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ABSTRACT

Teachers of 30 adult evening high school completion classes in Jackson County, Iowa, completed questionnaires to assess their own inservice training needs in relation to program content and effectiveness. The comparative few who recognized a need for inservice training stressed such concerns as courses in English, and adult education trends and innovations. In general, the most helpful program activities were use of audiovisual aids, blackboard work by teachers, classroom illustrations by teachers, and class discussions. Lectures, home work, and workbooks were of little use. The dropout rate was the leading problem. Teachers' suggestions for improving classes were few. Pretest and posttest results gave significant indication that adults are really learning. Moreover, in view of the lack of testing tailored to adults, the extent of learning may have been underestimated. (1y)

GREEN, James R.

EIGHTH TEACHER EVALUATION
AND
PRE-POST TEST RESULTS
OF THE

JACKSON COUNTY ADULT EVENING HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION PROGRAM
FOR THE SEMESTER ENDING DECEMBER 17, 1969

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Thirty classes (four at Bellevue, six at Miles-Preston, and nineteen at Maquoketa) were taught during this semester.

At the end of the semester, all thirty teachers were given evaluation forms to complete. Thirty were returned for a return of 100%.

Of the thirty classes taught, twenty made use of pre-post tests and this data is perhaps the most interesting of the data collected.

The results of the data collected follow:

QUESTION # 1. Is there a need for in-service training for teachers of adult classes?

RESPONSES BY SUBJECT AREAS:

BOOKKEEPING - 1 section

Yes	0
No	1

ENGLISH 10 - 4 sections

Yes	1
No	2
No response	1

ENGLISH 11 - 3 sections

Yes	1
No	1
No response	1

MATH - 3 sections

Yes	1
No	2

SCIENCE - 3 sections

Yes	1
No	2

GOVERNMENT (American) - 3 sections

Yes	3
No	0

HISTORY (American) - 3 sections

Yes	2
No	1

HOME ECONOMICS - 2 sections

Yes	1
No	1

METALS - 1 section

Yes	0
No	1

TYPING I & II - 4 sections

Yes	1
No	1
No response	2

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Responses - Question #1-continued.

SHORTHAND - 1 section

Yes	0
No	0
No response	1

WELDING - 1 section

Yes	0
No	1

WOODS & CRAFTS - 1 section

Yes	0
No	1

RECAP

'Yes' responses	11
'No' responses	14
'Other' responses	<u>5</u>

TOTAL	30
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QUESTION #1a. If yes, what kind of in-service training is needed the most?

RESPONSES:

ENGLISH 10:

A session to introduce new teachers to methods of dealing with adults.

1

ENGLISH 11:

I believe we should know the work covered by both English 10 & 11, so we can formulate a course of study and not have repetition.

1

HISTORY (AMERICAN):

For the people not familiar with the program.

1

Familiarize the faculty of trends and innovations in overall adult education.

1

HOME ECONOMICS:

No response to this part.

1

MATH:

For new teachers - also keep the "old" teachers informed of new developments.

1

SCIENCE:

I feel that our preliminary meeting serves us quite well.

1

Science continued.

To explain, especially for the new teachers, just how to proceed,
the level of the students, and how fully to cover the subject.

1

TYPING:

Conference like we attended in Dubuque last May. Perhaps more
teachers of the same subjects could get together.

1

TOTAL (YES) RESPONSES 11

QUESTION # 2. Activity(ies) you found to be most helpful and interesting
to your students in your teaching of this subject.

RESPONSES:

BOOKKEEPING - 1 section

Audio-visual aids.	1
Blackboard work by teacher.	1
Classroom illustrations by teacher.	1
Classroom discussion by student and teacher.	1
Homework assignments.	1
Workbook assignments.	1

ENGLISH 10 - 4 sections

Audio-visual aids.	2
Blackboard work by teacher.	4
Book reports - written.	1
Book reports - oral.	1
Classroom illustrations by teacher.	1
Classroom discussion by student and teacher.	4
Explanations on the blackboard by teacher.	4
Explanations by the teacher (oral).	3
Guest speakers.	1
Homework assignments.	2
Lectures by the teacher.	1
Outside reading assignments.	1

ENGLISH 10 continued.

Outside reading of novels or short stories.	4
Review of subject prior to testing.	1
Workbook assignments.	2
Other: Tape recordings of novels and short stories help very much because class members have such little time for outside reading.	3
	1

ENGLISH 11 - 3 sections.

Audio-visual aids.	2
Blackboard work by teacher.	1
Book reports - oral.	1
Classroom discussion by student and teacher.	3
Explanations on the blackboard by teacher.	1
Explanations by the teacher (oral).	2
Outside reading of novels or short stories.	1
Review of subject prior to testing.	1
Student speeches.	2
	1
Workbook assignments.	1

GOVERNMENT (AMERICAN) - 3 sections.

Audio-visual aids.	2
Blackboard work by teacher.	2
Classroom illustrations by teacher.	3
Classroom discussion by student and teacher.	2
Explanations on the blackboard by teacher.	2
Explanations by the teacher (oral).	3
Field trips.	1
Guest speakers.	2
Homework assignments.	2
Lectures by the teacher.	2
Outside reading of current events.	1
Review of subject prior to testing.	1
Tests or quizzes.	2
Workbook assignments.	1

HISTORY (AMERICAN) - 3 sections.

Audio-visual aids.	2
Blackboard work by teacher.	2
Book reports - oral.	1
Classroom illustrations by teacher.	1
Classroom discussion by student and teacher.	3
Explanations on the blackboard by teacher.	1
Explanations by the teacher (oral).	3
Guest speakers.	2
Outside reading assignments.	2
Outside reading of current events.	1
Other: Several simulation activities were used that appeared to be rewarding.	1

HOME ECONOMICS - 2 sections.

Classroom illustrations by students.	1
Classroom illustrations by teacher.	2
Classroom discussion by student and teacher.	1
Explanations on the blackboard by teacher.	1
Explanations by the teacher (oral).	1
Other: Most of our work was projects with individual help, or group activities.	1

MATH - 3 sections.

