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ABSTRACT

The results of evaluation of a cable television system in the Shawnee Mission Public Schools are provided in this report. The cable system is briefly described, and a breakdown by type of usage for junior high and high school courses is given. The personnel involved in the cable television system are described with an estimate of their time commitment. Finally, a teacher questionnaire and its results are presented. Many pages of this report may be difficult to read as they are hand-written. (WH)

SUMMATIVE EVALUATION OF AN ONGOING CABLE TELEVISION (CATV) SYSTEM IN OUR 50 ELEMENTARY AND FIVE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS.

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CATV - Evaluation

Aim: To investigate the inputs and outputs of Cable Television (CATV) to the instructional program and how they relate to the goals of the 70's.

May 1973

Submitted to

Division of Instruction

By

R. H. Cramer, Research Section Planning Division

1. Introduction

3. Overview of Research

2. Analysis

4. Conclusions

Television Effort and CATV

- 1. The investigator first must ferret out from the total television effort that segment most properly labeled CATV. Briefly, the use of television is found in:
 - One School 1. The Dial Access System wherein, from a central source, programs (5 to 10) can be simultaneously played for learners use sitting a few metres away in the library.
 - a. In addition, three of these programs can be played in the various classrooms as selected and requested by the teacher. We will classify this as CATV.
 - 2. Portable monitors and VTR's (video tape recorders) which are moved from building to building as requested.
 - a. Some buildings have their own VTR's, cameras and monitors.
 - 3. The Cable Television Service. This effort has serviced thirteen elementary, four junior high and three senior high schools all year with more elementaries being hooked up during the year. (See CATV updates which appear in Principals Memo each month.)

All of these efforts draw their software from the same source. A restriction is, however, placed on some programs going out over CATV.

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Services described under 1 & 2 are initiated by teacher request and are found (mainly) in the Junior High Schools and Senior High Schools. Cable TV (3) publishes a monthly telecast schedule and in addition will telecast requested items from their stock in empty time slots. (The classroom television sets can also pick up other cable telecasts or, in fact, any of the local stations. The point being that to observe a group of students viewing a telecast does not automatically mean that the material being viewed is from our own Cable TV service or our own studio.)

Table-1 Random Sample of Requests Junior High (.6 year)

Subject Area	<u>Kind</u>	Frequency	Telecast Type
Science (Ecology)	Information	17	VTR
Business-Typing	Skills	1	11
Unified Studies			
History	Information	17	**
Government	Information	8	11
Sociology	Information	5	11
Fine Arts	Ø		·
Music	Music Appreciati	on J	11
Physical Education	Information (Rul	es) 1	11
Films (Commercial)		·	
Billy Budd	Information	1	n 1
Jane Eyre	Entertainment Attitudes	1	II .
Friendly Persuasion		1	•

Table-2 Random Sample Northwest High School (20% of requests)

			(row or reduests)
<u>Title</u>	Freq.	Course	Telecast
Newscast	1		A request for taping a news- cast. This service has been in great demand in the past but is being deemphasized at present.
Nature of Man			Request to copy film. As above, a teacher could and has requested the television staff to video tape a televised program. Sometimes this requires taping to very late in the evening.
Billy Budd Intro. Metric Syst. Lord of the Flies	-	Am. Gov	KOOM H
Tord of file Lifes	2	Am. Gov	t. "



<u>Title</u>	Freq.	Course	Telecast
The Drinking American	2	Am. History	Da
Courtship Eddie's Father	2	Unknown	Room
Alcoholism	2		**
Pollution Matter of Choice	ī	Sociology	
Hunger in America	1	Am. History	**
Lesson 27-32	1	Unknown	11
	1	Business	11
Glass Menagerie	10	Language Arts	Carrel
Hanlet	5	Language Arts	
Friendly Persussion	5	Language Arts	11
The Zimmerman Telegram	2	History	Daam
Twisted Cross	1	History	Room
The Drinking American	ī		
14-Steps	2	History	• •
LBJ Tragedy & Transition	2/- 11	Drivers Education	••
Soviet Challenge	_	e) Amer. Govt.	••
	2	Pol. Sci.	11
Justice Under The Law	3	Soc. Studies	11
6 Wives of Henry VIII	6	Laug. Arts	11
Cry The Beloved Country	2	Lang. Arts	Carrel

