DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 057 841

LI 003 351

TITLE

Self-Study and Evaluation Guide for Residential

Schools: Section F: Instructional Materials

Services.

INSTITUTION

National Accreditation Council for Agencies Serving the Blind and Visually Handicapped, New York, N.Y.

SPONS AGENCY

American Foundation for the Blind, New York, N.Y.;

Social and Rehabilitation Service (DHEW), Washington, D. C.

PUB DATE

NOTE

22p.: (0 References)

AVAILABLE FROM

National Accreditation Council, 79 Madison Avenue,

New York, N.Y. 10016 (\$.50 prepaid)

EDRS PRICE

MF-\$0.65 HC-\$3.29

DESCRIPTORS

Accreditation (Institutions): *Blind: Community Services: Guides; Instructional Materials: *Library

Services; Methods; *Self Evaluation; Services;

*Standards; *Visually Handicapped

ABSTRACT

In recent years many new and wonderful devices offer their own unique contribution to the recording and communication of ideas. These new media include multi-sensory materials, radio, and television. Many schools have developed separate administrative organizations to provide services from these newer media of communication, while others have developed an integrated administrative unit, generally called the Instructional Materials Center, which furnishes all the services usually associated with the library and in addition provides services connected with the new media. In addition to the newer media available for all children, many residential schools maintain museum collections, which are available for teachers in classrooms in order to make learning meaningful to the visually handicapped child. Library collections, new media services, and museum-type services are all in the criteria of this section and are designated as instructional materials services. (Other sections of this guide are available as LI 003342 through LI 003350). (Author/NH)



"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS

TO ERIC AND ORGANIZATIONS OF UNDER AGREEMENTS WITH THE U.S.

O ERIC AND ORGANIZATIONS OF UNDER AGREEMENTS WITH THE U.S. OF EDUCATION. FURTHER REPRODUCTION OF THE ERIC SYSTEM REQUIRESION OF THE COPYRIGHT OWNER





IS COPY-GRANTED

PERATING S. OFFICE DUCTION RES PER-

> SELF-STUDY AND EVALUATION GUIDE FOR RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS | 1968 Edition

Instructional Materials Services

NATIONAL ACCREDITATION COUNCIL For Agencies Serving the Blind and Visually Handicapped 84 Fifth Avenue New York, N. Y. 10011

A.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION & WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM
THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY
REPRESENT OFFICIAL OFFICE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY.



Section F



ERIC Full flax t Provided by ERIC

INSTRUCTIONS

Three steps should precede the use of this section:

1. Section A, Manual of Procedures, should be read in order to understand the overall framework and governing principles of the self-study and accreditation process.

- 2. Section B, Philosophy and Objectives, should be reviewed, since it embraces the statement of the school's philosophy and objectives, an indispensable base for evaluation of its performance.
- 3. Section C, School and Community Profile, also should be reviewed, since it contains basic information about the student body and the community to which the school is related

This section is designed to convey an accurate description of the school's conditions and performance in a particular area. Three elements are employed to achieve this: a coded *Checklist*, coded *Evaluations*, and *Comments*. Each is explained below:

Coding the Checklist. The items in the checklist describe conditions (characteristics, provisions, or qualities) found in an acceptable school. Coding each item by one of the following notations indicates whether, and to what extent, practice meets these conditions, and also establishes a factual basis for making the succeeding evaluations.

In the parentheses () preceding the checklist item, insert a symbol according to the following code:

- The condition is fully met.
 - The condition is partly met.
 - O—The condition, although needed and desirable, is not met, or is met to such a limited extent as to be virtually inoperative.
 - ?—The applicability of the condition to the school is questioned.
 - X—The condition is clearly inapplicable to the school.