Blackboard work by teacher.	3
Classroom illustrations by student.	1
Classroom illustrations by teachers.	2
Classroom discussion by student and teacher.	2
Explanations on the blackboard by the teacher.	3
Explanations by the teacher (oral).	2
Homework assignments.	2
Review of subject prior to testing.	1

MATH continued.

Tests or quizzes.

1

Other: I used lots of worksheets consisting of business math, volumes, perimeters, areas and square root.

1

METAL SHOP - 1 section.

Audio-visual aids.

1

Classroom illustrations by teacher.

1

Field trips.

1

Guest speakers.

1

SCIENCE - 3 sections.

Audio-visual aids.

3

Blackboard work by teacher.

2

Classroom illustrations by students.

1

Classroom illustrations by teachers.

2

Classroom discussion by student and teacher.

2

Experiments in the classroom.

2

Explanations on the blackboard by teacher.

2

Explanations by the teacher(oral).

2

Homework assignments.

2

Lectures by the teacher.

1

Microscope use.

2

Outside reading assignments.

1

Outside reading of current events.

1

Review of subject prior to testing.

1

Tests or quizzes.

2

Other: Bringing in the importance of what we are doing in the classroom in relation to current happenings in science.

1

SHORTHAND - 1 section.

Blackboard work by teacher.	1
Classroom illustrations by teacher.	1
Classroom discussion by student and teacher.	1
Explanations on the blackboard by teacher.	1
Explanations by the teacher (oral).	1
Homework assignments.	1
Outside reading assignments.	1
Tests or quizzes.	1
Workbook assignments.	1
Other: Additional outside reading of shorthand books and copies prepared by teacher.	1

TYPING I & II 4 sections.

Blackboard work by teacher.	2
Classroom illustrations by teacher.	2
Classroom discussion by student & teacher.	1
Explanations on the blackboard by teacher.	3
Explanations by the teacher (oral).	2
Lectures by the teacher.	1
Other: Drilling and practicing various typing skills.	1
Speed drills.	1

WELDING - 1 section.

Audio-visual aids.	1
Classroom discussion by student and teacher.	1
Field trips.	1
Guest speakers.	1
Other: Projects.	1

WOODS AND CRAFTS - 1 section.

Audio-visual aids.	1
Classroom illustrations by teacher.	1
Other: Individual instruction as problems arose.	1

QUESTION # 3. Activities found to be least helpful and interesting to your students in your teaching of this subject.

RESPONSES:

BOOKKEEPING - 1 section.

No response.	1
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ENGLISH 10 - 4 sections.

Audio-visual aids.	1
Book reports (written).	1
Field trips.	1
Guest speakers.	1
Lectures by the teacher.	2
Outside reading assignments.	1
Outside reading of novels and short stories.	2
No response.	1

ENGLISH 11 - 3 sections.

Book reports(written).	1
Book reports (oral).	1
Homework assignments.	1
Lectures by the teacher.	1
Outside reading of novels and short stories.	1

GOVERNMENT (AMERICAN) - 3 sections.

Blackboard work by students.	1
Book reports (written).	1
Book reports (oral).	2
Classroom illustrations by students.	2

GOVERNMENT continued.	9
Field trips.	1
Homework assignments.	1
Outside reading of current events.	1
Outside reading of novels and short stories.	1
Student speeches.	1
Tests or quizzes.	1
<u>HISTORY (AMERICAN) - 3 sections.</u>	
Book reports (written).	1
Homework assignments.	2
Lectures by the teacher.	1
Outside reading assignments.	1
Tests or quizzes.	1
Workbook assignments.	1
No response.	1
Other: Students must enjoy their continued education and not be discouraged in any way.	1
<u>HOME ECONOMICS - 2 sections.</u>	
No activity was least helpful.	1
No response.	1
<u>MATH - 3 sections.</u>	
Tests or quizzes.	1
No response.	2
<u>METAL SHOP - 1 section.</u>	
Homework assignments.	1
<u>SCIENCE - 3 sections.</u>	
Classroom illustrations by students.	1
Experiments in the classroom.	1
Homework assignments.	1
Lectures by the teacher.	2

SCIENCE continued.

10

Microscope use.

1

Student speeches.

1

SHORTHAND - 1 section.

No response.

1

TYPING I & II - 4 sections.

Homework assignments.

1

No response.

2

No activity was least helpful.

1

WELDING - 1 section.

Homework assignments.

1

Outside reading assignments.

1

WOODS AND CRAFTS - 1 section.

No response.

1

QUESTION # 4. Problem(s) you encountered in this class the past semester,
as a teacher.

RESPONSES:

BOOKKEEPING - 1 section.

Attendance.

1

ENGLISH 10 - 4 sections.

Excessive "drop-outs".

2

Variety of knowledge & ability to comprehend.

1

No response.

1

ENGLISH 11 - 3 sections.

None.

3

GOVERNMENT (AMERICAN) - 3 sections.

Once I found their level of ability it was fine.

1

Pre-post test not related to our text or to a current events
oriented course.

1

None.

2

HISTORY (AMERICAN) - 3 sections.

Lack of interest for the past history of the U.S. Adults feel the need for more practical subjects. 1

Had difficulty communicating with one introverted student, but he eventually came around. 1

None. 1

HOME ECONOMICS - 2 sections.

None. 2

MATH - 3 sections.

Drop-out rate too high. 1

None. 2

METAL SHOP - 1 section.

Didn't have proper equipment for further study. 1

SCIENCE - 3 sections.

Absenteeism. 1

The right book for science might work. 1

None. 1

SHORTHAND - 1 section.

No response. 1

TYPING I & II - 4 sections.

Too many typing II students in typing I. 2

None. 2

WELDING - 1 section.

Tardiness. 1

Students finding time to read the book. 1

WOODS & CRAFTS - 1 section.

None. 1

QUESTION # 5. In what way(s) do you think this class might be improved?

12

RESPONSES;

BOOKKEEPING - 1 section.

None.

1

ENGLISH 10 - 4 sections.

It seemed the biggest problem was "dropouts".

1

Excessive dropping of the course.