(We are construing a room request as Cable and a Carrel request as VTR)

Footnote: Generally, we can say that the programs requested are of information type slanting toward Social Studies and Language Arts with some Ecology and typing skill lessons. They i lustrate at once the power and the weakness of TV. The medium is part of the message; hence, these programs could serve as springboards to discussion or to illustrate particular patterns deemed important by the teacher. On the other hand, their content, per se, is directed toward short term memory.

It is thus difficult to make any quantitative assessment of their worth except to say that the teacher is the variable which determines whether the power of TV or the weakness of TV wins out! Both factors are present constantly.

In the elementary school, the schedule published each month is the main Cable input. The request frequency for additional Cable Telecasts was plotted as a function of months broadcast. Graph I. Graph II shows the number of telecasts per month. Graph I will show indirectly the value of the Cable inputs to a teacher's day because he or she must request them and thus an additional management load is incurred. Graph II will simply show the scheduled load on the system. The question of system load is of no small importance when one considers the resource allotment for Cable Television. Chart 1 shows the breakdown.

Chart 1. CATV in terms of relative resource expenditures.

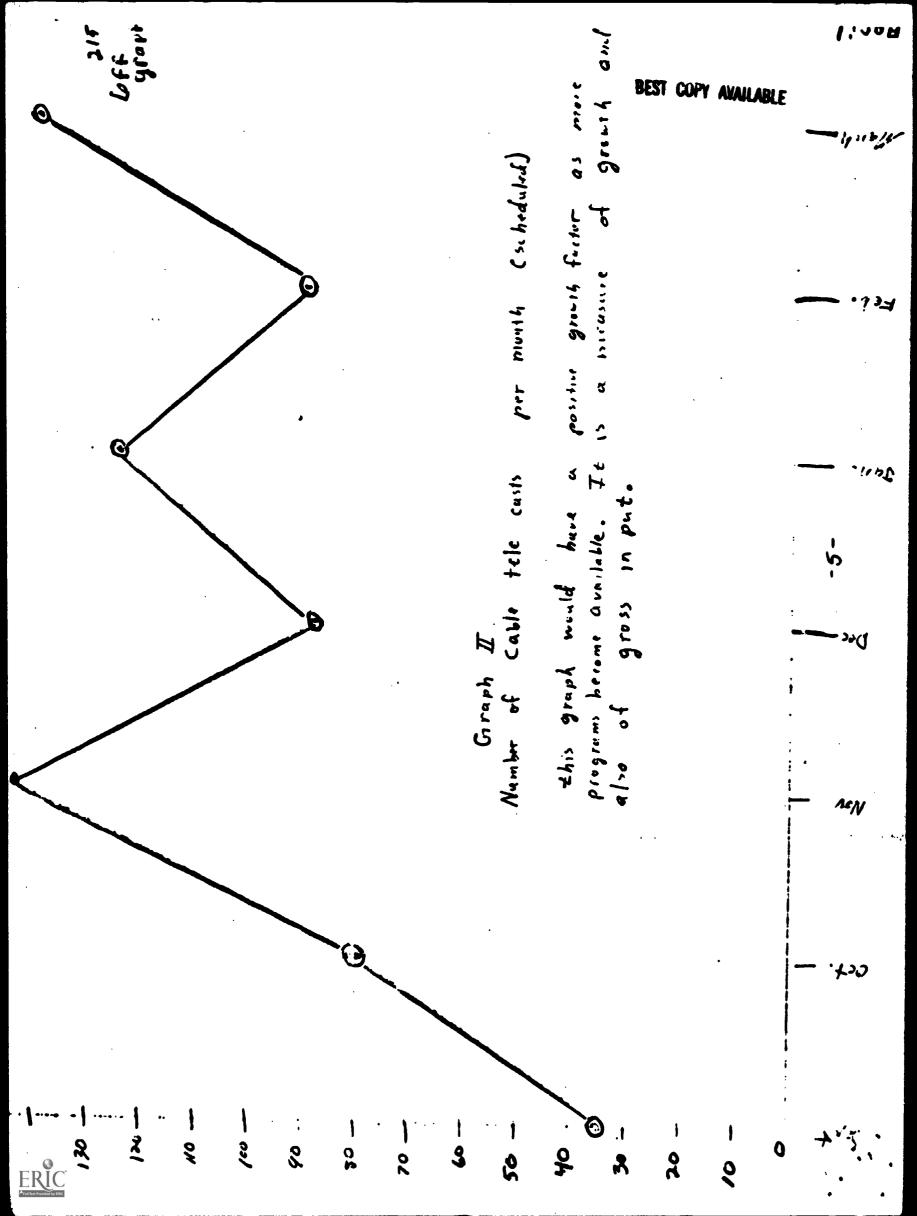
<u>Title</u>	Percent time on CATV
Coordinator TV Production (1) Assistant (1)	80
Writer-presenter	90
(On camera) Teleteacher (2)	100
Chief Engineer (1)	50



