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ABSTRACT

Fifth-year pupil and teacher attitudes and opinions in innovative and conventional school plants during the 1970-1971 school year are contrasted. Teachers' educational backgrounds are also compared. The most significant finding of the study was that very few teachers in innovative plants favored a return to traditional school plants or self-contained classrooms. In spite of dissatisfaction with a variety of things, the overwhelming majority rejected a return to conventional plants and teaching methods. Other findings included: 1) Fifth-year teachers in innovative schools tended to be less experienced than teachers in conventional schools: 2) Almost 40% of the fifth-year teachers in traditional plants did not teach one class in a self-contained situation; 3) The majority of fifth-year teachers in traditional plants worked or planned in some sort of team or semi-team situation; 4) About 75% of the innovative teachers, less than 50% of the conventional teachers, and very few of the students in either type of school felt that discipline was too easy; 5) Teachers' and pupils' responses agreed that noise was more of a problem in innovative schools; and 6) Greater acceptance and implementation of individualized approaches to instruction in innovative schools were indicated. (Author/LH)

(7)

D. Carrel

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EVALUATION OF INNOVATIVE SCHOOLS:

RESEARCH QUESTIONNAIRE TABULATIONS FOR FIFTH—YEAR PUPILS AND TEACHERS

1970-71

Submitted to Harry F. McComb Associate Superintendent for Curriculum and Teaching

> The School Board of Broward County, Florida Benjamin C. Willis, Superintendent of Schools

Research Department Report No. 54 April 1972



Abstract

This report contrasts fifth-year pupil and teacher attitudes and opinions in innovative and conventional school plants during the 1970-71 school year. Teachers' educational backgrounds are also contrasted.

Important findings included:

- 1. Fifth-year teachers in innovative schools tended to be less experienced than teachers in conventional schools. They also were more likely to be newcomers to Broward County. Almost twenty percent of the fifth-year teachers in innovative schools were graduates of FAU. About ten percent of the fifth-year teachers in conventional schools were FAU graduates.
- 2. Almost forty percent of the fifth-year teachers in traditional plants did not teach one class in a self-contained situation.
- 3. The majority of fifth-year teachers in traditional plants worked or planned in some sort of a team or semi-team situation.
- 4. About three-fourths of the fifth-year teachers in innovative schools felt that discipline was too easy. Less than half of the teachers in conventional plants felt this way. Very few students in either type of school felt that discipline was too easy.
- 5. Teachers' and pupils' responses agreed in indicating noise was more of a problem in innovative than traditional school plants.
- 6. There were several questionnaire results which indicated a greater acceptance and implementation of individualized approaches to instruction in innovative schools.
- 7. Probably the most important finding of the study was that very few teachers in innovative plants favored a return to traditional school plants or self-contained classrooms. A majority of the fifth-year teachers in innovative schools appeared to be dissatisfied with a variety of things, but the <u>overwhelming majority rejected a</u> return to traditional plants and teaching methods.



EVALUATION OF INNOVATIVE SCHOOLS

RESEARCH QUESTIONNAIRE TABULATIONS FOR FIFTH-YEAR PUPILS

AND TEACHERS

1970-71

Submitted to Harry F. McComb, Superintendent for Curriculum and Teaching

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA BENJAMIN C. WILLIS, SUPERINTENIENT OF SCHOOLS

Research Department Report No. 54 April 1972



EVALUATION OF INNOVATIVE SCHOOLS: RESEARCH QUESTIONNAIRE TABULATIONS FOR FIFTH-YEAR PUPILS AND TEACHERS 1970-71

Introduction

This report is based upon research data collected in May, 1971. These data were secured at the fifth- and eighth-year levels. This report presents tabulations of fifth-year data. Fifth-year data is drawn from more sources, and in the case of the teacher data, is more reliable than the eighth-year data.

This report can stand alone as providing very important information about local innovative programs. The information it reports also provide important source materials for the Research Department. Current and longitudinal analyses of achievement and attitudinal trends in innovative schools and the school system as a whole will be based upon these data. Such analyses may serve to explicate sources of achievement and attitudinal differences in the county, and between innovative and conventional schools.

Procedures

The questionnaires administered to pupils and teachers were constructed in cooperation with county-level and school-level instructional personnel. Mrs. Bea Williamson provided a good deal of help at the county-office level. Teachers in open-plant schools determined the basic content of the questionnaires.

Principals in each open-plant elementary and middle school selected a person to serve as liaison between this department and his school. Liaison people solicited suggestions for this questionnaire from all faculty members. Written suggestions were collected at each school. Research personnel classified these suggestions into major areas of concern. The final instruments contained items representative of the teachers' major concerns. Many of the items were worded precisely as suggested by one or more teachers.

In this report, innovative schools were classified only in terms of physical plants. Twelve innovative schools had been in operation for at least one year in a new plant. Questionnaires were administered to all fifth-year teachers and pupils in these twelve schools.



The twelve schools were:

- Castle Hill
 Coconut Creek
- Cypress
 Fairway
- Mirror Lake
 Palmview
- 7. Annabel Perry
- 8. Sabal Palm
- 9. Hollywood Central
- 10. Hollywood Park
- 11. Village
- 12. Floranada

All fifth-year teachers and pupils at the two Novas were also included in the study.

Sampling procedures were used to provide comparative data for the rest of the county. A list of all fifth-year teachers was secured. About one-third of these teachers were selected at random. These teachers and the pupils in their homerooms provided the nucleus of the comparative data.

The instruments were for the most part completed by the teachers in this original sample. However, all teachers who taught reading or math to any of the pupils in this sample also completed certain of the instruments. In self-contained situations, the same teachers completed all questionnaires. In departmentalized or individualized situations, this was not necessarily the case. In each section, the specific group of teachers from whom data were collected will be briefly noted.

Most of the teacher questionnaires were anonymous. Reading and math teachers were identified by name in completing the Elementary School Program Questionnaire. This was done so that class averages could be used in comparing innovative and conventional schools in terms of instructional programs (self-contained vs. departmentalized vs. individualized, etc.) rather than solely on the basis of physical plants. It also made it possible to examine the effects of teacher training and related variables upon student achievement. The background data of the latter type, e.g., sex, race, location of degree, etc., were secured with the cooperation of the personnel department. All data which were not originally anonymous are now anonymously entered in computer tapes.

Students were identified by name on the <u>Student Survey Questionnaire</u>. This was done to provide more material for in depth analyses. Most questions which dealt with possibly controversial areas, however, were anonymous for both teachers and pupils. These matters will be briefly reviewed in each section of the report so that the reader can be aware of which tables were based upon completely anonymous returns and which were not.

Limitations

The somewhat uneven quality of some of the information covered in this report reflects the exploratory nature of data collection in 1970-71. It would have been easier for the reader had only seemingly important results been documented in this report. Some effort has been made to orient the reader through summarizing some of the highlights of each section. In only a few instances, however, have tabulations of all items on



the original forms not been reported in the tables. Items were omitted only where questions or results were grossly ambiguous and uninformative. Further editing might have resulted in deleting items which may have been more important in some peoples' opinions than in those of the editor. The complete set of questionnaires is appended to this report.

. It will be necessary to refine and update survey instruments each year. The basic strategy followed in 1970-71 (and amplified in 1971-72) will be to concentrate upon the following sources of differences in achievement:

- 1. Teacher background data
- 2. Differences in types of instructional programs

Attention will be primarily focused upon the elementary level (grades three and five). The sources of this information are primarily objective. Putting first things first, this emphasis is most likely to provide an immediate payoff in explaining differences in achievement in innovative schools and the county as a whole. This priority is best accomplished by using only a few research instruments and including many pupils and teachers in the studies. In most of the in depth analyses at this level of complexity, it is often best to use class averages rather than scores of individual pupils in analyses.