1

Variety of knowledge and ability to comprehend.

1

None.

1

ENGLISH 11 - 3 sections.

None.

3

GOVERNMENT (AMERICAN) - 3 sections.

Money for current magazines and papers (but this is my problem in high school also).

1

None.

2

HISTORY (AMERICAN) - 3 sections.

Maybe by use of guest lectures and audio-visual aids.

1

I was satisfied with our progress.

1

No response.

1

HOME ECONOMICS - 2 sections.

I think some sample techniques done by the students would have been helpful. before they reached that point in the construction of the garment.

1

No response.

1

MATH - 3 sections.

Some programmed learning material for the students so they could progress at their own rate.

1

I change it a little every quarter, but it is hard to get some adults to accept the fact that they will use the math.

1

None.

1

METAL SHOP - 1 section.

Field trips and more equipment.

1

SCIENCE - 3 sections.

The use of Patterns and Processes by BSCS. The workbook for each student. Something similar for the physical sciences.

1

Go to individualized teaching method.

1

None.

1

SHORTHAND - 1 section.

I feel students should realize that this course requires a tremendous amount of outside work - the more time spent on it, the better the results.

1

TYPING I & II - 4 sections.

Perhaps "stiffer" typing standards - include stencil and ditto work, include a letter writing unit.

1

Make sure only beginners are in Typing I.

1

None.

2

WELDING - 1 section.

No more than ten students. Some nights should be longer and others shorter. There would be several things I would do differently if I taught this class again.

1

WOODS AND CRAFTS - 1 section.

Having many students take the same course over, unless there is a definite interest, could present a problem.

1

QUESTION # 6. Additional comments you might like to make that have not been covered by this questionnaire?

RESPONSES:

BOOKKEEPING - 1 section.

None.

1

ENGLISH 10 - 4 sections.

No response.

2

None.

2

ENGLISH II - 3 section.

No response.

1

None.

2

GOVERNMENT (AMERICAN) - 3 sections.

A very worthwhile program for adults, and I feel it is too bad funds are being decreased instead of increased.

1

Students seem to be less concerned.

1

None.

1

HISTORY (AMERICAN) - 3 sections

The pre-post test (Stanford Achievement) for American History is believed by most students not to be a true indication of their learning experience.

1

No response.

2

HOME ECONOMICS - 2 sections.

The girls seemed to enjoy being able to choose what they would make and do.

1

None.

1

MATH - 3 sections.

This class, as compared to the last year's class, didn't have the abilities and didn't cover all I had hoped to. They wanted to work on fundamentals. I guess it paid off, according to the pre-post testing.

1

No response.

1

None.

1

METAL SHOP - 1 section.

1

No response.

1

SCIENCE - 3 sections.

I found that films dealing with the topics for the evening very useful. Well worth the time taken to order them.

1

None.

2

SHORTHAND - 1 section.

No response.

1

TYPING - 4 sections.

Five or six students have shown a strong interest in taking an office machines course next fall.

2

No response.

1

None.

1

WELDING - 1 section.

I enjoyed the class very much. I believe I learned as much as the students.

1

WOODS AND CRAFTS - 1 section.

None.

1

WHY TABULATE THIS DATA?

The teacher might gain some insight into his class, make some observations about his teaching or the tests used by reviewing some of these results.

The mean, median and mode may give a good picture of the average performance of a class, the mean being useful in additional statistical manipulation.

The range may give you an idea of the differences in abilities or prior knowledge which will affect how you teach the group.

The gains (or losses) between pre-post tests may give some clues to the suitability of the tests used or the teaching methods employed.

Standard Errors give some idea of what the true score might be, by adding or subtracting the SE to the obtained score (score made by the student).

Correlations, r or ρ , useful in determining relationships and levels of confidence should help the teacher make some decisions about his teaching, suitability of tests, etc.

The following details of formulas used, etc. are given for the benefit of anyone who may be interested in how the figures were obtained or to check on their own class results.

The pre-post test results of the twenty classes that administered pre-post tests, (10 classes did not) during the first semester of the 1969-70 school year will be found on the following pages. The data was tabulated for each class tested, and treated statistically in several different ways. In order to help interpret some of the statistical treatment, the following explanations are given:

1. MEAN is the arithmetic average obtained by totaling the scores obtained and dividing by the number of scores entering into the total.
2. MEDIAN is the middle score obtained by finding the point above or below which half the scores lie. It is found by counting into the distribution.
3. MODE 's the most often occurring score. Because of the small class sizes, no modes were listed
4. RANGE is the difference between the largest and smallest scores obtained. It is recorded here as the low score and the high score.

5. STANDARD DEVIATION is a measure of variability calculated around the mean. There are two different formulas used on the following pages, and this has been figured three different times both as a check for accuracy and for different purposes. The formulas used were:

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N}}$$

where x^2 is the square of the difference between the obtained score and the mean.
 \sum is the sum of those squares.
 N is the number of scores.
 $\sqrt{}$ is the square root symbol.

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N-1}}$$

the only difference here is that one (1) is subtracted from N before dividing. This is recommended for samples under 30.

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N}}$$

same formula as the first. The σ stands for standard deviation and the symbol is called sigma.

6. CORRELATION refers to the relationship between two sets of scores, in this class pre to post scores. Two correlations were figured, one the RANK difference method which compares the rank of a student score on one test with the rank of his score on a second test. This gives us a correlation called rho (ρ).

$$\rho(\text{rho}) = 1.00 - \frac{\sum (\text{diff}^2)}{N(N-1)}$$

where (diff²) is the difference in rank of the two scores squared. This provides a check on whether students were intentionally scoring low on the pre test to show large gains on the second test. If this were happening the rho correlation would be extremely low.

LINEAR CORRELATION, r , provides a measure of the relationship between two variables (test scores), and can be used to enter tables of confidence to determine the significance of the r .

$$r = \frac{\sum xy}{\sqrt{\sum x^2 \cdot \sum y^2}}$$

x is the difference between the mean and the pre-test score, y the difference between the mean and the post-test score.