Graph I
Percent Eallins Relative to published CATU
Programming

24 BEST COPY AVAILABLE This graph will indicate teacher opinion of the service. 22 which impiles & given weren't ef time be left blank during each programming month. 20 Ameoure of additional inputs predicated on an affective - cognitive decision on the part of a tearher. 16-14 12 10

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4. From the following list - write the region or 1.91., that is are) not part of the British is les :

Ireland, Brittany, Scotland, Wales, England, Aluska

(L1) 5.

Match the items on the left with the correct descriptions on the right. Do so by come placing the number by the right hand column members in the blanks by the left had column members

Sir Ector

Kay

5 Cully

Merlin

Hector-Ector

Archimodes

Son of tater 1

Merlins Owl 2

the Eagle 3

Son of wher Pendroyon + Gommy kay 4

the Hunk 5

Keeper of the hank 6

Kin ght of the man. 7

Magician & teacher of Archar. 8

Read the underlined sentences— if it don to not make sense - correct it on the line below it, if it does make sense, circle it.

He picked up the most and threw it into the trideate

	THE PARTY OF THE P
'b (cont)	The Knight stopped at the feather bed and slept in the inn
(L 4)	
!	In the while the
•	In the whole Joust there was no better tournamen
,	and this realm was the most important.
4	
7. (L6)	In miles give us your guess of how far it is from the Eastern edge of Britain to the
	nearest point in France miles
. %	Write a short paragraph in which you tell us
(L7)	how King Anthon's Grant Hill look 1 and
	how King Arthur's Great Hall looked. Mention
	round table, shields, benches etc. You may
	ask of all wing or sketch for the major
·	use a drawing or sketch for the major part of your paragraph but some words will be
·	- Merded. We this on the back of this state
(()	The River USK is located in what part of Great Britain?
(-8)	Of Great Britain?
10	would you ask a good friend of yours for a boon? Yes, No (circle one)
(L10)	for a boon? Yes No (circle une)
	and why?
	Put Volle Page 41 1
	Put your reasons below this Line

THANK YOU!

Two Rods; Red A and Red B (LI) 4. Rel H Which of the 3 sentences are True, which are Fahe lived the right univer Rod A > Rod B True Fulse Rod A = Rod B True False Red IT L Rod B True Fulse stands for a ciet (L2) 5. Set Set 2 Set which set has the most Dots? | Circle the | Set 1, Set 2, Set 3, All the same. Fryst arsked Which Set hus the least Dots setl Set 2 set 3 , All the same How many Dats are in set 2? De 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,4 2 3 4 5 6 Circle one of the numbers and then drum a - triangle und place in side the triangle the number of dots equal to the number you circled.

