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#### ABSTRACT

Evaluating the 2nd-year K-3 bilingual program in 4 elementary schools, this document assessed (1) the increase in achievement level of Spanish-speaking pupils through use of a sustained K-3 program; (2) the student achievement level between bilingual and monolingual programs; (3) the involvement of Spanish-speaking parents as advisors and learners: (4) whether a 12-month 200-day school year serves the learner better than a 180-day regular school year; (5) the increase in measurable mental abilities of Spanish-cultural/linguistic-background children; (6) the enhancement of positive feelings of student self-worth; (7) the development of skills for bilingual-bicultural interaction; and (8) a school curriculum which utilized the culture and language of Spanish background pupils. Two experimental groups and a control group were evaluated via appropriate forms of the California Short-Porm Test of Mental Ability and the Metropolitan readiness and achievement tests, and 4 other instruments. Among the conclusions, it was found that females made greater gains than males in language growth, reading, and numerical reasoning; the control group made significant gains in grade 1 but not grade 2; summer instruction appears valuable for bilingual students in reading, word knowledge, and arithmetic; and pupil adjustment and parental-school contacts were insignificant. Four evaluation instruments are appended. [Not available in hard copy due to marginal legibility of original document.] (MJB)



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Evaluation of the Second Year (1968 - 1969) of the Sustained Primary Program for Bilingual Students in the Las Cruces, New Mexico Public School System



by:

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#### CHAPTER I

#### INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this document is to present an evaluation of the second year of the Sustained Primary Program for Bilingual Students which was conducted in Las Cruces Public Schools during the 1968-69 academic year. The Program results were evaluated by personnel from the College of Education, New Mexico State University.

This report treats data obtained from the second year of operation and includes the schools and sample of students identified in the first report. The four schools participating in the Sustained Primary Program for Bilingual Students include Bradley Elementary School, Lucero Elementary School, Mesilla Elementary School and Washington Elementary School. The subjects included in this report include the first and second grades in the Sustained Primary Program who are treated as the experimental group and an approximately equal number of students in the regular first and second grades in these schools who were used as a control group. The evaluation concerned itself primarily with an assessment of the extent to which the Sustained Primary Program for Bilingual Students during its second year met the following primary objectives:

- To increase the achievement level of Spanish-speaking pupils through the use of a sustained K-3 program.
- II. To determine whether Spanish-speaking pupils achieve at a higher level in a program that utilizes instruction in both Spanish and English, or in a program utilizing English only.



- III. To involve the parents of the Spanish-speaking students in the educational program as advisors and learners, thus enriching the home environment of the child.
  - IV. To determine whether a twelve month school year (200 school days) will serve the learner better than the regular school year (180 school days).
  - V. To increase the measurable mental abilities of children who have Spanish cultural/linguistic backgrounds.
- VI. To help children develop positive feelings of self worth.
- VII. To help children develop skills for bilingual-bicultural interaction.
- VIII. To construct a school curriculum that utilizes the culture and language of Spanish background pupils.

#### Research Procedures:

The research design for evaluating the extent to which the Sustained Primary Program for Bilingual Students met these objectives in its second year involved two experimental groups and one control group and included Kindergarten, First Grade and Second Grade. The design is presented in Table I.

#### Evaluation Procedures:

The following procedures are set forth in an attempt to evaluate the second year of the primary program. The evaluation procedure will deal with each specific objective.



TABLE I
SAMPLE GROUPS INCLUDED IN RESEARCH

	EXP. GROUP 1	Exp. GROUP	Co	ONTROL
	(ENGLISH ONLY)	(SMANISH-ENGLISH)	REGULAR	SUNMER LANG. PROG.
BRADLEY SCHOOL		•		
KINDERGARTEN				•
FIRST GRADE	20	•	l și	12
SECOND GRADE	18	•	, 9	9
LUCTRO SCHOOL		•		
KINDERGARTEN	,		•	
FIRST GRADE	•	17	5 6	6
SECOND GRADE	•	16	6	6
MESILLA SCHOOL				
KINDERGARTEN				
FIRST GRADE	•	26	13	17
SECOND GRADE		16	13	. • 9
WASHINGTON SCHOOL		·		
KINDERGARTEN				
FIRST GRADE	25		1դ	8
SECOND GRADE	17 ·	•	8	4

## Objective I (Part I)

To increase the achievement level of Spanish-speaking youngsters through the use of a sustained K-3 Program.

# Hypothesis to be Tested

There is no significant difference between Spanish surnamed students in the Sustained Primary K-3 Experimental Program and students in the control group as measured by the Metropolitan Achievement Test and Metropolitan Reading Readiness Test.

## Procedure for Testing Hypothesis

An analysis of covariance will be performed by sex, program and preschool experience for the following groups using the Metropolitan Achievement Test.

- A. Experimental sustained K-3 vs. the Control group.
  - 1. Total K-3 group vs. total Control group
  - 2. 1st grade K-3 vs. 1st grade Control group
  - 3. 2nd grade K-3 vs. 2nd grade Control group
- B. K-3 English experimental group vs. Control group
  - 1. Total K-3 English experimental group vs. total Control group
  - 2. 1st grade K-3 English vs. 1st grade Control group
  - 3. 2nd grade K-3 English vs. 2nd grade Control group
- C. K-3 English/Spanish experimental program vs. Control group.
  - 1. Total K-3 English/Spanish vs. total Control group
  - 2. 1st grade K-3 English/Spanish vs. 1st grade Control group
  - 3. 2nd grade K-3 English/Spanish vs. 2nd grade Control group



B. 1st grade K-3 English/English vs. 1st grade K-3 English/Spanish using the Metropolitan Reading Readiness Test.

## Objective III

To increase the measurable mental abilities of children who have Spanish cultural/linguistic backgrounds.

## Hypothesis to be Tested (null form)

There are no statistically significant differences in measurable mental abilities, as measured by the California Test of Mental Maturity, between children of Spanish cultural/linguistic backgrounds in the K-3 sustained bilingual program and children in the Control group.

## Procedure for Testing Hypothesis

A covariance analysis will be performed by sex, program and preschool experience for first graders in the following groups.

- A. Control vs. K-3 English/Spanish
- B. Control vs. K-3 English/English
- C. K-3 English/English vs. K-3 Spanish/English

### Objective IV

To help children develop positive feelings of self worth.

## Objective V

To help children develop skills for meaningful bilingual/bicultural interaction.

# <u>Hypothesis</u> to be <u>Tested</u> (null form)

There are no statistically significant differences in feelings of



self worth and meaningful bilingual/bicultural interaction between Spanish-speaking students in the K-3 program and those in the Control group.

## Procedure for Testing Hypothesis

Hypothesis will be tested by means of analysis of covariance, using the Pupil Behavior Rating Scale for the following groups by sex and preschool experience.

- A. K-3 Bilingual group vs. Control group
  - 1. Total K-3 Bilingual group vs. total Control group
  - 2. 1st grade K-3 Bilingual group vs. 1st grade Control group
  - 3. 2nd grade K-3 Bilingual group vs. 2nd grade Control group
- B. K-3 English/Spanish group vs. Control group
  - 1. Total K-3 English/Spanish vs. total Control group
  - 2. 1st grade K-3 English/Spanish group vs. 1st grade Control
  - 3. 2nd grade K-3 English/Spanish group vs. 2nd grade Control
- C. K-3 English/English group vs. Control group
  - 1. Total English/English vs. total Control group
  - 2. 1st grade English/English vs. 1st grade Control group
  - 3. 2nd grade English/English vs. 2nd grade Control group
- D. K-3 English/English vs. K-3 Spanish/English
  - 1. Total English/English vs. K-3 Spanish/English
  - 2. 1st grade English/English vs. K-3 Spanish/English
  - 3. 2nd grade English/English vs. 2nd grade K-3 Spanish/English



## Objective VI

To improve home/school relationships so that parents may become more directly involved in the establishment of educational goals for themselves and their children.

## Hypothesis to be Tested

There is no significant difference in parental involvement of parents of children participating in the K-3 Bilingual program and parents of children in the Control group.

## Procedure for Testing Hypothesis

- A. Hypothesis will be tested by a comparison of the number of contacts and nature of contacts that parents of children in the K-3 Bilingual program and Control program have with the school.
- B. Hypothesis will be analyzed in terms of a comparison of parental attitude toward education (PATES) of parents of children in the K-3 Bilingual and Control groups.

## Objective VII

To provide continuous educational experiences so that no time is lost in review of re-teaching.

# Hypothesis to be Tested (null form)

There is no statistically significant difference in achievement between children in the K-3 Bilingual program (200 days) and children in the Control group (180 days) or children in the Control group with Summer Language Program (200 days) and children in the regular Control group (180 days).



## Procedure for Testing Hypothesis

This hypothesis will be tested by an analysis of covariance for the following groups using the Metropolitan Achievement Test.

- A. K-3 Bilingual program vs. regular Control
  - 1. Total K-3 vs. total regular Control
  - 2. K-3 1st grade vs. regular Control 1st grade
  - 3. K-3 2nd grade vs. regular Control 2nd grade
- B. Summer Language Program Control vs. regular Control
  - 1. Total SLP Control vs. total regular Control
  - 2. 1st grade SLP Control vs. 1st grade regular Control
  - 3. 2nd grade SLP Control vs. 2nd grade regular Control

# Description of Evaluation Instruments

# California Short-Form Test of Mental Ability: Pre-Primary; Primary.

The California Short-Form Test of Mental Ability is a group ability test which is intended for use by a classroom teacher. The four mental factors it attempts to measure are: Spatial Relationships; Logical Reasoning; Numerical Reasoning; Verbal Concepts; and Language Data. The scores provided are Language Score, Non-language Score, and Total Score; each of which are expressed in terms of mental age and intelligence-quotients. The Pre-Primary and Primary forms are composed of the following sub-tests: (1) Sensing Right and Left; (2) Manipulation of Areas; (3) Similarities; (4) Inference; (5) Number Concepts; (6) Numerical Quantity; and (7) Verbal Concepts. The instructions for this test were given in English and Spanish to all students in order to insure that those students who did not comprehend English understood the direc-



tions. Two members of the research team, one of which was bilingual, administered all of the tests to insure consistancy of administration.

# Metropolitan Readiness Test

The Metropolitan Readiness Tests were devised to measure the traits and achievement of school beginners which contribute to their readiness for first grade instruction. They were designed to test students at the completion of the kindergarten year or the beginning of the first grade. They are composed of six sub-tests, each of which consists of pictures that the pupil is to copy or mark according to the oral instructions given. Following is a description of the sub-tests:

Test 1.	Word Meaning	tests the pupil's understanding or comprehension of language.
Test 2.	Sentences	requires the pupil to comprehend phrases and sentences, making the test one of more sustained attention.
Test 3.	Information	is related to vocabulary. The pupil is required to select the picture which best suits the examiner's description.
Test 4.	Matching	a test of visual perception involving recognition of similarities.
Test 5.	Numbers	measures number knowledge.
Test 6.	Copying	measures visual perception and motor control such as is necessary for beginning writing. This type of test has proved to be diagnostic of mental maturity by disclosing spatial reversals.

# Metropolitan Achievement Tests: Primary Batteries I and II.

The Metropolitan Achievement Tests are designed to measure a pupil's progress through his school experience. The authors have attempted to



build the test around the school curriculum. The Primary Batteries I and II are primarily for use in the latter half of grade one and grade two, respectively, and are meant to measure the pupil's achievement in reading and arithmetic. The following subtests from Primary Batteries I and II were selected: (1) Word Knowledge; (2) Word Discrimination; (3) Reading; (4) Arithmetic; and (5) Concepts and Skills. The results obtained from the subtests Word Knowledge and Word Discrimination offer an analytical value in planning reading instruction and identifying pupils warranting detailed diagnosis. The subtest Reading follows a multiple choice where the sentences have been chosen to be descriptive of pictures, objects, actions, or situations. The subtests Arithmetic and Concepts and Skill's provide a comprehensive measure of the child's mastery of basic numerical and quantitative concepts such as are essential to understanding early stages of arithmetic and ability to solve oral problems; the results of which are uncontaminated by reading. Computational skills range from the reading and writing of single digits in simple addition and subtraction to basic addition and subtraction of three-place numbers.

## Parent Attitude Toward Education Scale

The Parent Attitude Toward Education Scale was designed to be used with the parents of the children involved in the experimental program as well as non-project parents. The areas assessed are attitudes toward:

(1) the instructional program; (2) parent-school relationships; (3) the value of education; (4) their own educational experiences; (5) teaching Spanish in the curriculum; (6) sustained school year; (7) parental involvement; and (8) level of aspiration for their child. The Parent



Attitude Toward Education Scale was presented in both English and Spanish.

A copy of this scale may be found in Appendix A.

## . Parent Information Form

The Parent Information Form printed in Spanish and English, was designed to obtain information concerning the parents'age, education, income, occupation, and ages of children within the family. A copy of this form may be found in Appendix B.

## Pupil Behavior Rating Scale

The Pupil Behavior Rating Scale consists of eleven items and was designed to obtain a behavior adjustment rating for each child by his class-room teacher. A copy of this scale is found in Appendix C.

## Parent Participation Record

The Parent Participation Record enabled the classroom teacher to keep a record of parental involvement in the educational program of his child as indicated by conferences, PTA attendance, classroom visitations and home visits. A copy of this form is found in Appendix D.

## Description of Subjects

The subjects utilized in the research were drawn from the following population:

- Group IA-IB, English instruction only, with two first grade (IA) and two second grade (IB) classes, totaling approximately 80 pupils.
- Group IIA-IIB, Spanish-English instruction, with two first grade (IIA) and two second grade (IIB) classes, totaling approximately 75 pupils.



- 3. Group III, Control Group, basal reader instruction. This group was comprised of all other first and second grade children in the four experimental schools, totaling approximately 153 pupils.
- 4. Parent Group I, parents of pupils enrolled in the English instructional portion of the K-3 project.
- 5. Parent Group II, parents of pupils enrolled in the Spanish-English instructional portion of the K-3 project.
- 6. Parent Group III, parents of all other first and second grade pupils in the experimental schools.

The criteria for selection of subjects to be utilized in the research were: (1) the subjects be of Mexican-American descent; (2) the second grade subjects were born in the year 1961; (3) the first grade subjects were born in the year 1962; (4) all pre-post mental ability, readiness, and achievement test data were obtained for the first and second grade subjects. Based on these criteria, the final selection was as presented in Table II. The testing schedule is presented in Table II.



· TABLE II

K-3 EVALUATION SCHEDULE FOR SCHOOL YEAR 1968-69

	GRADE 1	GRADE
CTMM CALIFORNIA TEST OF MENTAL MATURITY	ADMINISTERED: FALL, 1968 SPRING, 1969	•
MRT METROPOLITAN READINESS TEST	Administered: Sept. 19 <b>6</b> 8 Dec. 1968	
MAT METROPOLITAN ACHIEVEMENT TEST	Administered: Fall, 1968 Spring, 1969 Fall, 1969	ADMINISTERED: FALL, 19 <b>6</b> 8 SPRING, 19 <b>6</b> 9 FALL, 1969
PATES* PARENT ATTITUDE TOWARD EDUCATION SCALE	MAILED TO PARENTS: FEB. 1969	MAILED TO PARENTS: FEB. 1969
PPR PARENT PARTICIPATION RECORD	. мач, 1969	MAY, 1969
PBRS PUPIL BEHAVIOR RATING SCALE	MAY, 1969	MAY, 1969

<sup>\*</sup>PIR (PARENT INFORMATION RECORD) INCLUDED AS A PART OF PATES



### CHAPTER II

### **RESULTS**

The purpose of this chapter is to present the findings of the second year of the Sustained Primary Program for Bilingual Students (K-3). The findings are analyzed in terms of the objectives set up in Chapter I. The data has been considered first across grade levels for the total sample in each group and, second, by grade levels to draw comparisons on achievement as reflected by gains per grade level.

## Objective I

To increase the achievement level of pupils who have a Spanish linguistic-cultural background.

## Hypothesis Tested

There is no statistically significant difference in achievement between students in the Sustained Primary Bilingual Program and those in the regular classrooms (Control Group) as measured by the Metropolitan Achievement Test and the Metropolitan Readiness Test.

## Metropolitan Achievement Test

- A. Sustained Primary Bilingual Control Comparison
- 1. Total K-3 vs. Total Control (comparison across grade levels)
- a. Analysis by Program

The main interest in doing this Analysis was to see whether, in general, there was any difference in gains according to the program the students were following. It was discovered that the students in the regular classrooms (the control group) had made greater gains in the following areas:



- 1) Word Knowledge
- 2) Word Discrimination
- 3) Reading
- 4) Arithmetic
- b. This analysis was computed to find out if preschool experience made any difference in the gains made by boys and by girls as groups. It was found that in considering the total groups, there were no significant differences in gains between girls who had preschool experience and boys who had preschool experience.
- 2. First Grade K-3 compared with First Grade Control
  - a. Analysis by Program

The special interest behind this analysis was to find out which group of first graders made greater gains. It was found that the first graders in the control classrooms made greater gains than the students in the K-3 program in the following areas:

- 1) Word Knowledge
- 2) Word Discrimination
- 3) Reading
- 4) Arithmetic
- b. Analysis by Preschool Experience

This analysis was made to see whether pupils having a preschool experience (Headstart or K-3 Kindergarten) made greater gains than those students having no preschool experience. The results indicate that:

- First graders having no preschool experience made greater gains in arithmetic than those students that had the K-3 Kindergarten experience. No other significant differences were found.
- 2) First graders that had the Headstart preschool experience made greater gains in the areas listed below than first graders who had the K-3 Kindergarten experience:
  - 1) Word Knowledge
  - 2) Word Discrimination
  - 3) Reading
  - 4) Arithmetic
- c. Analysis by Sex and Preschool Experience

Girls who had some preschool experience, either K-3 Kindergarten or Headstart, made greater gains than boys who had the preschool



experience. These differences were significant in areas measured by the following subtests:

- 1) Word Knowledge
- 2) Word Discrimination
- 3) Reading
- 3. Second Grade K-3 compared with Second Grade Control
- a. Analysis by Program

This analysis was computed to see if there were any differences in gains between students in the K-3 program and those in the regular classrooms. It was found that there were no statistically significant differences in achievement gains in any of the areas.

b. Analysis by Preschool Experience

It was also found that there were no statistically significant differences in achievement gains when second graders who had preschool experience were compared with second graders who had no preschool experience.