Coding the Evaluation Questions. Each evaluation question poses a criterion for judgment. Careful discrimination should be exercised in arriving at such judgment, bearing in mind that evaluations are not aimed at perfection but are keyed to realistic, attainable levels of performance. While the ratings embrace such concepts as excellent, well, satisfactory, poor, etc., which cannot be specifically defined, a valid judgment can be formulated if the evaluator balances a) the requirements postulated by the checklist

items, b) the school's stated philosophy and objectives and its community relationships, and c) the practical knowledge derived from the evaluator's own professional experience.

In the brackets [] preceding the evaluation question, insert the code letter that best describes the school's performance:

E—Excellent. The school meets the criterion to the fullest extent and functions excellently in regard to it. VG—Very Good. The school meets the criterion to the fullest extent and functions well in regard to it; or it meets the criterion to a satisfactory extent (i.e., not full coverage) and functions excellently in regard to it. G—Good. The school meets the criterion to a satisfactory extent and functions well in regard to it. F—Fair. The school meets the criterion to a satisfactory extent (i.e., not full coverage), but functions poorly in regard to it; or it meets the criterion to a limited extent but functions satisfactorily in regard to it.

P—Poor. The school meets the criterion only to a *limited* extent and functions *poorly* in regard to it; or it makes *no provision* for meeting a needed criterion. **M—Missing.** The element identified in the question is missing, but the school's need for it is open to question.

NA—Not Applicable. The element identified in the question does not apply to the school.

Comments. Just as not all of the checklist items necessarily apply to all schools, not all of every school's activities are necessarily covered by the items in the checklist. The space provided under Comments should be used to note any important feature or characteristic of the school's activity relating to the subject but not included in the checklist. Such notations may be supplemented, if necessary, by supporting data attached to the end of the section, or by cross-references to other sections. Addenda and cross-references should be accurately identified by notation of the section, part, and item number to which they pertain. (For example, material attached to the end of a section might be marked "Supporting Data, Section D-4, Part IV, Checklist Item 4"; a cross-reference might be noted as "See Section H, Part III-A, Evaluation a.")

The material used in preparing this publication is based on studies supported in part by grants provided by the Social and Rehabilitation Service, United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D.C., demonstration grant No. RD-2406-S, and the American Foundation for the Blind, New York, N. Y.

Grateful acknowledgment also is made for permission to reproduce and modify freely material contained in *Evaluative Criteria*, 1960 Edition, published by the National Study of Secondary School Evaluation, and in *Criteria for Evaluation of Catholic Elementary Schools*, 1965, formulated and edited by the Criteria Committee, Elementary School Department of the National Catholic Educational Association and published by the Catholic University of America Press.

© 1968 by the National Accreditation Council for Agencies Serving the Blind and Visually Handicapped, Inc. Printed in the United States of America.



This section of the <u>Self-Study</u> and <u>Evaluation Guide for Residential Schools*</u> is designed or use in conjunction with the other sections listed below. Any school undertaking a self-study will need Sections A, B, C, E, F, G, H, I, J, and X, all numbered D sections that pertain to the school's curriculum, and a K form for each administrative, professional, and technical staff member. (Unless the level is specifically stated, all sections apply to both the elementary and secondary levels.)

The <u>Guide</u> is available either in a complete, bound edition or in separate sections from the National Accreditation Council for Agencies Serving the Blind and Visually Handicapped, 4 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. 10011.

- A Manual of Procedures
- B Philosophy and Objectives
- C School and Community Profile
- D-1 General Curriculum Planning
- D-2 Arts and Crafts
- D-3 Business Education (Secondary)
- D-4 Core Program
- D-5 Daily Living Skills
- D-6 Distributive Education (Secondary
- D-7 English Language Arts (Elementary
- D-8 English Language Arts (Secondary)
- D-9 Foreign Languages
- D-10 Health Education
- D-11 Home Economics (Secondary)
- D-12 Industrial Arts (Secondary)
- D-13 Mathematics
- D-14 Music
- D-15 Orientation and Mobility
- D-16 Physical Education
- D-17 Science
- D-18 Social Studies
- D-19 Vocational Trade and Industrial Education (Secondary)
- E Student Activity Program
- F Instructional Materials Services
- G Pupil Personnel Services
- H Health and Safety Services
- I School Plant
- J Administration and School Staff
- K Individual Staff Member Information Form
- X Evaluation Summary and Report