Upon completing 1971-72 investigations of the effects of these priority factors, the emphasis will shift to using more instruments and including fewer teachers and students in the studies. In this way, more control can be placed upon securing data under standardized conditions. By that time, experience with previous results will also provide indications of areas which need to be measured with a more inclusive set of instruments.

The above comments are designed to preface a major limitation of this report. That limitation concerns the amount of bias which might have entered into the questionnaire data due to uncontrolled factors. A good way to avoid some sources of bias is to provide centralized supervision of data collection. This can be most practically and economically done through the use of sampling studies. In all candor, there is simply no way to know at this time how closely pupil and teacher results in this report would approximate results obtained under more vigorously controlled conditions. On the surface, it certainly appears that responses to some of the items were at least honest. This is particularly true of some items where negative responses would not be pleasing to teachers, in the case of pupils' responses; or principals, in the case of teachers' responses. Some of the unevenness or apparent inconsistencies in the 1970-71 responses could be accounted for by the poor quality of some of the individual questionnaire items.



^{*}Research Report No. 53, <u>Evaluation of Innovative Schools</u>: <u>OCDQ</u>
<u>Results for Fifth-Year Teachers, 1970-71</u> deals with a general morale factor which should be considered in interpreting teachers' responses to these questionnaire items.

Teacher Background Data

This information was obtained with the cooperation of the Personnel Department. Background information is provided for fifth-year teachers in the twelve innovative and two Nova schools. Background information was also obtained on all fifth-year teachers involved in the total study in the rest of the county. Only teachers in the original random sample are included in the tabulations in this section. This is done to provide the best possible estimate of total county figures on the basis of sampling. These data were secured so that pupil achievement and attitudes could be analyzed in terms of this type of information. Inspection of the following tables and highlights will indicate that teachers in the two types of plants differed on some of these background variables. One will be better able to evaluate how crucial these differences were in terms of pupil attitudes and achievement upon the completion of the planned analyses of these data.

Highlights of this section include:

- 1. Fifth-year teachers in innovative schools were likely to be newcomers to Broward County. About sixty percent had taught in the county less than four years as contrasted with forty percent in conventional plants.
- 2. About the same percent in both types of plants were first-year teachers. On the whole, however, innovative schools had less experienced fifth-year teachers.
- 3. Teachers in innovative schools were more likely to hold recent bachelors degrees. It appears that conventional schools tended to have older and more experienced fifth-year teachers.
- 4. About the same percent (roughly forty) of teachers in both types of schools were graduates of Florida colleges. The greatest numbers of out-of-state graduates in innovative schools came from North Central (23%) and Atlantic (16%) states. Out-of-state graduates in conventional schools tended to come from North Atlantic (14%), North Central (14%), and Atlantic (12%) states.
- 5. Florida Atlantic University produced the most graduates of any state school. Sixteen (42%) of the 38 graduates of Florida schools in innovative schools received their bachelors degrees from FAU. Fifteen (25.4%) of the 59 Florida graduates in conventional plants attended FAU. Of the total number of teachers in both types of schools, about eighteen percent and ten percent in innovative and conventional schools, respectively, graduated from FAU.
- 6. Florida State University graduated seven (18%) and Florida A & M six (16%) of the remaining Florida graduates in innovative schools. At least six (10%) of the teachers in conventional schools were graduates of Florida State, Florida Memorial, University of Miami, and Florida A & M.
- 7. It may be noted that Florida Atlantic University also produced the most masters degree people in both types of schools.



TEACHER BACKGROUND DATA

• .		Innovative Schools	Conventional Schools	Nova School
Sex		(89)	(145)	(12)
>ex	Female .	76.4%	76.6%	50.0%
		23.6	23.4	50.0
	Male	25.0	23.4	,50.0
Race		•	•	
		(89)	(145)	(12)
	Black	21.3	21.4	25.0
	White	78.7	78.6	75.0
		(20)	(50)	(5)
Bache	lors Degrees from Florida College	(38)	(59)	(5)
	Florida Memorial College	2.6	11.9	
• *-	Florida A & M University	15.8	18.6	20.0
	Bethune-Cookman College	5.3	5.1	20.0
	Florida Atlantic University	42.2	25.4	40.0
	University of Florida	2.6	6.8	
	Florida State University	18.4	10.2	
	University of Miami	2.6	13.6	20.0
	Florida Southern College		1.7	••••
•	Jacksonville State Teachers College	5.3	1.7	20.0
	Barry College		3.4	
	Florida Normal College	2.6	1.6	
	Edward Waters College	2.6	* •••	
Magta	ers Degrees from Florida College	(10)	(16)	(5)
.14566	Florida A & M University	10.0	6.2	
	Florida Atlantic University	60.0	56.3	60.0
	University of Florida	10.0	••••	
	Florida State University	10.0	12.5	
	University of Miami	10.0	25.0	20.0
	Barry College	10.0	. 25.0	20.0
	barry college			20.0
Numbe	r of Years Taught in Broward County	(88)	(145)	(11)
	1 Year	25.0	14.5	9.0
	2-3 Years	34.2	. 25.0	18.2
	4-6 Years	18.2	18.6	27.3
	7-9 Years	5.6 .	12.3	18.2
	10-12 Years	7.9	11.7	27.3
•	13-15 Years	8.0	9.6	
	16-23 Years	1.1	8.3	
Total	Years of Teaching Experience	(88)	(145)	(11)
. ULAI	l Year	8.0	7.6	9.1
	2-3 Years	29.5	15.2	18.2
	4-6 Years	25.1	22.1	18.2
• •	· 7-9 Years	10.2	14.5	10.2
	·	3.4	10.3	45.5
	10-12 Years	12.5	7.5.	9.0
	13-15 Years	6.8	7.5 7.7	5.0
	16-20 Years	2.2	3.4	
	21-25 Years			
	21-25 Years 26-30 Years 31-41 Years	2.3	6.2 5.5	

ERIC

	Innovative Schools	Conventional Schools	Nova Schools
Year Bachelors Degree Was Obtained	(88)	(145)	(11)
1926-30		1.3%	
1931-34		2.0	
1935-39	2.3	4.1	
1940-44	3.3	1.3	9.1
1945-49	1.1	7.0	18.2
1950-54	5.6	13.1	
1955-59	15.9	11.2	36.4
1960-64	20.5	19.2	9.1
1965-69	43.3	34.6	27.3
1970	8.0	6.2	27.5
1970	0.0	0.2	
Bachelors Degree in Education?	(88)	(145)	(11)
No	9.1	1.3.1	45.5
no Yes	90.9	86.9	54.5
ies	30.3	60.9	34.3
College Location for Bachelors Degree	(88)	(145)	(11)
New England States	1.1	5.5	
North Atlantic States	3.4	13.8	18.2
North Central States	22.7	13.8	9.1
Central States	1.1	4.1	
Atlantic States	15.9	12.4	9.1
Southeastern States	3.4	6.2	18.2
Southwestern States	6.8	1.4	10.2
Western States	1.1	1.4	
Pacific States	1.1	2.1	
	1.1	2.1	
Other		40.7	
Florida	43.2	40.7	45.5
Florida Atlantic University		18.2	
Other Florida Schools	· 2	25.0 30.	4 27
Aasters Degree?	(88)	(145)	(11)
No	79.5	75.2	36.4
Yes	20.5	24.8	63.6
465	20.3	24.0	03.0
Year Masters Degree Was Obtained	(18)	(36)	(7)
1940-42	5.6	2.8	••••
1943-45		5.6	
1946-48		2.8	
1949-51		2.8	14.3
1952-54	5.5	8.4	••••
1955-57		16.7	
1958-60	16.6	8.4	
1961-63	11.1	5.6	
1964-66	27.8	5.6	14.3
1967-69			71.4
	22.3	33.3	/1.4
1970	. 11.1	8.3	