- B. K-3 English Control Group Comparison
- Total K-3 English vs. Total Control
- a. Analysis by Program

The main interest that prompted this analysis was to see which group of students, those in the K-3 English section or the regular class, made greater gains as a total group across grades. It was found that the control group made greater gains in areas measured by the following subtests:

- Reading
- 2) Arithmetic
- b. Analysis by Preschool Experience

The variable of preschool experience was considered here in an effort to isolate its effect on achievement gains. It was found that when comparing the K-3 English subjects with the Control group that no statistically significant differences in gain were evident.

2. First Grade K-3 English - First Grade Control Comparison



a. Analysis by Program

A comparison of these two groups on achievement gains revealed that students in the regular classrooms made greater gains than the K-3 pupils in the areas measured by the following tests:

- 1) Word Knowledge
- 2) Word Discrimination
- 3) Reading
- 4) Arithmetic
- b. Analysis by Preschool Experience

When comparing first grade students who had preschool experience with first grade students who had no preschool experience the following results were brought out by the analysis:

- First grade pupils who had a Headstart experience demonstrated a greater gain in the following areas than students who had the K-3 Kindergarten experience:
  - a) Word Knowledge
  - b) Word Discrimination
  - c) Arithmetic
- 2) There was no difference in achievement gains between students who had a K-3 Kindergarten experience and those who had no kindergarten experience.
- Girls who had a preschool experience made greater gains in the area of Word Knowledge.
- 3. Second Grade K-3 English Control Group Comparison

When comparing the achievement gains of the second grade K-3 English subjects with the second grade control subjects, no significant differences were found when analyzed along the following dimensions:

- 1) Sex
- 2) Program, or treatment
- 3) Preschool experience
- 4) Sex-preschool experience
- C. K-3 English/Spanish Control Comparison
- 1. Total K-3 English/Spanish Total Control Comparison

When comparisons were made using total subjects in each group



across grade levels the following results were found:

## a. Analysis by Program

The control students, it was found, made greater gains than the K-3 English/Spanish students in the following areas:

- 1) Word Knowledge
- 2) Word Discrimination
- 3) Reading

#### b. Preschool Experience

In terms of an overall comparison of the two groups on the preschool dimension, the findings did not yield any significant differences in terms of achievement gain during the second year of the program.

- 2. First Grade K-3 English/Spanish First Grade Control Comparison
- a. Analysis by Program

Analysis of achievement gains in terms of these two treatments revealed that the first grade control group made significantly greater gains in the areas listed below than the first grade K-3 English/Spanish sample:

- 1) Word Discrimination
- 2) Reading
- 3) Arithmetic

#### b. Analysis by Preschool Experience

In comparing the first grade K-3 English/Spanish group with control first grade group in terms of the preschool experience, it was found that the students having no preschool experience made significantly greater gains in the following tests:

- .,1) Word Discrimination
  - 2) Arithmetic

It was also found that first graders who had a Headstart preschool experience gained significantly more in the following areas than those first graders having the K-3 English/Spanish Kindergarten experience.

- 1) Word Discrimination
- 2) Reading
- 3) Arithmetic



3. Second Grade K-3 English/Spanish - Control Comparison

No significant differences were found between these groups when viewed in terms of sex, preschool experience and sex-preschool experience. However, when viewed in terms of the program, it was discovered that the K-3 English/Spanish demonstrated higher achievement than the control in the areas of:

- 1) Word Discrimination
  - 2) Arithmetic

Table III presents the significant findings for the comparisons made using the Fall and Spring Metropolitan Achievement Test data. Tables IV through XIX present the t-tests and F ratios used in computing Table III.

D. Differences Between Means at Pre-test and Post-test

The analysis of covariance provided a comparison of the gains made by the group. An analysis of significant differences between means was made to determine if there was any difference between groups in actual achievement in the pre test and post test. The Fall, 1968 Metropolitan Achievement Test was used as the pre test measure. The 1969 Spring Metropolitan Achievement Test was used as the post test measure. The results are presented in Tables XX through XXIII.



# TABLE III METROPOLITAN ACHIEVENENT TEST (9 Mo. COMPARISON)

# ADMINISTERED FALL, 1968 - SPRING 1969 ANALYSIS OF COVARIANCE AVAILABLE FOR THE VARIOUS GROUP COMPARISONS SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS INDICATED

Part		7.		
GROUP COMPARISON	Wond Knowledge	WORD DISCRIMINATION	READING	ARITHMETIC
TOTAL K-3	s.05 (F) P.05 (C)	S.05 (F) P.05 (C)	S.05 (F) P.01 (C)	P.OI (C)
FIRST GR. K-3 FIRST GR. CONTROL	S.OI (F) P.OI (C)	S 05 (F) P 01 (C)	S.OI (F) P.OI (C)	P.01 (C)
FIRST GR. KINDERGARTEN FIRST GR. NO PRESCHOOL	5.01 (F)		S.OI (F) SXE.O5 (FNE)	E.01 (NE)
FIRST GR. KINDERGARTEN FIRST GR. HEAD START	S.OI (F) E.OI (HS)	S.05 (F) E.01 (HS)	S.05 (F) E.OI (HS)	E.01 (HS)
FIRST GR. ENG. K-3 FIRST GR. CONTROL	S.01 (F) P.01 (C)	P.01 (C)	S.05 (F) P.01 (C)	P.01 (C)
FIRST GR. ENG. K FIRST GR. NO PRESCHOO.			5.01 (F)	E.OI (NE)
First Gr. Eng. K. First Gr. Head Start	S.05 (F) E.01 (HS)	E.OI (HS)	E.01 (HS)	E.01 (HS)
FIRST GR. SP/ENG. K-3 FIRST GR. CONTROL	s.05 (F)	P.01 (C)	P.OI (C)	P.01 (C)
FIRST GR. S/ENG. K. FIRST GR. NO PRESCHOOL	s.01 (F)	S.05 (F) E.01 (NE)	S.OI (F) SXE.O5 (FNE)	E.C: (NE)
FIRST GR. Sp/ENG. K. FIRST GR. HEAD START	s.05 (F)	E.01 (HS)	E.01 (HS)	E.01 (HS)
SECOND GR. K-3 SECOND GR. CONTROL			<del> </del>	
SECOND GR. ENG. K-3 SECOND GR. CONTROL			•	
SECOND GR. SP/ENG. K-3 SECOND GR. CONTROL		P.01 (S/E)		P.01 (S/E)
TOTAL ENG. K-3 TOTAL SP/ENG. K-3	S.05 (F) P.01 (ENG)		s.05 (F)	
FIRST GR. ENG. K-3 FIRST GR. SP/ENG. K-3	S.OI (F) P.05 (ENG)	S.01 (F)	S.O! (F) P.O! (ENG)	
SECOND GR. ENG. K-3 SECOND GR. SP/ENG. K-3	P.01 (C)			P.OI (S/E)
TOTAL ENG. K-3 TOTAL CONTROL			P.05 (C)	P.05 (C)
TOTAL SP/ENG. K-3 TOTAL CONTROL	P.01 (C)	S.05 P.05 (C)	S.05 P.01 (C)	

S = SEX: M- MALE, F- FEMALE

SXE = SEX X PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE



E = Preschool Experience

P = Program: K - K-3 exp.; C- control; Eng. -English; SP/Eng - Spanish-English

SXP = SEX X PROGRAM

TABLE IV

T TEST OF ADJUSTED MEANS WITH SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS FOR COMPARISON OF TOTAL K-3 PROGRAM AND TOTAL CONTROL PROGRAM

		430	_		
•	A =	<b>1</b>	T TE		
SANPLE GROUP	ADJUSTED MEAN	MEAN DIFF.	CRITICA .05		Р
SANCE GROUP	MENN	DIFF.			
WORD KNOWLEDGE - SUB TEST	.*.	•	•		
SEX:		•			
MALE	113.37	1.98	1.76	2.31	.05
FEMALE	45.35	11,50	1.10	2.,,	ر.
PROGRAM:					
к-3	43.26	2.20	1.76	2.31	.05
CONTROL	45.46	2.20	1.10	2.31	
•	•	•			•
WORD DISCRIMINATION - SUB TEST					
SEX:					
MALE	45.23	2.02	1.60	2.11	.05
FEMALE	117.25		•••		
PROGRAM:	٠				
к-3	45.44				
CONTROL	47.04	1.60	1.60	2.11	.05
	•				
READING - SUB TEST					
SEX:	ha a .				
MALE	43,31	2.18	1.66	2.18	.01
FEMALE	45.49	2002	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		• • •
Program:	•				•
к-3	46.20	2 (2		0	
CONTROL	42.60	3.60	1.66	2.18	01
ARITHMETIC - SUB TEST					

44.73

23 47.37

2.64

2.26

1.72

10.



K-3

CONTR 3L

TABLE V

T TEST OF ADJUSTED MEANS WITH SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS FOR COMPARISON
FIRST GRADE K-3 PROGRAM WITH FIRST GRADE CONTROL PROGRAM

METROPOLITAN ACHIEVEMENT TEST (ADM. FALL, 1968 AND SPRING, T TEST ADJUSTED MEAN CRITICAL DIFF. SAMPLE GROUP MEAN DIFF. \_.05\_ WORD KNOWLEDGE - SUB TEST SEX: 42.13 MALE 3.43 2.03 2.76 .01 45.56 FEMALE : PROGRAM: 12.10 K-3 3.48 2.08 2.76 .01 15.58 CONTROL WORD DISCRIMINATION - SUB TEST SEX: 43.10 MALE 2.64 2.46 2.00 .05 FEMALE 45.56 PROGRAM: 42.03 K-3 4.60 2.00 2.64 .01 CONTROL 46.63 READING - SUB TEST SEX: 41.37 MALE 2.86 .01 2.10 2.79 FEMALE 44.23 PROGRAM: 40.13 K-3 5.34 2.10 2.79 .01 45.47 CONTROL ARITHMETIC - SUB TEST PROGRAM: 40.65 6.01 2.06 2.74 .01 46.66 CONTROL



TABLE VI

T TEST OF ADJUSTED MEANS WITH SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS FOR COMPARISON OF FIRST GRADE K-3 PROGRAM WITH FIRST GRADE CONTROL STUDENTS
HAVING NO PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE

METROPOLITAN ACHIEVEMENT TEST	(AOM. FALL, 1968 A	ND SPRING,	1969)		
	· .				
	ADJUSTED	MEAN	T TE CRITICA		
SAMPLE GROUP	MEAN	DIFF.	.05	.01	P
A Company of the Comp	guartin alimphonia inquirent	-			
		•			
WORD KNOWLEDGE - SUB TEST					
SEX:					
MALE .	40.51	4.94	2.49	3.31	
•	•				.01
FEMALE	45.45				
READING - SUB TEST					
neroma Jos (201					•
SEX:	,				
MALE	38.08		5.44		
Female	45.34	7.26		3.23	.01
FEMALE .	42.24				
ARITHMETIC - SUB TEST					
December Eventues					
Preschool Experience: K-3 Kindergarten	40.94			•	
	,	7.80	3.25	4.31	.01
No Preschool Experience	48.74	•		-	



TABLE VII

T TEST OF ADJUSTED MEANS WITH SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS FOR COMPARISON OF FIRST GRADE K-3 PROGRAM WITH FIRST GRADE CONTROL STUDENTS

HAVING HEAD START PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE

METROPOLITAN ACHIEVEMENT TEST	(ADM. FALL, 1968	AND SPRING,	1969)			
	ADJUSTED	MEAN	T TEST Critical Diff.			
SAMPLE GROUP	MEAN	Dirr.	_,05	.01	<u>P</u>	
WORD KNOWLEDGE - SUB TEST		•	•			
SEX:						
MALE	42.44	3.26	2.16	2.84	.01	
FEMALE	45.70	3,20	2.10	2.01	.01	
PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE						
K-3 KINDERGARTEN	Jt5'5Jt	3.66	. 2.16	2.84	01	
HEAD START	45.90	3.00	. 2.10	2.04	.01	
WORD DISCRIMINATION - SUB TEST	•					
SEX:						
MALE .	43.31	0 10	2.06	2.71	<b>0</b> E	
FEMALE	45.71	5,110	2.00	~•[1	.05	
PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE:						
K-3 KINDERGARTEN	42.12	_				
HEAD START	46.90	. 4.78	2.06	2.71	.01	
READING - SUB TEST						
S.c.v.						
<u>Sex:</u> Male	41.98				,	
FEMALE	44,12	5.11	2.10	2.77	.05	
FEMALE	44816		·			
PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE:						
K-3 KINDERGARTEN	110.30	5.50	2.19	2.79	.01	
ḤEAD START	45.80	· ,,,,,,		17	.01	
ARITHMETIC - SUB TEST					٠	
Preschool Experience:						
K-3 KINDERGARTEN	40.80		4			
HEAD START	. 46.52	5.78	1.72	2.27	.01	



TABLE VIII

T TEST OF ADJUSTED MEANS WITH SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS FOR COMPARISON OF FIRST GRADE K-3 ENGLISH WITH FIRST GRADE CONTROL PROGRAM

METROPOLITAN ACHIEVEMENT TEST (A	DM. FALL, 1968	AND SPRING,	1969)		
SAMPLE GROUP	Adjusted Mean	MEAN DIFF.	T TE CRITICA .05		<u>P</u> .
WORD KNOWLEDGE - SUB TEST					
<u>Sex</u> : Male	42.68	•			
FEMALE	46.30	3.62	2.46	3.25	.01
Program: K-3 English	¥2.06				
CONTROL	46.92	4.86	2.61	3.46	.01
WORD DISCRIMINATION - SUB TEST	•			•	
PROGRAM:		•			
K-3 English	44.05	3.52	2 <b>.5</b> 5	3.38	.01
CONTROL	. 4757	3.72			.01
READING - SUB TEST		•			
SEX: MALE	41.75			- 1	
FEMALE	45.05	3.30	2.57	3.41	.05
PROGRAM:	h. 29				
K-3 ENGLISH	41.38	4.04	2.75	3.64	.01
CONTROL	45.42				•
ARITHMETIC - SUB TEST					
Program:	ho so	•			
K-3 English	42.10	5.52	2.26	2.99	.01
CONTROL .	47.62		•	J.	



TABLE IX

T TEST OF ADJUSTED MEANS WITH SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS FOR COMPARISON OF FIRST GRADE K-3 ENGLISH PROGRAM WITH FIRST GRADE CONTROL STUDENTS HAVING NO PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE

METROPOLITAN ACHIEVEMENT TEST	(ADM. FALL, 1968 AM	D SPRING,	1969)		
SAMPLE GROUP	ADJUSTED MEAN	MEAN <u>Diff</u> .	T TE CRITICA .05		<u>P</u>
READING - SUB TEST		•			
<u>Sex:</u> Male	38.72				
FEMALE	46.38	7.66	3.72	4.96	.01
ARITHMETIC - SUB TEST	·				
PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE: KINDERGARTEN	44.42	6.08	2.08	E 01	
No Experience	50.50	0.00	3.98	5.31	.01



TABLE X

T TEST OF ADJUSTED MEANS WITH SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS FOR COMPARISON OF FIRST GRADE K-3 ENGLISH PROGRAM WITH FIRST GRADE CONTROL STUDENTS HAVING HEAD START PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE

METROPOLITAN ACHIEVEMENT TEST (A	IDM: FALL, 1900	AND SPRING,	_13037		-
•			т Те	sT	
	ADJUSTED	MEAN	CRITICA	L DIFF.	
SAMPLE GROUP	MEAN	DIFF.	.05	.01	<u>P</u>
		•	•		
WORD KNOWLEDGE - SUB TEST		,			•
Sex:		•			
MALE	43.21				
	_	3.52	2.57	3.41	.01
FEMALE	· 46.73				
PRESCHOOL EXPENSENCE:					
KINDERGARTEN	42.36				
	•	5.22	2.69	3.56	.01
HEAD START	47.58			•	
WORD DISCRIMINATION - SUB TEST  PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE:  KINDERGARTEN  HEAD START	. 44.17 47.99	3.82	2.59	3· <sup>‡</sup> 3	.01
READING - SUB TEST				•	
PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE:					
KINDERGARTEN	41.62				
		4.14	2.65	3.51	.01
HEAD START	45.76				
	•				
ARITHMETIC - SUB TEST	•				
PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE:		•			•
KINDERGARTEN	42.12	_			•
HEAD START	47.71	5.59	2.2l	2.96	.01



TABLE XI

# T TEST FOR ADJUSTED MEANS WITH SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS FOR COMPARISON OF FIRST GRADE K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH PROGRAM WITH FIRST GRADE CONTROL PROGRAM

METROPOLITAN ACHIEVEMENT TEST (	ADM. FALL, 1968	AND SPRING,	1969)		
SAMPLE GROUP	Adjusted Mean	MEAN Diff.	T TE CRITICA .05	L DIFF.	<u>P</u>
WORD KNOWLEDGE - SUB TEST			-		
<u>Sex</u> : Male	41.63	•			
FEMALE	45.00	3.37	2.48	3.28	.01
WORD DISCRIMINATION - SUB TEST					
PROGRAM: K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	39.68				
CONTROL	15.70	6.02	2.67	3.5 <sup>1</sup> 1	.01
READING - SUB TEST				·	
PROGRAM: K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	3 <sup>8</sup> .53				•
CONTROL	45.39	6.86	2.71	3.59	.01
ARITHMETIC - SUB TEST					
PROGRAM:		•			
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	39.03	6.42	2.16	2.86	.01
CONTROL .	45.45		.,		



TABLE XII

T TEST OF ADJUSTED MEANS WITH SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS FOR COMPARISON OF FIRST GRADE K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH STUDENTS WITH FIRST GRADE CONTROL STUDENTS HAVING NO PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE

METROPOLITAN ACHIEVEMENT TEST (AD	M. FALL, 1968	AND SPRING,	1969)		
SAMPLE GROUP	ADJUSTED MEAN	MEAN DIFF.	T TE CRITICA .05		P
WORD KNOWLEDGE - SUB TEST		•			
SEX: Male	38.09		•		
FEMALE	43.37	5.28	3.30	4.40	.01
WORD DESCRIMINATION - SUB TEST					
SEX: MALE	38.5 <sup>)</sup> !		3.26    4	•	
FEMALE	43.06	4.52		4.34	.01
PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE:	07.00				
SPANISH/ENGLISH EXPERIENCE  No Preschool Experience	37.92 43.68	5.76	3 <b>.</b> 78	5.04	.01
READING - SUB TEST					
SEX:					
MALE .	37.76	6.58	3.36 4.4	4.48	3 .01
FEMALE	44.34				
ARITHMETIC - SUB TEST	•		••		
Preschool Experience: Spanish/English Kindergarten	37-19	·	3.36 4.4		
NO PRESCHOOL	46.05	8.86		4.48	.01