A separate guide (Self-Study and Evaluation Guide) is available for agencies providing ibrary services, orientation and mobility services, vocational and rehabilitation services, ocial services, and sheltered workshop employment. A separate guide (Self-Study and valuation Guide for Sheltered Workshops) has also been prepared for sheltered workshops hat operate as independent entities.



INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS SERVICES

Guiding Principles

Good teaching occurs when the student is brought into effective contact with important ideas and experiences in such a way that learning results and that the student will continue to seek further learning on his own initiative. Although teachers, parents, peers, and contemporary institutions are the sources of many ideas and much information for students, books have long been considered to be the primary means whereby ideas of enduring importance are recorded and communicated across the barriers of space and time. Libraries have traditionally accepted the responsibility for making books accessible and for encouraging their use. In addition, the library offers a wide range of resources and many special services and experiences important to students. The goal of the library program is to stimulate student growth in factual knowledge, critical reading and thinking, literary and aesthetic appreciation, choice of genuine values, and acceptance of ethical standards. Those schools which do not have a complete library of books in auditory, visual, and tactile media, should draw on the resources of their Regional Library so that students may have access to a wide variety of materials.

In recent years many new and wonderful devices offer their own unique contribution to the recording and communication of ideas. These new media include multi-sensory materials, radio, and television. Many schools have developed separate administrative of the extension of provide services from these newer media of communication, while others have developed an integrated administrative unit, generally called the anstructional Materials Center, which furnishes all the services usually associated with the library and in addition provides services connected with the new media.

In addition to the newer media available for all children, many residential schools maintain museum collections, which are available for teachers in classrooms in order to make a arning meaningful to the visually handicapped child. Library collections, new media services, and museum-type services are all included in the criteria of this section and are designated as instructional materials services.

It is recognized that as Instructional Materials Centers currently sponsored by the U.S. Office of Education add to the resources for the visually impaired, the services of these penters will also be utilized by residential schools.



I. ORGANIZATION

			A. The	Staf	f		
(1	For	data	a on preparation of staff, see Section K,	"Inc	liv:	idual	Staff Member Information Form.")
СН	EC]	KLIS	т				
()	1.	The staff includes a professional librarian who is qualified through graduation from an accredited school or who meets state certification requirements; additional study in the specialized field and teaching ex-	()	9.	Salaries of the library and instructional materials staff are consistent with those of other faculty members. The members of the professional staff participate in faculty meetings. Members of the professional staff
()	2.	perience are desirable. In addition to the professional librarian, the staff includes a qualified assistant librarian for each 100 students after the first 100 students.	(serve on curriculum and other committees. Additional qualified personnel are provided as needed. (Describe)
()	3.	There is one clerk-typist-braillist for each 100 students or major fraction thereof.				
()	4.	Additional clerical service is adequate.				~·
()	5.	Competent volunteer help is pro- vided as needed.				
()	6.	Student aides are taught to assist in the operation of multi-sensory				
()	7.	equipment. A staff member with special qualifications for the work is charged with responsibility for instructional materials services and multi-sensory aid services.				
st	[PP]	LEM	ENTARY DATA				
1. 2.	1	Numl	per of full-time professional staff				
3. 4. 5.	1 1	Num! Num!	ber of paid clerical assistants (full-time ber of hours per week given by teachers ber of hours per week given by adult volu	to·in	str	uctic	onal materials duty
6. 7. 8.	I J	Vum Desc	ber of student assistants ber of hours per week provided by studen cribe assistance in personnel given by st	it hei	lp _	nty	, district, and other agencies,
	j	inclı	ıding regional libraries.				

