for their entire court record, and this change should be extended to all forms of college applications. Not only would this promote college enrollment in low-income minority undergraduates, but it will also benefit universities.

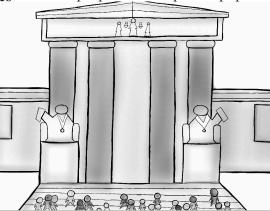
Getting accepted to college is a dream for many people. If students' criminal records are included when applying to college, the student's chances of being accepted will be much lower because of prejudices, which could be discouraging to inmates from juvenile facilities. Kids

from juvenile facilities usually do

not plan to go college because of

nities available to them, but with this feature removed, the chances of them going to college will rise.

The United States owns the top prison-population rate in the world, meaning that there is a high number of prisoners compared to the whole population. The major reason for the disproportionate prison-popu-



lation rate is racial profiling, or the assumption that someone is a criminal based on their race or ethnicity. Young people from low-income from a lower income area enrollneighborhoods are more frequently ing in college will rise rapidly and detained by law enforcement for the same crimes that affluent adoles-

cents commit, and racial minorities have received harsher sentences because of the biases against them. Research also showed that hiring managers were more likely to assume that a black male applicant committed a crime in contrast to a white male. Racial profiling keeps people of color in poverty and instills a belief in students that they cannot get a job, resulting in fewer applicants to college. These flaws in the justice system and society's prejudices effectively intimidate college applicants in correctional facilities from enrolling in college and pursuing their dream careers.

Letting juvenile kids with criminal histories go to college would be a great act because not only are they provided an education, they gain a second chance to redeem themselves morally. Racial diversity benefits the university and the students at the same time. The percentage of kids who are they will have a greater chance of succeeding in the job market.

Teenagers and News

RUSS ROJAS AHYLIE ROSALES Staff Writers

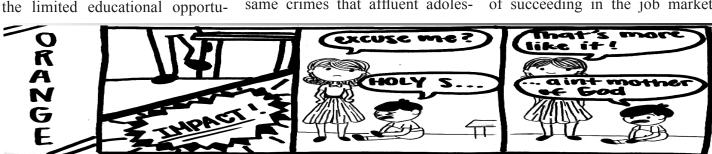
With the climate of the government being at a concerning and controversial level right now, many young adults are getting more and more involved in what's happening with their country.

For example, 16-year-old Anna Salvatore recently started a blog in order to write about historic supreme court cases which affected high schoolers. However, she eventually expanded to wrie about other issues such as theimmigration case of "Maslenjak v. United States." After posting about the case on her blog, Salvatore was interviewed by NPR's Lulu Garcia-Navarro. In the interview Salvatore was asked who reads her blog and what kind of feedback she usually gets about it. Salvatore said "The kinds of people who read it? I don't know. I guess a lot of lawyers, a lot of journalists who keep up with the court."

These are not the only readers of the blog, however. More and more young people, including high school students, are reading about supreme court cases and new stories in general.

Local high school students who are interested in politics should consider attending Kids and Candidates: a community engagement forum. The event will be held at Alhambra High School on Oct. 11, beginning with a community meet and greet at 6 followed by a city council candidate forum at 7.

Moor GRAPHICS BY JENNIFER SU



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