7. STANDARD ERROR OF THE MEAN (SE_M) is found by using the formula $SE_M = \frac{s}{\sqrt{N}}$ in which $s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N-1}}$. From these calculations a t score or critical ratio may be found by the formula $t = \frac{D}{SE_D}$ in which D is the difference between the mean and zero, and SE_D is the standard error of the mean difference. A t -table may then be entered to determine the level of confidence of the score as a test against the null hypothesis.

The null hypothesis asserts that the true mean difference between the two tests being compared is actually zero, and that the obtained difference is inconsequential and could well be zero or could have been obtained by chance. In rejecting the null hypothesis we assert that the difference obtained is significant. In accepting the null hypothesis we concede that the difference may well be zero.

When the levels of confidence reach the .05 or .01 levels we may be fairly confident that student improvement occurs during conduct of the class because of the teacher and student and not because of chance.

Subject: American Government Teacher: L
 Name of Test: Magruder's Amer. Gov't. Form of Test: Pre & Post S
 Scores Reported: Raw Dates given: Pre - 9-8-69
 Highest Possible Score: 150 Post-12-17-69

Student	Rank	Pre-test	Rank	Post-test	Gain or Loss
1	3	89	3	125	36
2	8	76	7.5	104	28
3	1	95	1.5	138	43
4	4.5	85	1.5	138	53
5	7	77	10	96	19
6	6	81	5.5	109	28
7	4.5	85	9	101	16
8	9.5	75	11	94	19
9	11	70	7.5	104	34
10	9.5	75	5.5	109	34
11	2	91	4	123	32
TOTALS		899		1241	342
				Average gain	31

	Pre	Post		Pre	Post
Mean	81.7	112.8	SE	4.2	8.5
Median	81	109	SE _N = $\frac{S}{\sqrt{N}}$	2.3	4.7
Mode	none	none	SD = $\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N}}$	10.96	
Range	70-95	94-138	SE _{MD} = $\frac{SD}{\sqrt{N-1}}$	3.31	
SD $\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N}}$	7.4	15.0	t =	9.36	
rho = .67			df =	10	
r = .82			Significant at .01 level		
$\sigma_x = 7.489$					
$\sigma_y = 15.019$					
Significant at .01 level					

Subject: American Government
 Name of Test: Stanford Achievement (Advanced)
 Scores Reported: Grade Equivalent
 Highest Possible Score: 12.9

Teacher: P
 Form of Test: Pre W Post X
 Dates given: Pre 9 - 8-69
 Post 12 - 17-69

Student	Rank	Pre-test	Rank	Post-test	Gain or Loss
1	4.5	8.7	3	10.0	1.3
2	3	10.4	7	7.7	-2.7
3	2	10.7	1	11.7	1.0
4	6	8.6	6	7.9	-.7
5	8	7.6	5	8.4	.8
6	7	8.4	4	9.6	1.2
7	1	11.4	2	11.4	--
8	4.5	8.7	8	7.6	-1.1
9	9	7.2	9	7.2	-
10*		--	--	--	--
TOTALS		81.7		81.5	-.2
				AVERAGE GAINS	-.02

* One score not reported - post-test score available only.

	Pre	Post
Mean	9.1	9.1
Median	8.7	8.4
Mode	none	none
Range	7.2 - 11.4	7.2 - 11.7
SD $\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N} - \bar{x}^2}$	1.3	1.2
rho $\frac{r_{xy}}{r_{xx}}$	.57	
r_{xy}	.52	
r_{xx}	1.33	
r_{yy}	1.57	
Not significant		

	Pre	Post
SE	.85	.78
SD $\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N} - \bar{x}^2}$	1.3	
SE _{MD}	.43	
t	.046	
df	8	
Not significant		

Subject: American Government
 Name of Test: Social Studies
 Scores Reported: Stanines
 Highest Possible Score: 9

Teacher: Z
 Form of Test: Pre W Post W
 Dates given: Pre 9 - 8 - 69
 Post 12 - 17 - 69

Student	Rank	Pre-test	Rank	Post-test	Gain or Loss
1	6	6	3.5	9	3
2	3	8	3.5	9	1
3	8	2	8	4	2
4	3	8	3.5	9	1
5	1	9	3.5	9	-
6	5	7	3.5	9	2
7	7	5	7	6	1
8	3	8	3.5	9	1
9*					
TOTALS		53		64	11
				AVERAGE GAIN	1.37

*One score not reported - pre-test score available only.

	Pre	Post
Mean	6.6	8.0
Median	6.6	9.0
Mode	8	9
Range	2-9	4-9
SD $\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N} - \bar{x}^2}$	2.1	1.7

$$\rho = .82$$

$$r = .97$$

$$\sigma_x = 2.1$$

$$\sigma_y = 1.79$$

Significant at the .01 level.

	Pre	Post
SE	.89	.72
$SD \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N} - \bar{x}^2}$	.9	
$SE_{MC} \sqrt{N-1}$	.31	
t	4.41	
df	7	

Significant at the .01 level.

Subject: American History
 Name of Test: Crary
 Scores Reported: Percentiles (General)
 Highest Possible Score: 99

Teacher: F
 Form of Test: Pre E Post E
 Dates given: Pre '9 - 8 -69
 Post 12 -17 -69

Student	Rank	Pre-test	Rank	Post-test	Gain or Loss
1	2	56	6	56	-
2	8	11	2	77	66
3	4	29	4.5	66	37
4	5	17	8	29	12
5	3	49	3	74	25
6	6	15	4.5	66	51
7	7	13	7	42	29
8	1	82	1	94	12
9*		-		-	-
10*		-		-	-
TOTALS		272		504	232
				Average gains	29

* Two scores not reported - pre-test scores available only.