TABLE XIII

T TEST OF ADJUSTED MEANS WITH SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS FOR COMPARISON OF FIRST GRADE K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH PROGRAM WITH FIRST GRADE STUDENTS HAVING HEAD START PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE

METROPOLITAN ACHIEVEMENT TEST	(ADM. FALL, 1968	AND SPRING,	1969)	<del></del>	
SAMPLE GROUP	ADJUSTED Mean	MEAN DIFF.	T TE CRITICA .05	L DIFF.	<u>P</u>
WORD KNOWLEDGE - SUB TEST		•			
<u>Sex:</u> Male Female	41.48 44.76	3.28	2.61	3.53	.05
WORD DISCRIMINATION - SUB TEST				•	
PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE: KINDERGARTEN	39.75	•		•	
HEAD START	45.87	6.12	2.67	3.5 <sup>)</sup> i	.01
READING - SUB TEST					
PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE: KINDERGARTEN	38.60	7.0 <sup>1</sup> !	<b>~</b> 1	3.49	.01
HEAD START	45.64		2,64		
ARITHMETIC - SUB TEST		•			
Preschool Experience: Kindergarten	39,11	5.78	2.09	2.76	.01
HEAD START	44.89	<b>7</b>	-	•	



TABLE XIV

T Test of Adjusted Means with Significant F Ratios for Comparison of Second Grade K-3 Spanish/English Program with Second Grade Control Program

METROPOLITAN ACHIEVEMENT TEST	(ADM. FALL, 1968	AND SPRING,	1969) -	
SAMPLE GROUP	ADJUSTED MEAN	MEAN DIFF.	T TEST CRITICAL DIPF05 .01	<u>P</u>
WORD DISCRIMINATION - SUB TEST				
PROGRAM:	. •	•	•	
SECOND GRADE: K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	52.21	4.44		•
CONTROL	47.78	4.44 }	1.99 2.63	.01
•		:		
ARITHMETIC - SUB TEST			•	
PROGRAM:			.,	
SECOND GRADE:				
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	55.45	6.08	1.99 2.63	.01
CONTROL	49.37		2.77	•



TABLE XV

T TEST OF ADJUSTED MEANS WITH SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS FOR COMPARISON OF TOTAL ENGLISH K-3 PROGRAM WITH TOTAL SPANISH K-3 PROGRAM

METROPOLITAN ACHIEVEMENT TEST	(ADM. FALL, 1968 A	NO SPRING,	19691		
		T TEST			
	ADJUSTED	MEAN	CRITICA		_
SAMPLE GROUP	MEAN	DIFF.	.05	01	<u>P</u>
· •	.*	•			
WORD KNOWLEDGE - SUB TEST		<b>1</b> · ·			
Sex:	•		•		
MALE	42.40				
		2.38	2.00	2.63	.05
FEMALE	44.78			•	
PROGRAM:					
K-3 ENGLISH	¥5.13		2.00	2.63	.01
		3.08			
K-3 SPANISH	42.05				
•					
READING - SUB TEST					
Sex:					
MALE	41.85				
·	•	2.08	1.84	2.42	.05
FEMALE	43.93				



TABLE XVI

T TEST FOR ADJUSTED MEANS WITH SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS FOR COMPARISON
OF FIRST GRADE K-3 ENGLISH PROGRAM WITH FIRST GRADE K-3

SPANISH/ENGLISH PROGRAM

METROPOLITAN ACHIEVEMENT TEST	(ADM. FALL, 1968	AND SPRING,	19 <b>6</b> 9)	·	<del></del> _			
•			T TES					
•	ADJUSTED	MEAN	CRITICAL					
SAMPLE GROUP	MEAN	DIFF.	.05	.05	<u>P</u>			
. •		•	•	•				
WORD KNOWLEDGE - SUB TEST								
SEX:	•							
MALE .	33.14	4.94	2.67	3.54	•01			
FEMALE .	38.08	4.54	2.01					
WORD DISCRIMINATION - SUB TEST								
SEX:	•							
MALE	५०•८।	0	0.00	0 17	7 .01			
FEMALE	43.59	3.38	2.39	3.17				
PROGRAM:								
K-3 ENGLISH	43.55			3.17	.01			
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	40.25	3.30	2.39					
READING - SUB TEST								
Sex:								
MALE	38,63	3.22		2 26	•			
FEMALE	41.85		2.31	3.06	.01			
Program:	•		••					
K-3 ENGLISH	42.03	3.58		2.26	.01			
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	38.45	3.50	2.31	3.06				



'TABLE XVII

T TEST OF ADJUSTED MEANS WITH SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS FOR COMPARISON OF SECOND GRADE K-3 ENGLISH PROGRAM WITH SECOND GRADE K-3

SPANISH PROGRAM

METROPOLITAN ACHIEVEMENT TEST	(ADM. FALL, 1968	AND SPRING,	1969)		
SAMPLE GROUP	Adjusted Mean	MEAN DIFF.	T TE CRITICA .05 '		<u>P</u>
WORD KNOWLEDGE - SUB TEST	•		÷	·	
PROGRAM:					
K-3 English	48.19	4.48	2.46	2.07	0.
K-3 SPANISH	43.71	4.40	2.40	3.27	•01
ARITHMETIC - SUB TEST	. •				·
PROGRAM:					
K-3 ENGLISH	50.27	7.80	2.97	3.96	.01
K-3 SPANISH					



TABLE XVIII

T TEST OF ADJUSTED MEANS WITH SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS FOR COMPARISON
OF TOTAL SPANISH K-3 PROGRAM WITH TOTAL CONTROL PROGRAM

METROPOLITAN ACHIEVEMENT TEST (A	IDN. FALL, 1968	AND SPRING,	1969)		- <del></del>
•	An arene n	Maxii	T TE		
	ADJUSTED	MEAN			_
SAMPLE GROUP	MEAN	DIFF.	.05	.01	<u> P</u>
		•			
WORD KNOWLEDGE - SUBTEST		•			
PROGRAM:		• • •			
CONTROL	45. <b>5</b> 1		•		
		3.9 <sup>l</sup> l	2.30	3.04	.01
SPANISH K-3	41.57	3.7			
WORD DISCRIMINATION - SUB TEST					
SEX:					
MALE .	46.11				
1976		2.18	1.95	2.57	.05
FEMALE	4 <b>8.2</b> 9		,,	71	,
LENDEL	.0.27				
Program.					
PROGRAM: SPANISH K-3	46.05				
SPARISH R-3	40.07	2.30	2.08	2.75	.05
Course	48.35	2.30	2.00	2.17	ر٠.
CONTROL	40.39				
·					
READING - SUB TEST					
SEX:					
MALE	42.61				
PACE	.2	2.38	2.08	2.73	.05
FEMALE	44.99	2.50	2.00	15	,
LEMMEE	77122				
Brooman	••				
PROGRAM:	41.63	•			
SPANISH K-3	71.05	4.34	2.23	2.94	.01
•	he 03	7 . 5.1	د.دع	5・ブマ	.01
CONTROL	45.97		•		



TABLE XIX

T TEST OF ADJUSTED NEADS WITH SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS FOR COMPARISON OF TOTAL ENGLISH K-3 PROGRAM WITH TOTAL COMTROL PROGRAM

METROPOLITAN ACHIEVEMENT TEST	ADM. FALL, 1968	AND SPRING,	1969)		
			т ТЕ		
	ADJUSTED	MEAN	CRITICA		
SAMPLE GROUP	MEAN	DIFF.	.05	.01	<u>P</u>
· •					
READING - SUB TEST					
Program:		,			
ENGLISH K-3	43.06				
	h= 01.	2.78	2.12	2.78	.01
CONTROL	45.84				
ARITHMETIC - SUB TEST			•		
PROGRAM:					
. ENGLISH K-3	44.70	o (0	0 0P	0.70	05
CONTROL	47.38	2.68	2.08	2.73	.05



TABLE XX

SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MEANS - COMPARISON OF FIRST GRADE K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH WITH FIRST GRADE CONTROL

	•			
ARITHMETIC - SUB TEST SPANISH/ENGLISH CONTROL	READINS - SUB TEST SPANISH/ENGLISH CONTROL	WORD: DISCRIMINATION - SUB SPANISH/ENGLISH CONTROL	WORD KNCWLEDGE - SUB TEST SPANISH/ENGLISH CONTROL	SAMPLE GROUP
26.62 29.92	33.41	76,93 30.95	29.33 33.81	MEANS DIF
3·30	1.87	ယ	84. t	] <sup>71</sup> 2
2.94	1.95	3.91	5.27	FALL, 1968  CRITICAL  FAT:0 P MEANS
.0	S	<u>0</u>	0.1H	σ
36.64 46.38	38.69 45.32	37.59 46.76	38.55	MEANS
9.74	6.63	9.17	7-54	SPR MEAN DIFF.
6.71	5.90	6.90	5.09	SPRING, 1969  CRITICAL RATIO
RIC.	• O	· 0	39 <u>:</u>	ļ·o

TABLE XXI

SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MEANS - COMPARISON OF SECOND GRADE K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH WITH SECOND GRADE CONTROL

				•
ARITHMETIC - SUB TEST SPANISH ENGLISH CONTROL	READING - SUB TEST SPANISH/ENGLISH CONTROL	WORD DISCRIMINATION - SUB TEST SPANISH/ENGLISH CONTROL	WORD KNOWLEDGE - SUB TEST SPANISH/ENGLISH CONTROL	SAMPLE GROUP
50.50 th 65 bts			,	METROPOLITAN ACHIEVEMENT TEST  MEANS  MEANS  DIFI
21.64 20.50	98.94	47.31	դդ.9դ 78.54	NEANS
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b>.</b> 80	1.25	24.	1,7 ° 20
. u	• 54.	.59		(Aom. Fall, 19 FALL, 1968 CRITICAL RATIO
S	N N	No.	Z <sub>S</sub>	1968 AND SPRING,
55·37 48.73	44.94 1:5.94 16.56	52.78 47.56	43.91 45.75	MEAN
49.64	.38	5.22	1.81	SPRIN MEAN DIFF.
87.2	. 68	2.57	.92	SPRING, 1969  AN CRITICAL  FF. RATIO
<b>9</b>	& ·	Ġ	Ki	٥

TABLE XXII

SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MEANS - COMPARISON OF FIRST GRADE K-3 ENGLISH WITH FIRST GRADE CONTROL

ARITHMETIC - SUB TEST  K-3 ENGLISH  CONTROL	READING - SUB TEST  K-3 ENGLISH  CONTROL	CONTROL WERD DISCRIMINATION - SUB TEST K-3 ENGLISH CONTROL	MESAMPLE GROUP  VORD KNOWLEDGE - SUB TEST  K-3 ENGLISH
34, 63 34.31 29.92	35.93 31.61		METROPOLITAN ACHIEVEMENT TEST.  MEANS  MEANS  DIFF
4.39	, 4.32	2.57	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
• <u>•</u>	.01		(ADM. FALL, 1968 AND SPRING, 1969)  FALL, 1968  CRITICAL  RATIO P MEANS  44.87
<sup>4</sup> 5.18	42.24 45.32	46.31 46.31	MEANS 44.87
1.20	· 3.08	15 1.22	SPRING MEAN Diff.
.82	د. ناری	.28	SPRING, 1969 EEAN CRITICAL.
IC.	Si	41	ا ما

TABLE XXIII

SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MEANS - COMPARISON OF SECOND GRADE K-3 ENGLISH WITH SECOND GRADE CONTROL

×.	METROPOLITAN ACHIEVEMENT TEST		(ADM. FALL, 196	1968 AND SPRING, 1969)			
-		73			SPRING, 1969	, 1969	
SAMPLE GROUP	MEANS	MEAN	CRITICAL RATIO	P MEANS	MEAN DIFF.	CRITICAL RATIO	٩
WORD KNOWLEDGE - Sus Test	,						r
K-3 ENGLISH	<sup>4</sup> 5.50	<u>.</u>	}	46.24	5		
CONTROL	44.94	• 4	. <u>.</u>	<sup>1</sup> 5.75`	2.19	1.31	
WORD DISCRIMINATION - SUBTEST	S-1			•			
K-3 ENGLISH	13, 84. 43.74	2. 32		94.74	. 10	&	
, CONTROL	46.06			47.56			•
READING - SUB TEST							
K-3 ENGLISH	45.14	72	- 07	i;6.20	. 74	9.4	
CONTROL	<b>38.9</b> 4			49,94 46.94	<u>.</u>		
ARITHMETIC - SUB TEST	•	٠					
K-3 ENGLISH	49.64 Hr. Ph		00	<b>46.97</b>	1.76	හි	
CONTROL	74.64	į		<sup>1</sup> 48.73	:		<b>3</b>

### Metropolitan Readiness Test

- A. Total K-3 Total Control
  - 1. Analysis by Program .

When an analysis was made of gains in achievement of the two groups as measured by the Metropolitan Readiness Test, it was found that the first graders in the control group made greater gains than the K-3 first graders in the areas of:

- 1) Word Meaning
- 2) Numbers
- 3) Copying
- 4) Alphabet
- 5) Total
- 2. Analysis by Preschool Experience

Analyses based on preschool experiences yielded the following significant differences in gained achievement.

- a. Students having no preschool experience made greater gains in the areas listed below than the first grade students having had a K-3 Kindergarten experience:
  - 1) Word Meaning
  - 2) Copying
  - 3) Total
- b. Students having a Headstart preschool experience made greater gains in the areas listed below than first graders having a K-3 Kindergarten experience:
  - 1) Word Meaning
  - 2) Matching
  - 3) Alphabet
  - 4) Numbers
  - 5) Copying
  - 6) Total
- c. Girls who had preschool experience (Kindergarten or Headstart) made greater gains in the Alphabet subtest than boys with preschool experience.
- B. K-3 English Control Comparison
- 1. Analysis by Program



On this analysis first grade students in the control group made greater gains than the K-3 English group in the following areas:

- 1) Copying
- 2) Total
- 2. Analysis by Preschool Experience

An analysis of gains by preschool experience yielded the following results:

- a. Students having no preschool experience made greater gains in the areas listed below than the students having a K-3 English Kindergarten experience:
  - 1) Copying
  - 2) Total
- b. Students having a Headstart experience made greater gains than students having a K-3 English Kindergarten experience in the areas listed below:
  - 1) Numbers
  - 2) Copying
  - 3) Total
- c. Girls having preschool experience (either K-3 Kindergarten or Headstart) made greater gains in Alphabet and Total subtests than boys who had preschool experience.
- C. K-3 English/Spanish Control Group Comparison
  - 1. Analysis by Program

An analysis of students by program revealed that the control students in the regular classroom demonstrated a greater gain than students who had a K-3 Spanish/English Kindergarten experience. This gain was significantly different in the areas measured by the following subtests:

- 1) Listening
- 2) Word Meaning
- 3) Matching
- 4) Alphabet
- 5) Numbers
- 6) Copying
- 7) Total



2. Analysis by Preschool Experience

Students having no preschool experience made greater gains than those students having the K-3 Spanish/English Kindergarten. The following subtests indicate these significant differences.

- 1) Alphabet
- 2) Copying
- 3) Total

Students having a Headstart preschool experience made greater gains than the K-3 Spanish/English group in the areas indicated by the following subtests:

- 1) Word Meaning
- 2) Listening
- 3) Matching
- 4) Numbers
- 5) Copying
- 6) Total

### Achievement Gains by Sex

- A. This aspect is included in this report because the sex variable has proven by other research to be an important factor in learning. This variable also seems to be an important factor to consider when studying achievement among Mexican-American students. In terms of the sex variable, the following findings were significant as measured by the Metropolitan Achievement Test.
  - An analysis of the total K-3 total Control groups revealed that girls, regardless of what program they were in, gained significantly better than boys in the following areas:
    - 1) Word Discrimination
    - 2) Word Knowledge
    - 3) Reading
  - The same findings held true when considering sex as a variable for first graders.
  - There were no significant gains according to sex when considering total groups during second grade.
  - 4. The first grade K-3 English Control comparison revealed that girls made significantly greater gains than boys in Word Know-ledge and Reading. However, no difference was found for second graders on this comparison.



- 5. The first grade K-3 English/Spanish Control Group comparison revealed that girs gained significantly more than boys in the areas of Word Knowledge and Word Discrimination. However, again, there were no differences in gain between second grade girls and second grade boys.
- B. An analysis of achievement among first graders as measured by the Metropolitan Readiness Test found the following findings to be significant when analyzed in terms of the sex variable.
- 1. Girls demonstrated greater gains than boys in the area measured by the Alphabet subtest.

Table XXIV presents the significant findings of the analysis of covariance done on the Metropolitan Readiness Test for all groups. Tables XXV through XXXIV present the t-tests and F ratios used to compute Table XXIV.