A. The Staff--continued

EVALUATIONS

L]	a.	How adequate is the number of professional personnel of the Instructional Materials
[]	b. c.	How adequate is the amount of clerical help? How adequate is the amount of service given by teachers to the Instructional Materials Center?
L.	J	е.	How adequate is the amount of volunteer service available? How adequate is the amount of service provided by student assistants? How adequate are provisions for securing outside consultation?

COMMENTS

B. Intraschool Liaison

CHECKLIST

St	aff	mem	bers of the Instructional Materials Cente	r:			
)	1.	Work closely with faculty in planning an integrated, sequential program suited to the needs of the students.	()	7.	Maintain a clearing house of information, including an up-to-date file,
()	2.	Work closely with faculty in making the Instructional Materials Center	,		_	concerning community resources for instructional purposes.
(١	2	of maximum service.	()	8.	Keep the school's staff informed about new acquisitions through bul-
`	,	Э,	Select and purchase under faculty advisement books, instructional materials, and equipment.	()	9.	letins. Aid the faculty in planning for
()	4.	Endeavor to meet faculty needs in professional areas.				effective classroom use of materials and equipment.
()	5.	Maintain good operational relations with other libraries and Instructional Materials Centers.	()	10.	ing materials and preparing exhibits for bulletin boards and other dis-
()	6.	Encourage teachers to order materials, equipment, and services far in advance of the date of their use.	()	11.	plays. Provide facilities and assistance in the production of simple and inexpensive constructional materials.
EV	4ĽU	ATIC	DN				·
]	a.	How effectively do faculty and instruction	nal	ma	ateria	als staff work together?
70	אות.	/ የጉሊ፣ ጥ	יפ				

C. Consultation Resources

CHECKLIST

() 1. Specialists are consulted regarding the operation of the Instructional Materials Center.
 () 2. Specialists in various areas of Instructional Materials Center operation are consulted regarding any unique problems in the operation of

the Instructional Materials Center.

-) 3. The facilities and services of the regional Instructional Materials
 Centers sponsored by the U.S. Office of Education are utilized.
- () 4. The facilities of the Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped are utilized.
- () 5. Active communications with other libraries to plan for and to provide complete library service are established and maintained.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Describe cooperative arrangements with local public, special, school, university, etc. libraries utilized by the school during the present year.

EVALUATION

[] a. To what extent does the director of the Instructional Materials Center utilize advice and consultation on the selection of materials and equipment and on the overall operation of the Center?

COMMENTS



			F Instructional Ma	<u>teri</u>	als	Ser	vices 379
~ * 1	nà.	WT TO	II. ACCESS	IBII	.IT	Z.	
JH	EC	KLIS	Т				
()	1.	The Instructional Materials Center is easily accessible.	()		Open shelf facilities are provided. Multi-sensory materials and equip-
() t	2.	The Instructional Materials Center is open to teachers and students before the beginning of classes.				ment are accessible for use in the materials center or for prompt delivery to the classroom.
()	3.	The Instructional Materials Center is open to teachers and students continuously throughout the school day.	()	7.	A flexible and efficient loan system has been developed for all materials in the Instructional Materials Center.
()	4.					
ទប	PPL	EME	ENTARY DATA				
1. 2.			ge daily attendance of students using the ge daily attendance of staff	Ins	tru	ctio	nal Materials Center
EV	ALU	ATIO	ons				
[]		To what extent is the Instructional Mater To what extent are multi-sensory instruc-				
CC	MI	MEN'	TS				
			III. FINANCIAL	PRC	TVC	OIS	งร
CF	IEC	KLIS		1 100	, , , , ,		,,,
()	1.	The head or director of the Instructional Materials Center, in consultation with members of the faculty and the school administration, prepares a detailed budget.				Purchase of supplies and equip- ment for the production of instructional materials. Purchase of professional litera- ture.
()	2.	An adequate sum of money is budgeted				Institutional memberships in
()	3.	for the instructional materials program. In addition to salaries, the budget provides for: (check) Purchase of multi-sensory materials. Rental of motion picture films and other materials.	()	4.	brary materials (exclusive of salaries the equivalent of \$4,000-\$6,000 for each 100 students or fraction thereof. (Include in this item only the portion
			Purchase and maintenance of multi- sensory equipment.				of the Federal quota that is spent for library materials.)