	Pre	Post		Pre	Post
Mean	34	63	SE	21.0	16.9
Median	23	66	$S_D \sqrt{\frac{2}{N-1}}$	20.7	
Mode	none	none	SE_{MD}	7.35	
Range	11-82	29-94	t	3.94	
SD $\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N}}$	24.1	19.4	df	7	
rho	.24		Significant at the .01 level.		
r	.87				
σ_x	24.1				
σ_y	19.2				
Significant at the .01 level					

Subject: American History
 Name of Test: Crary
 Scores Reported: Percentiles (General)
 Highest Possible Score: 99

Teacher: H
 Form of Test: Pre F Post E
 Dates given: Pre 9 - 8 -69
 Post 12 - 17 -69

Student	Rank	Pre-test	Rank	Post-test	Gain or Loss
1	3	15	4	39	24
2	2	46	2	93	47
3	4	11	3	56	45
4	1	49	1	94	45
5*		-		-	-
TOTALS		121		282	161
				Average gain	40.25

* One score not reported - post-test score available only.

	Pre	Post		Pre	Post
Mean	30.2	70.5	SE	7.7	10.6
Median	25.5	75	$S_D \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{N-1}} =$	10.87	
Mode	none	none	$SE_{MD} =$	5.437	
Range	11-49	39-94	t	7.4	
SD $\sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{N-1}}$	17.3	23.7	df	3	
$\rho =$	.80		Significant at the .01 level.		
$r =$	.94				
$\sigma_x =$	17.3				
$\sigma_y =$	23.7				
Very close at .05 but not significant at .01					

The difference in significance of the r and the t is most likely due to the small class size where degrees of freedom for $r = n-2$.

Subject: American History
 Name of Test: Crary
 Scores Reported: Percentiles (General)
 Highest Possible Score: 99

Teacher: S
 Form of Test: Pre F Post E
 Dates given: Pre 9 - 8 - 68
 Post 12-17 - 69

Student	Rank	Pre-test	Rank	Post-test	Gain or Loss
1	4	9	3.5	21	12
2	1	17	1	60	43
3	5	2	5	6	4
4	2	12	2	34	22
5	3	10	3.5	21	11
6*	-	-	-	-	-
7*	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS		50		142	92
Average gain					18.4

*Two scores not reported - pre-test scores available only.

	Pre	Post
Mean	10	23.4
Median	10	21
Mode	none	none
Range	2-7	6-60
SD $\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}{n}}$	4.0	16.1
rho =	.975	
$\frac{4.9}{16.1}$		
$\frac{4.9}{16.1}$		
$\frac{4.9}{16.1}$		

Significant at .05 but not .01 level.

	Pre	Post
SE	.8	3.1
$SE_{\frac{\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}{n}}$	15.26	
$SE_{\frac{\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}{n}}$	6.82	
t	2.69	
df	4	

Almost significant at the .05 but not significant at .01 level.

Subject: English 10
 Name of Test: Stanford Achievement (Adv.)
 Scores Reported: Grade Equivalent
 Highest Possible Score: 12.9

Teacher: J
 Form of Test: Pre W Post X
 Dates given: Pre 9 - 8 - 6,
 Post 12-17 - 69

Student	Spell. (Pre - Test)	Lang. (Pre - Test)	Spell. (Post - Test)	Lang. (Post - Test)	Spell. (Gain or Loss)	Lang. (Gain or Loss)
1	8.2	6.9	10.8	10.2	2.6	3.3
2	6.8	6.8	9.0	9.9	2.2	3.1
3	6.8	7.7	11.9	12.0	5.1	4.3
4	4.6	7.2	5.7	9.6	1.1	2.4
TOTALS	26.4	28.6	37.4	41.7	11.0	13.1
Average Gains					2.75	3.3

Mean	6.6	7.15	9.35	10.4
Median	6.8	7.05	9.9	9.05
Mode	none	none	none	none
Range	4.6-8.2	6.8-7.7	5.7-11.9	9.6-12.0
SD	1.3	.36	2.3	.9
rho	.65	.40		
SE	.77	.27	1.36	.69

	SPELL.
$SD \sqrt{\frac{2}{N-1}}$	1.7
SE_{MD}	.85
t	3.235
df	3

(Significant at the .05 but not at the .01 level).

	LANG.
	.248
	.124
	26.6
	3

(Significant at the .01 level)

$\frac{t}{\sqrt{2}}$	.84
	1.3
	2.24

(Not significant at either .05 or .01 level)

	.81
	.34
	.933

(Not significant at either .05 or .01 level)

The difference in significance of $\frac{t}{\sqrt{2}}$ and t is probably due to small class size where degrees of freedom for $\frac{t}{\sqrt{2}}$ = n-2.

Subject: English 10
 Name of Test: Standard Achievement (Adv.)
 Scores Reported: Grade Equivalent
 Highest Possible Score: 12.9

Teacher: K
 Form of Test: Pre W Post X
 Dates given: Pre 9 - 8 - 69
 Post 12 - 17 - 69

Student	Pre - test		Post-test		Gain or Loss	
	Spell	Lang.	Spell.	Lang.	Spell.	Lang.
1	7.9	7.3	11.1	10.4	3.2	3.1
2	7.9	4.4	8.6	7.9	.7	3.5
3	12.5	6.1	12.7	7.9	.2	1.8
4	11.6	8.6	10.6	10.7	-1.0	2.1
5	9.3	8.0	9.6	8.2	.3	.2
TOTALS	49.2	34.4	52.6	45.1	3.4	10.7

Average Gains .7 2.1

Mean	9.8	6.9	10.5	9.0
Median	9.3	7.3	10.6	8.2
Mode	none	none	none	none
Range	7.9-12.5	8.6-12.7	4.4-8.6	7.9-10.7
SD $\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N}}$	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.2
rho	.575	.875		
SE	1.2	.48	.9	.42

SPELL.

LANG.