# TABLE XXIV

FIRST GRADE 1968-69 METROPOLITAN READINESS TEST

ANALYSIS OF COVARIANCE AVAILABLE FOR THE VARIOUS COMPARISONS
SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS INDICATEO

	WORD .				_		
GROUP COMPARISON	MEANING	LISTENING	MATCHING	ALPHABET	NUMBERS	COPYING	Τοτάι
<b>≍-</b> 3				S.01(F)			
CONTROL	P.05(c)		P.05(C)	P.01(C)	P.CI(C)	P,01(C)	. p. 01 (C)
KINDERGARTEN			•	E.01			ક. છે,
NO PRESCHOOL				SxE.O5(FK&HS)		F. 01	E.01
							SXE.OI(MK)
KINDERGARTEN VS	٧,			S.01(F)			S.05(M)
HEAD START	€.05(HS)		E.05(HS)	5.01(FS)	E.01(HS)	E.0!(HS)	E.OI(HS)
X-3 ENGLISH VS							
CONTROL				S.01(F) ·		P.05(K-3)	P.CI(K-3)
K-3 ENGLISH VS							E.05(NE)
MC PRESCHOOL						E.05(NE)	SXE. CS (FNE)
K-3 ENGLISH VS							
HEAD START				S.0(F)	E.05(HS)	E,05(HS)	E.01(HS)
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH VS	<b>18.7</b>			S.05(F)			
CONTROL	P.01(C)	P.01(C)	P.01(C)	P.01(C)	P.01(C)	P.0!(C)	P.01(C)
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH VS							E.01(NE)
NO PRESCHOOL				E.01(NE)	E.05(NE)	E.01(XE)	SXE. 05(FK-3,
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH VS .				S.01(F)			S.05(F)
HEAD START	E.01(HS)	E.01(HS)	E,01(HS)	E.ol(#5)	E.0:(HS)	E.OI(HS)	E. CI (HS)
K-3 ENGLISH VS		P.01 (ENG)		S.01(F)			
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	P. 01 (ENG)	Sx2.05	P.OITENC)	0 01/5/ 1		P. 05(ENG.)	P. CTITENC

S = Sex: F- FEMALE; M- MALE

P = PROGRAM: K-3 - EXPERIMENTAL; C- CONTROL

SXP = SEX X PROGRAM

E = Preschool Experience: K- Kindergarten; NE- No experience; HS- Head Start SxE = Sex x Preschool Experience

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TABLE XXV

T TEST OF ADJUSTED MEANS WITH SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS FOR COMPARISON OF FIRST GRADE K-3 PROGRAM WITH FIRST GRADE CONTROL PROGRAM

			7 TE		
•	ADJUSTED	MEAN	CRITICA		_
SAMPLE GROUP	MEAN	DIFF.	.05	.01	Р_
WORD MEANING - SUB TEST		•			
PROGRAM:		•			
K-3 FIRST GRADE	6.98	•			•
	•	• .75	.63	.81	.05
CONTROL FIRST GRADE	. 7.73				٠
MATCHING - SUB TEST				•	
PROGRAM:					
1 K-3 FIRST GRADE	19:18	-0		_	•
CONTROL FIRST GRADE	10 <b>.</b> 96	.78	.69	.91	.05
CONTROL FIRST GRADE	10.90				
ALPHAELT - SUB TEST		,			
<u>Sex</u> :					
MALE, FIRST GRADE	11.07	1.54	OE.	1.25	•01
FEMALE, FIRST GRADE	12.61		•37	112)	•0;
PROGRAM:		·			
K-3 FIRST GRADE	10.76				
		2.16	•95	1.25	.01
CONTROL FIRST GRADE	12.92				
NUMBERS - SUB TEST					
PROGRAM:	•				_
K-3 FIRST GRADE	13.57	- alı ·		1.1.	•
CONTROL FIRST GRADE	15.61	5.0 <sup>1</sup> 4	•37	. կկ	.01
CONTROL TINST GRADE	13.01		4		
COPYING - SUB TEST	_				
PROGRAM:					
K-3 FIRST GRADE	8.44	. 7),	71	က <u>ဲ</u> ၊	01
CONTROL FIRST GRADE	10.18	1.74	.71	.94	.01
TOTAL .					
PROGRAM:	0-	•			•
K-3 FIRST GRADE	59.80	9.24	2.49	3.29	.01
CONTROL FIRST GRADE	69.04	2167	-,77	3.47	.01



TABLE XXVI

T TEST OF ADJUSTED MEANS WITH SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS FOR COMPARISON OF FIRST GRADE K-3 PROGRAM WITH FIRST GRADE CONTROL STUDENTS
HAVING NO PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE

METROPOLITAN READINESS TEST		<del></del>			
Church Chour	ADJUSTED	MEAN	T TE CRITICA	L DIFF.	0
SAMPLE GROUP	MEAN	DIFF.	.05	.01	<u> </u>
ALPHABET - Sum TEST		•			
PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE: K-3 PROGRAM	11.42	•			
No Preschool Experience	14.68	3.26	1.70	2.63	.01
	V.				
COPYING - SUB TEST					
PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE: KINDERGARTEN	8.79		•		
18 1 table registrations	0.17	1.92	1.23	1.63	.01
No Experience	10.71	,_	,,,,	5	• - •
•					
TOTAL					
SEX:					
MALE	69.18	\C	e 0r	0.70	٥.
FEMALE	64.62	4.56	2.85	3.79	.01
PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE:		•		·	v
KINDERGARTEN	61.43	10.94	4.16	5.52	.01
NO EXPERIENCE	72.37			J-J-	• - •



### TABLE XXVII

T TEST OF ADJUSTED MEANS WITH SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS FOR COMPARISON OF FIRST GRADE K-3 PROGRAM WITH FIRST GRADE CONTROL STUDENTS HAVING HEAD START PRESCHOOL EXPENIENCE

METROPOLITAN READINESS TEST	<del></del>	<del></del>	·		
•	ADJUSTED	MEAN	T TE		
SAMPLE GROUP	MEAN	DIFF.	.05	.01	P
WORD MEANING - SUB TEST	•				
PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE:			*		
KINDERGARTEN	6.97		(=	97	
HEAD START	7.79	.82	.65	.86	.05
MATCHING - SUB TEST		•			
PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE:					
KINDERGARTER	10.23	••0		ol:	<b></b>
HEAD START	17:01	.78	.71	.94	.05
ALPHABET - SUB TEST					
PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE:			•		
KINDERGARTEN	10.80	2.16	•99	1.31	.01
HEAD START	12.96	2.10	•//	,,,,	
SEX:			•		
MALE	•				
FEMALE	• .				•
NUMBERS - SUB TEST			•		
PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE:					
KINDERGARTEN	13.73	2.08	1.09	1.44	.01
HEAD START	15.81	2.00	7.09	(.77	.01
COPYING - SUB TEST		·	•		
PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE:	•				
KINDERGARTEN	8.48				•
Hean Carpy	10.24	. 1.76	.77	1,02	.01
HEAD START	10.24	•			
TOTAL			•		
SEX:	62.91				
MALE	·	3.32	2.55	3.37	.05
FEMALE	66.23				
PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE:			· ·		
- KINDERGARTEN	59.78	. 9.58	2.55	3.37	:01
HEAD START	69.36	· 9.00	رردء	2.21	.01

TABLE XXVIII

T TEST OF ADJUSTED MEANS WITH SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS FOR COMPARISON OF FIRST GRADE K-3 ENGLISH PROGRAM WITH FIRST GRADE CONTROL PROGRAM

METROPOLITAN READINESS TEST					
•		τ,	T TE		
	ADJUSTED	MEAR		L DIFF.	
SAMPLE GROUP	MEANS	Dirr.	05	.01	<u> </u>
•		•			
ALPHABET - SUB TEST					
SEX:					•
MALE	11.93				
FEMALE	13.47	1.54	1.01	.:.33	.01
COPYING - SUB TEST					
PROGRAM:					
K-3 ENGLISH	9.15	. •	0		
CONTROL	10.19	1.0 <del>1</del>	.87	1.15	. 05
TOTAL.					
Program:					
K-3 ENGLISH	64.16				
-		5.76	2.95	3.8 <i>3</i>	.01
CONTROL	<b>6</b> 9.92				



TABLE XXIX

T TEST OF ADJUSTED MEANS WITH SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS FOR COMPARISON OF FIRST GRADE K-3 ENGLISH STUDENTS WITH FIRST GRADE CONTROL STUDENTS HAVING NO PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE

METROPOLITAN READINESS ILET	<del></del>	<del></del>			
	ADJUSTED	MEAN	T TE	ST	
SAMPLE GROUP	MEAN	DIFF.	<u>.05</u>	.01	<u>P</u>
COPYING - SUB TEST		•			
PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE:			•		
KINDERGARTEN	9.70	1.52	1.53	.05	
No EXPERIENCE	11,:55	11,72	1.73	•05	
TOTAL					
PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE:					
KINDERGARTEN	69.53	5.42	3.6 <b>6</b>	4.88	.01
No Preschool	74.95	2.76	J.08	7.00	.01



TABLE XXX

T TEST OF ADJUSTED MEANS WITH SIGNIFICATION F RATIOS FOR COMPARISON OF FIRST GRADE K-3 ENGLISH STUDENTS WITH FIRST GRADE CONTROL STUDENTS HAVING HEAD START EXPERIENCE

METROPOLITAN READINESS TEST						
SAMPLE GROUP	ADJUSTED MEAN	MEAN DIFF.	T TE CRITICA .05	L DIFF.	<u>Р</u>	
ALPHABET - SUB TEST		•				
SEX: MALE	11.85	1.76		1.05	. 1.39	.01
FEMALC .	13.61		,	57		
NUMBERS - SUB TEST						
PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE: KINDERGARTEN	. 14.56					
HEAD START	16.12	1.56	1.31	1.73	.05	
COPYING - SUB TEST						
PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE: KINDERGARTEN	9.20					
HEAD START	10.24	1.04	.89	1.18	.05	
TOTAL			•			
PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE: KINDERGARTEN	64.01					
HEAD START	70.61	6.60	3.01	3.98	.01	



TABLE NXXI

T TEST OF ADJUSTED MEANS WITH SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS FOR COMPARISON OF FIRST GRADE K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH WITH FIRST GRADE CONTROL PROGRAM

METROPOLITAN READINESS TEST					
	ADJUSTED	MEAN	T TE	L DIFF.	
SAMPLE GROUP	MEAN	DIFF.	.05	.01	P
WORD MEANING - SUB TEST		•			
K-3 SFANISH/ENGLISH	6.25	· 1.45	•75	.99	.01
CONTROL	7.70	·			
LISTENING - SUB TEST					
PROGRAM:					
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	8194		0-	0	
CONTRC	10.86	1.92	.89	1.98	.01
MATCHING - SUB TEST PROGRAM:	•				_
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	9.14				
Control	10.51	1.37	.91	1.21	.01
ALPHABET - SUB TEST					
SEX:	•				
MALE	9.80				
FEMALE	11.31	1.51	1.13	1.50	.01
PROGRAM:					
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	8.88	3.34	1.23	1.63	.01
CONTROL	12.22	<b>3</b> .3.	,	5	
NUMBERS - SUB TEST		•			
PROGRAM:	. •				
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	12.55	2.46	1.36	1.80	.01
CONTROL '	15.01				
COPYING - SUB TEST		·			
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	7.41	2.38	.92	1.21	.01
CONTROL	9.79	£.30			. • 1
<u>TOTAL</u>					
PROGRAM:					
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	54.24	11.56	3.29	4.37	•01
CONTROL	65.80 5	4		٥.	



TABLE XXXII

T TEST OF ADJUSTED MEANS WITH SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS FOR COMPARISON OF FIRST GRADE K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH STUDENTS WITH FIRST GRADE CONTROL STUDENTS HAVING NO PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE

METROPOLITAN READINESS TEST	<del></del>	<del></del>			
		τ.,	T TE		
:	ADJUSTED .	MEAN	CRITICA		
SAMPLE GROUP	MEAN	DIFT.	.05	.01	P
		•			
ALPHABET - SUB TEST					•
PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE:		• .			
KINDERGARTEN	8.93				
KINDERGAATEN	0.75	11.30	2.05	2.73	.01
No PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE	13. <b>2</b> 3	_	•		
	á.				
NUMBERS - SUB TEST					
PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE:	_		•		
V	12.07				
KINDERGARTEN	12.07	2.32	2.21	2.95	.05
. No PRESCHOOL	14.39		•		
COPYING - SUB TEST		i			
PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE:	•				•
KINDERGARTEN	7. <b>5</b> 3	2.3 <sup>1</sup> 4	1.43	1.90	.01
No PRESCHOOL	9.87	<b>2.</b> 5.	,	,-	
TOTAL					
PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE:			•		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
KINDERGARTEN	53.24	12.52	5.07	6.75	.01
No PRESCHOOL	65.76	16.75	١٠٠١	5.17	.01



### TABLE XXXIII

T TEST OF ADJUSTED MEANS WITH SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS FOR COMPARISON OF FIRST GRADE K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH STUDENTS WITH FIRST GRADE CONTROL STUDENTS HAVING HEAD START PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE

METROPOLITAN READINESS TEST						_
			τ Τε	T TEST		
	ADJUSTED	MEAN	CRITICA	L DIFF.		
SAMPLE GROUP	MEAN	DIFF.	.05	10.	<u>P</u>	
WORD MEANING - SUB TEST						
PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE:						
KINDERGARTER	6.15	1.514	.77	1.02	.01	
HEAD START	7.69	, 1.J <sup>4</sup>	•"	1.02	.01	
LISTENING - SUB TEST			-			
PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE:						
KINDERGARTEN	8:92	2.06	72	07	01	
HEAD START	10.98	2.00	.73	•97	.01	
MATCHING - SUB TEST						
PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE:				•		
KINDERGARTEN	9.16	1.36	.95	1.26	.01	
HEAD START	10.52	1.50	•9)	1.20	.01	
ALPHABET - SUB TEST			•			
SEX:						
MALE	9.58	1.8 <sup>1</sup> i	1.21	1.60	.01	
FEMALE	11.42	1.04	1.51	1.00	.01	
PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE:					•	
KINDERGARTEN	8.88	າ ລາ	1.27	. 68	01	
HEAD START	12.12	. 5.64	1.6{	1.00	.01	
NUMBERS - SUB TEST				•		
PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE:	•					
KINDERGARTEN	12.63	2.52	1 20	1.83	.01	
HEAD START	15.15	٤٠,٦٤	1.37	1.03	.01	
COPYING - SUR TEST						
PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE:	•					
KINDERGARTEN	7.42	2.42	. 95	1.26	.01	
HEAD START	9.80		• //	,		



### TABLE XXXIII (CONTINUED)

SAMPLE GROUP	ADJUSTED MEAN	MEAN DIFF.	T TE CRITICA .05		Р
TOTAL SEX: MALE FEMALE	58.22 61.98	3:76	3.21	<b>ֈ.</b> 2կ	<b>.</b> 05
PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE: KINDERGARTEN HEAD START	54.40 65.80	11.40	3•37	4.45	.01



T TEST OF ADJUSTED MEANS WITH SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS FOR COMPARISON OF FIRST GRADE K-3 ENGLISH PROGRAM WITH FIRST GRADE K-3

TABLE XXXIV

SPANISH/ENGLISH PROGRAM

METROPOLITAN READINESS TEST	mil Fil et kan kan kanalan mil panganan nganganan manaka manak			<del></del>	
SAMPLE GROUP	Adjusted Means	MEAN DIFF.	T TE CRITICA	L DIFF.	Р
		,			<del></del>
WORD MEANING - SUB TEST PROGRAM:					
K-3 ENGLISH	7.86	1.78	.89	1.19	•01
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	. 6.08	1.10	.0,	,	, 0,
LISTENING - SUB TEST	S.				
Program: K-3 English	11.01	. ).0	0=		
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	9.52	1.49	87	1.15	.01
MATCHING - SUR TEST					
PROGRAM:	•	•			
K-3 ENGLISH	9.51	1,96	.88	2.33	.05
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	11.47				
COPYING - SUB TEST					
Program: K-3 English	· 9.5 <sup>h</sup>	-1		,	
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	8.20	1.34	.93	1.24	.01
TOTAL					
PROGRAM:					
K-3 English	64.81	4.66	3.10	4.11	01
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	60.15	•	•		



### Objective II

To determine whether Spanish-speaking students achieve more in a program that utilizes instruction in both Spanish and English or in a program that is taught in English only. Tables XXXV and XXXVI present the comparison of significant differences between means obtained through the Metropolitan Achievement Tests administered to first and second graders in Fall, 1968, Spring, 1969 and Fall, 1969 tests.

### Metropolitan Achievement Test (Fall, 1968 - Spring, 1969)

- A. Total K-3 Spanish/English K-3 English Comparison

  Using a total group comparison, it was found that the K-3 English group made significantly greater gains than the K-3 Spanish/English group in Word Knowledge only.
- B. First Grade K-3 Spanish/English K-3 English Comparison

  Comparing groups of first graders, it was found that the K-3 English group made significantly greater gains than the K-3 English/Spanish group in the areas of Word Discrimination and Reading.
- C. Second Grade K-3 Spanish/English K-3 English Comparison
  An analysis of second graders in the program revealed that:
  - 1) The K-3 English group made significantly greater gains than the K-3 Spanish/English group in Word Knowledge.
  - 2) The K-3 Spanish/English group made significantly greater gains than the K-3 English group in the area of Arithmetic.
- D. Analysis by Sex

An analysis of achievement by sex of pupils in the Sustained Primary Program for Bilingual Students revealed the following findings:

- 1) Total girls made significantly greater gains than boys in the areas of Word Knowledge and Reading.
- 2) First Grade girls made greater gains than boys in the areas of Word Knowledge, Word Discrimination and Reading.