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Enter expenditu	ure s for libr a ry	materials	for each	of the	past	three	years.
-----------------	-----------------------------------	-----------	----------	--------	------	-------	--------

19_



III. FINANCIAL PROVISIONS -- continued

EV.	AΤ	TT.	AΤ	'TC	NC	S

[]	a.	How adequate are the funds for the purchase of instructional materials?
ſ	1	b.	How adequate are the funds for purchase and repair of equipment?
[]	c.	How adequate are the funds for facilitating the professional development of staff

COMMENTS

IV. MATERIALS

A. Written Materials

1. Books

CHECKLIST

()	1.	The collection of books in media the blind and visually handicapped can use includes at least 10 books per student, or a minimum of 6,000 titles	(_j .)	3.	Encyclopedias, their supplements, dictionaries, and other reference works available in media the visually handicapped can use are provided.
()	2.	Reference materials include a minimum of: (check)50 basic titles for the first six grades.	()	4.	Regular print editions of reference materials are replaced with current editions at least once every five years.
			75 basic titles for junior high school100 basic titles for senior high school.	()	5.	Reference materials in regular print are provided if these are not avail- able in media the visually handi- capped can use.

1. Books--continued

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Complete the following table for braille, recorded (Talking Book and tape), and print (large type and regular type) materials.

	Number	r of Differ	erent	Titles	n N	Number of Volumes	Volum	တ	Number righted		Titles	Copy-
Classifications	Braille	[COO]	Large Type	Regular Type	Braille	Recorded	Large Type	Regular Type	Braille	Large Regular Recorded Type Type	Large Type	Regular Type
000 General works									·			
100 Philosophy												
200 Religion												
300 Social sciences												
400 Philology												
500 Pure science												
600 Useful arts												
700 Fine arts, recreation												
800 Literature												
900 History					·							
910 Travel												
92-920 Biography												
F Fiction												
Total												

1.	Booksc	ontinued		
EVALUATIONS				
[] a. How adequate is the collection [] b. How adequate is the collection [] c. How adequate is the collection [] d. To what extent are reference in	n of print m n of record	naterials (1 ed materia	large type and ls?	regular print)?
COMMENTS				
	2. Periodi	cals		
CHECKLIST				
 1. Periodicals are available in br recorded form, large type, and regular print. 	aille, i	() 5.		120 magazines a senior high schoo
() 2. Three to six newspapers are production of 25 magazines are	rovided. e pro-	() 6.		re provided to me
vided for elementary students.	•	() 7.	Magazines a	nd newspapers are
() 4. A minimum of 70 magazines are vided for junior high school st			provided which editorial point	ch express differents
Supplementary DATA				
SUPPLEMENTARY DATA				
Check in the appropriate column the area	s represent	ed in the	collection of p	eriodicals.
Areas	Braille	Recorded	Large Type	Regular Type
Agriculture	 	 		
American scene	 	 	+	
Arts		†		
Aviation and rocketry		1		
Book reviews and creative writing				
				

Areas	Braille	Recorded	Large Type	Regular Type
		↓		
Agriculture		<u> </u>		
American scene		<u> </u>		
Arts				
Aviation and rockets				
Book reviews and creative writing				
Business and economics				
Dance				
Drama and theater				
Family and consumer education				
Fashion and beauty dids				
Geography and travel				
Handicrafts				
Health and safety				
Homemaking				
Mathematics			-	
Mechanical arts				
Music				