Please put your triangle to left of Arrows

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How

taps

30

•	BEST COPY AVAILABLE
(L Ø)	7 Listen to your teacher tap. How many taps does shetap before she says "No more taps"
	answer -> my teacher tapped tap
(Ĺ vi)	8. Fill in the missing parts Counting by
	$\frac{0}{35}$ $\frac{10}{40}$ $\frac{15}{45}$ $\frac{30}{45}$
	9. See the grid on lost page and fill it in as fast as you can . Addition skills.
	10. Fill in this grid multiplication
grid.	X 10 9 8 7 6 5 1
	5 2
	10

11. Which is on your left? the little box or the little triangle? Circle the one on your left as you lock at the pa per

12.	Subtraction	Facts	
/^	- 1 -	44 45	

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9. Hadition Facts ... Fill in the grid

+	3	6		5	9	7	2	8	4
7	3								
2									
9									
1				6			l		
4									
8				+				+	
3							+		
6			+	+	+		+		
5					-	+	+		g
				\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	r				

A 1





Questionnaire Results

The following questionnaire was distributed to one set of faculty members in a random fashion. One set of 30 papers was given out to a group known to use CATV. This report will not include their results.

With about a 60% return we find -

Part 1 Question 1

(refer to the questionnaire)

32 ranked Enrichment as highest

9 ranked Inform as highest

7 ranked Instruct as highest

2 ranked Entertain as highest

The composite view taking into account the lower rankings is: To enrich, then to inform, with to instruct and to entertain way down the line.

Part 1 Question 2

41 ranked 'primarily to Enrich" highest

5 ranked "primarily give Teacher" highest

4 ranked "primarily to Facilitate" highest

3 ranked "primarily to provide Instruction" highest

Composite: (same ranking as above)

Part 1 Question 3

Most important - Content Appropriateness

Next

- Evaluation of Results

Next

- Availability

Part 2 Question 4

Most want more programs in Social Studies and Science and Language Arts.

Part 2 Combinations

#6 Important and good rated by 13 responders

#11 Probably important and fair rated by 7 responders

#5 Important and excellently done rated by 3 responders

#10 Probably important and good rated by 3 responders

#14 Of little importance and good rated by 3 responders

Rest distributed in 1's and 2's.

Part 3 Grid - see attached grid of teacher responses.

The grid shows that teachers consider CATV as probably important and being performed "good".



RP-3

QUESTIONNAIRE CONCERNING CATY

Dear Staff Member:

Please fill out the following questionnaire regarding CATV. The third part of this questionnaire may be a bit confusing but it is highly important. What we want you to do there, is place a check in one little square that marks your feeling as to how well the service (in this case CATV, but in a different context, any central service) is being performed AND the importance or worth of the service when reflected against your daily tasks as a teacher, counselor, coach, or administrator. For example, the one check (that's right, just one check per person!) indicates a (15, 8) or a person who feels the service is being performed good and is important. Information such as this can make for better decision-making regarding resources allotted to a service. From no resources (eliminate) to extensive upgrading.

Cordially,

R. H. Cramer, Research

QUESTIONNAIRE

Part 1

- 1. How would you describe the balance of intents reflected in our CATV service to the schools, according to the classifications given below? (Indicate a number "1" for the statement of intent describing the greatest number of your programs, and a number "4" describing the intent of the least. If necessary, leave blank any classifications that do not apply.)
 - () TO ENTERTAIN: to contribute to learning by providing a vehicle for diversion or escape through entertainment in the formal academic environment.
 - () TO ENRICH: to add to other influences on learning by providing a greater range of experiences to which the individual is exposed in his daily life.
 - () TO INFORM: to provide a source of information about concepts or ideas that can be used by others who have more direct control over the individuals learning situation.