	Innovative Schools	Conventional Schools	Nova Schools
Masters Degree in Education?	(18)	(35)	(7)
No	5.6%	2.9%	
Yes	94.4	97.1	100.0
College Location for Masters Degree	(18)	(36)	(7)
New England States	5.6	5.6	
North Atlantic States	5.6	19.4	14.3
North Central States	16.7	13.9	
Atlantic States	5.6	8.3	
Southeastern States		8.3	14.3
Southwestern States	11.1		
Florida	55.6	44.4	71.4
Plorida Atlantic University	•	33.3 25	.0 4
Other Florida Colleges		i i	.4 2



Elementary School Program Questickesire

This instrument was <u>not</u> anonymous. It was completed by teachers who taught reading or math to fifth-year pupils in the twelve innovative schools, the two Novas, and to pupils in the homerooms of a random sample of fifth-year teachers in the rest of the county. This instrument was not anonymous because class averages on reading and math achievement tests will be analyzed in terms of responses to these items. The <u>primary</u> purpose of this instrument was to determine the extent to which instructional features of individualized programs were being implemented in traditional plant facilities in the rest of the county.

Highlights include:

- 1. Almost forty percent of fifth-year teachers in traditional school plants did <u>not</u> teach <u>one</u> class in a self-contained situation.
- 2. The majority of teachers in traditional school plants worked or planned in some sort of a team or semi-team situation.
- 3. Teachers in innovative schools were more likely to report that pupils often helped plan their assignments and schedules.
- 4. The great majority of fifth-year teachers in both types of schools felt that they taught an individualized program in some subjects. Unless individualized instruction is carefully defined, it can be a rather meaningless term.

It is expected that this instrument will provide a way of contrasting the effectiveness of methods of instruction which depart from the traditional self-contained classroom. It will permit contrasting pupil outcomes in attitude and achievement in terms of instructional programs rather than merely physical plants.



PERCENT OF TEACHERS RESPONDING TO SELECTED ITEMS ON THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PROGRAM QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THREE TYPES OF SCHOOLS

	Innovative Schools	Conventional Schools	Nova Schools
. Question	n = 75	n = 142	n = 12
Do you feel you have enough time to plan for			
your students?			
Yes	33.3%	33.8%	41.7%
No .	66.7	65.5	58.3
No answer	0.0	0.7	0.0
Do you feel you have enough materials to plan			
a program to fit the needs of your students?	40.0		50.0
Yes	68.0	54.9	50.0
No	30.7	45.1	50.0
No answer	1.3	0.0	0.0
Do you feel you and your students have easy			
access to all the materials and equipment			•
in your school?	77 3	02 1	91.7
Yes	77.3	83.1	8.3
No	22.7	16.9	0.0
No answer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Do you feel you have had sufficient inservice			
training to implement your educational			
program?		70.0	91.7
Yes	64.0	78.2	
No	36.0	19.0	8.3
Invalid responses	0.0	2.8	0.0
Are you in an:			50.2
Open school?	94.7	6.3	58.3
Standard classroom?	0.0	81.7	0.0
Suite of rooms?	5.3	12.0	41.7
Do you work in a team or semi-team situation?			
Yes	96.0	56.3	100.0
No .	2.7	43.0	0.0
No answer	1.3	0.7	0.0
Do you plan in a team or semi-team situation?			
Yes	92.0	50.7	100.0
' No	8.0	48.6	0.0
No answer	0.0	0.7	0.0



	Innovative Schools n = 75	Conventional Schools n = 142	Nova Schools n = 12
Question	n = /5	n = 142	n = 12
Are your students assigned to your class(es)			
by ability level?			
Yes	25.3%	30.3%	0.0%
No	74.7	64.8	100.0
Invalid responses	0.0	4.9	0.0
Are you involved in the planning of any	•		
subjects you don't teach?		•	
Yes	24.0	21.8	25.0
No	72.0	76.1	75.0
Invalid responses	4.0	2.1	0.0
Would you say you teach an individualized			
program in some subjects?			
Yes	97.3	82.4	100.0
No .	2.7	16.2	0.0
Invalid responses	0.0	1.4	.0.0
Which word best describes how often students		•	
help plan their assignments and schedules?			
Often	52.0	34.5	100.0
Seldom	48.0	64.8	0.0
No answer	0.0	0.7	0.0
In reports to parents, do you grade students:			
According to grade norms?	0.0	4.9	0.0
According to the student's progress			100.0
relative to his ability?	98.7	89.5	100.0
Invalid responses	1.3	5.6	0.0
How many classes do you teach?			
1 (self-contained)	6.7	59.2	0.0
Other	93.3	40.8	100.0



Responses of Teachers and Students to Items Common to Both Groups on Attitudinal Questionnaires

The two instruments used in this section were the <u>Student Attitude</u> <u>Questionnaire</u> and the <u>Teacher Attitude Questionnaire</u>. Both instruments <u>were administered anonymously</u>. All fifth-year teachers in the two Novas and twelve innovative schools completed the questionnaires. All fifth-year teachers who taught either reading or math to pupils in the homerooms of teachers in the original random sample also completed the questionnaires.

The two instruments contained a set of items which were either identical or were altered only to the extent needed to provide subject terms or vocabulary appropriate to the status (students or teachers) of the respondents. This technique of questionnaire construction makes it possible to contrast the points of view of students and teachers. Responses to some of the items clearly reflect areas where students' and teachers' concerns differ considerably. For example, teachers are definitely more likely to feel that discipline in a school is "too easy" than are students. Teachers also tend to be more optimistic about the happiness of pupils with school than do the pupils themselves.

Some of the highlights of this section include:

- 1. About three-fourths of the fifth-year teachers in innovative schools felt discipline in their school was too easy. Less than half of the teachers in conventional schools felt this way. Very few students in either type of school felt that discipline was too easy.
- 2. Students and teachers agreed that teachers seem to have more time to help pupils in conventional schools. At Nova, which is highly individualized, teachers seem to have the least time to help pupils.
- 3. The majority of fifth-year pupils and teachers in innovative schools felt that there was too much noise and confusion at their school. The majority of fifth-year students and teachers in the rest of the county felt that noise was not too much of a problem at their school.
- 4. Pupils and teachers in innovative schools were more inclined to indicate that "working on their own" was the favored mode of instruction among pupils. In conventional schools, class discussions were preferred.

Some of the items which are not highlighted above deserve study. The lack of differences between innovative and conventional schools on some of these items certainly should be emphasized. On some of the items related to discipline, for example, students did not differ much in the two types of schools. Except for the noise level, pupils in open-space plants were not much more sensitive to problems of classroom management than were pupils in conventional plants.