TABLE XXXV

### METROPOLITAN ACHIEVEMENT TEST (Adm. Fall, 1968, Spring, 1969 and Fall, 1969)

### FIRST GRADE COMPARISON OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MEANS

SAMPLE GROUP		USTED EAR	MEAN DIFF.	CRITICAL RATIO	<u>P</u>
FALL, 1968					
WORD KNOWLEDGE - SUB TEST SPANISH/ENGLISH		9•33 `			
	•		7.05	7.19	.01
ENGLISH	. 31	6.38			
WORD DISCRIMINATION - SUB TEST SPANISH/ENGLISH	. 3	0.93	6.27	6.46	.01
ENGLISH	3	7.20	0.21	0.10	•••
READING - SUB TEST					
SPANISH/ENGLISH	າ'	3.51	2.31	2.81	.01
ENGLISH ,	25.93 3!	5.82			
ARITHMETIC - SUB TEST	-	( (0			
SPANISH/ENGLISH	20	5.63	7.90	6.75	.01
ENGL I SH	3	¥•53	• •		
<u>spring, 1969</u>					
WORD KNOWLEDGE - SUB TEST SPANISH/ENGLISH	1.1	ı.8 <sub>7</sub>			
		·	6.32	3.72	.01
ENGLISH	. 3	8.55			
WORD DISCRIMINATION - SUB TEST		5.31	4		
SPANISH/ENGLISH	41	9.31	8.72	5.81	.01
, ENGLISH	3	7.59	,		
READING - SUB TEST SPANISH/ENGLISH	h	2.2½			
SPANTSHY ENGLISH			3.60	3.05	.01
SPANISH	. 38	3 <b>.6</b> 9 ·			
ARITHMETIC - SUB TEST	<b>.</b>	0			
SPANISH/ENGLISH	-41	5.18	8.54	5.40	.01
ENGL 1 SH	<b>6</b> 0	5.64	•	•	•

TABLE	VXXX	(CONTINUED)	PAGE	2
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SAMPLE GROUP	ADJUSTED MEAN	MEAN DIFF.	CRITICAL RATIO	P
FALL, 1969				
WORD KNOWLEDGE - SUB TEST SPANISH/ENGLISH	34,2639.24	, a ab	5 (0	٥.
English	49.60	10.34	5.60	.01
WORD DISCRIMINATION - SUB TEST SPANISH/ENGLISH	40.53	9.23	4.86	.01
ENGLISH	49.76	<b>)J</b>		
READING - SUB TEST SPANISH/ENGLISH ENGLISH	. 37·95 47.64	9.69	5.67	.01
ARITHMETIC - SUB TEST SPANISH/ENGLISH ENGLISH	40.98 50.31	9.33	6.30	.01

### TABLE XXXVI

## METROPOLITAN ACHIEVEMENT TEST (ADM: FALL, 1968, SPRING, 1969 AND FALL, 1969) SECOND GRADE

COMPARISON OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MEANS

	•	DJUSTED	MEAN	CRITICAL	n
AMPLE GROUP		MEAN	DIFF.	RATIO	<u> </u>
ALL, 19 <b>6</b> 8					
WORD KNOWLEDGE - SUB TEST		he 0			
SPANISH/ENGLISH		45.87	. 47	· .22	NS
English		45.40	•		
WORD DISCRIMINATION - SUB TEST	ماد	<b>.</b>			
SPANISH/ENGLISH		47.31	3.57	1.67	NS
ENGLISH	432	4 43.74	3.71	1.01	110
READING - SUB TEST		46.06			
SPANISH/ENGLISH		46.06	.92	.47	NS
English	٠.	45.1 <sup>4</sup>	.,_	•	
ARITHMETIC - SUB TEST					
SPANISH/ENGLISH	. }	50.50	. 911	.38	NS
ENGLISH	: 7 0	49.66		J	
PRING, 1969	•	•			
		<i>:</i>			
WORD KNOWLEDGE - SUB TEST SPANISH/ENGLISH		43.91			
SPANISH/ENGLISH		43.91	4.03	2.10	. Oʻ
ENGLISH		47.94			•
WORD DISCRIMINATION - SUB TEST SPANISH/ENGLISH	•	52.78			
SPANISHY ENGLISH		22.70	5.32	2.51	٠. ن
ENGLISH		47.46	, ,		•
READING - SUB TEST				•	
SPANISH/ENGLISH		46.56	36	.19	NC
ENGLISH		46.20	• 30	•19	NS
ARITHMETIC - SUB TEST			•		
SPANISH/ENGLISH		55.37	0 1 -		٠
ENGL I SH		16.97	8.40	3.07	.o
2004.100	62	71		•	



TABLE XXXVI (CONTINUED) PAGE 2

SAMPLE GROUP		ADJUSTED MEAN	MEAN DIFF.	CRITICAL RATIO	Р
FALL, 1969				·	
WORD KNOWLEDGE - SUB TEST SPANISH/ENGLISH		46.78			
ENGLISH		47.89	1.11	•55	NS
WORD DISCRIMINATION - SUB TEST SPANISH/ENGLISH ENGLISH		51.81 48.14	3.67	1.68	NS
READING - SUB TEST . SPANISH/ENGLISH	<b>,</b> 3	141°81	.90	.38	NS
ENGLISH		<sup>)</sup> 45.71	,	•50	No
ARITHMETIC - SUB TEST SPANISH/ENGLISH		52.19	1.85	• .88	NS
ENGLISH		50.34			

### Objective III

To increase the measurable mental abilities of children who have Spanish cultural/linguistic backgrounds.

The California Test of Mental Maturity was administered to the first grade sample only. An analysis of covariance was performed to determine whether the treatment (K-3 Program) had produced any significant results in terms of measurable mental abilities. The analysis revealed that there were no significant differences in gains between the following groups:

- a) Total 1st grade K-3 group and 1st grade Control group
- b) 1st grade K-3 English group and 1st grade Control group
- c) 1st grade Spanish/English group and 1st grade Control group
- d) 1st grade Spanish/English group and 1st grade English group

Sideline analyses revealed that girls made greater gains than boys in numerical reasoning between the pre test and the post test. Further, it revealed that girls who had a preschool experience made greater gains than boys who had a preschool experience, either K-3 Kindergarten or Headstart.

Table XXXVII presents the significant findings that came out of the Analysis of Covariance using data from the California Test of Mental Maturity. Tables XXXVIII - XXXIX present the t-test data for covariance analyses.



TABLE XXXVII

# FIRST GRADE 1968-69 CALIFORNIA TEST OF MENTAL MATURITY

# ANALYSIS OF COVARIANCE AVAILABLE FOR THE VARIOUS COMPARISONS SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS INDICATED

Property CAR CONTRACT EN	K-3 ENGLISH VS.	K. SPANISH/ENGLISH VS. HEAD START	K. SPANISH/ENGLISH	K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	K-3 ENGLISH VS.	K. ENGLIGH VS.	K-3 ENGLISH VS	HEAD START	NO PRESCHOOL	CONTROL	GROUP M.A. NON. M.A. I.Q. I.Q.  COMPARISON LANG. LANG TOTAL LANG NON LANG
ICHO XPER.											1.Q. Total
XPER											SPATIAL RELATIONS
XX											LOGICAL
ISCH - EXPE						Sx2.05		S.05 (F.HS)	SxE.05 (F.K+HS)	s.05 (F)	NUMBERICAL REASONING
8											VERBAL
	4										LAKG.
											Non-
ER	IC TOTAL TOT										TOTAL

### TABLE XXXVIII

T TEST OF ADJUSTED MEANS WITH SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS FOR COMPARISON OF FIRST GRADE K-3 PROGRAM WITH FIRST GRADE CONTROL PROGRAM

CALIFORNIA TEST OF MENTAL ABILITIES (ADN. FALL, 1969 AND SPRING, 1970)							
SAMPLE GROUP	ADJUSTED MEAN	MEAN DIFF	T TES		<u>P</u>		
NUMERICAL REASONING - SUB TEST		٠	·				
SEX:	2.12	1.44	.71	.94	.01		
FEHALE .	3.56	1.44	• (1	• ୬୩	.01,		



### TABLE XXXIX

T TEST OF ADJUSTED MEANS WITH SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS FOR COMPARISON OF FIRST GRADE K-3 PROGRAM WITH FIRST GRADE CONTROL STUDENTS
HAVING HEAD START EXPERIENCE

CALIFORNIA TEST OF MENTAL MATURITY (ADM. FALL, 1969 AND SPRING, 1970)								
		T TEST						
SAMPLE GROUP	ADJUSTED MEAN	DIFF.	CRITICAL .05	.01	Р			
NUMERICAL REASONING - SUB TEST		•						
SEX: MALE	2.18	. 01.	٦.	o.lı				
FEMALE	4.02	1.84	.71	• 94	4 .01			



### Mean Differences for Metropolitan Achievement Tests

The analysis of covariance done for the purpose of comparing gains between the K-3 Spanish/English and the K-3 English groups was done for the period Fall, 1968 - Spring, 1969. No analysis of variance was done for the period Fall, 1968 - Fall, 1969 because it was felt that not much could be gained in terms of the extra 20 days between testing periods. Instead, it was decided to do a comparison of actual achievement for this period. These are found, by grade, in Tables XXXV and XXXVI.

In terms of actual achievement, at the end of the second year of the K-3 Program, the K-3 English group had achieved significantly more in the areas of Word Discrimination, Word Knowledge, Reading and Arithmetic. An analysis of achievement, using significant differences between means, revealed that there were no statistically significant differences in actual achievement between the K-3 Spanish/English group and the K-3 English group.

### Objectives IV and V

To help children of Spanish cultural/linguistic background to develop feelings of self worth.

Feelings of self worth were measured by the Pupil Behavior Rating

Scale (Appendix C). These were administered by the teachers. A significant difference between means analysis was performed to compare the various groups in terms of the measure. The results are presented in Table XL.



TABLE XL

PUPIL ADJUSTMENT RATING SCALE

COMPARISON OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MEANS

SAMPLE GROUP	. <u>Mean</u>	MEAN DIFF.	CRITICAL RATIO	<u> P</u>
TOTAL K-3 VS. CONTROL	•	•		
TOTAL K-3	29.17	1.15	1.15	NS
TOTAL CONTROL	28.02	,,	,	
K-3 ENGLISH VS. CONTROL				
FIRST CRADE:				
K-3 ENGLISH	31.06	0	2.68	01
CONTROL	29.48	1.58	2,00	. 01
SECOND GRADE:			•	
K-3 English	27.51		a lin	٨.
· CONTROL	29.73	2.22	2.40	.01
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH VS CONTROL				
FIRST GRADE:	•			
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	26.60	. 00		<b>A</b>
CONTROL	29.48	2.88	2.30	.05
SECOND GRADE:				
. K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	24.77	4.96	3.84	.01
CONTROL	29.73	•	, <b>3</b>	
SECOND GRADE:		.*	_	•
K-3 ENGLISH	27.51	2.22	2.40	.01
· CONTROL.	29.73			
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH VS. CONTROL				
TOTAL SPANISH/ENGLISH				
TOTAL CONTROL				
FIRST GRADE:				
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH .	<b>26.6</b> 0	0.90	. 22	05
CONTROL	29.48	2.88	2.30	.05
			• •	



TABLE XL (CONTINUED)

SAMPLE GROUP	ADJUSTED MEAN	MEAN DIFF.	CRITICAL RATIO	<u>Р</u>
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH VS. CONTROL (C	онт гиова)			
SECOND GRADE:  SPANISH/ENGLISH  CONTROL  K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH VS. K-3 ENGLISH  TOTAL K-3 ENGLISH	24.77 <u>u</u>	4.96 ,	3.84	.01
TOTAL K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH			•	
FIRST GRADE:  K-3 ENGLISH  K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH  SECOND GRADE:  K-3 ENGLISE	31.06 26.60 27.51	<b>4.</b> 46	3.69	.01
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	24.77	2.74	2.17	.05
SPANISH/ENGLISH VS. ENGLISH				
FIRST GRADE: ENGLISH SPANISH/ENGLISH	31.06 26.60	4.46	3.69	.01
: DENGLISH	27.51	2.74	2.17	.05
. SPANISH/ENGLISH	24.77			



### Objective VI

To improve home-school relationships so that parents may become more directly involved in the establishment of educational goals for themselves and their children.

The home-school relationship was analyzed in terms of two distinct aspects; first, the parents attitude toward education (PATES) and, second, the parents contact with the school. These are presented in the tables listed below in terms of an analysis of significant differences between means on the Parents Attitude Toward Education Scale (Tables XLI-XLVII) and, as descriptive data, the following:

- a) Older siblings: Table XLVIII
- b) Younger siblings: Table XLIX
- c) Income of Respondents: Table L
- d) Age of Respondents: Table LI
- e) Educational Level of Respondents: Table LII
- f) Sex of Respondents: Table LIII
- g) Occupational Level of Male Respondents: Table LIV
- h) Occupational Level of Female Respondents: Table LV

The significant differences between means comparison on the PATES revealed the following significant differences:

- Second Grade K-3 English vs. Control Subject: Sustained School Year Analysis: Parents of K-3 English gave more support to the sustained school year than parents of Control
- 2) Second Grade K-3 Spanish/English vs. Control Subject: Sustained School Year Analysis: Parents of K-3 Spanish/English gave more support to the sustained school year than parents of Control
- 3) First Grade K-3 Spanish/English vs. K-3 English Subject: General Attitude Toward Education Analysis: Parents of the First Grade K-3 Spanish/English group gave



greater support to education in general and to the instructional program than parents of the First Grade K-3 English group.

4) Second Grade K-3 Spanish/English vs. K-3 English
Subject: General Attitude Toward Education
Analysis: Parents of the Second Grade K-3 Spanish/English group
gave greater support to education in general than the
parents of K-3 English group.



PARENT ATTITUDE TOWARD EDUCATION SCALE
(Mailed to Parents February, 1970)

ADJUSTED   MEAN   CRITICAL   P	FIRST GRADE K-3 ENGLISH VS CONTROL ANALYS	, IS			
TOTAL PATES SCORE	SAMPLE GROUP				Р
K-3 ENGLISH   4.03   .14   1.51					
ATTITUDE TOWARD INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM  K-3 ENGLISH  3.92  CONTROL  3.83  ATTITUDE TOWARD PARENT-SCHOOL RELATIONS  K-3 ENGLISH  CONTROL  3.77  ATTITUDE TOWARD VALUE OF EDUCATION  K-3 ENGLISH  CONTROL  4.10  ATTITUDE TOWARD CWN EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE  K-3 ENGLISH  CONTROL  3.88  CONTROL  3.96  ATTITUDE TOWARD SPANISH IN THE CURRICULUM  K-3 ENGLISH  3.62  CONTROL  3.59  ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINED SCHOOL YEAR  K-3 ENGLISH  3.46  ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINED SCHOOL YEAR  K-3 ENGLISH  3.46  2.88  1.10	•	4.03			
CONTROL   3.83   .09   .71	CONTROL	3.89	. 14	1.51	
ATTITUDE TOWARD PARENT-SCHOOL RELATIONS  K-3 ENGLISH  CONTROL  ATTITUDE TOWARD VALUE OF EDUCATION  K-3 ENGLISH  CONTROL  4.18  CONTROL  4.10  ATTITUDE TOWARD CWN EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE  K-3 ENGLISH  CONTROL  3.88  CONTROL  3.88  CONTROL  3.96  ATTITUDE TOWARD SPANISH IN THE CURRICULUM  K-3 ENGLISH  CONTROL  3.62  CONTROL  3.59  ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINED SCHOOL YEAR  K-3 ENGLISH  3.46  ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINED SCHOOL YEAR  K-3 ENGLISH  3.46  2.88  1.10		3.92	00	7.	
CONTROL   3.78   .01   .08	CONTROL	3.83	.09	- ( 1	,
ATTITUDE TOWARD VALUE OF EDUCATION  K-3 ENGLISH 4.10  ATTITUDE TOWARD OWN EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE K-3 ENGLISH 3.88 CONTROL 3.96  ATTITUDE TOWARD SPANISH IN THE CURRICULUM K-3 ENGLISH 3.62 CONTROL 3.59  ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINED SCHOOL YEAR K-3 ENGLISH 3.46 .28 1.10		3.78	.01	.08	
K-3 ENGLISH   4.18   .08   .56	CONTROL	3.77			
ATTITUDE TOWARD OWN EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE  K-3 ENGLISH  CONTROL  3.88  .08 .54  ATTITUDE TOWARD SPANISH IN THE CURRICULUM  K-3 ENGLISH  CONTROL  3.62 .03 .19  ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINED SCHOOL YEAR  K-3 ENGLISH  3.46 .28 1.10			.08	.56	
K-3 ENGLISH  3.88  CONTROL  3.96  ATTITUDE TOWARD SPANISH IN THE CURRICULUM  K-3 ENGLISH  3.62  CONTROL  3.59  ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINED SCHOOL YEAR  K-3 ENGLISH  3.46  .28  1.10	CONTROL	4.10			
ATTITUDE TOWARD SPANISH IN THE CURRICULUM  K-3 ENGLISH  CONTROL  3.62  .03 .19  ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINED SCHOOL YEAR  K-3 ENGLISH  3.46  .28 1.10		3.88	.08	.54	
K-3 ENGLISH  3.62  CONTROL  3.59  ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINED SCHOOL YEAR  K-3 ENGLISH  3.46  .28  1.10	. CONTROL	3.96	•		
CONTROL 3.59  ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINED SCHOOL YEAR K-3 ENGLISH 3.46 .28 1.10			03	. 19	
K-3 English 3.46	CONTROL	, 3.59	,	•••	
•	·	3.46	. 28	0	
	Control	3.18	.20	1.10	



TABLE XLII

## PARENT ATTITUDE TOWARD EDUCATION SCALE (MAILED TO PARENTS FEBRUARY, 1970)

SECOND GRADE K-3 ENGLISH VS CONTROL ANALY	515			
SAMPLE GROUP	ADJUSTED MEAN	MEAN DIFF.	CRITICAL RATIO_	P
				<del></del>
GENERAL ATTITUDE TOWARD EDUCATION (TOTAL PATES SCORE)	•			
K-3 ENGLISH	3.90	.09	1.12	
CONTROL	3.99	,		
ATTITUDE TOWARD INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM				
K-3 ENGLISH	3•75	.02	. 114	
CONTROL	3•77			
ATTITUDE TOWARD PARENT-SCHOOL RELATIONS K-3 ENGLISH	3•75			
CONTROL	3.82	.07	.62	
ATTITUDE TOWARD VALUE OF EDUCATION				
K-3 ENGLISH	4.15	.12	<b>.8</b> o	
CONTROL	14°5)I	••-		
ATTITUDE TOWARD OWN EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE K-3 ENGLISH	<u>E</u> 3.94			
•		.03	.20	
. CONTROL	3•97	•		
ATTITUDE TOWARD SPANISH IN THE CURRICULUM K-3 ENGLISH	3.36			٠
CONTROL	3•53	.17	.85	
ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINED SCHOOL YEAR				
K-3 ENGLISH	3.68	•59	2.01	.05
CONTROL	3.09			