2.

	() TO INSTRUCT: to attempt directly to change the way an individual responds
	by providing experiences that require no other instructional intervention for learning.
2.	How would you describe the relative importance of the operational philosophy of the
	way CATV should be encouraged to be used in the schools? (Indicate a number "1"
	for the statement of philosophy describing the one you think is most important, and a
	number "4" for the one you think is least important in our operation. Leave blank any
	statements that do not apply.)
	() CATV is seen primarily to extend or enrich resources already used in the educational program.
	() CATV is seen primarily to give the teacher material to use in an established instruc-
	() CATV is seen primarily to facilitate a classroom course-of-study by providing a
	scope and sequence for the teacher to follow in the classroom.
	() CATV is seen primarily to provide instruction directly to the student without
•	relying on other instructional intervention.
3.	Of the factors listed below, what importance do you place in what to look for in the
	selection of a program to be a part of your CATV selection to your students. (Use "1"
	for most important, indicate a rank order for the others. Leave blank any factors you
	do not feel important or do not consider in your program selection.)
	() Cost.
	() Content appropriateness.
	() Availability of material.
	() Production and technical aspects.
	() Evaluation results (evidence of success in attaining objectives).
	() Talent of television teacher.
	() Quality of the design as a part of instruction for the student.
	() Popularity indicated by requests of using teachers to continue.

,		eaching? (Rank in order of prior	,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
()	Art	• ()	Music
()	Business Education	()	None .
()	Ethnic Studies	()	Science
()	Foreign Languages	()	Social Science
()	Home Economics	()	Debate
()	Humanities	()	Vocational Education
()	Literature	()	History
()	Mathematics	()	Other - please specify:
()	Language Arts/Composition			

Directions: Study the following list of combinations of effectiveness and worth; pick the one

most consistent with your opinion. As a classroom teacher how do you rate the current use of

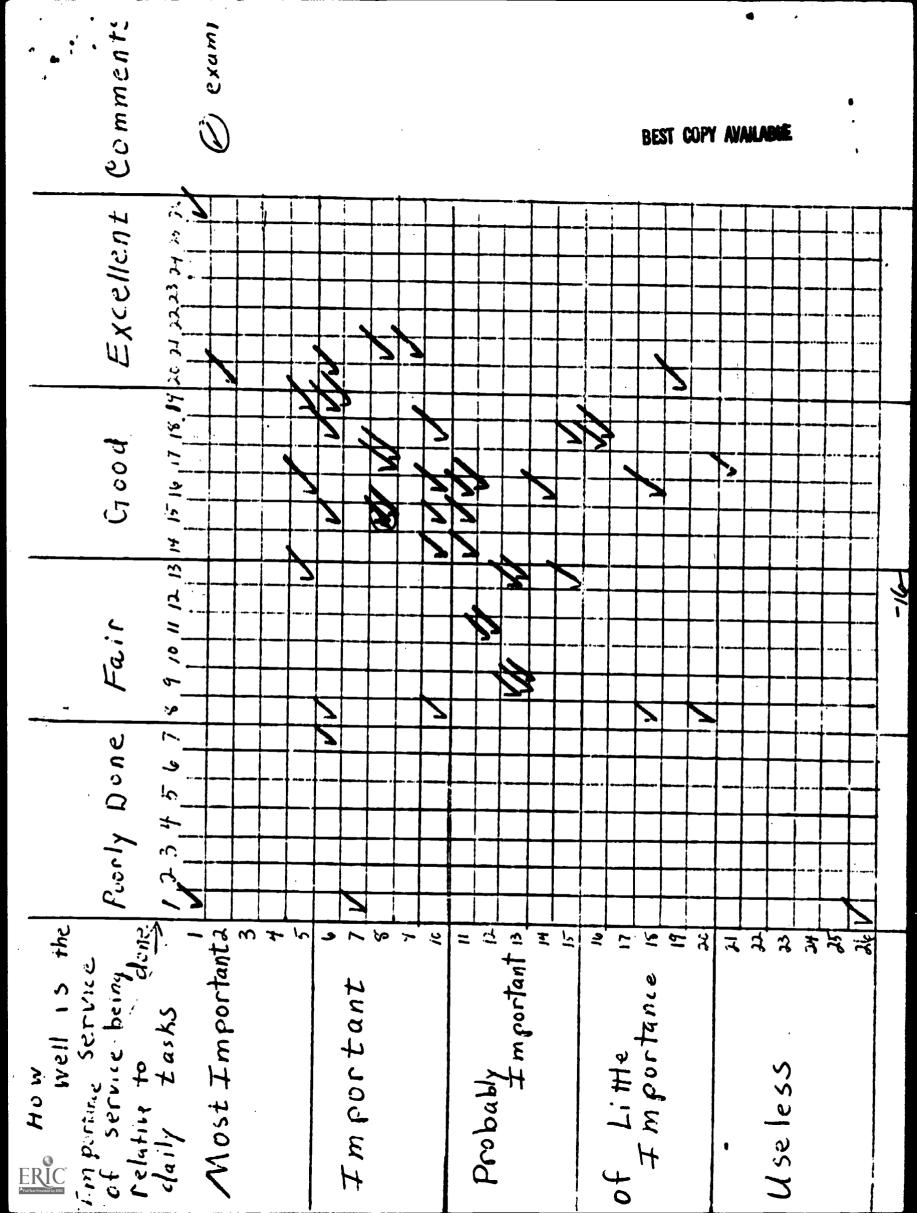
CATV relative to your day-to-day tasks -- also how well is the service being performed? Circle the number.