SUMMARY OF TEACHER AND STUDENT RESPONSES TO LIEMS COMMON TO BOTH GROUPS ON THE ATTITUDINAL QUESTIONNAIRES

	Tea	Teacher Responses		Stu	Student Responses	•
] Question	Innovative 3chools n = 74	Conventional Schools n = 142	Nova Schools n = 12	Innovative Schools n = 1552	Conventional Schools n =2907	Nova Schocls n = 247
The temperature at this school is: Usually comfortable. Often too hot or too cold.	66.2% 33.8	31.7% 68.3	91.7% 8.3	72.4%	48.0% 52.0	73.3%
In my opinion, discipline at this school is: Too strict.	2:7	0.7	0.0	17.1	16.8	11.3
Too easy. Just right. Invalid responses	74.3 20.3 2.7	46.5 49.3 3.5	41./ 58.3 0.0	10.5 70.8 1.6	75.6 0.1	76.9
Most teachers at this school: Never seem to have enough time to help pupils. Sometimes are too busy to give pupils enough help. Always have time to help pupils. Invalid responses	6.8 . 66.2 25.7 1.3	5.6 53.6 38.0 2.8	0.0 75.0 25.0	7.9 53.4 37.4 1.3	5.9 . 42.3 51.6 0.2	10.1 64.0 25.9 0.0
I think that most pupils in my classes: Feel happy about coming to school. Don't care. Feel unhappy about coming to school. No answer	81.1 14.9 1.4 2.6	85.2 13.4 0.7	0.00	34.3 33.8 30.5 1.4	44.7 28.8 26.3 0.2	43.7 37.7 18.6 0.0
In my opinion: There is too much noise and confusion at this school. Noise is not too much of a problem at this school. No answer	58.1 . 35.1 5.4 1.4	28.9 55.6 14.1	33.4 8.3 0.0	55.2 36.1 7.2 1.5	38.3 50.3 11.4 0.0	27.1 64.0 8.9 0.0

	Tea	Teacher Responses		Stu	Student Responses	
Quearton	Innovative Schools n = 74	Conventional Schools n = 142	Nova Schools n = 12	Innovative Schools n = 1552	Conventional Schools n = 2907	Nova Schools n = 247
In my class (or classes): A lot of time is spent making pupils behave. Not much time is spent correcting conduct. Invalid responses	62.2% 37.8 0.0	47.2% 51.4 1.4	58.3% 41.7 0.0	61.0% 36.3 2.7	59.3% 40.4 0.3	48.2 51.8 0.0
Most teachers in this school: Don't seem to care if pupils do well or not. Always try to help students do their best. Invalid responses	10.8 87.8 1.4	6.3 90.2 3.5	0.0	17.5 81.2 1.3	10.4 89.5 0.1	13.4 86.3 0.3
Most teachers in this school seem happy. Yes No Don't know Invalid responses An this school: Students seem to be very friendly to each other. Students are friendly to each other only in cliques or groups. Most students are not friendly.	55.4 21.6 23.0 0.0 62.2 37.8 0.0	66.2 22.5 1.4 1.4 64.1 31.0	83.3 0.0 16.7 0.0 83.3 16.7 0.0	52.8 15.9 30.0 1.3 19.3 55.5 23.6	54.2 10.5 35.2 0.1 26.4 23.5 0.3	56.3 4.0 39.7 0.0 23.9 60.3 15.4
Most pupils prefer: Class discussions. Teacher lectures. Working on their own. Invalid responses	37.8 2.7 56.8 2.7	47.2 0.7 43.0 9.1	8.3 0.0 91.7 0.0	22.5 9.1 66.9 1.5	37.9 15.2 46.1 0.8	10.5 1.6 87.9 0.0
Most students: Work hard most of the time. Work hard sometimes. Only work hard when teacher is watching. Invalid responses	13.5 64.9 20.3 1.3	27.5 52.8 18.3 .1.4	41.7 58.3 0.0 0.0	27.3 37.6 33.8 1.3	35.6 39.6 24.7 0.1	30.0 56.2 13.8 0.0

•	Tea	Teacher Responses		Stu	Student Responses	~ 1
Question	Innovative Schools n = 74	Conventional Schools n = 142	Nova Schools n = 12	Innovative Schools n = 1552	Conventional Schools n = 2907	Nova Schools n = 247
Wood toochare.			•			
Most reachers. Know their students very well.	51.4%	26.99	66.7%	. %9.99	71.6%	64.0%
Know their students fairly well.	48.6	30.3	33.3	24.4	22.9	31.2
know their stu	0.0	0.7	0.0	7.6	5.3	4.5
Invalid responses	0.0	2.1	0.0	1.4	0.2	0.3
Most pupils get help from the guidance counselor:						
Often.	39.2	43.7	66.7	43.7	50.3	59.5
Seldom.	50.0	45.8	25.0	37.1	34.9	34.0
Never.	9.5	7.7	8.3	17.6	14.0	6.5
Invalid responses	1.3	2.8	0.0	1.6	0.8	0.0
Students find learning materials in most subjects:						
	85.1	76.1	75.0	57.0	64.8	69.2
Dull.	8.1	8.5	8.3	22.4	18.7	16.6
Confusing.	5.4	6.6	16.7	19.1	16.1	13.8
Invalid responses	1.4	5.5	0.0	1.5	9. 0	7. 0
Most pupils worry about grades.	8.09	57.1	25.0	6.07	71.7	. 7-97
	35.1	35.2	50.0	10.5	10.8	18.6
Don't know	4.1	7.0	25.0	16.7	17.1	34.4
Invalid responses	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.9	7.0	0.8
Most mintle are around of this action.						
Tes Tes	67.6	6.99	91.7	45.8	44.4	51.0
No	1.3	6.6	0.0	23.1	22.9	7.3
Don't know	31.1	22.5	დ ღ	29.5	32.4	41.3
Invalid responses	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.6	0.3	0.4
At this school, pupils:						
what to do.	35.1	35.2	25.0	53.0	45.6	31.6
Move from one activity to another with few	62 2	7 C	75.0	6 57	α ε	7 8 9
de Lays.	7.70	7.70		7.64	0.0	•
Invalid responses	7.7	7.1	o.	1.8	0.0	0.0

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Teacher Attitude Questionnaire

This instrument formed the basis for the teacher data in the preceding section. It was anonymous. It was administered to all fifth-year teachers in twelve innovative schools and the two Novas. The reading and math teachers of pupils in the original homeroom sample from the rest of the county also completed this instrument. Some of the items only pertained to innovative situations. These items were not included on questionnaires sent to conventional schools.

Highlights include:

- 1. Teachers in innovative schools felt more comfortable about three items relating to the "open-space" arrangement for classroom instruction than did teachers in conventional schools. The latter teachers could, of course, only conjecture about how they would feel in such a situation. The items were: having other teachers present while teaching; teaching in an area where other teachers were also teaching; and being under observation by visitors.
- 2. Teachers in innovative schools tended to think smaller pupil-teacher ratios were required for a fair evaluation.
- 3. Teachers in innovative schools were more optimistic about the possibility of implementing a program of individualized instruction for all students.
- 4. Teachers in innovative schools gave consistently positive responses to important items specific to innovative programs. It is important to note that seventy-three percent of these teachers felt team teaching had helped them become better teachers. Innovative teachers' responses to two items were particularly important:
 - a. Only about twelve percent favored teaching in a self-contained classroom. The majority opted for subject matter specialization, semi-departmentalization.
 - b. Only about seven percent favored traditional classroom facilities. Forty percent preferred movable partitions. About twenty percent favored complete openness, and another twenty percent preferred pods.