TABLE XLIII

## PARENT ATTITUDE TOWARD EDUCATION SCALE (MAILED TO PARENTS FEBRUARY, 1970)

SAMPLE GROUP   MEAN   DIFF   RATIO   P	FIRST GRADE K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH VS CONTROL		<del></del>	
TOTAL PATES SCORE   K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH   3.81   .08   1.10	SAMPLE GROUP			
CONTROL   3.89  10			•	
ATTITUDE TOWARD INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM   K-3 ENCLISH/SPANISH   3.59   .2½   1.82		3.81	. 08	
CONTROL   3.59   .24   1.82   .24	CONTROL	3.89	,00	1.10
CONTROL  ATTITUDE TOWARD PARENT-SCHOOL RELATIONS  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  ATTITUDE TOWARD VALUE OF EDUCATION  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  CONTROL  ATTITUDE TOWARD COMM EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  CONTROL  ATTITUDE TOWARD SPANISH IN THE CURRICULUM  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  CONTROL  ATTITUDE TOWARD SPANISH IN THE CURRICULUM  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  CONTROL  ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINED SCHOOL YEAR  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  3.56  CONTROL  3.59  ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINED SCHOOL YEAR  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  3.50  ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINED SCHOOL YEAR  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  3.50  ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINED SCHOOL YEAR  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  3.50  3.60  ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINED SCHOOL YEAR  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  3.50  3.71  3.76  3.76  3.76  3.76  3.76  3.76  3.76  3.76  3.70  3.71  3.70  3.71  3.70  3.71  3.70		0.50		
ATTITUDE TOWARD PARENT-SCHOOL RELATIONS  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  ATTITUDE TOWARD VALUE OF EDUCATION  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  CONTROL  ATTITUDE TOWARD CWN EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  CONTROL  ATTITUDE TOWARD SPANISH IN THE CURRICULUM  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  3.56  CONTROL  ATTITUDE TOWARD SPANISH IN THE CURRICULUM  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  3.56  CONTROL  ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINED SCHOOL YEAR  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  3.50  ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINED SCHOOL YEAR  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  3.50  ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINED SCHOOL YEAR  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  3.50	•		.2]	1.82
Seminary Spanish   3.76   .05   .16		3.83		
ATTITUDE TOWARD VALUE OF EDUCATION   3.96   .14   1.09		3.76		
CONTROL  ATTITUDE TOWARD OWN EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  CONTROL  3.96  ATTITUDE TOWARD SPANISH IN THE CURRICULUM  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  3.56  CONTROL  3.59  ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINED SCHOOL YEAR  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  3.50  ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINED SCHOOL YEAR  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  3.50  .32  1.54	CONTROL	3.71	<b>.</b> 05	.46
CONTROL  ATTITUDE TOWARD OWN EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  CONTROL  3.96  ATTITUDE TOWARD SPANISH IN THE CURRICULUM  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  3.56  CONTROL  3.59  ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINED SCHOOL YEAR  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  3.50  3.50  ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINED SCHOOL YEAR  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  3.50  3.50  3.50		2.06	·	
ATTITUDE TOWARD OWN EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  CONTROL  3.96  ATTITUDE TOWARD SPANISH IN THE CURRICULUM  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  3.56  CONTROL  3.59  ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINED SCHOOL YEAR  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  3.50  .32  1.54			. 14	1.09
K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  CONTROL  3.81  CONTROL  3.95  ATTITUDE TOWARD SPANISH IN THE CURRICULUM  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  3.56  CONTROL  3.59  ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINED SCHOOL YEAR  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  3.50  .32  1.54				
ATTITUDE TOWARD SPANISH IN THE CURRICULUM  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  CONTROL  3.56  CONTROL  3.59  ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINED SCHOOL YEAR  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  3.50  .32  1.54				
K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  3.56  CONTROL  3.59  ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINED SCHOOL YEAR  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  3.50  .32  1.54	CONTROL	3.96	•15 ·	1.21
CONTROL 3.59  ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINED SCHOOL YEAR  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH 3.50  .32 1.54				
ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINED SCHOOL YEAR  K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH  3.50  .32  1.54	K-3 ENGLISH/SPANISH	•	.03	20
K-3 English/Spanish 3.50	CONTROL.	3.59		
.32 1.5 <sup>1</sup> 4		3.50		•
	Control	3.18	•32	1.5 <sup>1</sup>



TABLE XLIV

## .PARENT ATTITUDE TOWARD EDUCATION SCALE (MAILED TO PARENTS FEBRUARY, 1970)

	ADJUSTED	MEAN	CRITICAL	
SAMPLE GROUP	MEAN	DIFF	RATIO	P
•				•
GENERAL ATTITUDE TOWARD EDUCATION (TOTAL PATES SCORE)				
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	4.10			
		.11	1.25	
CONTROL	3.99		·	
ATTITUDE TOWARD INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM	:			
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	3.90		•	
CONTROL	3.77	•13	.92	
ATTITUDE TOWARD PARENT-SCHOOL RELATIONS			•	
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	3.84	.02	.20	
CONTROL	3.82	.02	.20	
ATTITUDE TOWARD VALUE OF FOUGATION	•			
ATTITUDE TOWARD VALUE OF EDUCATION  K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	1,24			
R 5 St ANTOLY ENGLISH		.00	.00	
CONTROL	4.24			
ATTITUDE TOWARD OWN EDUCATIONAL EXPERIE	NCE_			
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	3.93	•		
Courte	3.97	• 0/1	.26	
CONTROL	3.31			•
ATTITUDE TOWARD SPANISH IN CURRICULUM				
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH .	3•5 <sup>1</sup> 4			
CONTROL	3•53	.01	. 06	
CONTROL	3•73			•
ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINED SCHOOL YEAR				•
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	3 <b>·73</b>	41		
		.64	2.35	.05
CONTROL	3.09			



TABLE XLV

## PARENT ATTITUDE TOWARD EDUCATION SCALE (MAILED TO PARENTS FEBRUARY, 1970)

FIRST GRADE K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH VS 1:3 EN	GLISH	·	· <del></del>	
SAMPLE GROUP	ADJUSTED MEAN	MEAN DIFF	CRITICAL RATIO	P
GENERAL ATTITUDE TOWARD EDUCATION			•	
(TOTAL PATES SCORE)	<b>.</b>			
K-3 ENGLISH	11.03			
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	3.86	•22	. 2.52	.05
ATTITUDE TOWARD INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM	•			
K-3 ENGLISH	3.92			
<b>3</b>	3-7-	•33	2.50	.05
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	3.59	- 55		
-	J 27	•		
ATTITUDE TOWARD PARENT-SCHOOL RELATIONS			•	
K-3 English	3.78			
		.02	.17	
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	3.76			
·				
ATTITUDE TOWARD VALUE OF EDUCATION		•		
K-3 EMGLISH	4.18			
		.22	1.69	
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	3.96			
ATTITUDE TOWARD CWN EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENC				
K-3 ENGLISH	3.88	.07	.48	
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	3.81	.07	.40	•
V-2 Severally Evertan	3.01	•		
ATTITUDE TOWARD SPANISH IN THE CURRICULUM				•
K-3 English	3.62			•
	<b>J</b> **=	.06	.36	
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	3.56		•	
·				
ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINED SCHOOL YEAR				
K-3 ENGLISH	3.46	_	_	
		• Ojt	.16	
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	3.50			



PARENT ATTITUDE TOWARD EDUCATION SCALE
(MALLED TO PARENTS FEBRUARY, 1970)

SECOND CRADE SPANISH ENGLISH VS ENGLISH			<del></del>	
SAMPLE GROUP	ADJUSTED MEAN	MEAN DIFF	CRITICAL RATIO	<u>P</u>
CENERAL ATTITUDE TOWARD EDUCATION (TOTAL PATES SCORE)	•	•		
K-3 ENGLISH	3.90			
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	4.10	.20	2.01	.05
ATTITUDE TOWARD INSTRUCTIONAL PROCRAM K-3 ENGLISH	3.75	÷15	.98	
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	3.90			
ATTITUDE TOWARD PARENT-SCHOOL RELATIONS K-3 ENGLISH K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	3.75 3.84	.09	.66	
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	4.12 4.24	.12	.90	
K 5 5 KATSIY ERGETSII	,,,,			
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	£ 3.9 <sup>¼</sup> 3.93	.01	.06	
ATTITUDE TOWARD SPANISH IN THE CURRICULUM K-3 ENGLISH	3.36			
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	3•5 <sup>4</sup>	18	94	
ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTAINED SCHOOL YEAR K-3 ENGLISH	3.68	<b>.</b> 05	.18	٠
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	3.73	•0)	.10	



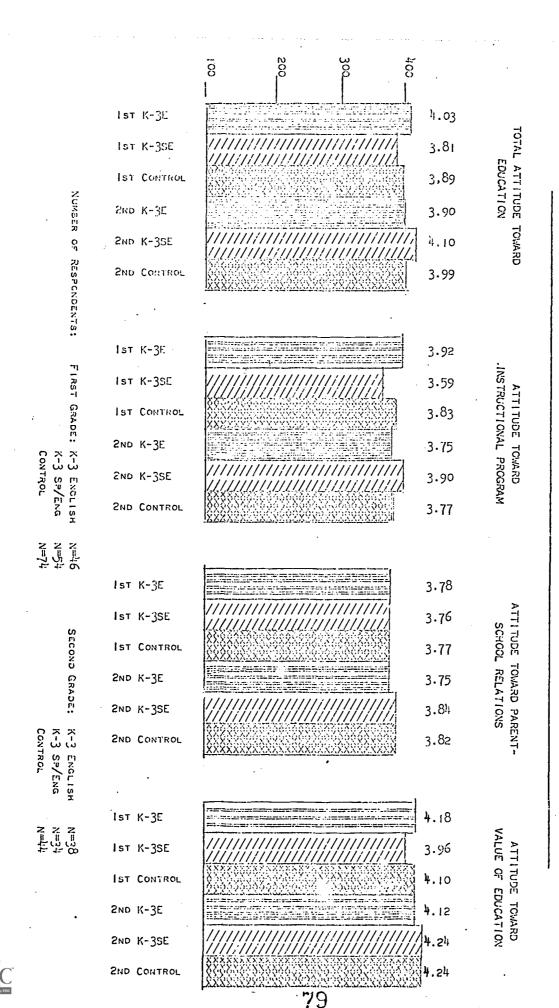


TABLE XLVII

78

Isr	K-3E		3.83	E
Ist	K-3SE	///////////////////////////////////////	3.81	ATT I TUDE
İst	CONTROL		3.96	TONAL
2ND	K-3E		3.94	ATTITUDE TOWARD OWN EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE
2ND	K-3SE	///////////////////////////////////////	3.93	R I ENC
2nd	CONTROL		3.97	e z
	. •	•	•	
Ist	к-3Е		3.62	ω
lsT	K-3SE	///////////////////////////////////////	3.56	ATTITUDE
İst	CONTROL	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	3.59	ATTITUDE
2 <sub>ND</sub>	к-3Е		3.36	TOWARD EDUCAT
2 <sub>ND</sub>	K-3SE	\/////////////////////////////////////	3.54	TOWARD EDUCATION
2nD	CONTROL	**************************************	3.53	4
		[XX:XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		
			•	
İst	K-3E		3.46	Si
Ist	K-3SE		3.50	ATTI JSTA II
Ist	CONTROL	888888888888888888888888888888888888888	3.18	TUDE NED S
2ND	K-3E	ANALYSIS SALAKSI KARA KARA KARA KARASI MARAMATAN MARAMAT	3.68	ATTITUDE TOWARD
2nd	K-3SE	///////////////////////////////////////	3.73	ATTITUDE TOWARD SUSTA INED SCHOOL YEAR
2 <sub>ND</sub>	CONTROL	(	3.00	20
		termination and an analysis of the second	••	



#### DESCRIPTIVE DATA OF PARENTS OF CHILDREN IN STUDY

TABLE XLVIII

CHILDREN OF PATES RESPONDENTS HAVING OLDER SIBLINGS

SAMPLE GROUP	Nur	ивек	OF	CHIL	DREN	או	FAMI	LY O	DER	THAN	CHILD	IN PRO	GRAM
	0_		5	3_	4	_5_	6	_7_	8	9	10		15
ST GR. EXP. SPAN/ENG	6	. 6	3	6	1	3	1	0					
ST GR. EXP. ENG	1	3	8	)ţ	ų	1	Ò	2					
ST GR. CONTROL	. 4	5	9	9	2	1	3	2					
ND GR. EXP. SPAN/ENG	6	3	2	1	3	2	0	1					
ND GR. EXP. ENG	14	2	1	3	. 3	2	l	1					
ND GR. CONTROL		14	2	14	5	2	1	ł		•			
OTAL EXP.	17	1,31	1);	11	8	2	14						
OTAL CONTROL	7	9	П	13	7	3	4	3					

TABLE XLVIX

CHILDREN OF PATES RESPONDENTS HAVING YOUNGER SIBLINGS

SAMPLE GROUP	Nu	MBER	OF	CHIL	DREN	INI	FAMI	LY Y	ońwa	ER TH	AN CHIL	NI D.	PROGRAM
•	0	1_	2	_3_	14	_5_	_6_	_7_	8	_9	10	Ш	12
IST GR. EXP. SPAN/ENG	11	11	3	2	,o								•
IST GR. EXP. ENG	7	9	4	3	1								
IST GR. CONTROL	ίO	ι¥	7	3	ł						•		
2ND GR. EXP. SPAN/ENG	3	6	5	2	1	ı							
2ND GR. EXP. ENG	2	.4	5	3	3			٠					
2ND GR. CONTROL	8	8.	ų	5	0								
TOTAL EXP.	23	30	17	9	5	1					<del></del>		
TOTAL CONTROL	18	22	. 11	5 8	1	0	•				•		

SAMPLE GROUP	BELOW \$3,000	3,000 5,000	5,000 7,000	7,000 9,000	9,000 11,000	11,000 & OVER	OMITTED
IST GR. EXP. SP/ENG	4	13	Įį	1	2	0	3
IST GR. EXP. ENG	6	7	5	2	0	0	14
IST GR. CONTROL	9	8	9	5.	1	1	2
2ND GR. EXP. SP/ENG	. 7	4	. 3	• 1	0	1	2
2ND GR. EXP. ENG	ĵŧ	4	5	1	0	0	3
2ND GR. CONTROL	14	10	, 6	1	1,	0	0
TOTAL EXPERIMENTAL	21	28	17	5	2	1	12
TOTAL CONTROL	13	18	15	6	2	1	2

TABLE LI

AGE OF PARENT RESPONDING TO PATES

SAMPLE GROUP	20-25	<u>25-30</u>	<u>30-35</u>	35-40	40-45	4 <b>5-</b> 50	<u>50-55</u>	<u>55-60</u>
1ST GR. EXP. SP/ENG	<b>o</b> .	3	7	14	3.	ı	1	0
IST GR. EXP. ENG	2	4	.11	3	4	ľ	O <sub>.</sub>	0
IST GR. CONTROL	1	8	, 10,	9	6	1	0	1
2ND GR. EXP. SP/ENG		5	5	6	0	2	0	0
2ND GR. EXP. ENG	0	. 2	. 10	3	ż	0	0	0
2ND GR. CONTROL	0	i	8	4	8	ı	0	0
TOTAL EXPERIMENTAL	2	14	33	26	9	4	ī	0
TOTAL CONTROL	. 1	9	18	13	l și		0	1.



TABLE LII . EDUCATIONAL LEVEL OF PATES RESPONDENT

		IST GR. EXF	IST GR. EXP.ENG.	IST GR.	2nd Gr. Exp Spam/Eng.	2ND GR. EXP.ENG.	2ND GR.	Тот. <u>Ехр</u> .	To1.
OMITTED	M F	1	0 0	2 1	0	1	o ·	2	2 1
6th GR. or BELOW	M F	8	. 1	3 4	3 3	ji I	3 3	19 8	6 7
<b>7</b> тн	M F	0	0 I	0	0 •	o 2 .	0	o 6	o 3
8тн .	M F	1	3	Ъ Г	o 3	0	2	10 5	6 2
9тн	M F	1	5 2	1	o . 5	3 1	Q I	јі 1 і	5 I
10тн	M F	0	3	2 0	o o	o o	0	3	0 5
Птн	M F	1	o · 5	.0	o 3	0	0 .	10	0 S
12тн	M F	1	o o	6 6 ·	o 5	o 3	2 7	3 4	8 .
COLLEGE					•				
l YR	M F	0	0	0 0	o o	0	0 0	o o	0
2 YR	M F	0 0	o o	0 2	o o	. 0	0 0	0 0	o 0
3 YR	M F	0	0	0 0	. 0	o o .	0 0	0 0	0
4 YR	M F	0 0	o o	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	o i	o o
Post. Grad.	M F	0 0	0	0	o o	o o	o o	, O O	0



TABLE LITE . SEX OF PARENT RESPONDING TO PATES

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
IST CR. EXP. SPAN/ENG	13	16	29
IST GR. EXP. ENGLISH	10	15	25
IST GR. CONTROL	20	16	36
2ND GR. EXP. SPAN/ENG	. 8	, 10	18
2ND GR. EXP. ENGLISH	7	10	. 17
2ND GR. CONTROL	. 8	1,1+	22
TOTAL EXPERIMENTAL	38	51	89
TOTAL CONTROL	28	30	58



TABLE LIV

		OCCUPATION	AL LEVEL	s of M	ALE PA	TES RE	SPONDE	NTS#		•		
SAMPLE GROUP	OMITTED	NOT EMPLOYED	001 099	100 1 <b>9</b> 9	200 299	300 399	1100 1499	500 599	600 699	700 .799	800 899	900 <b>999</b>
IST GR. EXP. SP/ENG	0	0	0	0	14	2	8	0	0	0	8	3
IST GR. EXP.	2	3	0	0	5	2	0	1	3	0	1	14
IST GR. CONTROL	2	3	0	2	8	2	3	2	5	2	2	2
2ND GR. EXP. SP/ENG.	0	1	ı	0	2	1	3	0	. 2	ο .	3	2
2nd GR. Exp. English	0	2	O	ο .	<b>4</b> .	ī	1	0	0	0	2	2
2ND GR. CONTROL	0	0	Т.	0_	_3_	1	14	_2_	_2_	_0_	_2_	_2_
TOTAL EXP.	2	6	ī	0	15	6	12	1	5	0	14	H
TOTAL CONTROL	2	3	I	2	12	3	7	14	7	2	)ţ	14

TABLE LV

OCCUPATIONAL LEVELS OF FEMALE PATES RESPONDENTS\*

SAMPLE GROUP	OMITTED	NOT Employed	001 099	100 199	200 299	<b>3</b> 00	400 499	500 599	600 699	700 7 <b>9</b> 9	800 899	900 999
IST GR. EXP.							•	•				
SP/ENG.	0	22	0	0	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
IST GR. EXP.										•		
ENGLISH	T .	18	0	0 '	2	Ĺ	0	0	0	1	0	0
IST GR.	. •									•		
CONTROL	. 0	27	ı	0	3	2	3	0	0	0	0:	1
2ND GR. EXP.												
SP/ENG.	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2ND GR. EXP.							•		,			
ENGLISH	0	. 8	Ο.	0	0	1	0	0.	0	0	0	0
2ND GR.			•	•				•				
CONTROL	_0_	11	_0_	0		0	0	0_	0	上	0	0
Exp.	2	58	0	0	3	5	3	0	0	1	0	0
CONTROL	0	41	1	۶	4	3	2	0	0	1	0	ł

#### Parental-School Contacts (Table LVI)

#### I. Conferences

A. First Grade Experimental - Control Comparison

The Control group had 14% more parents who did not have any conferences. About the same number of parents from each group had one or two conferences. The Control group had 5% more parents who had three or more conferences. The Experimental group had 14% more parental conferences even when data from one school was unavailable on first grade contacts.

B. First Grade Spanish/English - English Comparison

The Experimental English group had 20% more parents that did not come for a conference. About the same number of parents from each group came for one or two conferences. However 24% more Spanish/English parents came for three or more conferences. This analysis was made with data from one school unavailable.