- 1. Most important and excellently performed.
- 2. Most important and good.
- 3. Most important and fairly done.
- 4. Most important and poorly done.
- 5. Important and excellently done.
- 6. Important and good.
- 7. Important and fair.
- 8. Important and poorly done.
- 9. Probably important and excellently done.
- 10. Probably important and good.
- 11. Probably important and fair.
- 12. Probably important and poorly done.
- 13. Of little importance and excellently done.



- 14. Of little importance and good.
- 15. Of little importance and fair.
- 16. Of little importance and poor.
- 17. Useless and excellently done.
- 18. Useless and good.
- 19. Useless and fair.
- 20. Useless and poor.

Questionaire Part three
The "importance - performance" matrix or grid
next page. Just one check after
cureful consideration. Thank you!



3. Overview of Research

1955-1965 is known as the decade of technology, during which vast improvements were envisioned for our schools through the use of technology. Television and the computer were two prime movers in this field. Today, alas, they have fallen short. So much so that there is a view, widely held, that the national investment in education has not paid off and the American Society is now in the process of considering how best to otherwise invest its resources for the future!

- 1. Goodlad, J The Schools vs Education Saturday Review April 19, 1969
- 2. Morse, A. D. <u>Schools of Tomorrow TODAY</u>
 Ford Foundation and New York State Dept. of Education
- 3. White, S. <u>Educational Television and Films</u>
 The American Behavioral Scientist Vol. VI
 No. 3, Nov. 1962

To the disappointment of its early proponents, 2 and 3, television has not yet produced any economics nor has it increased learning. See 1. above and: Eurich, A. C. American Educator

New York Harper & Row 1969

These research findings are put in this report in order to claim more objectively that my findings do not radically differ with far more comprehensive and vastly funded evaluations conducted elsewhere. Actually, our service appears to be better, according to my research, than results claimed in these references. No actual cost /benefit analysis or cost/ effective analysis was carried out. Neither was (and this is a serious defect in my work) a close measurement of how frequently the CATV lessons were used. The schools just don't monitor closely enough to give other than a rough estimate. We must monitor the frequency in order to tie output of students to input costs.