What needs to be emphasized strongly about these findings is that very few teachers with experience in the new plants favored going back to self-contained classes in traditional plants-



PERCENT OF TEACHERS IN THREE TYPES OF SCHOOLS RESPONDING TO THOSE ITEMS ON THE TEACHER ATTITUDE QUESTIONNAIRE THAT WERE EXCLUSIVE OF THE STUDENT QUESTIONNAIRE

How comfortable would you feel having other teachers present in the room while you are teaching? Very comfortable	n = 74	n = 142	n = 12
teachers present in the room while you are teaching?			
teachers present in the room while you are teaching?			
are teaching?			
Very comfortable			
	71.6%	47.9%	100.0%
Slightly comfortable	16.2	29.6	0.0
Slightly uncomfortable	10.8	19.7	0.0
Very uncomfortable	1.4	2.8	0.0
How comfortable would you feel teaching in an			
area where other teachers are also con-			
ducting class?			
Very comfortable	71.6	35.9	91.7
Slightly comfortable	16.2	28.2	0.0
Slightly uncomfortable	8.1	21.1	8.3
Very uncomfortable	4.1	12.7	0.0
No answer	0.0	2.1	0.0
How comfortable would you feel having frequent			
visits by teachers and administrators	·		
observing your class?			
Very comfortable	52.7	30.3	83.3
Slightly comfortable	32.4	37.3	16.7
Slightly uncomfortable	13.5	25.4	0.0
Very uncomfortable	1.4	5.6	0.0
No answer	0.0	1.4	0.0
Is the pupil-teacher ratio at your school too			
large to effectively implement this			
school's educational program?			
Yes	83.8	64.1	91.7
No	16.2	34.5	8.3
Don't know	0.0	1.4	0.0
What is the pupil-teacher ratio you think would		•	
be needed to fairly evaluate the effective-			
ness of your instructional program?			
12 to 1	1.4	0.0	0.0
. 15 to 1	5.4	5.6	0.0
17. to 1	1.4	0.0	0.0
20 to 1	33.8	21.9	8.3
22 to 1	1.4	0.7	0.0
' 23 to 1	4.1	2.8	0.0
24 to 1	4.1	2.8	0.0
25 to 1	43.2	54.3	58.3
26 to 1	1.3	2.1	. 0.0
27 to 1	0.0	2.1	0.0
28 to 1	1.3	2.8	16.7
30 to 1	1.3	2.1	16.7
No answer	1.3	2.8	0.0

	Innovative Schools	Conventional Schools	Nova Schools
Question	n = 74	n = 142	n = 12
The staff at the county office level:			
Often provides valuable assistance.	5.4%	12.0%	8.3%
Sometimes provides valuable assistance.	44.6	47.2	41.7
Seldom provides valuable assistance.	37.8	33.1	41.7
Never provides valuable assistance.	10.8	4.9	8.3
No answer	. 1.4	2.8	0.0
The staff at the area level:			
Often provides valuable assistance.	16.2	27.5	8.3
Sometimes provides valuable assistance.	47.3	47.2	58.4
Seldom provides valuable assistance.	28.4	23.2	33.3
Never provides valuable assistance.	6.8	1.4	0.0
No answer	1.3	0.7	0.0
Does the present report card provide an adequate basis for reporting pupil			
progress?			
Yes	9.5	21.1	58.3ª
No	90.5	74.0	41.7
Don't know	0.0	3.5	0.0
Invalid responses	0.0	1.4	0.0
Do you think it is really possible to imple-			
ment an individualized program for all			
pupils?			
Yes	56.8	42.3	75.0
No .	37.8	47.2	25.0
Don't know	4.1	9.2	. 0.0
Invalid responses	1.3	1.3	0.0
Do you have sufficient materials to effectually implement your program?			
Yes	71.6		66.7
No	27.0		16.7
Unsure	1.4	** ** **	16.6
Is there a problem with sharing materials?			
Yes	45.9		16.7
No	52.7		75.0
Unsure	1.4		8.3
Do you know how to use all of the materials available to you?			
Yes	64.9	• • •	33.3
No .	31.1		16.7
Unsure	4.0		0.0
,	7.0		

^{*}Nova has a different form of report card.



	. Innovative Schools	Conventional Schools	Nova Schools
Question	$\frac{-56.0025}{n = 74}$	n = 142	n = 12
Do you know how to use all of the available			
equipment?			
Yes	74.3%	•••	83.3
No .	17.6		16.7
Unsure	8.1		0.0
o you think the new materials and equipment			-
now available really facilitate learning?			
Yes	85.1	•••	83.3
No	6.8		0.0
Unsure	8.1		16.7
n the whole, do you feel team teaching has helped you become a better teacher?			
Yes	73.0		83.3
No	18.9		0.0
Unsure	8.1		16.7
o you feel good ideas are often thwarted by			
other team members? .			
Yes	31.1	•••	25.0
No	60.8		50.0
Unsure	8.1		25.0
oes team teaching tend to prevent teachers from			
forming close relationships with their pupils			
Yes	21.6		0.0
No	66.2		91.7
Unsure .	12.2		8.3
o you think your team obtains sufficiently			
good results with pupils to justify the time and energy you put into planning?			
Yes	63.5		75.0
No	23.0		0.0
Unsure	13.5	•••	25.0
o all members of the team carry their fair share of the load?			
Yes	58.1		33.3
No	32.4		41.7
Unsure	9.5		25.0



;	Innovative Schools	Conventional Schools	Nova Schools
Question	n = 74	n = 142	n = 12
The alternative thought to be most desirable:		·	
Teaching in a self-contained classroom	12.2%	,	0.0
Subject matter specialization,			
. semi-departmentalization	56.8		66.7
Grade level teams	21.6		25.0
Area grade grouping	4.1		8.3
Invalid responses	5.3	•••	0.0
The most desirable alternative in terms of			
types of school plants:			0.0
Traditional classroom facilities	6.8		0.0
Pods	21.6		8.3
Movable partitions	40.5		75.0
Permanent partitions	2.7		0.0
Complete openness	23.0		16.7
Invalid responses	5.4		0.0
Alternative believed to be most accurate: This school plant has great potential but problems such as over-crowding			
prevent proper utilization.	54.1		50.0
No successful program can operate in			
this school until the plant under-	- ,		0.0
goes alterations.	5.4		0.0
The plant as it is, or altered, is of only minor importance to the ultimate success of this school's instructional			
program.	36.5		50.0
Invalid responses	4.0		0.0



Student Attitude Questionnaire

This instrument contained some of the items common to the <u>Teacher Attitude Questionnaire</u> reported in a previous section. The instrument was anonymous. All fifth-year pupils in the twelve innovative and two Nova schools completed this form. Pupils from a random sample of fifth-year homerooms in the rest of the county also completed this instrument. Some items, which pertained only to innovative schools, were not included on questionnaires sent to conventional schools.

Highlights include:

- 1. Daily assignments to pupils were more likely to be the same for everyone in conventional schools, different for each person in innovative schools. The majority in both schools indicated daily assignments were usually made on a group basis.
- 2. Students in innovative schools were more likely to indicate that there were too many pupils in their school.
- 3. Pupils' ratings of subjects, school personnel, and materials were not much different in the two types of schools.
- 4. Pupils in innovative schools tended to give positive responses to items specific to various phases of individualized instruction.



PERCENT OF STUDENTS IN THREE TYPES OF SCHOOLS RESPONDING TO SELECTED ITEMS ON THE STUDENT ATTITUDE QUESTIONNAIRE

•	Innovative Schools	Conventional Schools	Nova Schools
Question	n = 1552	n = 2907	n = 247
Daily classwork in most of my subjects:			
Is usually the same for everyone.	14.1%	31.5%	2.4%
Is usually assigned to groups.	55.2	55.1	10.5
Is different for each person.	28.8	13.1	87.1
Invalid responses	1.9	0.3	0.0
In most of my classes:		•	
Each student has his own desk.	2.7	85.4	47.0
Students sit at tables.	96.0	14.4	52.2
Invalid responses	1.3	0.2	0.8
When students in my classes are given assignments to do, they:			
Waste a lot of time moving around the			
room and talking to each other.	32.3	33.9	23.9
Don't move around and talk much. They			
are expected to stay in their seats			
and be quiet most of the time.	13.9	19.5	16.6
Move around and talk some, but they do			
not waste a lot of time.	52.4	46.2	59.5
Invalid responses	. 1.4	0.4	0.0
In most subjects:			
We have too much homework.	32.1	33.8	8.1
We don't have enough homework.	52.1	62.4	45.7
Invalid responses	15.8	3.8	46.2
There are too many pupils in my school.	4.5 =		16.6
, Yes	40.7	26.1	16.6
No	41.8	49.9	56.3
Don't know	16.2	23.9	27.1
Invalid responses	1.3	0.1	0.0
Most students in my classes understand where they are supposed to be and what is	,		
expected of them.	17 6	60.0	61.2
Usually	47.6	49.0 35.7	35.2
Sometimes	-	35.7 14.9	33.2
Seldom	14.0	0.4	0.0
Invalid responses	1.4	0.4	0.0

^{*}Items reported here are items that were responded to by students, but not by teachers.