SD $\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N-1}}$
 SE_{MD}
 t
 df

1.54
 .69
 1.01
 4

1.28
 .58
 3.62
 4

(Not significant at either
 .05 or .01 level)

(Significant at the .05
 level but not at the .01 level)

+
 σ_x
 σ_y

.86
 1.9
 1.4

.85
 1.4
 1.2

(Not significant at either
 .05 or .01 level)

(Not significant at either
 .05 or .01 level)

Subject: English 10
 Name of Test: Standard Achievement (Adv.)
 Scores Reported: Grade Equivalent
 Highest Possible Score: 12.9

Teacher: MA
 Form of Test: Pre W Post X
 Dates given: Pre 9- 8 - 69
 Post 12- 17 - 69

Student	Spell. Pre - Test	Lang. Pre - Test	Spell. Post - Test	Lang. Post - Test	Spell. Gain or Loss	Lang. Gain or Loss
1	9.0	8.4	11.5	10.4	2.5	2.0
2	11.7	6.8	11.7	8.2	-	1.4
3	3.8	6.0	6.2	6.5	2.4	.5
TOTALS	24.5	21.2	29.4	25.1	4.9	3.9
Average gains					1.6	1.3

Mean	8.2	7.1	9.8	8.4
Median	9.0	6.8	11.5	8.2
Mode	none	none	none	none
Range	3.8-11.7	6.0-8.4	6.2-11.7	6.5-10.4
SD $\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N}}$	3.3	1.	2.5	1.6
rho	.50	1.00		
SE	2.3	-	1.7	-

	SPELL
SD $\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N-1}}$	1.4
SE _{MD}	.816
t	1.96
df	2
	Not significant

r	.95
σ_x	3.3
σ_y	2.5
	Not significant

	LANG.
	.75
	.435
	3.00
	2
	Not significant

	.99
	1.0
	1.6
	Not significant

Subject: English 10
 Name of Test: Stanford Achievement (Adv.)
 Scores Reported: Grade Equivalent
 Highest Possible Score: 12.9

Teacher: ME
 Form of Test: Pre W Post X
 Dates given: Pre 9 - 8 - 69
 Post 12-17 - 69

Student	Pre - Test		Post-test		Gain or Loss	
	Spell.	Lang.	Spell.	Lang.	Spell.	Lang.
1	12.9	8.8	12.9	10.0	-	1.2
2	6.4	7.6	7.2	11.5	.8	3.9
3	12.5	10.6	12.7	11.3	.2	.7
4	9.3	9.3	11.7	10.3	2.4	1.0
5	10.2	9.8	9.9	10.5	-.3	.7
6*	-	-	-	-	-	-
7*	-	-	-	-	-	-
8*	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	51.3	46.1	54.4	53.6	3.1	7.5
Average Gains					.6	1.5

*Three scores not reported - pre or post test scores available only.

Mean	10.3	9.2	10.9	10.7
Median	10.2	9.3	11.7	10.5
Mode	none	none	none	none
Range	6.4-12.9	7.6-10.6	7.2-12.9	10.0-11.5
SD $\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N}}$	2.4	1.0	2.1	.55
rho	.90	0		
SE	.77	1.0	.66	.55

	SPELL.	LANG.
SE $\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N-1}}$	1.08	1.37
SE _{MD}	.483	.612
t	1.24	2.45
df	4	4
	Not significant	Not significant

τ	.97	.84
τ_{xy}	2.3	1.0
τ_y	2.1	.55
	Significant at the .01 level	Not significant

The difference in τ and t significance is probably due to small class size.

Subject: English II
 Name of Test: Stanford Achievement (Adv.)
 Scores Reported: Grade Equivalent
 Highest Possible Score: 12.9

Teacher: D
 Form of Test: Pre W Post X
 Dates given: Pre 9 -8 - 69
 Post 12-17-69

Student	Pre - Test		Post - Test		Gain or Loss	
	Spell	Lang	Spell	Lang	Spell	Lang
1	11.8	8.0	11.8	8.8	-	.8
2	8.8	7.9	11.1	9.0	2.3	1.1
3	8.0	8.6	9.5	10.5	1.5	1.9
4	9.0	9.3	11.7	10.0	2.7	.7
5	11.6	11.5	12.2	7.7	.6	-3.8
6	5.9	11.1	7.2	4.9	1.3	-6.2
7	11.1	8.0	10.8	10.0	-.3	2.0
8*	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	66.2	64.4	74.3	60.9	8.1	- 3.5
Average Gains					1.2	- .5

*One score not reported -pre-test score available only.

Mean	9.4	9.2	10.6	8.7
Median	9.0	8.6	11.1	9.0
Mode	none	none	none	none
Range	5.9-11.8	7.9-11.5	7.2-12.2	4.9-10.5
SD $\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N}}$	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.97
rho	.86	-.43		
SE	.75	1.67	.60	2.28

SPELL.

LANG.

SD $\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N-1}}$	1.124	3.162
SE _{MD}	.424	1.19
t	2.83	.420
df	6	6

(Significant at the .05 level but not at the .01 level)

Not significant

+	.94	.74
o	2.0	2.0
o	1.6	1.8
o	(Significant at the .01 level)	Not significant

Subject: English II
 Name of Test: Stanford Achievement (Adv.)
 Scores Reported: Grade Equivalent
 Highest Possible Score: 12.9

Teacher: L
 Form of Test: Pre -- Post--
 Dates given: Pre 9 - 8 - 69
 Post 12-17 - 69

Student	Pre - Test		Post - Test		Gain or Loss	
	Spell.	Lang.	Spell.	Lang.	Spell.	Lang.
1	9.3	6.0	7.8	8.4	-1.5	2.4
2	7.2	6.8	10.2	6.2	3.0	- .6
3	12.4	10.5	12.7	11.7	.3	1.2
4	9.3	6.2	8.6	9.8	- .7	3.6
5	8.0	7.1	9.0	6.8	1.0	- .3
TOTALS	46.2	36.6	48.3	42.9	2.1	6.3

Average Gains .4 1.3

Mean	9.2	7.3	9.7	8.6
Median	9.3	6.8	9.0	8.4
Mode	none	none	none	none
Range	7.2-12.4	6.0-10.5	7.8-12.7	6.2-11.7
SD $\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N}}$	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.0
rho	.19	.20		
SE	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.8

	SPELL.	LANG.
SD $\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N-1}}$	1.732	1.541
SE _{MD}	.774	.689
t	.516	1.88
df	4	4

Not significant

Not significant

	.77	.80
	1.7	1.6
	1.7	2.0
Not significant		Not significant

Subject: Math
 Name of Test: Stanford Achievement (Adv.)
 Scores Reported: Grade Equivalent
 Highest Score Possible: 12.9