SUPPLEMENTARY DATA--continued

Braille	Recorded	Large Type	Regular Type
 	L		
 			
 			
├ ~~~			
 			
<u> </u>			
	<u> </u>		
	L		
<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
<u> </u>			
	_		
.l			
1			
	ł	İ	
	Braille	Braille Recorded	Braille Recorded Large Type

EVALUATIONS

CC	MC	MEN'	TS										
[]	b.	To what	extent	are	periodicals	available	to	meet	faculty	and	staff	needs?
						periodicals							

3. Vertical-File Materials

CHECKLIST

()	1.	Vertical-file materials provide for the	(,	ა.	Vertical-life materials can be
`	•		various areas of the curriculum and				loaned to teachers.
			guidance needs, reflect the local and	()	4.	Vertical-file materials are examined
			world scene, and appeal to the inter-				periodically and kept up to date.
			ests and needs of teachers and students.	()	5.	Vertical-file materials are readily
()	2.	Vertical files consist of pictures and				accessible.
`	•		pamphlets; important pamphlets are				
			processed.				



			3. Vertical-File Materials
EV	ALU	ATIC	ons
[]		How adequate is the supply of vertical-file materials? How up to date are the vertical-file materials?
CC	MM	MEN:	rs
			4. Other Library Materials
CIT.	T	1.T. T.O.	
CF	1EC	KLIS	r
()	1.	The Instructional Materials Center acquires library materials to meet the special interests and needs of the area (state histories, literature, folklore, etc.). 4. A file is maintained of current reference materials describing the services available to blind and visually handicapped readers from state and national libraries.
()	2.	Volunteers are used to produce () 5. A file is maintained of Library of materials which cannot otherwise be acquired. Congress catalogs of books available in all forms for the visually
()	3.	Commercially produced library handicapped of all ages. materials that are usable by and of use to the blind and visually handicapped are acquired.
EV	ALU	JATIO	ONS
[3	a.	To what extent does the Instructional Materials Center acquire materials to meet special needs?
[]	b.	

COMMENTS

В.	Multi-Sensory	Materials
----	---------------	-----------

CI	IEC	KLIS	B. Muiti-Sens T	ory I	Mat	erial	.s
()	1.	Multi-sensory aids appropriate to the needs of the students are utilized in classroom instruction.	()	6.	Multi-sensory equipm t and facilities include: (check and indicate number available)
()	2.	Models and museum items which cannot be transported to class-rooms are displayed in an area of sufficient size to permit an entire class to have access to them.				Motion picture projectors Radios Television sets
()	3.	Models and museum items which are portable are readily accessible and easily transported to class-room:				Opaque projectors Overhead projectors Record players Tape recorders
()	4.	The resources of the regional Instructional Materials Center serving the school are known and utilized.				Projection screens Equipment for instruction by television Mechanical copy-
()	5.	State and local community resources for supplying instructional materials are known and utilized.				ing machines Listening posts with ear phones Portable tables on which to rest and transport equipment Optical aids Other (specify)

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Complete the following table with regard to availability and use of multi-sensory materials.

Types of Materials	Number of Titles Owned by or Permanently Accessioned to the School	Number of Titles Rented or Borrowed from Outside Sources During the Most Recent Year	Number of Titles Borrowed by Students and Staff from the Instructional Materials Center During the Most Recent Year
Motion Pictures			
Filmstrips			
Slides			
Disc recordings			
Tape recordings		~	
Picture sets			
Models			
Others (specify)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
IC .			