	Innovative <u>Schools</u>	Conventional Schools	Nova Schools
Quest 1 on	n = 1552	n = 2907	n = 247
Students' Rating of Subjects:			
Language Arts			
Good	48.5%	46.9%	44.1%
In Between	40.5	43.8	47.0
Bad	8.2	7.9	8.5
Invalid responses	2.8	1.4	0.4
Math			
Good	55.3	58.9	61.1
In Between	31.8	30.0	29.1
Bad	9.7	9.7	8.9
Invalid responses	3.2	1.4	0.9
Social Studies	•		
Good	46.5	44.0	38.5
In Between	. 35.1	39.1	44.5
Bad	15.1	14.8	16.2
Invalid responses	3.3	2.1	0.8
Science			
Good	55.3	51.3	65.2
In Between	31.1	35.7	24.3
Bad	10.7	10.2	8.1
Invalid responses	2.9	2.8	- 2.4
Art			
Good	69.1	74.7	79.8
In Between	20.0	15.7	15.8
Bad	7.9	5.8	2.8
Invalid responses	3.0	3.8	1.6
Music			
Good	53.4	60.4	32.4
In Between	27.8	23.8	42.9
Bad	15.2	10.3	23.1
Invalid responses	3.6	5.5	1.6
Physical Education			
Good	75.3	75.6	77.3
In Between	16.2	15.4	18.2
Bad	5.3	4.4	4.0
Invalid responses	3.2	4.6	0.5



Question	Innovative Schools n = 1552	Conventional Schools n = 2907	Nova $\frac{School}{n = 24}$
			
Students' Rating of School Facilities and	Instructional Mate	riais:	
School Buildings		•	
Good	63.0%	51.5%	75.3%
In Between	26.1	35.9	22.3
Bad	7.9	10.9	2.0
Invalid responses	3.0	1.7	0.4
School Yard			
Good	47.2	51.7	48.6
In Between	34.0	34.2	35.6
Bad	15.5	11.9	14.2
Invalid responses	3.3	2.2	1.6
Textbooks	•		
Good	42.8	43.4	43.3
In Between	39.8	40.7	42.9
Bad	13.9	12.7	10.1
Invalid responses	3.5	3.2	3.7
Instructional Television		•	
Good	54.3	57.3	50.6
In Between	28.2	28.2	37.2
Bad	14.2	9.4	10.5
Invalid responses	3.3	5.1	1.7
Teaching Machines	(0.4	50.0	
Good	60.4	58.8	66.8
In Between	27.1	26.0	25.1
Bad	8.9	7.8	6.9
Invalid responses	3.6	7.4	1.2
Workbooks			4
Good	41.5	· 45.4	39.7
In Between	36.4	35.9	42.9
Bad	15.9	12.9	15.0
Invalid responses	6.2 .	5.8	2.4
Special Materials (SRA Kits)			
Good	45.9	54.2	42.1
In Between	33.8	30.8	37.7
' Bad	16.7	8.7	18.6
Invalid responses	3.6	6.3	1.6



	Innovative Schools	Conventional Schools	Nova Schools
Question	n = 1552	n = 2907	n = 247
Media Center (Library)			
Good	77.6%	67.0%	83.0%
In Between	15.5	16.8	13.0
Bad	3.6	4.7	1.2
Invalid responses	3.3	11.5	2.8
Lunchroom (Cafetorium)			
Good	60.9	56.6	60.3
In Between	24.5	22.6	25.5
Bad	10.6	11.3	12.1
Invalid responses	4.0	9.5	2.1
School Personnel			
Principals		•	
Good	63.0	65.3	62.8
In Between	24.7	23.0	29.6
Bad	9.5	9.7	, 7.3
Invalid responses	2.8	2.0	0.3
Guidance Counselors	•	•	
Good	7 5. 5	72.7	90.3
In Between	16.9	19.1	7.7
Bad	4.3	4.2	1.2
Invalid responses	3.3	4.0	0.8
Teachers			•
Good .	58.1	64.6	61.6
In Between	30.7	23.1	33.2
Bad	7.3	6.7	3.2
Invalid responses	3.9	5.6	2.0
Teacher Aides		<i>y</i> •	
Good	61.6	58.7	72.8
In Between	26.0	26.4	22.7
Bad	9.2	9.8	4.5
Invalid responses	3.2	5.1	0.0

	Innovative Schools	Conventional Schools	Nova Schools
Question	n = 1552		n = 247
Rating of Various Phases of Individualized In	struction:	,	
Learning at your own rate		•	
Good	61.4%	•••	74.1%
· In Between	28.4		22.7
Bad	7.5		3.2
Invalid responses	2.7		0.0
Being more responsible for own assignments			
Good	57.9		60.7
In Between	31.1		33.6
Bad	8.3	•• •	5.3
Invalid responses	2.7		0.4
Using special materials and equipment			
Good	66.7		76.2
In Between	24.7		20.2
Bad	. 5.5		3.6
Invalid responses	3.1		0.0
Learning stations	. •		•
Good	51.3		51.0
In Between	35.8	,	41.7
Bad	9.5	•••	5.7
Invalid responses	3.4	•••	1.6
Team teaching			
Good	52.4		56.7
In Between	30.5	•••	32.0
Bad	13.4	•••	8.5
Invalid responses	3.7		2.8
Having more freedom	e j	•	
Good	63.5		73.7
In Between	21.2		20.2
Bad	12.0		5.7
Invalid responses	3.3		0.4
Report cards			
Good	50.5		46.2
In Between	29.8		34.4
Bad	16.3		19.0
' Invalid responses	3.4		0.4

Student Survey

The Student Survey was not anonymous. It was completed by all fifth-year pupils in the twelve innovative schools and the two Novas. Pupils in the random sample of homerooms also completed this form. The main purpose of this instrument was to measure pupils' attitudes toward school. Several items specifically related to this topic have been added to provide an index of pupils' liking for school. Total scores on these items will be used in subsequent analyses.

Pupil responses to most of these items did not differ sufficiently to warrant highlighting. Pupils who had attended Broward schools for longer periods of time were more likely to attend conventional schools. The general direction of the responses to items concerning attitudes about school slightly favored conventional schools. This direction, and the absence of any noteworthy differences on individual items, should dispel part of the notion that pupils in open-space plants "like school more but don't learn as much."