Teacher: BE
 Form of Test: Pre W Post X
 Dates Given: Pre 9 - 8 - 69
 12: 17 - 00

Student	Pre-test			Post-test			Gain or Loss		
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
1	11.2	11.1	12.7	12.1	12.7	12.9+	.9	1.6	.2
2	6.2	6.4	8.2	8.4	7.6	10.4	2.2	1.2	2.2
3	5.4	6.6	11.9	10.8	9.9	12.7	5.4	3.3	.8
4	8.0	6.6	8.5	8.4	10.3	12.1	.4	3.7	3.6
5	6.6	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.0	11.6	1.8	-	3.4
6	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.6	4.0	6.3	-	-1.7	.3
7	9.6	10.5	10.8	9.6	12.0	12.3	-	1.5	1.5
8	8.0	9.2	10.8	10.8	12.2	11.9	2.8	3.0	1.1
18*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	60.6	64.1	77.1	74.1	76.7	90.2	13.5	12.6	13.1
						Average Gains	1.7	1.6	1.6

*Ten scores not reported - pre-test scores available only.

Mean	7.6	8.0	9.3	9.3	9.6	11.3
Median	7.3	8.3	9.65	9.0	10.1	12.0
Mode	none	none	none	none	none	none
Range	5.4-	5.7-	6.0-	5.6-	7.6-	6.3-
	11.2	11.1	12.7	12.1	12.7	12.9
SD $\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N}}$	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.7	2.0
rho	.48	.90	.95			
GE	1.37	.7	.45	1.37	.85	.45

	#1	#2	#3
SD $\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N-1}}$	1.8	1.7	1.7
SE _{MD}	.636	.601	.601
t	2.67	2.66	2.66
df	7	7	7
	(Significant at .05 but not at .01 level)		
	.86	.86	.90
	1.9	1.9	2.1
	1.9	2.7	2.0
	(Significant at both .05 and .01 level)		

Subject: Math
 Name of test: Stanford Achievement (Adv)
 Scores Reported: Grade Equivalent
 Highest Possible Score: 12.9

Teacher: BU
 Form of Test: Pre W Post X
 Dates given: Pre 9 - 8 - 69
 Post 12 - 17 - 69

Student	Pre-test			Post-test			Gain or Loss		
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
1	7.8	7.4	12.1	9.6	11.4	10.4	1.8	4.0	-1.7
2	7.8	8.2	8.2	8.6	8.8	9.8	.8	.6	1.6
3	10.4	11.1	11.1	11.9	11.8	11.3	1.5	.7	.2
4	5.4	8.6	10.4	9.6	9.2	8.5	4.2	.6	-1.9
5	6.4	6.9	9.1	8.4	8.0	11.3	2.0	1.1	2.2
6	5.4	6.0	4.4	7.2	6.6	6.7	1.8	.6	3.3
7	5.4	6.2	6.7	11.7	11.6	11.3	6.3	5.4	3.6
TOTALS	48.6	54.4	62.0	67.0	67.4	69.3	18.4	13.0	7.3

Average Gains 2.6 1.9 1.0

Mean	6.9	7.8	8.9	9.6	9.6	9.9
Median	6.4	7.4	9.1	9.6	9.2	10.4
Mode	none	none	none	none	none	none
Range	5.4-	6.0-	4.4-	7.2-	6.6-	6.7-
SD $\sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{N}}$	10.4	11.1	12.1	11.9	11.8	11.3
rho	.39	.54	.32			
SE	1.3	1.1	2.06	1.2	1.2	1.3

S $\sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{N-1}}$	#1	#2	#3
SE _{MC}	3.72	3.97	2.63
t	1.41	1.5	.99
df	3.7	2.4	1.6
	6	6	6
	(Significant at .01 level)	(Almost significant at .05 level)	(Not significant)

τ	.84	.87	.87
σ^2	1.7	1.6	2.5
σ_y	1.6	1.8	1.6
	(Significant at .05)	(Significant at .01)	(Significant at .01)

Subject: Math
Name of Test: Stanford Achievement (Adv)
Scores Reported: Grade Equivalent
Highest Possible Score: 12.9

Teacher: R
Form of Test: Pre W Post X
Dates given: Pre 9 - 8 - 69
Post 12-17 - 69

Student	Pre-test			Post-test			Gain or Loss		
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
1	6.4	7.2	6.3	8.4	8.5	10.8	2.0	1.3	4.5
2	5.6	10.5	11.1	11.7	12.2	11.3	5.5	1.7	.2
3	5.8	6.0	7.2	7.2	6.6	7.4	1.6	.6	.2
4	8.2	7.6	8.5	10.0	10.3	11.6	1.8	2.7	3.1
5	6.2	6.0	6.2	8.6	8.5	10.8	2.4	2.5	2.6
6	5.4	8.0	10.4	9.6	9.6	11.1	4.2	1.6	.7
7	7.8	9.2	7.9	9.2	9.9	9.1	1.8	.7	1.2
8	7.2	7.6	9.8	10.4	11.4	12.9	3.2	3.8	3.1
9	7.6	8.6	11.5	9.2	11.6	11.3	1.6	3.0	.2
10	6.0	7.4	7.9	8.0	8.8	11.1	2.0	1.4	3.2
11	11.9	12.6	12.7	12.9	12.9	12.9	1.0	.3+	.2
12	12.3	11.6	12.5	12.3	12.6	12.9+	-	1.0	.4+
TOTALS	90.4	102.3	114.0	117.5	122.9	133.2	27.1	20.6	19.2
Average Gains							2.3	1.7	1.6

Mean	7.5	8.5	9.5	9.8	10.2	11.1
Median	6.8	7.8	9.2	9.4	10.1	11.2
Mode	none	none	none	none	none	none
Range	5.4-12.3	6.0-12.6	6.3-12.7	7.2-12.9	6.6-12.9	7.4-12.9
SD $\sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{N}}$	2.2	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.5
rho	.49	.95	.87			
SE	1.57	.45	.50	1.2	.40	.54