C. Second Grade Experimental - Control Comparison

The Control group had 20% more parents that had no conferences. The Experimental group had 10% more parents that came in for one or two conferences and 9% more parents that came in for three or more conferences. The Experimental group had a total of 20% more parents that came for conferences.

D. Second Grade Spanish/English - English Comparison

The Spanish/English group had 10% more parents that had no conferences. The English group had 36% more parents that came for one or two conferences. However, the Spanish/English group had 26% more parents that came for three or more conferences.

#### II. Phone Conferences

A. First Grade Experimental - Control Comparison

This comparison is made with data unavailable from one school who had an Experimental English program. The Control group had 8% more parents who had no phone conferences. The Experimental group had 7% more parents who had one or two phone conferences and 1% more who had three or more phone conferences. The Experimental group had 8% more parents who had phone conferences.



B. First Grade Spanish/English - English Comparison

With data from one school which had an Experimental Spanish/English program unavailable, the Spanish/English group had 8% more parents who had no phone conferences. Both groups had the same number of parents who had one or two phone conferences. However, the Experimental English group had 6-1/2% more parents who had three or more phone conferences.

C. Second Grade Experimental - Control Group Comparison

The Second Grade Control group had 20% more parents who had no telephone conferences. The Control group had 14% less parents in the 'one or two' conferences classification and 4% less parents in the 'three or more' category.

D. Second Grade Spanish/English - English Comparison

The Experimental English group had 11% more parents who had no phone conferences and 10% less who had three or more conferences.

#### III. P.T.A. Attendance

A. First Grade Experimental - Control Comparison

With data from one Experimental (Spanish/English) school unavailable, the comparison shows that the parents of the Control group had 40% more parents who did not attend PTA. They also had 17% less in the 'one or two' attendance category and 43% less in the 'three or more' attendance category.

B. First Grade Spanish/English - English Comparison

This analysis is made without data from one of the Spanish/English schools. The 'no attendance' category reflects similar absences. However, the parents of the Spanish/English group had 22% more in the 'one or two' attendance category and 20% less in the 'three or more' attendance category.

C. Second Grade Experimental - Control Comparison

As reflected by Table LVI, the Control group had 24% more parents who did not attend any of the meetings. The Control group also had 3% more in the 'one or two' category and 21% more in the 'three or more' attendance category.

D. Second Grade Spanish/English - English Comparison

Parents of the Spanish/English group had 6% more who did not attend any meetings. However, they had 2% more in the 'one or two' attendance category and 4% more in the 'three or more' attendance category.



#### IV. Classroom Visits

A. First Grade Experimental - Control Comparison

Again, this analysis is made without data from one of the Experimental schools. Still, Table LVI reveals that the Control group had 22% more parents who made no classroom visits. The Experimental group had 23% more parents in the 'one or two' category. In the 'three or more' category they were similar in attendance.

B. First Grade Spanish/English - English Comparison

This analysis is made without data from one of the schools which had a Spanish/English program. The English group had 11% more parents who made no classroom visits and 10% less in the 'one or two' attendance category. The three or more attendance category was similar.

C. Second Grade Experimental - Control Comparison

The Control group had 46% more parents who made no classroom visits. The Experimental group had 27% more in the 'one or two'category and 18% more parents in the 'three or more' category.

D. Second Grade Spanish/English - English Comparison

The English group had 18% more parents who had no classroom visits. The Spanish/English group had 4% more parents in the 'one or two' category and 14% more in the 'three or more' visits category.

#### V. Home Visits

A. First Grade Experimental - Control Comparison

With data from one Experimental school unavailable, Table LVI reveals that the Control group had 8% more parents who received no home visits. The Experimental group had 10% more parents in the 'one or two' category and 2% less parents in the 'three or more' category.

B. First Grade Spanish/English - English Comparison

Data from one school that has a Spanish/English program was unavailable. This analysis reflects that limitation. The parents of the English group had 33% more parents who did not receive a home visit. The Spanish/English group had 38% more in the 'one or two'visit category. Finally, the English group had 2% more parents in the 'three or more' visits category.



C. Second Grade Experimental - Control Comparison

The Control group had 21% more parents who received no home visits. The Experimental group had 15% more parents in the 'one or two' visits category and 6% more parents in the 'three or more' visits category.

D. Second Grade Spanish/English - English Comparison

The English group had 17% more parents who received no home visits. However, the English group had 4% more parents in the 'one or two' visits category. The Spanish/English group had 13% more parents who received three or more home visits.

In summary, it appears that the Experimental group had more contact with the school in all the areas than the Control group. Furthermore, the analysis revealed that parents whose children are in the Spanish/English program had more contact than the parents who had children in the English group.

Table LVI presents a summary of the various sample groups.



TABLE LV!

AMOUNT OF PARENT-SCHOOL CONTACT OF THE VARIOUS SAMPLE GROUPS

		FRE	FREQUENCY OF PARTICIPATION			
SAMPLE GROUP	<u>Zero</u> N (%)	<u> 1 c</u> N	(%)	3 o	R MORE (%)	% HAVING CONFERENCE
CONFERENCES	•				.,	
FIRST GRADE:						
EXPERIMENTAL ENGLISH	17 (38)	28	(62)	0	(0)	62
EXPERIMENTAL SPANISH/ENGLISH*	3 (18)	, 10	(59)	Ų	(24)	83
EXPERIMENTAL TOTAL*	20 (32)	38	(61)	l <sub>j</sub>	· (7)	68
CONTROL	43 (46)	J <sup>1</sup> O	( <sub>j</sub> t5)	11	(12)	54
SECOND GRADE:	•					
EXPERIMENTAL ENGLISH	12 (35)	21	(62)	1	(3)	65
EXPERIMENTAL SPANISH/ENGLISH	14 (45)	8	(26)	9	(29)	45
EXPERIMENTAL TOTAL	sę (40)	29	(45)	10	(15)	60
CONTROL	38 (59½)	22	(3 <del>45</del> )	2‡	(6)	40
PHONE CONFERENCES	•					
FIRST GRADE:						
EXPERIMENTAL ENGLISH	3 <sup>1</sup> 4 (75½)	8	(18)	3	(6½)	25
EXPERIMENTAL SPANISH/ENGLISH*	14 (82)	3	(18)	0	(0)	18
EXPERIMENTAL TOTAL*	48 (77)	11	(18)	3	(5)	23
CONTROL	80 (85)	10	(11)	Jį.	(4)	15
SECONO GRADE:	•					
EXPERIMENTAL ENGLISH	27 (79)	6	(81)	ı	(3)	- 2!
EXPERIMENTAL SPANISH/ENGLISH	21 (68)	6	(19)	ų	(13)	32
EXPERIMENTAL TOTAL	148 (714)	.15	(185)	5	(7불)	26
CONTROL	60 (94)	3.	(4½)	ı	(1½)	6



<sup>\*</sup> DATA FROM ONE SCHOOL UNAVAILABLE

TABLE LVI (CONTINUED) PAGE 2

	FREQUENCY OF PARTICIPATION							
Carron	ZERO	1 08 2		MORE	# HAVING			
SAMPLE GROUP	N (%)	и (%)	· N	(ぶ)	CONFERENCE			
P.T.A.								
FIRST GRADE:		- 150 - 1						
EVERTIMENTAL FURNISH	0 (00)	52.3		41.53				
EXPERIMENTAL ENGLISH	9 (20)	14 (31)	55	(49)	- 60			
EXPERIMENTAL SPANISH/ENGLISH*	3 (18)	9 (53)	5	(29)	82			
, de		•		•				
EXPERIMENTAL TOTAL*	12 (19)	23 (37)	27	( )1 )4 )	81			
CONTROL	55 (59)	19 (20)	20	(21)	<b>)</b> ;			
, "		1) (20)		(21)	-11			
SECOND GRADE:			•					
Funns version - Francisco		0		. 0.				
EXPERIMENTAL ENGLISH	3 (38)	8 (s <sub>j</sub> i)	13	(38)	62			
EXPERIMENTAL SPANISH/ENGLISH	10 (32)	8 (26)	13	( 21 <sup>(</sup> )	68			
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,	.5	<b>(</b> <i>(</i>				
EXPERIMENTAL TOTAL	23 (35)	16 (25)	26	(40)	65			
CONTROL	38 (59)	14 (22)	10	(10)	41			
	30 (39)	14 (22)	15	(19)	41			
LASSROOM VISITS:	•	•						
FIRST GRADE:					•			
EXPERIMENTAL ENGLISH	18 (40)	22 (49)	5	(11)	60			
		(.,,,		,				
EXPERIMENTAL SPANISH/ENGLISH*	5 (29)	10 (59)	2	(12)	71			
EXPERIMENTAL TOTAL*	02 (27)	20 (50)	-		(-			
EX. COMENIAL TOTAL	23 (37)	32 (52)	7	(11)	63			
CONTROL	56 (59)	27 (29)	11	(12)	) <sub>1</sub> 1			
SECOND GRADE:								
EXPERIMENTAL ENGLISH	15 ( <b>4</b> 4)	14 (41)	5	(15)	56			
•	•		,	(1)/	)0			
EXPERIMENTAL SPANISH/ENGLISH	8 (26)	14 (45)	9	(29)	7 <sup>4</sup>			
EVÖDDIMENTA. Tomas	02 (02)	.0 11-11		41-				
EXPERIMENTAL TOTAL	23 (35)	58 (#3 <del>\$</del> )	1 34	(51 <sup>5</sup> )	65			
Control	52 (81)	10 (16)	2	(3)	19			
•	J= 1-11		-	131	19			

<sup>\*</sup> DATA FROM ONE SCHOOL UNAVAILABLE



TABLE LVI (CONTINUED) PAGE 3

		FREQUENCEY	100		
	ZERO	1 OR 2		MORE	% HAVING
SAMPLE GROUP	N (%)	N (%)	N	(≉)	CONFERENCES
HOME VISITS SECOND GRADE:		<i>:</i>			
EXPERIMENTAL ENGLISH	29 (85)	5 (15)	<b>o</b> ,	(0)	15
EXPERIMENTAL SPANISH/ENGLISH	21 (68)	6 (19)	şŧ	(13)	32
EXPERIMENTAL TOTAL	50 (77)	11 (17)	14	(6)	23
CONTROL	63 (98)	'! (-2)	0	(0)	2



#### Objective VII

To provide continuous educational learning experiences so that no time is lost in review or reteaching.

This objective was tested by comparing the achievement of pupils in the K-3 program with a school calendar of 200 days and the gains in achievement of the regular classroom (control group) with a school calendar of 180 days. The analysis of covariance used the Fall, 1968 Metropolitan Achievement Test scores as pre-test data and the Fall, 1969 Metropolitan Achievement Test scores as post-test data. A discussion of the findings are presented below. Table LVII presents the data. Tables LVIII-LXV present the t-tests and F ratios used to compute Table LVII.

#### Metropolitan Achievement Test

- A. K-3 Total Regular Control Comparison
  - 1. Total K-3 Total Regular Control
    - a. Program

An analysis of the total K-3 and total regular control population across grades revealed that the pupils in the K-3 program made significantly greater gains than the Control group who had no summer language program in the area of Arithmetic. However, the Control with no summer language program made greater gains in the area of Reading.

b. Sex

An analysis across grade levels, analyzed in terms of the sex variable, revealed that girls made significantly greater gains on the Word Discrimination subtest than boys.

- 2. K-3 First Grade Regular Control First Grade Comparison
- a. Program



An analysis of first grade performance by the K-3 and Control with no summer language program revealed no significant differences in achievement gains.

b. Sex

An analysis of the gains by the K-3 and Control group with no summer language program, by sex, revealed no significant differances.

c. Sex and Preschool Experience

When analyzed in terms of Sex and Preschool Experience, the girls who had a Headstart program experience made greater gains than boys who had a Headstart program experience. When analyzed in terms of Preschool Experience alone, no significant differances were found for these two groups.

- 3. Second Grade K-3 Second Grade Regular Control Comparison
  - a. No significant differences were found when these two groups were compared on the basis of program, sex, preschool experience or sex by preschool experience. When they were compared on the basis of sex and program, it was found that second grade girls in the Control group who had no summer language program made significantly greater gains in the area measured by the Word Discrimination subtest.
- B. K-3 Program Second Summer Language Program Control Comparison
  - 1. Total K-3 Total SSLP Control
  - a. Program

When the total K-3 group was compared with the total SSLP Control group across grades, it was found that the SSLP Control students made significantly greater gains than the K-3 group in Reading.

b. Sex

When an analysis was made on the basis of sex, it was found that as a total group, girls made greater gains than boys in the areas of Word Knowledge, Word Discrimination and Reading.

2. Total Spanish/English K-3 - Total Second Summer Language Program Control Comparison



#### a. Program

An analysis by program revealed that the SSLP Control group made significantly greater gains than the K-3 Spanish/English group in the areas of Word Knowledge and Reading.

b. Sex

The analysis by sex revealed that the girls, regardless of the program, made greater gains than the boys in the areas of Word Discrimination and Reading.

- 3. Total K-3 English Total Second Summer Language Program Control Comparison
  - a. Program

No significant differences in achievement gains were found when the K-3 English group was compared with the SSLP Control group.

b. Sex

An analysis by sex revealed that girls, regardless of the program, made significantly greater gains than boys in the areas of Word Knowledge, Word Discrimination and Reading.

- C. Second Summer Language Program Control Regular Control
  - Total SSLP Control Total Regular Control
  - a. Program

When total groups were compared, there were no significant differances in achievement gains between the SSLP Control and the Regular Control.

b. Sex and Preschool Experience

When the sex factor was used as a basis for comparison, it was found that girls made greater gains than boys in Word Discrimination. No differences were found when analyzed by preschool experience only.

- First Grade Second Summer Language Program Control Regular Control Comparison
  - a. Program

When analyzed by program, it was found that first graders who



had the SSLP experience made significantly greater gain; in Arithmetic than first graders who had no SSLP experience.

b. Sex

First grade girls made greater gains than boys in Word Know-ledge and Word Discrimination.

- Second Grade Second Summer Language-Program Control Regular Control Comparison
- a. Program and Preschool

When second graders were compared on the basis of these two variables, it was found that there were no significant differences in achievement gains of the SSLP Control and the regular Control groups.

b. Sex

A comparison based on the sex variable indicated that girls made greater gains than boys in Word Discrimination.



#### TABLE LVII

#### METROPOLITAN ACHIEVEMENT TEST (12 Mo. COMPARISON)

# ADMINISTERED FALL, 1968 AND FALL, 1969) ANALYSIS OF COVARIANCE AVAILABLE FOR THE VARIOUS GROUP COMPARISONS SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS INDICATED

	WORD	WORD		
GROUP COMPARISON	KNOWLEDGE	DISCRIMINATION	READING	ARITHMETIC
•				
TOTAL K-3				P.OI (K-3)
CONTROL NO SSLP		S.01 (F)	P.OI (K-3)	
IST GR. K-3				
IST GR. CONTROL NO SSLP	SXP (FHS)			
2ND GR. K-3				
2ND GR. NO SSLP		SxP.05 (F)		
TOTAL K-3			S.01 (F)	
CONTROL SSLP	S.01 (F)	S.01 (F)	P.01 (SSLP)	
English K-3				
CONTROL SSLP	S.: (F)	s.01 (F)	S.05 (F)	
SPANISH/ENGLISH K-3			S.01 (F)	
CONTROL SSLP	P.OI (SSLP)	s.01 (F)	P.OI (SSLP)	<u> </u>
CONTROL NO SSLP				-
CONTROL SSLP		s.05 (F)		
IST GR. NO SSLP	5.05 (F)			
IST GR. CONTROL SSLP	E.05 (HS)	s.01 (F)		P.05 (SSLP)
2ND GR. NO SSLP				
2ND GR. CONTROL SSLP		_S.05 (F)		
IST GR. KINDERGARTEN				
IST GR. NO SSLP &				
No PRESCHOOL	SXE.05 (F)	SxE.05 (F)		
IST GR. KINDERGARTEN		<del></del>		
IST GR. No SSLP &		•	,	
PRESCHOOL	s.05 (F)			

S = SEX: M- MALE, F- FEMALE



P = PROGRAM: C- CONTROL; HS- HEAD START; SSLP- SECOND SUMMER LANGUAGE PROGRAM .

E = PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE

SXE = SEX X PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE

SXP = SEX X PROGRAM

TABLE LVIII

T TEST OF ADJUSTED MEANS WITH SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS FOR COMPARISON OF TOTAL K-3 PROGRAM WITH TOTAL CONTROL WITH

NO SECOND SUMMER LANGUAGE PROGRAM

METROPOLITAN ACHIEVEMENT TEST (A	LOM. FALL, 1968	AND FALL, 19	969)		<del></del>	
		T TEST				
	ADJUSTED	MEAN	CRITICA	L DIFF.		
SAMPLE GROUP	MEAN	DIFF.	.05	<u>•01</u>	<u>P</u>	
WORD DISCRIMINATION - SUB TEST	• .					
SEX:		•				
MALE	45.18	3.28	1.88	2. <sup>1</sup> i7	.01	
FEMALE	48.46					
READING - SUB TEST						
PROGRAM:	•					
к-3	43.57	3.54	2.38	3.12	.01	
CONTROL	47.11	5.5.	,	J		
ARITHMETIC - SUB TEST						
PROGRAM:						
к-3	47.61	2.81	2.12	2.78	.01	
CONTROL	44.79	2.01	2.12	2.78	.01	



T. TEST OF ADJUSTED MEANS WITH SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS FOR COMPARISON OF TOTAL K-3 PROGRAM WITH TOTAL CONTROL WITH SECOND SUMMER LANGUAGE PROGRAM

TABLE LIX

METROPO	OLITAN ACHIEVEMENT TEST (A	OM. FALL, 1968	B AND FALL, I	<u>9<b>6</b>9)</u>		
SAMPLE WORD KN	GROUP :	ADJUSTED MEAN	MEAN DIFF.	7 TE CRITICA .05	SST L DIFF.	<u>P</u>
SEX:		i.b. 00				
	MALE: Female	44.88 47.20	2.32	2.00	2.63	.05
WORD DI	SCRIMINATION - SUB TEST					
SEX:	MALE	45 <b>.</b> 87	li oli	· .	- <b>/</b> 9	•
	FEMALE	50.21	, 4.34	2.04	2.68	.01
READING	- SUB TEST					
SEX:	MALE	44.07		a ah		
	FEMALE	47.59	3.52	2.34	3.07	.01
Progr		h				
	к-3	43.76	4.16	2.49	3.28	.01
٠.	CONTROL SSLP	47.90	• • • •	-• -/	J. 20	



TABLE LX

T TEST OF ADJUSTED MEANS WITH SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS FOR COMPARISON OF K-3 ENGLISH PROGRAM WITH CONTROL SECOND SUMMER LANGUAGE PROGRAM

NETROPO	LITAN ACHIEVEMENT PROGRAM	(ADM. FALL, 19	968 AND FALL	, 1969)		
SAMPLE GROUP		ADJUSTED .	MEAN DIFF.	T TE CRITICA .05	<u>P</u>	
WORD KN	OWLEDGE - SUB TEST		•			
SEX:	MALE	16.08	5.16			
	FEMALE	51.20		2.55	3.36	.01
WORD DI	SCRIMINATION - SUB TEST	•				
SEX:	MALE	· 46.58	3.0 <sup>4</sup>	2•37	3.12	.05
	FEMALE	•	3	51	<b>J</b>	
READING	- SUB TEST					
SEX:	MALE	45.89				
	FEMALE	119.07	3.18	5.49	3.29	.05



TABLE LXI

To Test of Adjusted Means with Significant F Ratios for Comparison

OF K-3 Spanish/English Program with Control Second Summer Language Program

METROPOLITAN ACHIEVEMENT TEST	(ADM. FALL, 1968	AND FALL, 1	9 <b>6</b> 9)		
SAMPLE GROUP	ADJUSTED MEAN	MEAN DIFF.		DIFF.	<u>P</u>
WORD KNOWLEDGE - SUB TEST					
Program:		•			
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	<sub>й</sub> 3•31	- "(	2.46	3.24	٥.
CONTROL SSLP	• 46.87	3.56	2.40	3.24	.01
WORD DISCRIMINATION - SUB TEST			·		
SEX:	· hr oo				
MALE	45.02	3.96	2.61	3.45	.01
FEMALE	48.98	3.7	2,0,		
READING - SUB TEST					
Sex:		•			
MALE	42.57	3.72	2.73	3.60	.01
FEMALE	46.29	2.15	2.13	3,00	.01
PROGRAM:					
K-3 SPANISH/ENGLISH	40.95	6.96	3.72	4.91	.01
CONTROL SSLP	47.91	0.90	2.15	サ・フィ	• • • •



#### . TABLE LXII

T TEST OF ADJUSTED MEANS WITH SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS FOR COMPARISON OF CONTROL FIRST AND SECOND GRADE NO SECOND SUMMER LANGUAGE PROGRAM WITH FIRST AND SECOND GRADE SECOND SUMMER LANGUAGE PROGRAM

METROPOLITAN ACHIEVEMENT TEST (ADM	. FALL, 1968 A	ND FALL, 19	169)		
SAMPLE GROUP	ADJUSTED Mean	MEAN DIFF.	T TE	ST N. DIFF.	P
- In the second		•	<u></u>		<u>-r</u>
WORD DISCRIMINATION - SUB TEST	•				
PROGRAM:		•	•.		
CONTROL IST & 2ND GR.					
SSLP	45.82				
·		3.70	2.53	3 • 3 <sup>1</sup> ‡	.01
CONTROL IST & 2ND GR.		•	•		
No SSLP	49.52				



#### TABLE LXIII

T TEST OF ADJUSTED MEANS WITH SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS FOR COMPARISON OF CONTROL FIRST GRADE NO SECOND SUMMER LANGUAGE PROGRAM WITH CONTROL FIRST GRADE SECOND SUMMER LANGUAGE PROGRAM

METROPOLITAN ACHIEVEMENT TEST (ADM. FALL, 1968 AND FALL, 1969)

· ·	*				
SAMPLE GROUP	ADJUSTED MEAN	MEAN DIFF.	T TE CRITICA .05	ST L DIFF.	Р
WORD KNOWLEDGE - SUB TEST			·		
Sex:		•			
MALE	43.76	- al-			
FEMALE .	46.80	3.04		2.73	.01
EXPERIENCE:			٠		
No Preschool	43.64	,			
HEAD START	46.92	3.28	-	2.73	.01
WORD DISCRIMINATION - SUB TEST	,	1			
SEX:					
MALE	44.00	0			
FEMALE	47.78	3.78	2.21-	2.92	.01
ARITHMETIC - SUB TEST		-			
PROGRAM:					
CONTROL IST GR. NO SSLP	44.31	0.50	· . O).	- 1	
CONTROL IST GR. SSLP	47.83	3.52	1.84	2.45	.01



#### TABLE LXIV

T TEST OF ADJUSTED MEANS WITH SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS FOR COMPARISON OF CONTROL SECOND GRADE NO SECOND SUMMER LANGUAGE PROGRAM WITH CONTROL SECOND GRADE SECOND SUMMER LANGUAGE PROGRAM

METROPO	LITAN ACHIEVEMENT TEST AD	N. FALL, 1968 A	ND FALL, 19	69)		
SAMPLE	GROUP 	ADJUSTED MEAN	MEAN DIFF.	T TE		<u>P</u>
WORD DI	SCRIMINATION - SUB TEST					
Sex:	MALE	46.50			·	
	FEMALE	52 <b>.3</b> 8	5.88	3.70	4.92	•01



#### TABLE LXV

T TEST OF ADJUSTED MEANS WITH SIGNIFICANT F RATIOS FOR COMPARISON OF FIRST GRADE K-3 PROGRAM WITH FIRST GRADE 180 DAY

CONTROL PROGRAM AND HEAD START

METROPOLITAN ACHIEVEMENT TEST	(ADM. FALL, 1968	AND FALL,	1969)		
SAMPLE GROUP	ADJUSTED Mean	MEAN DIFF.	T TE CRITICA .05	:ST L DIFF.	<u>P_</u>
WORD KNOWLEDGE - SUB TEST	•	•			
SEX: MALE	44.02	3.38	2.95	3.90	.05
FEMALE.	•	3.30	دره. ع	3.90	رن.



#### CHAPTER III

#### CONCLUSIONS and IMPLICATIONS

While there are few conclusions that can be drawn during the second year of the program other than those already discussed in Chapter II concerning the worth or value of the program, the following trends and observations seem to be evident.

#### I. Sex Groups

- A. It appears, contrary to the first year report, that during the second year of the program, the female subject displayed more language growth than the males. Female subjects displayed greater gains in the Metropolitan Achievement subtests Word Knowledge and Word Discrimination. This was also true for the following subtests of the Metropolitan Readiness Test: Word Meaning, Listening, Matching and Alphabet. It was further evident that they made greater gains in Reading as measured by the Reading subtest of the Metropolitan Achievement Test.
- B. The females also exhibited greater gains in the Numerical Reasoning subtest of the California Test of Mental Maturity. However, there was no evidence of significant differences between males and females in other arithmetic measures.

#### II. Program Groups

A. As a general rule the Control group seems to have made greater gains in the first grade. This was true as measured by the Metropolitan



Readiness Test and the Metropolitan Achievement Test (nine month period). However, for the second grate subjects, there were few significant differences. In some cases the differences were in favor of the K-3 group. This would indicate that the K-3 group "catch up" during the summer session and the first year. This would seem feasible because even at the twelve month comparison the Control group is favored in the gains made.

- B. Summer instruction appears to be beneficial for first grade bilingual students. This is evident in two cases; first, the extra twenty days of instruction available through the K-3 program "brought them up" to the point where their gains were significantly greater at the twelve month comparison in the areas of Reading and Arithmetic (MAT) than the Control SSLP, even though they had gained significantly less during the nine month comparison; and, second, the SSLP Control group made greater gains than the Control No SSLP in Arithmetic (MAT) at twelve months. Further, while there were no significant differences between K-3 and Control No SSLP, there were several differences between K-3 and SSLP Control, with the latter having made greater gains in the area of Reading (MAT) at the twelve month comparison.
- C. The summer instruction seems to be beneficial to bilingual students in another respect. The students enrolled in the SSLP are there because they have been identified as students needing remedial help yet they, at twelve months, had made greater gains than the K-3 group in Reading and Word Knowledge. They had also made greater

gains than the regular Control in Arithmetic.

D. Summer instruction seems to pay off in another area. At the nine months comparison, the Control group having had Head Start Preschool experience made greater gains in various areas. During the twelve month comparison this influence is reduced to one area. In essence, what seems to be happening is that the SSLP acts as a post-year Head Start program.

#### III. Preschool Experience

A. The only preschool experience that appears to be significant is the Head Start program. However, as mentioned previously, it appears to be significant only during the first year (nine months). Very little differences in favor of the Head Start program were found during the twelve month comparison. None were found for the second grade groups. The reader should use caution at this point in trying to evaluate the benefits of the K-3 Kindergarten experience. It could be that the traditional measures used in this study are not valid for the new approaches and objectives of the K-3 Kindergarten program. This needs to be analyzed further and appropriate instruments designed to tap the K-3 Kindergarten experience fully.

It could also be that the irregular teaching procedures which school administrators were forced to employ to maintain the four kindergarten classes interrupted the continuity of the instructional program to the degree that the childrens' progress was seriously affected. [In 1968-69 kindergarten classes were taught by different teams of college co-op



students each semester. Each kindergarten class had a minimum of five terchers during the year].

#### IV. Pupil Adjustment

A. The study did not reveal any significant differences in pupil adjustment. This is in keeping with the findings of the first year report. It is the opinion of the researchers that this is not due to the program effects but rather due to instrument invalidity. The researchers feel that the findings are limited because of the tendency of the raters' (classroom teachers) failure to discriminate between pupils consistently. More specifically, the raters seem to fall into a mental lock and thus give a given rating pattern to the majority of the students. This phenomenon is encouraged by a lack of fixed standards and criteria which would enable similar interpretation of behavior patterns. While this was suspected last year, it was found out too late to change instruments because the ratings had already been done. In light of this factor it is strongly recommended that new instruments be devised to correct these problems.

#### V. Parental-School Contacts

A. While the study revealed that K-3 parents had significantly more contacts than parents of the Control group, the data is limited in that the meaning or value of these contacts were not tapped. The researchers feel that this is an area that deems greater attention because, while the contacts were significantly different, the attitudes of parents toward education were not significant. The researchers recognize that the parents responding did so on a voluntary basis and that



there might be some bias. Never-the-less, a lack of significant differences on parent attitude toward education would suggest a closer look at this relationship.



APPENDICES



· PAR	ENT ATTITUDES TOWARD EDUCATION SCALE	Strongly Agree	Agree	Don't know Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
1.	Children should listen to the teacher and do what she says.					
2.	Most teachers have pets.					
3.	The school is often to blame when students don't like school.					
4.	Some of my teachers helped me to be a better person.					
5.	It seems to me now that my teachers did not know what they were talking about.					
6.	I would like to see Spanish taught in the schools.					
7.	Too much play goes on in school these days.				·	
8.	Most teachers treat the children in their classroms fairly.					
9.	We have little to say as to what will happen to us in life.					
10.	Most teachers teach because they like children.					
11.	Teachers do not make the pupils behave as well as they should.					
12.	Parents and school must work together to help the child with school matters.		· ·			
13.	Teaching Spanish in the schools makes it harder for the child to learn good English					
14.	Going to school is a worthwhile experience					
15.	Most people will learn more by working four years than by going to school four years.					
16.	Many teachers are more interested in themselves than they are in teaching children.					



17.	Many	teache	es do	not	explain	enough
	in th	ieir te	ichin	g•		

- 18. There are times when teachers can't be blamed for getting mad with a child.
- 19. Schools do a good job in working with parents.
- 20. Some boys and girls are always unlucky in school.
- 21. Schools are the strength of American Democracy.
- 22. It does not hurt for pupils to miss school once in a while.
- 23. Our schools should teach more about the history of the Southwest.
- 24. Many of the things I learned in school I still like to do.
- 25. The main reason I can see for going to school is that the law makes children go.
- 26. If a child does not do well in learning to read, most of the time it is because of the teacher.
- 27. Schools are not teaching reading as well as they used to.
  - 28. If children listened to everything their teachers told them they could get all mixed up.

						-	
Strongly Disagree							
Disagree	· · ·						
Don't kno Uncertain	,						
Agree						-	
Strongly Agree						· .	

¥ ...



į		Strongly Agree	Agree	Don't'know Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
29.	When I look back on my school years I feel they were well spent.					
30.	Many people go into teaching simply because they like to boss others.					
31.	The best way to get a good job is to get a good education.					
32.	A longer school year gives a child a better chance to learn.					
33.	The boys and girls who like school most are usually sissies or teachers! pets.					
34.	Visiting my child's school is worth my time.					
35.	I want my child to like school.				•	
36.	Some teachers are so mean you cannot blame boys and girls for talking back or not minding them.					
37.	What is going to happen to us will happen so it does not matter how much education we have.					
38.	Many children would be better off if they left school after the eighth grade.	,				
39.	Schools teach a lot of things that do not work out when you get on the job.			,	; ;	
40.	Parents should back up the school in matters of child behavior.					
41.	I never could seem to get to school on time.					



		Strongly Agree	Agree	Don't know Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
42.	Many school principals boss children too much.	an an such kad			r Brown Grunde	
43.	Teachers usually do the best they can in trying to teach what they should be teaching.	Janyjanana		outlang po-1/15		
44.	My years in school did little to help me in what I'm now doing.					
45.	Meetings of parents with school teachers, counselors, or principals is a waste of time.					AMerican
46.	I feel welcome at school.					
47.	Having the children go to school in the summer is acking children to do too much.		-a es tenes			
48.	Some teachers ask parents too much about how they treat the child at home.					
49.	Schools should take more time than they do teaching boys and girls how to be useful citizens.					
50.	Most schools do not let the parents know enough about what is going on.				Arms artes 13	
51.	It seems to me that the public money which is put into schools today is well worth it.					
52:	The schools are doing a good job today.					
53.	I like to have teachers visit my home.		CHERN			- The second of the

## PARENT INFORMATION

		School: Bradley
	· 3.	You are: Male Female
	C.	Your child is in the K-3 program: Yes No
	D.	Your child is in grade: Kindergarten Second Third
	E.	Your age: 20-25 30-35 40-45 50-55 55-60
	F.	Check the highest grade you completed in school: below 6th grade
,	G.	Check the age of each child in your family:  1 6 11 16 21 2 7 12 17 22 3 8 13 18 23 1 4 9 14 19 24 5 10 15 20 25 or over
	н.	What is your annual family income? below \$3000 \$5000-\$7000 \$9000-\$11000 \$3000-\$5000 \$7000-\$9000 over \$11000
	I.	Does your spouse work? Yes No
*	J.	If yes, what is the occupation of your spouse?
•	ĸ.	What is your occupation?



## LAS CRUCES PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT #2 Las Cruces, New Mexico

#### Title III, ESRA

	•		
(16	ent's name	Teacher	Date
•	Adapts easily to new s into new activities.	ituations, feels comfortable in	new settings, enters easily
	usually	sometimes	seldom
		other strong stresses without didrawing or hostile aggression.	splaying such behaviors as
7	usually	sometimes	seldom
	Attempts to express id	eas without undue hesitation or	extreme caution.
	usually	sometimes	seldom .
	Is chosen for activiti	es by his classmates; his compan	nionship is sought and valued.
	usually	sometimes	seldom .
		tuations. Accepts his role as a bility applies to doing school we group activities.	
	usually	sometimes	seldom
	Displays independence	and self-confidence. Does not a or teacher, as evidenced by see	seek a great deal of support and
	Displays independence reassurance from peers	and self-confidence. Does not a or teacher, as evidenced by see	seek a great deal of support and
	Displays independence reassurance from peers inquiries as to whethe usually  Abides by school rules	and self-confidence. Does not a or teacher, as evidenced by seem to be is doing well.	seek a great deal of support and sking their nearness or frequent soldom
	Displays independence reassurance from peers inquiries as to whethe usually  Abides by school rules	and self-confidence. Does not a or teacher, as evidenced by seem the is doing well. sometimes and regulations. Is able to ac	seek a great deal of support and sking their nearness or frequent soldom
	Displays independence reassurance from peers inquiries as to whethe usually  Abides by school rules without becoming very usually	and self-confidence. Does not a corteacher, as evidenced by seem the is doing well. sometimes and regulations. Is able to accagnessive or very sullen and witesometimes a his progress in school. Does not seem to seem the seem to seem to seem the seem to see	seek a great deal of support and taking their nearness or frequent soldom  seldom ccept corrections or criticism chdrawn.  seldom
	Displays independence reassurance from peers inquiries as to whethe usually  Abides by school rules without becoming very usually  Appears satisfied with	and self-confidence. Does not a corteacher, as evidenced by seem the is doing well. sometimes and regulations. Is able to accagnessive or very sullen and witesometimes a his progress in school. Does not seem to seem the seem to seem to seem the seem to see	seek a great deal of support and their nearness or frequent soldom  compared to the support and seed on the seed o
•	Displays independence reassurance from peers inquiries as to whethe usually  Abides by school rules without becoming very usually  Appears satisfied with grades, activities, an usually	and self-confidence. Does not a corteacher, as evidenced by seem the is doing well. sometimes and regulations. Is able to accagnessive or very sullen and withsometimes a his progress in school. Does not do work products.	seek a great deal of support and sking their nearness or frequent school corrections or criticism thdrawn. seldom  seldom  seldom  seldom  seldom
•	Displays independence reassurance from peers inquiries as to whethe usually  Abides by school rules without becoming very usually  Appears satisfied with grades, activities, an usually	and self-confidence. Does not a corteacher, as evidenced by see or he is doing well.	seek a great deal of support and eking their nearness or frequent soldom  scept corrections or criticism thdrawn.  seldom  seldom  seldom  seldom  seldom
•	Displays independence reassurance from peers inquiries as to whethe usually  Abides by school rules without becoming very usually  Appears satisfied with grades, activities, an usually  Shows confidence and a usually	and self-confidence. Does not a or teacher, as evidenced by seem the is doing well.	seek a great deal of support and sking their nearness or frequent soldom  compared to the seldom seldom seldom seldom seldom seldom seldom seldom seldom seldom seldom seldom seldom seldom seldom seldom seldom seldom

sometimes

\_seldom

usually

### LAS CRUCES PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT #2 Las Cruces, New Mexico

Title III, RSEA

RECORD

OF

#### PARENT PARTICIPATION

Parent	Name:		Date:	
Teacher	:		-	
Please	check the approximate amount	of partic	ipation by	this parent.
	·. · · ·	None	1-2	3 or more
Number	of conferences		•	-
Number	of telephone conferences			
Number	of PTA meetings attended			
Number	of classroom visitations	_		
		None	1-2	3 or more
Blumbon	of home wiritations by teach	er'		