PERCENT OF STUDENTS IN THREE TYPES OF SCHOOLS RESPONDING TO EACH ITEM ON THE STUDENT SURVEY

	Innovative <u>Schools</u>	Conventional Schools	Nova Schools
Question	n = 2867	n = 1556	n = 24
When I think about most things in this school,	T :		
Feel happy	69.0%	70.6%	78.4%
Don't care	18.2	16.0	16.3
Feel unhappy	12.8	13.4	5.3
Being in this school makes me feel proud and			•
important:		•	
Most of the time.	35.2	39.4	51.9
Some of the time.	51.9	49.0	45.7
None of the time.	12.9	11.6	2.4
Being in this school:			
Makes it hard for me to have friends.	8.8	10.8	11.8
Makes it easy for me to have friends.	41.5	44.9	36.7
Doesn't make it any easier or harder	42.5	44.7	30.7
to have friends.	49.7	44.3	51.5
to have literas.			32.3
When I am in school, I most often feel:			
Relaxed.	59.1	61.5	74.3
Upset and tense.	16.5	15.9	10.2
Confused.	24.4	22.6	15.5
My teachers seem to like me.		·	
Yes	49.3	56.8	50.2
No	14.8	10.8	6.1
Don't know	35.9	32.4	43.7
Don C Rilow	33. 7	J2 • 4	75.7
I would rather:			
Learn things on my own.	17.2	11.8	24.1
Work with other students to learn.	29.1	25.5	40.8
Have a teacher teach me what I should			
know.	53.7	62.7	35.1
In my opinion:		•	
I am glad I went to this school.	53.2	53.2	81.7
I would have been better off at another			, 5200
school.	14.8	12.0	6.5
I don't think it matters.	32.0	34.8	11.8
Someone at home helps me with my school work:			
A lot.	18.4	19.5	27.8
A little bit.	59.8	57.0	63.2
Not at all.	21.8	23.5	9.0

	Innovative Schools	Conventional Schools	Nova Schools
Question	n = 2867	n = 1556	n = 245
How many years have you attended public			
schools in Broward County?			
One	18.4%	12.7	3.3
Two	16.3	10.0	2.4
Three	13.0	9.8	0.8
Four	9.4	7.6	4.9
Five	38.2	52.9	85.8
Six	3.5	5.3	2.0
Seven	0.1	0.4	0.0
Invalid responses	1.1	1.3	0.8
Have you ever changed schools in Broward			
County because your parents moved?			
Yes	31.6	30.7	8.2
Но	68.4	69.3	91.8
Have you ever been held back a grade?			
Yes	14.5	16.9	7.3
No	85.5	83.1	92.7

Conclusions

It is probably best that this report be further discussed and interpreted by instructional rather than research personnel. In our opinion, the most important finding of this report is that teachers in innovative schools were somewhat unhappy about a variety of things, but very few of them were ready to advocate returning to self-contained classes in traditional plants.

APPENDIXES



ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PROGRAM QUESTICAMAIRE

:Mame_	School
Pleas	se answer these questions in reference to <u>your</u> own classroom or teaching situa. Answer as honestly as you can. Please check only <u>one</u> response to each item
1.	Do you feel you have enough time to plan for your students? Yes No
2.	Do you feel you have enough materials to plan a program to fit the needs of your students? Yes io
3.	To you feel you and your students have easy access to all the material and equipment in your school? YesNo
4.	Do you feel you have had sufficient inservice training to implement your educational program?YesNo
5.	Are you in anopen school?standard classroom?suite of rooms? (Not many?)
6.	No you work with other teachers in a team or semi-team situation? Yes
7.	Do you plan with other teachers in a team or semi-team situation? Yes No
8.	Are your students assigned to your class (or classes) by ability level? Yes!o
9.	Now many classes do you teach? I (self-contained) 2 3 4 5 6
10.	Which of the basic skills do you teach?all (self-contained)Language ArtsliathScience
	Social Studies
11.	Are you involved in the planning of any subjects you don't teach? Yes
12.	Vould you say you teach an individualized program in some subjects? Yes No
	If yes, which subjects?
13.	Which word best describes how often students help plan their assignments and schedules?CftenSeldom

	Lecture-discussion	Small group activities	Individual conferences
	followed by independent assignments		followed by independent assignments
A. Langua Arts	ge		
B. Math	-		e
C. Science	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	
D. Social Studie			

TEACHER ATTITULE CUESTIONNAINE All Teachers

Flease rate how comfortable you would feel (teachers in traditional schools) or do feel (teachers in new plants) about the following: Having other teachers present in the room while you are teaching? ___1. very comfortable. 2.'slightly comfortable. ___ 3. slightly uncomfortable. __ 4. very uncomfortable. Teaching in an area where other teachers are also conducting classes? _ 1. very comfortable. 2. slightly comfortable. _ 3. slightly unconfortable. 4. very uncomfortable. liaving frequent visits by teachers and administrators observing your class? _ 1. very comfortable. 2. slightly comfortable.
3. slightly uncomfortable. 4. very uncomfortable. Check the appropriate response. Is the pupil-teacher ratio at your school too large to effectively implement 4. this school's educational program? __ 1. Yes. 2. No. 3. Don't know. Please write the pupil-teacher ratio you think would be needed to fairly evaluate the effectiveness of your instructional program. The pupil-teacher ratio should be The temperature at this school 6. 1. is usually comfortable. 2. is often too hot or cold. 7. In my opinion discipline at this school is 1. too strict. 2. too easy. _ 3. just right. Nost teachers at this school 1. never seem to have enough time to help pupils. 2. sometimes are too busy to give pupils enough help. 3. always have time to help pupils.

I think that most pupils in my classes

2. don't care.

1. feel happy about coming to school.

3. feel unnappy about coming to school.



Teac Page	cher Attitude Questionnaire c 2	
19.	In my opinion 1. there is too much noise and confusion at this school. 2. noise is not much of a problem at this school. 3. noise is not a problem at this school.	
11.	In my class (or classes) 1. I have to spend a lot of time making pupils behave. 2. I don't have to spend much time correcting conduct.	
12.	Nost teachers in this school 1. don't seem to care if pupils do well or not. 2. always try to help students do their best.	
13.	liost teachers in this school seem happy. 1. Yes. 2. No. 3. Non't know.	
14.	In this school 1. students seem to be very friendly to each other. 2. students are friendly to each other but only in cliques 3. most students are not friendly.	or groups
15.	liost pupils prefer 1. class discussions. 2. teacher lectures. 3. working on their own.	•
16.	1. work hard most of the time. 2. work hard sometimes. 3. cnly work hard when a teacher is watching.	
17.	liost teachers 1. know their students very well. 2. know their students fairly well. 3. don't know their students well at all.	
18.	Host pupils get help from the guidance counselor 1. often. 2. seldom. 3. never.	
19.	Students find the learning materials in most subjects l. interesting 2. dull 3. confusing.	
20.	. Most pupils worry about grades.	
	1. Yes2. No3. Don't know.	
21	. Most pupils are proud of this school. 1. Yes. 2. Ho. 37	

22.	At this school pupils	
	1. often wait around a lot before they are told what to do.	
	2. move from one activity to another with few delays.	
	In move from one detroity to discuss when the detayor	• .'
22	Man about at the country office level	
23.		
	1. often provides valuable assistance.	•
	2. sometimes provides valuable assistance.	
	3. seldom provides valuable assistance.	
•	4. never provides valuable assistance.	
	The second provides variable approximent	
•		
24.		
	1. often provides valuable assistance.	
	2. sometimes provides valuable assistance.	
	3. seldom provides valuable assistance.	
	4. never provides valuable assistance.	
	v. never provides variable transfer	
		ne numil
25.		ng bubit
	progress?	
	1. Yes.	
	2. 11o.	
	3. Don't know.	
	J. Don C Ritow.	
	And Foul bushes are account found and a second found and a second found and a second found and a second found a	
26.		brogram
	for all pupils?	*.
	1. Yes.	
	2. No.	
	3. Don't know.	
	J. Don't Riow.	•
	To some of deleter and management and at the property of a visit the visit that	nk would
27.		ILL MOUTO
	do best in an individualized program?	
	liotivation (Check one)	
	1. High.	
	2. Average.	
	3. Lov.	
	5. Lov.	
	Ability (Check one)	
	1. High.	
	2. Average.	
	3. Low.	
	5. LOW.	
28.	. What type of pupil would do poorest?	
	Motivation (Check one)	
	1. Righ.	
	2. Average.	
•		
	3. Low.	
•		
	Ability (Check one)	
	1. High.	•
	2. Average.	
		•
	3. Low.	

Items 29-41 are included only in the questionnaire going to innovative schools.

Check each item you can answer with yes or no. A question mark has been provided for questions you find hard to answer.