SD $\sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{N-1}}$	#1	#2	#3
SE _{MO}	2.12	1.15	2.55
t	.612	.33	.736
df	5.75	5.48	4.57
	11	11	11
(Significant at both .05 and .01 level)			

$r = \frac{\sum xy}{\sqrt{\sum x^2 \sum y^2}}$	.90	.92	.69
	2.2	2.0	2.1
	1.7	1.8	1.5
	(Significant at both .05 and .01 level)		(Significant at .05 but not at .01 level)

Subject: Science
 Name of Test: Stanford Achievement (Advanced)
 Scores Reported: Grade
 Highest Possible Score: 12.9

Teacher: J
 Form of Test: Pre W Post X
 Dates given: Pre 9 - 8 -69
 Post 12 - 17 -69

Student	Pre-test	Post-test	Gain or Loss
1	10.0	10.6	.6
2	12.1	12.1	-
3	11.4	11.2	+.2
4	10.4	11.4	1.0
5	10.4	10.6	.2
6	6.3	8.7	2.4
7*	-	-	-
TOTALS	60.6	64.6	4.0
		Average Gains	.7

*One score not reported - pre-test score available only.

Mean	10.1	10.8
Median	10.4	10.9
Mode	none	none
Range	6.3 - 12.1	8.7-12.1
SD $\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N}}$	1.8	.7
rho	.88	
SE	.62	.24

+ = 1.00 Significant at the .01 level.
 ~ = 1.2
 ~y = 1.0

SD $\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N-1}}$ = .8944
 SE_{MD} = .365
 t = 1.81 not significant at either the .05 or .01 level.

Subject: Science
Name of Test: Stanford Achievement (Adv)
Scores Reported: Grade Equivalent
Highest Possible Score: 12.9

Teacher: M
Form of Test: Pre W Post X
Dates given: Pre 9 - 8 - 69
Post 12 - 17 - 69

Student	Pre-test	Post-test	Gain or Loss
1	6.7	10.0	3.3
2	8.0	10.4	2.4
3	8.0	10.0	2.0
4	10.2	12.1	1.9
5	6.9	9.2	2.3
6	10.0	10.6	.6
TOTALS	49.8	62.3	12.5
Average Gain			2.1

Mean	8.3	10.4
Median	8.0	10.2
Mode	none	none
Range	6.7-10.2	9.2-12.1
SD $\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N}}$	1.4	.3
SE	.48	.10

rho = .88
SD $\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N-1}}$ = .774
SE_{MD} = .316
t = 5.25 Significant at the .01 level.
df = 5
r = .82
s = 1.9
y = .88 Significant at .05 level.

Subject: Science
 Name of Test: Teacher made
 Scores reported: Percents
 Highest Possible Score: 100%

Teacher: S
 Form of Test: Pre S Post S
 Dates given: Pre 9 - 8 - 69
 Post 12-17 - 69

Student	Pre-test	Post-test	Gain or Loss
1	12	44	32
2	12	68	56
3	16	56	40
4	0	80	80
5	20	88	68
6	12	48	36
7	16	52	36
TOTALS	88	436	348

Average Gain 49.7

Mean	12.5	62.3
Median	12	56
Mode	none	none
Range	0-20	44-88
SD $\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{N}}{N}}$	5.8	15.5
SE	5.09	13.6

rho = .23
 $r = .77$
 $r = 5.8$ (Significant at .05 level)
 $r = 15.5$
 $SD \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{N-1}}{N-1}}$ 345.9
 SE_{rho} 130.72
 $t = 7.15$ (Significant at .01 level)
 $df = 6$

Subject: Home Economics
 Name of Test: Teacher made
 Scores Reported: raw
 Highest Possible Score: 103

Teacher: S
 Form of Test: Pre S Post S
 Dates given: Pre 9 - 8 - 69
 Post 12-17 - 69

Student	Pre-test	Post-test	Gain or Loss
1	70	88	18
2	65	83	18
3	60	79	19
4	88	92	4
TOTALS	283	342	59

		Average Gain	14.8
Mean	71	86	
Median	67.5	85.5	
Mode	none	none	
Range	60-88	79-92	
SD $\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N}}$	10.0	5.0	
SE	0	0	

rho = 1.00
 τ .94
 σ_x 8.367 Almost significant at the .05 level
 σ_y 3.715
 SD $\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N-1}}$ 51.59
 SE_{MD} 25.79
 t 4.2 Significant at both the .05 and .01 level.
 df 3

The difference between τ and t significance is probably due to class size.

CLASSES NOT USING PRE-POST TESTS

Bookkeeping	1 section
Home Economics	1 "
Metal Shop	1 "
Shorthand	1 "
Typing	4 Sections
Welding	1 section
Woods and Crafts	1 "

SUMMARY:

1. The majority of adult teachers in this program do not recognize a need for inservice training. Those who do, mention the following areas where in-service training is most needed: for new teachers, courses of study in English, and new trends and innovations in adult education.
2. Most helpful activities varied with the subject matter, but mentioned in all but a few subjects were: audio-visual aids, blackboard work by teachers, classroom illustrations by teacher & classroom discussions. The effectiveness of homework, workbooks, experiments, etc. varied considerably with the subject.
3. Least helpful activities varied considerably with the subject being taught with lectures, homework, and workbooks being frequently mentioned.
4. Problems encountered also varied, the most serious being excessive dropouts. About forty adults "dropped", and of these, about twenty were forced to drop because of work or illness. The reasons the other twenty dropped is not known as we were unable to contact them. Attendance was a problem for a few teachers.
5. Ways to improve the class varied with each teacher and subject. Most teachers did not respond or checked "none" to this question.
6. Additional comments are self explanatory and again most frequently mentioned was "none" or "no response".
7. Pre-post test results are perhaps the most significant part of this evaluation. They do indicate that adults are learning. The level of confidence found by t-scores or correlations, is high. Perhaps, if anything, the actual learning taking place is higher than the tests would indicate, since many of the standardized tests are not designed for the subject matter being taught and none of the tests have been designed or standardized for adults. This is perhaps one of the greatest needs we have for adult testing.

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on Adult Education