			beir otday and Evaluation Gu.	<u>iue</u>	TOI	nes	Idential Schools
E	/ALI	UATI	B. Multi-Sensory Ma IONS	teri	als	c	ontinued
[[]]	b.	How complete is the collection of multi- To what extent are such materials utilize To what extent are other resources for bo	ed b	y s	taff	and students?
С	OM:	MEN					
C)	HEC	KLIS	C. Miscellaneon	us N	/lat	eria	ls
()	1.	Optical aids are provided for visually handicapped students in order that they might have access to printed materials.	()	2.	The Instructional Materials Center provides magnetic-tape equipment for the recording of information from the print collection by staff
ΕV	ALU	ATI	SNC				members or volunteers.
]]	a. b.	To what extent are optical aids accessible. To what extent are tape recording facilities.	le to	o al util	ll st izec	udents who need them?
C	MC	лEN					
							•
							·
			V. SELECTION OF	M	ATE	RIAI	LS
CF	IEC:	KLIS	T				·
()	1.	Collections are continually re- evaluated in terms of changing curri- culum content, new techniques of teaching, and current needs of	()	5.	Criteria for the selection of instructional materials and equipment include: (check)
()	2.	teachers and students.				Philosophy, educational objectives, and curriculum of the school.
()	3.	students' suggestions. Well established criteria for evaluation and selection of instructional				Range of abilities, needs, interests, and maturity levels of the student body. Opinion of experts in use of in-
()	4.	materials and equipment are worked out cooperatively and recorded. Data on circulation or the extent of use of materials of various types are kept.			-	structional materials and equipment. Quality of materials in terms of accuracy of content and approach, attractiveness, and durability.

	CHECK	LISTc	onti	nuec
--	-------	-------	------	------

Availability of similar or other equivalent materials from nonschool sources.

Evidence of the educational effectiveness of materials as determined by teacher evaluations prior to use.

Evidence of effectiveness of instructional materials as based on actual use.

Special school, student, and teacher interests and needs.

EVALUATIONS

[] a. How adequate are provisions for evaluation and selection of materials and equipment in terms of the philosophy, educational objectives, and curriculum of the school?
[] b. How adequate is involvement of faculty in selection and evaluation of instructional materials and equipment?
[] c. How efficient are means for selection of instructional materials and equipment?

COMMENTS

VI. CLASSIFYING, CATALOGING, AND PROCESSING OF MATERIALS

CHECKLIST

()	1.	All instructional materials of permanent value are accessioned, classified, and cataloged centrally regardless of where these materials are housed.	()	6.	The library collection catalog is available in: (check) Regular print Large type Braille
()	2.	A card catalog is maintained, with author (or producer in the case of	()	7.	The library collection catalog is readily accessible to students.
			multi-sensory materials), title, and subject card for each title or object.	()	8.	The library collection is shelved by subject or by some other logical
()	3.	Information about the acquisition of				manner made known to the students
			materials is kept in an accession book or on the shelf list card.	()	9.	Students are encouraged to use the collection catalog themselves in
()	4.	All materials are organized for easy accessibility and effective use.	()	10.	
()	5.	The entire school library is cataloged.				through the collection.



			VI. CLASSIFYING, CATALOGING, AND PROCESSING OF MATERIALS continued
EV.	ALU	JATIO	ONS
[]	b. c.	How adequately are equipment and materials organized for effective use? How accurate and up to date are the card catalog and shelf list files? How adequate for maximum service is the organization of multi-sensory materials and equipment? To what extent is the library collection cataloged and processed in accordance with approved methods?
CC	мс	MEN	TS
CH	ÆC	KLIS	VII. PREPARATION FOR USE OF NEW INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS
()	1.	Administration and staff keep () 3. Staff members evaluate carefully abreast of new developments in the new media, and how they can be uti-
()	2.	field of instructional materials. In projecting for future building and operating budget needs, the administration is aware of new developments and plans accordingly. lized most effectively in the instructional program of the school.
EV.	ALU	ATIO	ONS
[]		To what extent are administration and staff aware of new developments in the area of instructional materials? How adequate is space for new developments in instructional materials?
CC	MI	VEW,	TS
			VIII. GENERAL EVALUATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS SERVICES
EV	ALU	ATIC	ONS
]]		To what extent are instructional materials services consistent with the philosophy and objectives as stated in Section B, "Philosophy and Objectives"?
[J	b.	To what extent do instructional materials services meet the needs of students described in Section C. "School and Community Profile"?