29.	Do you have sufficient materials to effectively implement your program?	Yes	:'o	7
3 0.	Is there a problem with sharing materials?	Yes	No	1
31.	Do you know how to use all of the materials available to you?	Yes	No	. 1
32.	Do you know how to use all of the available equipment?	Yes	ilo j	•
33.	Do you think the new materials and equipment now available really facilitate learning?	Yes	ilo	,
34.	On the whole, do you feel team teaching has helped you become a better teacher?	Yes	No	
35.	Do you feel good ideas are often thwarted by other team members?	Yes	Яo	
36.	Does team teaching tend to prevent teachers from forming close relationships with their pupils?	Yes	No	•
37.	Do you think your team obtains sufficiently good results with pupils to justify the time and energy you put into planning?	Yes	По	
38.	Do all members of the team carry their fair share of the load?	Yes	ilo	
39.	Check the alternative that in your opinion is most desirable. 1. Teaching in a self-contained classroom. 2. Subject matter specialization, semi-departmentalization 3. Grade level teams. 4. Area grade grouping.			
40.	Check the most desirable alternative in terms of types of scho 1. Traditional classroom facilities. 2. Pods. 3. Movable partitions.	ol pla	ents.	
•	4. Permanent partitions. 5. Complete openness.	•		
41.	1. This school plant has great potential but problems such crowding prevent proper utilization. 2. No successful program can operate in this school until undersees alterations.	the p	lant	
	3. The plant as it is, or altered, is of only minor importultimate success of this school's instructional program	tance :	to t h	e



STUDENT ATTITUDE QUESTIONNAIRE

A. These questions have no right or wrong answers. Please check the <u>one</u> response which best tells how you feel each question should be answered.

MULTIPLE CHOICE	HULI	IPLE	CHO	ICE
-----------------	------	------	-----	-----

. 1.	The temperature at this school 1. is usually comfortable. 2. is often too hot or too cold.
2.	In my opinion discipline at this school 1. is too strict2. is too easy3. is just right.
3.	Daily classwork in most of my subjects 1. is usually the same for everyone. The whole class does the same pages in the same book at the same time. 2. is usually assigned to groups. Different groups are given different lessons to do. 3. is different for each person. Each pupil receives his own assignments.
4.	Teachers in most of my classes 1. never have enough time to help pupils. 2. sometimes are too busy to give pupils enough help. 3. always have time to help us.
5.	I think that most pupils in my classes 1. feel happy about coming to school. 2. don't care. 3. feel unhappy about coming to school.
6.	In my opinion 1. there is too much noise and confusion at this school. 2. noise is not much of a problem at this school. 3. noise is no problem at all at this school.
7.	In most of my classes 1. each student has his own desk. 2. we sit at tables.
٤.	When students in my classes are given assignments to do, they 1. waste a lot of time moving around the room and talking to each other. 2. don't move around and talk much. They are expected to stay in their seats and be quiet most of the time. 3. move around and talk some, but they do not waste a lot of time.
9.	In my classes 1. teachers have to spend a lot of time making pupils behave. 2. teachers don't need to correct our conduct very often.

10.	iy teachers
*	 sometimes don't seem to care if pupils do well or not. always try to help us do our best.
11.	Most teachers in this school seem happy.
•	1. Yes.
	2. No.
	3. Pon't know.
12.	In most subjects
	1. we have too much homework.
	2. we don't nave enough homework.
13.	In this school
	1. most students are very friendly to each other; no one
. :	gets left out.
	2. most students have close friends, but it may be hard for
	some new students to make friends.
	3. most students are not friendly.
14.	There are too many pupils in my school.
•	1. Yes. 2. No. 3. Don't know.
	2. Pop to Ispos
	J. Doll C Kilow.
15.	In most of my subject classes
	1. pupils help plan their assignments.
•	2. the teacher tells us what to do.
16.	liost of the time pupils in my classes prefer
10.	1. class discussions.
	2. teacher lectures.
	3. working on their own.
	•
17.	Most students in my classes understand where they are supposed
	to be and what is expected of them.
	1. Usually.
	Z. Sometimes.
	3. Seldom.
18.	liost students in my classes
10.	1 work hard most of the time.
	2. work hard sometimes.
	3. only pretend to work when a teacher is watching.
•	
19.	Most teachers at this school
	1. know their students very well.
	2. know their students fairly well.
	3. don't know their students well at all.
20	liost pupils get help from the guidance counselor.
٤U.	1. Often.
	1. Often.
	3. liever.

Student	Attitude	Questionnaire
Page 3		

		21. The learning materials			
		1. interesting.			
		2. dul1.			
		2. dull.		•	
		3. confusing.		•	
		22. Most pupils in my class	es worry about	t grades.	•
		22. (10st pupils in my crass	,		
		1. Yes.			
		2. No.			
		3. Don't know.			
			of this school	•	
		23. Most pupils are proud	of Curo ocuosa		•
		1. Yes.			
•		2. No.			
		1. Yes2. No3. Don't know.	•		
		24. At this school pupils			do
		1 - fac voit 9700	nd a lot befor	re they are told what	το αυ.
		2. move from one a	ctivity to and	other with few delays	: •
					
	_		d had or in	between. Once again	, there are
В.	Plea	ase rate the following as goo	the block of	oder the word which b	est
	no 1	right or wrong answers. Chec	K fue prank w	has items	
	desc	cribes how you really feel at	out each of the	uese rems.	•
•					Bad
	1.	Subjects	Good	In Between	
					
		Language Arts			
		0			
		ilath			
		Nath			
		•		• ,	
		Math Social Studies			
		Social Studies			
		•			
		Social Studies Science			
	٠	Social Studies			
		Social Studies Science Art			
		Social Studies Science			
		Social Studies Science Art !!usic			
	•	Social Studies Science Art			
		Social Studies Science Art !!usic			

2.	Things	Good	In between	Bad
	The school building The school yard Textbooks ITV programs Teaching machines Workbooks Special materials (such as SRA kits) The media center			
	(library) The lunchroom		-	-
3.	People	Good	In between	Bad
	Principals Guidance counselors Deans Teachers Aides			



STUDENT SURVEY

Name	School
Attendance	ee Number
This is recheck the	not a test; the questions have no right or wrong answers. Please one answer which best tells what you really think.
	1. I feel happy.
	2. I don't care. 3. I feel unhappy.
2. Being	in this school makes me feel proud and important nost of the time. some of the time. none of the time.
	ng in this school 1. makes it hard for me to have friends. 2. makes it easy for me to have friends. 3. doesn't make it any easier or harder to have friends.
4. When	n I am in school I most often feel 1. relaxed.
	1. relaxed. 2. upset and tense. 3. confused.
5. My to	eachers seem to like me. 1. Yes. 2. No. 3. I don't know.
	ould rather 1. learn things on my own. 2. work with other students to learn. 3. have a teacher teach me what I should know.
	my opinion 1. I am glad I went to this school. 2. I would have been better off at another school. 3. I don't think it matters.
·	eone at home helps me with my school work 1. a lot. 2. a little bit. 3. not at all.
9. Cir Cou	cle the number of years you have attended public schools in Broward nty (don't count kindergarten): 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
10. Hav	e you ever changed schools in Broward County because your parents ed? 1. Yes. 2. No.
11. Hav	e you ever been held back a grade?
-	2. No. AA

APPENDIX B

STATES INCLUIED IN EACH GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION

New England States:

Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island

North Atlantic States:

New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania

North Central States:

Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin

Central States:

Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota

Atlantic States:

Delaware, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia

Southeastern States:

Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee

Southwestern States:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

Western States:

Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming

Pacific States:

Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, Washington

Florida 1



¹Florida was considered as a separate location for this study.