Faculti Summary

This video video discusses the challenges faced by law schools in the United States regarding enrollment and preparation disparities among students based on race, gender, ethnicity, and wealth. It highlights the development of a new program, JD Next, aimed at better preparing aspiring law students and predicting their success without reproducing the disparities seen in traditional standardized tests like the LSAT.

JD Next combines a preparatory course and an exam designed to assess students' understanding of legal principles and their ability to analyze common law cases. This video video approach focuses on the learning potential of students in a supportive environment, rather than merely measuring fixed intelligence. The program aims to provide equitable preparation for all students, regardless of their background.

The outcomes of JD Next have shown predictive validity akin to the LSAT while significantly reducing racial disparities in scores. It was found that the racial score gap observed in LSAT scores was largely eliminated with JD Next, making it a more equitable assessment tool. Furthermore, JD Next demonstrated strong incremental validity across various law schools, meaning it provides useful predictive information beyond what legacy exams offer.

The findings suggest that law schools should adopt JD Next as a standardized testing solution to mitigate historical inequalities in legal education admissions. This video video argues for broader implications of this approach in standardized testing across various fields, advocating for methods that assess students' abilities in context, rather than solely testing fixed intelligence levels.