COMMENTS

IX. PROGRAMMING FOR IMPROVEMENT

A graphic picture of the school's overall performance emerges when the evaluation ratings from the preceding pages are transcribed onto the following Summary Table of Evaluation Ratings. The school will be able to see at a glance the highlights and outstanding features of the program evaluated in this section. Another major value to be gained from such a picture is that it spotlights the areas in need of strengthening and thus yields a useful guide to the planning of needed improvements.

Realistically speaking, it is rarely possible for ongoing programs to be subjected to a large number of simultaneous changes. It is, however, both possible and deparable to analyze the problems uncovered through the self-study and evaluation process, and to develop a timetable for tackling them. The process of classifying needed improvements in two phases, 1) those already under way or which will be undertaken in the very near future and 2) those which require longer-range planning, produces a program for change which can serve as an orderly guide for action.

The three questions which follow the summary table offer the opportunity for the school briefly to identify its outstanding features and its plans for improvement. They are also designed to assist the Commission on Accreditation to evaluate the school in terms of one of its governing principles: If deficiencies exist, the school is willing to remedy them, and gives evidence of being capable of effecting the needed remedies within a reasonable period of time.

It should be borne in mind that planning for improvements is not necessarily restricted to the weaker aspects of the school's program or administration. If changes are contemplated in areas which are already good or excellent in order to make them even better, these should not be overlooked when responding to the questions.

A. Summary Table of Evaluation Ratings

Transcribe each evaluation made in this section into the appropriate box on the following chart. Inspection of this chart will serve as a guide to consideration of areas for improvement.

Evaluation Questions	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Mi ss ing	Not Ap- plicable
I. OrganizationA. The Staff	,						
a.						·-	
b.			 	<u> </u>			
d.	ļ. 		 	<u> </u>			
e.		 					-
<u>f.</u>	 						



A. Summary Table of Evaluation Ratings -- continued

Evaluation Questions	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Missing	Not Ap- plicable
B. Intraschool Liaison a.							
C. Consultation Resources							
II. Accessibility							
b.							
III. Financial Provisions a.							
b.							
<u>c.</u>		 	 				-
IV. Materials A. Written Materials l. Books a.							
b.			<u> </u>			 	
d.		-		-		-	-
2. Periodical	S						
b.							



A. Summary Table of Evaluation Ratings -- continued

Evaluation Questions	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Missing	Not Ap- plicable
3. Vertical- File Materials a.							
b.							
4. Other Library Materials a.					·	·	
b.							
B. Multi-Sensory Materials a.							,
b.							
c.							
C. Miscellaneous Materials							
a. b.							
V. Selection of Materials							
a.	-		 	-	 	<u> </u> 	
b.			<u> </u>	-		<u> </u>	
с.	<u> </u>		<u> </u>				



A. Summary Table of Evaluation Ratings -- continued

Evaluation Questions	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Missing	Not Ap- plicable
VI. Classifying, Cata- loging, and Processing of Materials							
a.							
b.							
c.							
d.							
VII. Preparation for Use of New Instructional Materials a.							
b.						_	
VIII. General Evaluation of Instructional Materials Services a.							
b.							<u> </u>



IX. PROGRAMMING FOR IMPROVEMENT--continued

В.	Summary	of	Highlights	and	Planned	Improvements

1.	What are the highlights or outstanding features of the program evaluated in this section?
	a.
	b.
	c.
2.	What improvements are now under way, or will be undertaken in the very near future?
	a.
	b.
	c.
3.	What improvements will require long-range planning, and when will this planning be undertaken?
	a.
	b.
	c.
NAN	ME OF SCHOOL
Seli	f-evaluation by
-	
 	Date:

