#### DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 097 537 CE 002 308

AUTHOR Jordan, Jimmie L.

TITLE An Assessment of Adult Basic Education in Shelby

County, Tennessee.

INSTITUTION Shelby County Board of Education, Memphis, Tenn.

PUB DATE Dec 73
NOTE 63p.

EDRS PRICE MF-\$0.75 HC-\$3.15 PLUS POSTAGE

DESCRIPTORS \*Adult Basic Education; Data Collection; Educational

Attitudes; Educational Research; \*Program Attitudes;

\*Program Evaluation; Questionnaires; Student

Attitudes: Student Teacher Relationship: Surveys:

Teacher Attitudes

IDENTIFIERS \*Tennessee

#### ABSTRACT

This report of an exploratory study of Adult Basic Education (ABE) gives a brief summary of background and methodology and represents findings about students and teachers in Shelby County, Tennessee. For the students 41 findings are reported relating to age, sex, race, marital status, years of schooling completed, employment, income, life style, reasons for enrollment, problems, and reactions to the program. For the teachers 65 findings are reported relating to age, sex, race, education, teaching experience, experience with and reactions to the ABE program, and their feelings as to the areas in which the program was successful in helping the students. Problems encountered in conducting the study made drawing conclusions difficult. Comments are offered with respect to several ways of improving the conduct of future studies; improving student-teacher relationships; assistance for teachers, both preservice and on-the-job; a followup of dropouts; and vocational choices of students. The results of the student and teacher questionnaires are tabulated as percentages in two appendixes to provide support for the statements in the report. The questionnaires are also included. (SA)

# AN ASSESSMENT OF ADULT BASIC EDUCATION IN SHELBY COUNTY, TENNESSEE

by
Jimmie L. Jordan
Supervisor of Adult Basic Education
Shelby County Schools
Memphis, Tennessee

Shelby County Board of Education

Memphis, Tennessee

December, 1973

LOCZ SOF

#### **FOREWORD**

A decision was made late during the 1972-73 academic year to study various facets of the Shelby County Adult Basic Education (ABE) Program. In a last minute effort to gather data prior to the closing of classes, insufficient time was available to give proper attention to the construction of suitable questionnaires and the controls placed on their administration and return. Consequently, due to those as well as other limitations, the results reported herein should be viewed as an exploratory study. That is, instead of providing relatively concrete facts, the data should be viewed merely as trends that might be developing.

The main body of this report will consist of a summary and conclusions for those who do not desire "to wade" through the data supporting the statements. For those who desire to examine the data, this information is presented in the Appendices. All data are reported only in percentages for ease of comparison and readability. Formal academic tables have been emitted for the same reason. In short, this represents a radical departure from formal research reporting; however, it is felt that this decision should aid in reading and comprehending the results, since this is written primarily as an internal office report.



#### - ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS -

Acknowledgement and appreciation are made to Mr. George H. Barnes, Superintendent of Shelby County Schools, for his support and continuing interest in Adult Basic Education in Shelby County.

The contributions of Mr. C. L. Wells, Assistant Superintendent for Special Services for Shelby County Schools, are acknowledged. The status of Adult Basic Education in Shelby County is a direct result of his commitments and untiring efforts.

The contributions of Dr. Marshall C. Perritt, Assistant Superintendent of Instruction, Shelby County Schools, are acknowledged. This evaluation of Adult Basic Education in Shelby County was made possible through his approval and support.

Acknowledgement is made to Mr. Blake Welch, Director of Adult Education, Memphis City Schools, for his support and approval of this assessment of the Adult Basic Education Program.

Special acknowledgement and appreciation are made to Dr. Donnie Dutton, Professor of Adult Education, Memphis State University. He has served as consultant and resource person for the improvement of Shelby County's Adult Education Program. Without Dr. Dutton's assistance, this program could not have been assessed due to the limited amount of time that was available. Dr. Dutton's time and generosity has contributed to making this program a success.



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	Page
SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS	
Background	1
Methodology	1
Findings Relative to Students	1
Findings Relative to Teachers	4
Conclusions and Comments	7
APPENDIX I	
RESULTS OF ABE STUDENT QUESTIONNAIRE	1)
APPENDIX II	
RESULTS OF ABE TEACHER QUESTIONNAIRE	24
APPENDIX III	
ABE STUDENT QUESTIONNAIRE	42
APPENDIX IV	
ABE TEACHER QUESTIONNAIRE	51



#### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

#### Background

The purpose of this research was to study the participants and teachers in the Shelby County Adult Basic Education Program to determine certain personal and educational characteristics that might have potential implications for program administrators.

#### Methodology

Participant-wise, all those adults attending ABE classes in the Shelby County program on the dates of May 14-31, 1973, were administered questionnaires by their respective teachers. Due to various factors such as lack of attendance on the dates administered, incomplete questionnaires, and data retrieval and storage problems, only 125 questionnaires were usable.

For the teacher portion of the study, all nineteen teachers in the program served as the study population.

#### Findings Relative to Students

Relative to adult basic education students, generally speaking:

- 1. No single age group was predominant; however, the majority were under forty years of age.
- 2. Males were about as likely to enroll as females.
- 3. Blacks were slightly more inclined to enroll than whites.
- There was little difference between the tendency to enroll for black and white males; however, black females were more inclined to do so than were white females.
- 5. Black females we'e also more inclined to enroll than black males, with little difference between white males and white females.
- 6. The majority were married; however, a sizeable minority were single.
- 7. Ine majority indicated that they had completed between nine and twelve grades of public school prior to enrolling in ABE.



- 8. The majority were not employed at the time of the study. Those that were employed were working at menial, unskilled jobs. Most had aspirations for a skilled or semi-skilled job, with few aspiring for a professional occupation.
- 9. The income of the participants was low, with a sizeable number in the poverty category.
- 10. Most watched television, but no predominant viewing pattern emerged as far as programs or time of viewing, except most watched the 10 p.m. news on one of the three stations—Channel 13 received almost half of the responses.
- 11. Most listened to the radio, but the stations they listened to were many and varied; however, WDIA, WLOK, and WHBQ seemed to be the favorites. The time of day they listened was scattered throughout the spectrum; however, 6-8 a.m. seemed to be the favorite time; yet, only 41.6 percent listened at that particular time.
- 12. Of those that attended, friends or neighbors and teachers or principals seem to be the major sources from whom they learned about the ABE program. Employers, radio, television, and newspapers seem to have failed "to reach" those people—if, in fact, these media have been used by administrative personnel.
- 13. Travel to and from classes did not appear to be a major problem by those participating in the study.
- 14. The major reasons these people enrolled were varied; however, the three major reasons, listed in order of importance, were to improve myself, be able to do something I could not do very well, and to get a job or a better job.
- 15. Less than one percent indicated that their spouse disapproved of their participation in the ABE program.
- 16. The major thing the students wanted to learn upon enrolling in the class was math, with language and reading as second and third in importance.
- 17. Most were satisfied with their learning progress since enrolling.
- 18. For those having children, the spouse or relatives appeared to serve as babysitters while the participants attended classes.
- 19. Most of the participants were not receiving financial assistance from the government.
- 20. The major personal problem encountered by the participants was money. Drinking and drugs were listed by less than four percent of the participants respectively.
- 21. As far as consulting help relative to problems, they turned primarily to relatives and friends. Sources of free professional assistance such as public health personnel and cooperative extension agents were used rarely.



Relative to the participant's evaluation of the program, they felt that:

- 1. The materials used in the classes were interesting.
- 2. They were able to vote more intelligently.
- 3. They were more aware of health services available in the County.
- 4. They were more able to improve and protect their health as well as their family's.
- 5. They were more knowledgeable about their rights and responsibilities as citizens.
- 6. Their reading ability had improved.
- 7. Their ability to do arithmetic had improved.
- 8. Their ability to write had improved.
- 9. They had gained more confidence in their ability to learn.
- 10. The adult program allowed them to learn at their own rate of speed.
- 11. The adult program was helping them to reach the goal they had in mind when they enrolled.
- 12. They possessed a better understanding of credit costs and interest rates.
- 13. They could read and understand directions, labels, recipes, signs, newspapers, and magazines better than before.
- 14. They were able to spend their money more wisely.
- 15. Their teachers understood the problems of undereducated adults.
- 16. Their teachers assisted them with their lessons needed.
- 17. Their teachers did not embarrass them when they made mistakes.
- 18. Their teachers could give them more feedback about their progress.
- 19. They felt free to discuss problems with their teachers.
- 20. They were pleased with their progress in class.



# BEST COPY AVAILABLE

#### **Findings** Relative to Teachers

Relative to adult basic education teachers, generally speaking:

- 1. They ranged in age from less than thirty to fifty, with no single age group predominating.
- 2. Most of them were male.
- 3. The majority were white, but there was not a great deal of difference.
- 4. The majority possessed a master's degree.
- 5. The majority possessed more than one year's experience in adult basic education.
- 6. The majority devoted thirty minutes or less to lesson preparation for each class.
- 7. Almost half of the teachers received no pre-service training prior to teaching their first class, while the majority felt that they should have received a minimum of five hours of training.
- 8. Most of the teachers gave their local ABE administration a high rating relative to their support of ABE, belief in ABE, and knowledge of ABE.
- 9. Most teachers felt that the major reasons for non-enrollment by undereducated adults were unawareness of these people of the value of ABE, lack of interest, lack of transportation, and lack of child care.
- 10. Most teachers felt that their local ABE administration provided considerable assistance in guidance and counseling, ABE materials, program planning, teaching methods, recruitment, dropouts, and professional development. Almost half of the teachers felt that too little assistance was given relative to audio visual resources.
- 11. When asked to indicate to what extent they needed additional help from their local ABE administration, they listed guidance and counseling, ABE materials, teaching methods, recruitment, dropouts, audio visual resources, and professional development.
- 12. Most teachers indicated they seldom sought assistance from certain agencies to help their ABE students. These agencies were Employment Security, Public Health. MDTA Welfare, Rehabilitation, Religion, Law, Military, Civic Clubs, Business and Industry, and Agricultural Extension.
- 13. Most teachers sought assistance with ABE problems from their supervisors. The only other major resources used were other teachers and guidance counselors.



14. They felt that the major reasons for ABE dropouts were laziness, lack of transportation, personal problems, lack of child care, and peer influence.

Relative to evaluation of the adult basic education program, they felt that the program was successful in helping the students:

- 1. Understand the health services available from governmental and non-governmental agencies.
- 2. Understand how they can improve and protect the health of the family.
- 3. Realize the importance of participating in and contributing to healthful community practices.
- 4. Learn and comprehend the elements of science which will enable them to better understand and join in the life of their community and nation.
- 5. Better understand the different levels and functions of the three branches of the different levels of government.
- 6. Know and understand the purposes and functions of the three branches of the different levels of government.
- 7. Have a basic knowledge and appreciation of the political, economic, and social development of our country.
- 8. Make a self-inventory of study of personal qualifications.
- 9. Know how to locate job opportunities commensurate with ability.
- 10. Know the basic principles of job application and interviewing.
- 11. Develop health and personal qualities helpful in obtaining and holding a job.
- 12. Recognize the need for loyalty, honesty, and integrity in employment.
- 13. Increase pride in workmanship, regardless of the work.
- 14. Develop good work habits.
- 15. Understand employer reasons for refusing to hire or for discharging workers.
- 16. Realize that earning a living is characteristic of a good citizen.
- 17. Vote more intelligently.
- 18. Develop critical thinking.
- 19. Become more interested in the needs of the day.



- 20. Better use leisure time.
- 21. Recognize desirability of family unity.
- 22. Realize importance of cooperation with and consideration of other people in everyday living.
- 23. Improve and protect the health of themselves and their families.
- 24. Promote adherence to the democratic process.
- 25. Understand the responsibilities which accompany the rights of a citizen.
- 26. Acquire and improve the skills of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.
- 27. Develop understanding of fractions, decimals, percent and percentage.
- 28. Develop mathematical understanding of interest, budgeting, purchasing, and purchasing on time.
- 29. Apply arithmetic to ordinary daily activities.
- 30. Understand wages, income, and expenditures.
- 31. Enunciate and pronunciate more clearly.
- 32. Improve their writing.
- 33. Improve their listening skills.
- 34. Improve their composition.
- 35. Improve their word usage.
- 36. Improve their speaking ability.
- 37. Improve their reading comprehension.
- 38. Improve their word recognition.
- 39. Improve their reading vocabulary.
- 40. Improve their reading to increase knowledge.
- 41. Improve their ability to locate information.
- 42. Increase their recreational reading.
- 43. Develop the skills, attitudes, and knowledge required for existing or emerging jobs.



- 44. Apply arithmetic knowledge to shopping and spending money.
- 45. Increase motivation for job promotions or better jobs.
- 46. Realize the importance and ways of budgeting income.
- 47. Better understand and participate more in the life of the community.
- 48. Better comprehend and engage in political activities.
- 49. Understand credit costs and interest rates.
- 50. Read and understand labels, recipes, signs, newspapers, and simple directions.
- 51. Develop an appreciation for improved homes and surroundings.

#### Conclusions and Comments

With the problems encount: red in conducting the study, it is difficult to draw many conclusions; however, the following seem appropriate:

- 1. The study was not conducted properly. Future efforts in this regard should be undertaken when insufficient time does not limit the construction, pre-testing, and administration of the questionnaires. A better data storage and retrieval system is needed in order to examine accurate facts about the program. Also, the questionnaires were teacher administered with no way of measuring the influence that may have been exerted on the participants to make the "teacher look good."
- 2. The penal population should be studied as a distinct group, and then one might possibly desire to compare them with other kinds of participants.
- 3. The teachers and students should have been given the same evaluation statements so that perceptual comparisons of program effectiveness could be made.
- 4. The television viewing and radio listening habits of the participants were examined, with no predominant trend emerging, except for the 10 p.m. News. One should be cognizant of the fact that the study was conducted at at time when reruns filled the television screens which may have affected the results.
  - Maybe an even more important question for study is the television and radio habits of those people who need the instruction but do not enroll. Compared with the total need that exists, the percentage of enrollment is very small. One needs to ascertain ways of reaching this "large" group of people. One might even consider doing something so ridiculous as to locate some of these non-enrollees and simply ask them what it would take to get them in the classroom.
- 5. Transportation did not appear to be a major problem of those who attend; however, no measure is available of the effect this might have on non-enrollees.



## BEST COPY AVAILABLE

- 6. One might conclude that tainity approval is necessary for participation in the program since only .9 of a percent came with disapproval.
- 7. The student responses indicated a lack of use of much free professional help such as public health and agracultural and home economics extension personnel. The teachers also indicated that they did not use the services of these and other agency personnel to assist their students. Possibly, some attention might need to be given to this in future inservice sessions.
- 8. The perceptions of the student indicated that, generally speaking, the ABE program was successful; however, a final conclusion in this regard should not be drawn without knowing the average grade gain. This implies a uniform, systematic entry and exit level score for each student. Steps should be taken to assure the availability of such data in the future.
- 9. One hundred percent of the ABE students indicated that they were allowed to tearn at their own rate of speed. The teachers should be commended for this.
- 10. Some improvement probably should be made relative to instruction on health, rights and responsibilities, writing, and the spending of money. It does not appear to be a serious problem, but some concern should be shown.
- 11. While seven percent is a very small number statistically, it represents too many people to be embarrassed by teachers when they make mistakes. One can only wonder as to how many others may have become dropouts because of this condition. "Word of month" tends to be the "best or worst" public relations device.
- 12. Students should feel free to discuss problems with their teachers. Most did; however, 6.5 percent did not—again a small number, but too many.
- 13. Students need more feedback about their progress. They need constant information as to how well they are performing, and they need as much positive stroking as possible.
- 14. The teachers did not receive adequate pre-service instruction before teaching their first ABE class. Some consideration should be given to correcting this, either with academic courses or adequate pre-service, non-credit sessions. One expects the teachers of day school to be professionally prepared for their duties. Why should the same not be expected of ABE teachers?
- 15. There were a few subject areas where the teachers indicated that they could use additional help such as guidance and counseling, dropouts, and the like. These could be given attention in workshops.
- 16. The teachers had various opinions as to why they felt that students dropped out. Maybe, one should conduct a follow-up study of the dropouts and obtain their reasons for leaving the educational scene. The results might or might not be different from why teachers "think" they dropout.



8

- 17. With 62.5 percent of the participants indicating that they had completed between nine and twelve grades, there appears to be a wide discrepancy between grade completion level and grade functional level. It was hoped that actual entry level or functional level in the ABE program could have been compared with grade completion level; however, insufficient data was available for this purpose.
- 18. When asked if they could have any job they wanted and were trained to do this job, sixty-two different positions were listed. Less than five percent of these were in professional occupations, with the remainder being about equally divided between semi-skilled and skilled jobs. This might indicate a realistic view of what their potential probable is, rather than viewing things through "cose colored glasses."



#### APPENDIX I

## RESULTS OF ABE STUDENT QUESTIONNAIRE

## **AGE**

The age distribution of the ABE participants was as follows:

Under 20	= 22.5 percent
20-29	= 24.2 percent
30-39	= 18.4 percent
40-49	= 17.3 percent
50-59	= 9.6 percent
60-69	= 6.9 percent
70-79	= 1.1 percent
	100.0

## **SEX**

The sex distribution of the ABE participants was as follows:

Male	= 48.4 percent
Female	= 51.6 percent
	100.0

## RACE

The race distribution of the ABE participants was as follows:

Black	= 55.8 percent
White	= <u>44.2</u> percent
	1000

## RACE AND SEX

If one were to hold the race of the ABE participants constant and examine the sex distribution, it would be divided as follows:

Black males	= 47.9 percent
White males	= 52.1 percent
	100.0



Black females = 60.2 percent
White females = 39.8 percent
100.0

Black males = 30.9 percent = 69.1 percent

100.0

White males = 42.4 percent White females = 57.6 percent = 100.0

## **MARITAL STATUS**

The distribution of the ABE participants relative to marital status was as follows:

Married= 54.0 percentSingle= 30.6 percentSeparated= 7.3 percentDivorced= 5.7 percentWidowed=  $\frac{2.4}{100.0}$  percent

## LAST GRADE COMPLETED

The last public school grade completed by the ABE participants prior to enrolling in the program was as follows:

 Grades 1-3
 = 1.7 percent

 Grades 4-6
 = 10.2 percent

 Grades 7-8
 = 25.6 percent

 Grades 9-12
 = 62.5 percent

 100.0
 = 10.2 percent

 100.0
 = 62.5 percent

#### **EMPLOYMENT**

When asked if they were presently employed, 43.0 percent indicated yes, and 57.0 percent said no.

Those that were employed were asked to list the job they held. Thirty-five different positions were listed, and they were all menial, unskilled jobs. They included such things as maid, cook, cafeteria worker, gas attendant, wood work, baby sitter, and laborer, among others.

When asked if they could have any job that they wanted and were trained to do this job, 62 different positions were listed. Less than 5 percent of those were in professional occupations, with the remainder being about equally divided between semi-skilled and skilled jobs.



#### YEARLY INCOME

The income distribution of the ABE participants was as follows:

Less than \$1,000	= 36.1 percent
<b>\$1,000 - \$1,999</b>	= 12.8 percent
<b>\$</b> 2,000 - <b>\$</b> 2,999	= 11.6 percent
<b>\$</b> 3,000 <b>\$</b> 3,999	= 11.6 percent
<b>\$4,000</b> - <b>\$4,999</b>	= 7.0 percent
\$5,000 or more	= 20.9 percent
	$1\overline{00.0}$

## RECRUITMENT INFORMATION

The participants were asked various questions as to their television and radio habits, as well as other information of potential recruiting value. This information follows.

#### Television Program Viewed

When asked to indicate three television programs that they normally watched, 70 different programs were listed. Individually, the programs most often watched were as follows:

News	Yes = $72.5$ percent No = $27.5$ percent 100.0
Sanford and Son	Yes = 12.8 percent No = 87.2 percent 100.0
Kung Fu	Yes = $11.2$ percent No = $88.8$ percent 100.0
Movies	Yes = $9.6$ percent No = $90.4$ percent 100.0
Flip Wilson	Yes = $7.2$ percent No = $\frac{92.8}{100.0}$ percent
l Love Lucy	Yes = $7.2$ percent No = $92.8$ percent 100.0
Marcus Welby	Yes = $7.2$ percent No = $92.8$ percent 100.0



Bill Cosby

#### Television Viewing Time

When asked to indicate the time they were most likely to view television on Monday through Friday, the following results were found:

6-8 a.m.

8-10 a.m.

10-noon

Noon-2 p.m.

Yes = 
$$20.0$$
 percent  
No =  $80.0$  percent  
 $100.0$ 

2-4 p.m.

Yes = 8.8 percent  
No = 
$$91.2$$
 percent  
 $100.0$ 

4-6 p.m.

6-8 p.m.

8-10 p.m.

After 10 p.m.

The time of day of viewing television on Saturdays and Sundays proved to be about as varied as the Monday through Friday viewing habits; therefore, no data will be presented in this regard.



When asked if they generally watched the 10 p.m. news on television, 72.5 percent indicated yes.

When asked which channel they generally viewed the news on, the following results were found:

Channel 13	= 49.4 percent
Channel 3	= 32.6 percent
Channel 5	= 18.0 percent
	$1\overline{00.0}$

## RADIO STATIONS TO WHICH THEY LISTENED

When asked to indicate the radio stations to which they normally listened, the responses were divided among 18 radio stations as follows:

WDIA	Yes = $49.6$ percent No = $50.4$ percent 100.0
WLOK	Yes = 44.0 percent No = 56.0 percent 100.0
wнво	Yes = 36.0  percent $No = 64.0  percent$ $100.0$
WMPS	Yes = $21.6$ percent No = $\frac{78.4}{100.0}$ percent
FM 100	Yes = $16.8$ percent No = $83.2$ percent 100.0
FM 104	Yes = 16.8 percent No = 83.2 percent 100.0
WREC	Yes = $16.0$ percent No = $84.0$ percent 100.0
KWLM	Yes = $8.8$ percent No = $91.2$ percent 100.0
WMC	Yes = $6.4$ percent No = $93.6$ percent 100.0



**KWAM** 

Yes = 4.0 percent No = 96.0 percent 100.0

**KWEM** 

Yes = 3.2 percent No = 96.8 percent 100.0

FM 106

Yes = 2.4 percent No = 97.6 percent 100.0

**WHER** 

Yes = 1.6 percent No = 98.4 percent 100.0

**WMQM** 

Yes = 1.6 percent No = 98.4 percent 100.0

WEZI

Yes = 1.6 percent No =  $\frac{98.4}{100.0}$  percent

FM 105

Yes = 1.6 percent No = 98.4 percent 100.0

WLAC

Yes = 1.6 percent No = 98.4 percent 100.0

**WHAM** 

Yes = 1.6 percent No = 98.4 percent 100.0

When asked to indicate the times they were most likely to listen to the radio, the following results were found:

6-8 a.m.

Yes = 41.6 percent No = 58.4 percent 100.0

8-10 a.m.

Yes = 16.8 percent No = 83.2 percent 100.0

10-noon

Yes = 8.0 percent No = 92.0 percent 100.0 Noon-2 p.m. Yes = 11.2 percent No = 88.8 percent 100.0

2-4 p.m. Yes = 17.6 percent No = 82.4 percent 100.0

4-6 p.m. Yes = 24.8 percent No = 75.2 percent 100.0

6-8 p.m. Yes = 16.8 percent No = 83.2 percent

100.0

S-10 p.m. Yes = 14.4 percent No = 85.6 percent 100.0

After 10 p.m. Yes = 16.8 percent

 $N_0 = 83.2 \text{ percent}$  100.0

All day Yes = 1.6 percent  $No = \underbrace{98.4}_{100.0} percent$ 

#### SOURCES LEARNED ABOUT ABE

When asked to indicate the sources from which they heard about ABE classes, the following results were found:

Friends or neighbors

Yen = 39.2 percent

No = 60.8 percent

100.0

Teacher or principal

Yes = 32.8 percent

 $N_0 = \frac{67.2}{100.0} \text{ percent}$ 

Relatives

Yes = 10.4 percent
No = 89.6 percent

 $N_0 = \frac{89.6}{100.0} \text{ percent}$ 

Employer Yes = 8.8 percent

 $N_0 = \frac{91.2}{100.0} percent$ 

Newspaper

Yes = 6.4 percent No = 93.6 percent 100.0

Radio

Yes = 5.6 percent No = 94.4 percent 100.0

Television

Yes = 4.8 percent No = 95.2 percent 100.0

Church

Yes = 4.0 percent No = 96.0 percent 100.0

#### **CLASS TRANSPORTATION**

The participants were asked various questions pertaining to class transportation. The results follow.

#### Distance Traveled

When asked to indicate the distance traveled to class, the participants responded as follows:

 Less than I mile
 = 51.8 percent

 1-4.9 miles
 = 34.5 percent

 5-9.9 miles
 = 8.2 percent

 10 or more miles
 = 5.5 percent

 100.0
 = 5.5 percent

#### Method of Travel

When asked how they usually traveled to class, the participants rest anded as follows:

Own car= 39.8 percentWalked= 32.7 percentRode with others= 26.3 percentBus or taxi= 1.0 percent

#### **Transportation Problems**

When asked how often they missed class due to transportation problems, the participants responded as follows:



Never= 60.2 percentSeldom= 23.0 percentSome= 11.5 percentA great deal= 5.3 percent

#### REASONS FOR ENROLLING

When asked to indicate the main reasons for enrolling in class, the participants responded as follows:

Improve myself Yes = 52.8 percent No = 47.2 percent 100.0

Be able to do something Yes = 37.6 percent No = 62.4 percent 100.0

Get a job or better job Yes = 28.0 percent  $No = \underline{72.0} \text{ percent}$  100.0

Meet new friends

Yes = 7.2 percent
No = 92.8 percent

100.0

Impress my friends

Yes = 4.0 percent

No = 96.0 percent

No = 96.0 percent 100.0

Wanted something to do Yes = 2.4 percent

No = 97.6 percent 100.0

Get out of the house Yes = 2.4 percent

No = 97.6 percent 100.0

When asked to indicate the most important reason for enrolling, the participants responded as follows:

Improve myself = 48.7 percent
Get a job or better job = 27.0 percent
Wanted something to do = 13.5 percent
To be able to do something

I could not do very well = 10.8 percent 100.0

#### APPROVAL OF SPOUSE

When asked how their wife (girlfriend) or husband (boyfriend) felt about them taking the class, the participants responded as follows:

Pleased = 84.9 percent
Does not care = 14.2 percent
Not pleased = .9 percent
100.0

#### MAJOR LEARNING DESIRE

When asked what they want to learn most of all when they first enrolled in class, the participants responded as follows:

Math = **36.5** percent Language **= 19.8** percent Reading = 15.1 percent **GED** = 10.3 percent Spelling = 4.0 percent Science **= 2.4** percent **Typing** = 1.6 percent Writing = 1.6 percent Geography = .8 percent Various other statements **= 7.9** percent 100.0

#### **PROGRESS SATISFACTION**

When asked if they were satisfied with their progress toward learning, 89.7 percent indicated yes, while 10.3 percent stated no.

#### CHILD CARE

When asked who cared for their children while they attended school, the participants responded as follows:

Do not have children = 37.9 percent
Wife, husband, girlfriend = 41.0 percent
Relatives = 16.8 percent
Neighbors or friends = 3.2 percent
Nursery School = 1.1 percent
100.0



#### FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

When asked if they received money from any government agencies, the participants responded as follows:

None = 83.0 percent
Welfare of AID = 8.0 percent
Social security = 6.3 percent
Unemployment = 2.7 percent
100.0

#### PERSONAL OR FAMILY PROBLEMS

When asked to indicate the personal or family problems that bothered them quite often, the participants responded as follows:

Yes = 49.6 percent Money No = 50.4 percent 100.0 Family Yes = 28.0 percent No = 72.0 percent 100.0 Sickness Yes = 19.2 percent No = 80.8 percent 100.0 Work Yes = 10.4 percent No = 89.6 percent 100.0 Yes = 8.8 percent Housing No = 91.2 percent 100.0 Yes = 1.6 percent Drinking No = 98.4 percent



Drugs

100.0

Yes = 1.6 percent No = <u>98.4</u> percent 100.0 When asked who they had consulted about their problems in the past three years, the participants responded as follows:

Relatives	Yes = 45.6 percent
	No = 54.4 percent

100.0

Friend Yes = 40.0 percent

No = 60.0 percent 100.0

100.0

**Doctor** 

School teacher or principal

Yes = 24.0 percent No =  $\frac{76.0}{100.0}$  percent

Lawyer Yes = 15.2 percent

No = <u>84.8</u> percent

100.0

Yes = 11.2 percent No = 88.8 percent 100.0

Welfare worker Yes = 11.2 percent

No = 88.8 percent

100.0

Preacher Yes = 9.6 percent

No = 90.4 percent

100.0

Banker, money lender Yes = 10.4 percent

No = 89.6 percent 100.0

Police Yes = 4.8 percent

No =  $\frac{95.2}{100.0}$  percent

Public health nurse Yes = 1.6 percent

No =  $\frac{98.4}{100.0}$  percent

Politicians Yes = 1.6 percent

No = 98.4 percent 100.0

Palmist or fortune teller

Yes = 1.6 percent No = 98.4 percent 100.0

Extension agent

Yes = 0.8 percent No = 99.2 percent 100.0

#### **PROGRAM EVALUATION**

The participants were given twenty statements relative to the ABE program and were asked to indicate their agreement or disagreement with these. Their responses follows:

1.	Materials provided for me in this class are interesting to adults.	Agree Disagree	= 93.2 percent = <u>6.8</u> percent 100.0
2.	The adult program has helped me to be able to vote more intelligently.	Agree Disagree	= 74.3 percent = 25.7 percent 100.0
3.	The adult program has helped me to become aware of health services available in the county.	Agree Disagree	= 60.8 percent = 39.2 percent 100.0
4.	The adult program has shown me how I can improve and protect the health of myself and my family.	Agree Disagree	= 74.3 percent = 25.7 percent 100.0
5.	The adult program has helped me to understand my rights and responsibilities as an individual citizen.	Agree Disagree	= 84.1 percent = 15.9 percent 100.0
6.	The adult program has helped me to improve my reading ability.	Agree Disagree	= 96.6 percent = 3.4 percent 100.0
7.	The adult program has helped me to improve my arithmetic ability.	Agree Disagree	= 98.3 percent = 1.7 percent 100.0
8.	The adult program has helped me to improve my ability to write.	Agree Disagree	= 86.4 percent = 13.6 percent 100.0
9.	The adult program has given me more confidence in my ability to learn,	Agree Disagree	= 93.2 percent = 6.8 percent 100.0



10.	The adult program allows me to learn at my own rate of speed.	Agree Disagree	=100.0 percent = 0.0 percent 100.0
11.	The adult program is helping me to reach the goal I had in mind when I enrolled.	Agree Disagree	= 94.7 percent = 5.3 percent 100.0
12.	The adult program has helped me to better understand credit costs and interest rates.	Agree Disagree	= 86.4 percent = 13.6 percent 100.0
13.	The adult program has helped me to read and understand directions, labels, recipes, signs, newspapers, and magazines.	Agree Disagree	= 93.2 percent = 6.8 percent 100.0
14.	The adult program has helped me in spending my money more wisely.	Agree Disagree	= 75.5 percent = 24.5 percent 100.0
15.	My teacher understands the problems of undereducated adults.	Agree Disagree	= 98.2 percent = 1.8 percent 100.0
16.	My teacher readily helps me with my lessons when I need help.	Agree Disagree	= 96.6 percent = 3.4 percent 100.0
17.	My teacher sometimes embarrasses students when they make mistakes.	Agree Disagree	= 7.0 percent = 93.0 percent 100.0
18.	My teacher should talk more often with me about my progress.	Agree Disagree	= 52.2 percent = 47.8 percent 100.0
19.	I feel free to discuss with my teachers any problems that interfere with my attending class or that interfere with my learning in class.	Agree Disagree	= 93.5 percent = 6.5 percent 100.0
20.	In general, I am pleased with my progress in this adult class.	Agree	= 95.7 percent = 4.3 percent 100.0



#### APPENDIX II

#### RESULTS OF TEACHER QUESTIONNAIRE

#### **AGE**

The age distribution of the teachers in the ABE program was as follows:

Less than 30	_ =	26.4 percent
30-39	=	36.8 percent
40-49	· =	36.8 percent
50 and over .	=	0.0 percent
		100.0

SEX

The sex distribution of the teachers in the ABE program was as follows:

Male	= 70.5 percent
Female	= 29.5 percent
	$\overline{100.0}$

#### **RACE**

The race distribution of the teachers in the ABE program was as follows:

White	= 55.6 percent
Black	= 44.4 percent
	1000

#### **EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND**

The educational background of the teachers in the ABE program was as follows:

Less than master's	= 38.9 percent
Master's or more	= <u>61.1</u> percent
	100.0



#### YEARS EXPERIENCE IN ABE

The distribution according to years of experience in ABE was as follows:

Less than 1 = 21.1 percent 1-3 = 42.1 percent More than 3 =  $\frac{36.8}{100.0}$  percent

PLANNING TIME

When asked as to the amount of time they generally devoted to lesson preparation for each ABE class, the distribution was as follows:

30 minutes or less = 52.6 percent 31-60 minutes = 36.8 percent more than 60 minutes = 10.6 percent 100.0

#### PRE-SERVICE TRAINING

When asked to indicate the amount of training they received prior to teaching their first class, the results were as follows:

None = 47.4 percent 1-4 hours = 21.1 percent 5 or more =  $\frac{31.5}{100.0}$ 

When asked to indicate the minimum amount of training that they felt a new ABE teacher should receive prior to teaching his or her first class, the results were as follows:

None = 16.6 percent 1-4 hours = 27.8 percent 5 or more hours = 55.6 percent 100.0



## RATING OF ABE ADMINISTRATION

When asked to rate their local ABE administration on support of ABE, belief in ABE, and knowledge of ABE, the results were as follows:

## Support of ABE

Strong	= 84.2 percent
Moderate	= 15.8 percent
Weak	= 0.0 percent
	100.0

## Belief in ABE

Strong	=	94.4 percent
Moderate	=	5.6 percent
Weak	=	0.0 percent
		100.0

## Knowledge of ABE

Strong	= 88.9 percent
Moderate	= 11.1 percent
Weak	= 0.0 percent
_	100.0



#### REASONS FOR NON-ENROLLMENT

When asked to indicate why they felt eligible ABE participants did not enroll in classes, the results were as follows:

Ι.	Unawareness of these people of value	Yes = 52.6 percent
	of ABE.	No = $47.4$ percent
		100.0

2. Lack of interest by the people. Yes = 
$$52.6$$
 percent No =  $47.4$  percent  $100.0$ 

3. Lack of transportation. Yes = 
$$47.4$$
 percent No =  $\frac{52.6}{100.0}$  percent

4. Lack of child care. Yes = 
$$47.4$$
 percent No =  $\frac{52.6}{100.0}$  percent

5. Failure of ABE program to meet their needs. Yes = 
$$\frac{26.3}{100.0}$$
 percent No =  $\frac{73.7}{100.0}$ 

7. Conflict with class time. Yes = 15.8 percent No = 
$$\frac{84.2}{100.0}$$
 percent

8. Lack of funds. Yes = 
$$15.8$$
 percent No =  $84.2$  percent  $100.0$ 

10. Influence of spouse or family. Yes = 
$$10.5$$
 percent No =  $89.5$  percent  $100.0$ 

12. Unsatisfactory location of classes. Yes = 
$$0.0$$
 percent No =  $\frac{100.0}{100.0}$  percent



## **ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANCE**

When asked to indicate the amount of assistance they received from ABE administrative personnel in various areas, the teachers responded as follows:

## **Guidance and Counseling**

Great	= 31.6 percent
Moderate	= 63.1 percent
Little	= 5.3 percent
None	= 0.0 percent
	100.0

## **ABE Materials**

Great	= 52.6 percent
Moderate	= 42.1 percent
Little	= <u>5.3</u> percent
None	100.0

## Program Planning

Great	= 21.1 percent
Moderate	= 52.6 percent
Little	= 26.3 percent
None	= <u>0.0</u> percent
	100.0

## Teaching Methods

Great	= 21.1 percent
Moderate	= 52.6 percent
Little	= 26.3 percent
None	= <u>0.0</u> percent
	100.0

## Recruitment

Great	= 22.2 percent
Moderate	= 55.6 percent
Little	= 22.2 percent
None	= 0.0 percent
	100.0



#### **Dropouts**

 Great
 = 15.8 percent

 Moderate
 = 47.4 percent

 Little
 = 26.3 percent

 None
 = 10.5 percent

 100.0
 = 10.5 percent

#### Audio Visual Resources

 Great
 = 26.3 percent

 Moderate
 = 26.3 percent

 Little
 = 42.1 percent

 None
 = 5.3 percent

 100.0
 = 100.0

#### Professional Development

 Great
 = 36.8 percent

 Moderate
 = 52.6 percent

 Little
 = 10.6 percent

 None
 = 0.0 percent

 100.0
 = 10.6 percent

#### ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANCE NEEDED

When asked to indicate to what extent they need additional help from their local ABE administrators, the teachers responded as follows:

## Guidance and Counseling

 Great
 = 0.0 percent

 Moderate
 = 47.1 percent

 Little
 = 23.5 percent

 None
 = 29.4 percent

 100.0
 = 100.0

#### **ABE Materials**

 Great
 = 5.6 percent

 Moderate
 = 50.0 percent

 Little
 = 22.2 percent

 None
 = 22.2 percent

 100.0
 = 20.2 percent





#### Program Planning

#### Teaching Methods

#### Recruitment

 Great
 = 38.9 percent

 Moderate
 = 22.2 percent

 Little
 = 22.2 percent

 None
 = 16.7 percent

 100.0

#### **Dropouts**

 Great
 = 11.8 percent

 Moderate
 = 35.3 percent

 Little
 = 23.5 percent

 None
 = 29.4 percent

 100.0
 = 100.0

## Audio-Visual Resources

 Great
 = 5.9 percent

 Moderate
 = 35.3 percent

 Little
 = 35.3 percent

 None
 = 23.5 percent

 100.0
 = 100.0

#### Professional Development

Great = 0.0 percent

Moderate = 55.6 percent

Little = 27.8 percent

None =  $\frac{16.6}{100.0}$  percent



## **AGENCY REFERRALS**

When asked to indicate the extent to which they used the services of various agencies to help their ABE students, the teachers responded as follows:

## **Employment Security**

Often	= 0.0 percent
Sometimes	= 26.3 percent
Seldom	= 21.1 percent
Not used	= <u>52.6</u> percent
	100.0

#### Public Health

Often	= 5.6 percent
Sometimes	= 16.7 percent
Seldom	= 22.2 percent
Not used	= <u>55.5</u> percent
	100.0

#### MDTA

Often	= 11.8 percent
Sometimes	= 23.5 percent
Seldom	= 17.6 percent
Not used	= 47.1 percent
	100 0

#### Welfare

Often	= 5.6 percent
Sometimes	= 11.1 percent
Seldom	= 22.2 percent
Not used	= <u>61.1</u> percent
	100.0

#### Rehabilitation

Often	• = 10.0 percent
Sometimes	= 5.0 percent
Seldom	= 20.0 percent
Not used	= 65.0 percent
	100.0



## Religious

 Often
 = 11.8 percent

 Sometimes
 = 17.6 percent

 Seldom
 = 5.9 percent

 Not used
 = 64.7 percent

 100.0
 = 11.8 percent
 </t

#### Law

 Often
 = 5.6 percent

 Sometimes
 = 16.6 percent

 Seldom
 = 5.6 percent

 Not used
 = 72.2 percent

 100.0
 = 100.0

# Military

 Often
 = 0.0 percent

 Sometimes
 = 11.1 percent

 Seldom
 = 11.1 percent

 Not used
 = 77.8 percent

 100.0

#### Civic

 Often
 = 0.0 percent

 Sometimes
 = 17.6 percent

 Seldom
 = 29.5 percent

 Not used
 = 52.9 percent

 100.0
 = 100.0

#### Business and Industry

Often = 5.9 percentSometimes = 29.4 percentSeldom = 17.6 percentNot used  $= \frac{47.1}{100.0} \text{ percent}$ 

#### **Public Schools**

 Often
 = 38.9 percent

 Sometimes
 = 22.2 percent

 Seldom
 = 11.1 percent

 Not used
 = 27.8 percent

 100.0
 = 27.8 percent



### Agricultural Extension

 Often
 = 0.0 percent

 Sometimes
 = 12.5 percent

 Seldom
 = 18.8 percent

 Not used
 = 68.7 percent

 100.0
 = 100.0

### PROBLEM DISCUSSION

When asked with whom they usually discussed problems encountered in their ABE duties, the teachers responded as follows:

## Superintendent

Yes = 5.3 percent No = 94.7 percent 100.0

### ABE Supervisor

Yes = 100.0 percentNo = 0.0 percent = 100.0 percent

#### State Department Personnel

Yes = 21.1 percent No = 78.9 percent 100.0

#### Public School Principal

Yes = 0.0 percent No = 100.0 percent 100.0

#### Another Teacher

Yes = 63.2 percentNo = 36.8 percent 100.0

#### Guidance Counselor

Yes = 42.1 percent No = 57.9 percent 100.0



#### **ATTENDANCE**

When asked as to the percent of students who generally attended each ABE class, it was found that class attendance was approximately 60 percent; however, it varied from about 15 to 95 percent.

## **REASONS FOR DROPOUTS**

When asked what they thought were the primary reasons for dropouts in the ABE program, the teachers responded as follows:

Undesirable Location of Classes	
Yes No	= 0.0 percent = 100.0 percent
	100.0
Irrelevant Curriculum	
Yes	= 21.1 percent
No	= <u>78.9</u> percent 100.0
School Work Too Difficult	
Yes	= 5.3 percent
No	= <u>94.7</u> percent
	100.0
Personality Difficulties	
Yes	= 5.3 percent
No	= <u>94.7</u> percent
	100.0
Moved from Community	
Yes	= 26.3 percent
No	= <u>73.7</u> percent
	100.0
Lack of Guidance and Counseling	
Yes	= 0.0 percent

Lack of Satisfactory Progress	
Yes	= 10.5 percent
- No	= <u>89.5</u> percent
	100.0



No

= <u>100.0</u> percent

**Meeting Time** Yes = 0.0 percent No =100.0 percent 100.0 **Entered Training Program** = 5.3 percent Yes = <u>94.7</u> percent No 100.0 **Declining Interest** Yes = 21.1 percent No = <u>78.9</u> percent 100.0 Secured Job Yes = **15.8** percent No = <u>84.2</u> percent 100.0 **Laziness** Yes = **50.0** percent No = <u>50.0</u> percent 100.0 Lack of Transportation Yes = **52.6** percent No = 47.4 percent 100.0 Personal Problems Yes = **42.1** percent No = <u>57.9</u> percent 100.0 Child Care Yes = **50.0** percent No = 50.0 percent 100.0 Peer Influence Yes No

= 31.6 percent = <u>68.4</u> percent 100.0

# Health Problems

Yes = 10.5 percent No = <u>89.5</u> percent 100.0



# PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

When asked to rate the Shelby County ABE program in helping the students to accomplish various skills, the teachers responded as follows:

1.	Understand the health services available from governmental and non-governmental agencies.	High Moderate Low	= 27.8 percent = 55.6 percent = 16.6 percent 100.0
2.	Understand how they can improve and protect the health of the family.	High Moderate Low	= 16.7 percent = 72.2 percent = 11.1 percent 100.0
3.	Realize the importance of participating in and contributing to healthful community practices.	High Moderate Low	= 22.2 percent = 66.7 percent = 11.1 percent 100.0
4.	Learn and comprehend the elements of science which will enable them to better understand and join in the life of their community and nation.	High Moderate Low	= 22.2 percent = 72.2 percent = <u>5.6</u> percent 100.0
5.	Better understand the different levels of democratic systems of government and functions of each.	High Moderate Low	= 50.0 percent = 44.4 percent = 5.6 percent 100.0
6.	Know and understand the purposes and functions of the three branches of the different levels of government.	High Moderate Low	= 50.0 percent = 44.4 percent = 5.6 percent 100.0
<b>7.</b>	Have a basic knowledge and appreciation of the political, economic, and social development of our country.	High Moderate Low	= 33.3 percent = 55.6 percent = 11.1 percent 100.0
8.	Make a self-inventory or study of personal qualifications.	High Moderate Low	= 23.5 percent = 70.6 percent =5.9 percent 100.0
9.	Know how to locate job opportunities commensurate with ability.	High Moderate Low	= 27.8 percent = 55.6 percent = 16.6 percent 100.0



10.	Know the basic principles of job application and interviewing.	High Moderate Low	= 27.8 percent = 72.2 percent = 0.0 percent 100.0
11.	Develop health and personal qualities helpful in obtaining and holding a job.	High Moderate Low	= 16.7 percent
12.	Recognize the need for loyalty, honesty and integrity in employment.	High Moderate Low	= 55.6 percent = 44.4 percent = 0.0 percent 100.0
13.	Increase pride in workmanship regardless of the work.	High Moderate Low	= 55.6 percent = 38.9 percent = 5.5 percent 100.0
14.	Develop good work habits.	High Moderate Low	= 55.6 percent = 38.9 percent = 5.5 percent 100.0
15.	Understand employer reasons for refusing to hire or for discharging workers.	High Moderate Low	= 29.4 percent = 58.8 percent = 11.8 percent 100.0
16.	Realize that earning a living is characteristic of a good citizen.	High Moderate Low	= 64.7 percent = 35.3 percent = <u>0.0</u> percent 100.0
17.	Vote more intelligently.	High Moderate Low	= 44.4 percent = 50.0 percent = 5.6 percent 100.0
18.	Develop critical thinking.	High Moderate Low	= 50.0 percent = 44.4 percent = <u>5.6 percent</u> 100.0
19.	Become more interested in the needs of the day.	High Moderate Low	= 66.7 perce 1t = 27.8 percent = 5.5 percent 100.0



20.	Better use of leisure time.	High Moderate Low	= 38.9 percent = 55.6 percent = 5.5 percent 100.0
21.	Recognize desirability of family unity.	High Moderate Low	= 41.2 percent = 52.9 percent = 5.9 percent 100.0
22.	Realize importance of cooperation with and consideration of other people in everyday living.	High Moderate Low	= 50.0 percent = 50.0 percent = 0.0 percent 100.0
23.	Improve and protect the health of themselves and their families.	High Moderate Low	= 44.4 percent = 55.6 percent = 0.0 percent 100.0
24.	Promote adherence to the democratic process.	High Moderate Low	= 38.9 percent = 55.6 percent = 5.5 percent 100.0
<b>2</b> 5.	Understand the responsibilities which accompany the rights of a citizen.	High Moderate Low	= 55.6 percent = 38.9 percent = 5.5 percent 100.0
26.	Acquire and improve the skills of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.	High Moderate Low	= 89.5 percent = 10.5 percent = 0.0 percent 100.0
<b>27</b> .	Develop understanding of fractions, decimals, percent and percentage.	High Moderate Low	= 84.2 percent = 10.5 percent = 5.3 percent 100.0
28.	Develop mathematical understanding of interest, budgeting, purchasing, and purchasing on time.	High Moderate Low	= 73.7 percent = 21.1 percent = 5.2 percent 100.0
29.	Apply arithmetic to ordinary daily activities.	High Moderate Low	= 63.2 percent = 36.8 percent = 0.0 percent 100.0



30.	Understand wages, income and expenditures.	High Moderate Low	= 73.7 percent = 26.3 percent = 0.0 percent 100.0
31.	Enunciation and pronunciation.	High Moderate Low	= 57.9 percent = 36.8 percent = <u>5.3</u> percent 100.0
32.	Penmanship.	High Moderate Low	= 26.3 percent = 57.9 percent = 15.8 percent 100.0
33.	Listening.	High Moderate Low	= 42.1 percent = 47.4 percent = 10.5 percent 100.0
34.	Written composition.	High Moderate Low	= 26.3 percent = 63.2 percent = 10.5 percent 100.0
35.	Word usage.	High Moderate Low	= 66.7 percent = 33.3 percent = 0.0 percent 100.0
36.	Speaking.	High Moderate Low	= 57.9 percent = 31.6 percent = 10.5 percent 100.0
37.	Reading comprehension.	High Moderate Low	= 63.2 percent = 36.8 percent = 0.0 percent 100.0
38.	Word recognition.	High Moderate Low	= 68.4 percent = 31.6 percent = 0.0 percent 100.0
39.	Reading vocabulary.	High Moderate Low	= 63.2 percent = 36.8 percent = 0.0 percent 100.0

40.	Reading to increase knowledge.	High Moderate Low	= 68.4 percent = 26.3 percent = 5.3 percent 100.0
41.	Locating information.	High Moderate Low	= 57.9 percent = 31.6 percent = 10.5 percent 100.0
42.	Recreational reading.	High Moderate Low	= 47.4 percent = 36.8 percent = 15.8 percent 100.0
43.	Develop the skills, attitudes, and knowledge required for existing or emerging jobs.	High Moderate Low	= 42.1 percent = 42.1 percent = 15.8 percent 100.0
44.	Apply arithmetic knowledge to shopping and spending money.	High Moderate Low	= 55.6 percent = 33.3 percent = 11.1 percent 100.0
45.	Increase motivation for job promotions or better jobs.	High Moderate Low,	= 47.4 percent = 42.1 percent = 10.5 percent 100.0
46.	Realize the importance of and ways of budgeting income.	High Moderate Low	= 63.2 percent = 31.6 percent = 5.2 percent 100.0
47.	Better understand and participate more in the life of the community.	High Moderate Low	= 52.6 percent = 47.4 percent = 0.0 percent 100.0
48.	Better comprehend and engage in political activities.	High Moderate Low	= 42.1 percent = 42.1 percent = 15.8 percent 100.0
49.	Understand credit costs and interest rates.	High Moderate Low	= 68.4 percent = 31.6 percent = 0.0 percent 100:0



50. Read and understand labels, High = **68.4** percent recipes, signs, newspapers, = 15.8 percent Moderate and simple directions. = 15.8 percent Low  $\overline{100.0}$ 51. Develop an appreciation for 52.6 percent36.8 percent High improved homes and surroundings. Moderate = <u>10.6</u> percent Low

100.0

41

# APPENDIX III ABE STUDENT QUESTIONNAIRE

As you read each of the following items, please check the answer that best fits you or write in the correct answer when requested to do so.

l.	AGE (Check only one.)	
	Under 20	50 - 59
	20 - 29	60 - 69
	30 - 39	70 - 79
	40 - 49	80 or older
2.	SEX (Check only one.)	
	Male	
	Female	
3.	RACE (Check only one.)	
	Black	
	White	
	Other	
4.	MARITAL STATUS (Check only one.)	
	Married	Single
	Separated	Widowed
	——— Divorced	
5.	PLEASE LIST THE LAST GRADE YOU YOU ENROLLED IN ADULT CLASSES.	COMPLETED IN SCHOOL BEFORE
		Grade Completed
6.	DO YOU HAVE A JOB NOW? (Check only	y one.)
	Yes	No



		Name of jol
IF YOU UNEMP	J DO NOT HAVE A JOB, ABOU' LOYED? (If you have a job, do not a	I' HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN Inswer this item. Check only one.)
	Less than 6 months	
<u></u>	6 months to 1 year	
	More than 1 year	
тне јо	B YOU ARE NOW BEST TRAINED	TO DO IS:
	COULD HAVE ANY JOB YOU WS JOB, IT WOULD BE:	ANTED AND WERE TRAINED TO
MY YE	ARLY INCOME IS: (Check only one.	)
<del></del>	_ Less than \$1,000	\$3,000 \$3,999
	_ \$1,000 - \$1,999	\$4,000 - \$4,999
	<b>\$2,000 — \$2,999</b>	\$5,000 or more
NAME '	THREE PROGRAMS YOU REGULA	RLY WATCH ON TELEVISION.
WHAT	TIME ARE YOU MOST LIKELY T GH FRIDAY? (Check more than one	O WATCH TELEVISION MONDAY
	_ 6 – 8 a.m.	4 – 6 p.m.
	_ 8 — 10 a.m.	6 - 8 p.m.
	_ 10 — Noon	8 - 10 p.m.
	_ Noon — 2 p.m.	After 10 p.m.
	_ 2 — 4 p.m.	



14.	WHAT TIME ARE YOU MOST LIKELY TO SATURDAY? (Check more than one if necessary.)	WATCH TELEVISION ON
	6 - 8 a. m.	4 - 6 p.m.
	8 - 10 a.m.	6 - 8 p.m.
	10 - Noon	8 — 10 p.m.
	Noon – 2 p.m.	After 10 p.m.
	2 - 4 p.m.	
15.	WHAT TIME ARE YOU MOST LIKELY TO SUNDAY? (Check more than one if necessary.)	WATCH TELEVISION ON
	6 - 8 a.m.	4 - 6 p.m.
	8 - 10 a.m.	6 - 8 p.m.
	10 - Noon	8 - 10 p.m.
	Noon — 2 p.m.	After 10 p.m.
	2 - 4 p.m.	
16.	LIST THE RADIO STATIONS YOU NORMALLY IMPORTANCE.	LISTEN TO IN ORDER OF
17.	WHAT TIME ARE YOU MOST LIKELY TO LIST	EN TO RADIO? (Check more
<b>4</b> 1.	than one if necessary.)	Ziv 10 inipiov (anosii inoio
	6 - 8 a.m.	4 6 p.m.
	8 - 10 a.m.	6 - 8 p.m.
	10 - Noon	8 - 10 p.m.
	Noon – 2 p.m.	After 10 p.m.
	2 - 4 p.m.	

18.	DO YOU USUALLY WATCH THE (Check only one.)	10:00 NEWS ON TELEVISION AT NIGHT?
	Yes	No
19.	IF YOU ANSWERED NUMBER USUALLY WATCH? (Check only on	1 YES, WHICH CHANNEL DO YOU
	Channel 13, WHBQ	
	Channel 5, WMC	
	Channel 3, WREC	
20.	HOW FAR DO YOU LIVE FROM Y	OUR ADULT CLASS? (Check only one.)
	Less than 1 mile	10 - 14.9 miles
	1 - 4.9 miles	15 — 19.9 miles
	5 - 9.9 miles	20 or more miles
21.	HOW DO YOU USUALLY GET TO	CLASS? (Check only one.)
	Walk	Ride with friend
	Bus	or relative
	My own car	Taxi
22.	HOW OFTEN DO YOU MISS PROBLEMS? (Check only one.)	CLASS DUE TO TRANSPORTATION
	Never	
	Seldom	
	Some	
	A Great Deal	
23.		YOU HEARD ABOUT ADULT CLASSES? around the first source from which you heard
	Friends or neighbors	Employment office
	Relatives	Newspaper
	Church	TV
	My employer	Radio
	Teacher or principal of sch	Other (List below)



	(Check all that apply. Draw a circle around the most important reas enrolling.)	on lor			
	Get a job				
	Get a better job				
•	To be able to do some things you could not do very well				
	To impress my friends				
	——— Wanted something to do				
	To improve myself				
	To meet new friends				
	To get out of the house				
25.	6. HOW DOES YOUR WIFE (GIRLFRIEND) OR HUSBAND (BOYFRIEND) ABOUT YOU TAKING THIS CLASS? (Check only one.)	FEEL			
	Pleased				
	Not Pleased				
	Does not care either way				
	Other				
26.	6. WHEN YOU FIRST ENROLLED IN THE ADULT CLASS, WHAT DII WANT TO LEARN MOST OF ALL?	YOU			
27.	7. ARE YOU SATISFIED WITH YOUR PROGRESS TOWARD LEARNING YOU WROTE IN NUMBER 26? (Check only one.)	WHAT			
	Yes No				
28.	B. WHO CARES FOR YOUR CHILDREN WHILE YOU ATTEND THIS (Check only one.)	LASS?			
	Do not have any children A nursery	school			
	My wife My girlfrie	nd			
	My husband My boyfrid	end			
	My neighbors or friends They look	out for			
	themselves	I			



	Social security	Unemployment agend
	Welfare or AID (Aid to Dependent	Children) None of these
	H OF THE FOLLOWING PER ERS YOU QUITE OFTEN? (Check all	SONAL OR FAMILY PROBLEMS I that apply.)
	Money	Drinking
	Family	Kids
	Work	——— Housing
<del></del>	Sickness	Other (List below)
	HE FOLLOWING PEOPLE ABOUT	O, HAVE YOU TALKED WITH ANY YOUR PROBLEMS? (Check all that
	Doctor or dentist	
	Police	
	Credit or money lender	
	Palmist, fortune teller, or astrologe	er .
_	Lawyer	
	Politician	
	Banker	
<del>-</del>	Preacher	
	Welfare worker	•
	Public health nurse	
	Extension agent such as the home 4-H club agent	demonstration agent, county agent,
	School teacher or principal, which home economics teacher, and adult	
	Friend	
	Relative	



Following are some statements that have no right or wrong answers. Please indicate the degree to which you agree or disagree with each statement by circling the answer which best describes how you feel.

1.	THE MATERIALS TO ADULTS.	S PROVIDED FO	OR ME IN THIS CLA	ASS ARE INTERESTING
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
2.	THE ADULT PRO		ELPED ME TO BE	ABLE TO VOTE MORE
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
3.	THE ADULT PRO SERVICES AVAIL			ME AWARE OF HEALTH
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
4.			SHOWN ME HOW SELF AND MY FAMI	
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
5.			ELPED ME TO UNI AN INDIVIDUAL CI	DERSTAND MY RIGHTS TIZEN.
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
6.	THE ADULT PR ABILITY.	OGRAM HAS	HELPED ME TO 19	MPROVE MY READING
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
7.	THE ADULT PROABILITY.	OGRAM HAS H	ELPED ME TO IMP	ROVE MY ARITHMETIC
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
8.	THE ADULT PROWRITE.	OGRAM HAS H	IELPED ME TO IMP	PROVE MY ABILITY TO
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
9.	THE ADULT PE ABILITY TO LEA		GIVEN ME MORE	CONFIDENCE IN MY
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree



10.	THE ADULT PE SPEED.	ROGRAM ALLO	WS ME TO LEARN A	AT MY OWN RATE OF
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
11.	THE ADULT PR MIND WHEN I F		LPING ME TO REACH	THE GOALS I HAD IN
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
12.	THE ADULT F	PROGRAM HAS AND INTEREST	<b></b>	ETTER UNDERSTAND
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
13.			ELPED ME TO READ S, SIGNS, NEWSPAPER	
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
14.	THE ADULT PR WISELY.	OGRAM HAS I	IELPED ME IN SPEND	ING MY MONEY MORE
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
15.	MY TEACHER ADULTS.	UNDERSTAND	S THE PROBLEMS	OF UNDEREDUCATED
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
16.	MY TEACHER HELP.	READILY HEL	PS ME WITH MY LE	SSONS WHEN I NEED
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
17.	MY TEACHER S MISTAKES.	SOMETIMES EM	BARRASSES STUDEN	TS WHEN THEY MAKE
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
18.	MY TEACHER PROGRESS.	SHOULD TAI	LK MORE OFTEN V	VITH ME ABOUT MY
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
19.	·	TH MY ATTE		ANY PROBLEMS THAT IAT INTERFERE WITH
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
			- 16	



20.	IN	GENERAL,	1	AM	<b>PLEASED</b>	WITH	MY	<b>PROGRESS IN</b>	THIS	<b>ADULT</b>	CLASS.
-----	----	----------	---	----	----------------	------	----	--------------------	------	--------------	--------

Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
	•	Print your	name
Entry Level		,	



#### APPENDIX IV

# ABE TEACHER QUESTIONNAIRE

The information obtained from these response sheets is not to be used for evaluating any particular person or school; rather, it is to be used accumulatively in an evaluation of the overall ABE program in Shelby County. In order for your responses to be completely anonymous, please do not put your name or any other identifying information on the instrument.

Less than 30

Δσο

	Age Less than 30	<b>40-49</b>
	30-39	50 and over
2.	Sex: Male Female	
3.	Race:WhiteNon-White	
4.	Educational Background:	Less than Master's  Mester's or more
5.	Years experience in ABE:	Less than 1 1-3 More than 3
6.	On the average, how much tim	e do you devote to lesson preparation for each ABE
		•
	a) None	e) 31-40 minutes
	a) None b) 1-10 minutes	e) 31-40 minutes f) 41-50 minutes
	•	•
	b) 1-10 minutes	f) 41-50 minutes
7.	b) 1-10 minutes c) 11-20 minutes d) 21-30 minutes	f) 41-50 minutes g) 51-60 minutes h) More than 60 minutes college credits do you have in each of the following areas
7.	b) 1-10 minutes c) 11-20 minutes d) 21-30 minutes How many semester hours of c	f) 41-50 minutes g) 51-60 minutes h) More than 60 minutes college credits do you have in each of the following areas
7.	b) 1-10 minutes c) 11-20 minutes d) 21-30 minutes  How many semester hours of c (3 quarter hours equal 2 semes	f) 41-50 minutes g) 51-60 minutes h) More than 60 minutes college credits do you have in each of the following areas ter hours.)



	began to teach ABE cla					
	a)None		<b>d</b> )_	5-8		
	b)Less than	1	,	8-11		
	c)1-4			12 o	r more	
1	In your opinion, how no beginning ABE teachers	nany hours o s?	of local train	ing should be	the minimur	n for
	a)None		d)_	5-8		
	b)Less than	1	e)_	8-11		
	c)1-4		f)_	12 o	more	
).	What percentage of the	ย <b>tudents en</b> เ	rolled in you	ır ABE classes	is Caucasian	?
	0%			51-60	)%	
	1.10%			61-70		
	11-20%			71.80		
	21-30%			81-9		
			_		,,,,	
	31.40%				-	
	31.40% 41.50%		_	91-10	00%	
•	31.40%	our local ABI Very Weak	_	91-10	00%	•
•	31.40%31.50%  How would you rate your support of ABE	Very	_ E administra	91-10	llowing:	•
•	31.40%41.50%  How would you rate your steep of ABE Belief in ABE	Very	_ E administra	91-10	llowing:	Very Wea
•	31.40%31.50%  How would you rate your support of ABE	Very	_ E administra	91-10	llowing:	•
	31.40%41.50%  How would you rate your steep of ABE Belief in ABE	Very Weak adults who	E administra Weak are eligible	Moderate but are not e	llowing: Strong nrolled in A	Wea
	31.40%41.50%  How would you rate you  Support of ABE Belief in ABE Knowledge of ABE  In your area, of those of the following do you than one if applicable.)	Very Weak adults who think are	Weak are eligible reasons for	Moderate  Moderate  but are not e	llowing: Strong nrolled in A	Wea
	31.40%31.40%41.50%  How would you rate you  Support of ABE Belief in ABE Knowledge of ABE  In your area, of those of the following do you than one if applicable.)Unawareness by the	Very Weak  adults who think are	Weak  Weak  are eligible reasons for	Moderate  Moderate  but are not e their non-en	llowing: Strong nrolled in A	Wea
•	31.40%41.50%  How would you rate you  Support of ABE Belief in ABE Knowledge of ABE  In your area, of those of the following do you than one if applicable.) Unawareness by theUnawareness by the	Very Weak adults who think are nese people	Weak  Weak  are eligible reasons for	Moderate  Moderate  but are not e their non-en	llowing: Strong nrolled in A	Wea
	31.40%41.50%  How would you rate you  Support of ABE Belief in ABE Knowledge of ABE  In your area, of those of the following do you than one if applicable.) Unawareness by thUnawareness by thLack of interest b	Very Weak adults who ou think are nese people of	Weak  Weak  are eligible reasons for of ABE proof value of	Moderate  Moderate  but are not e their non-en	llowing: Strong nrolled in A	Wea
	31.40%41.50%  How would you rate you  Support of ABE Belief in ABE Knowledge of ABE  In your area, of those of the following do you than one if applicable.) Unawareness by thUnawareness by thLack of interest bInfluence of spous	Very Weak  adults who these people of the people of family.	Weak  Weak  are eligible reasons for of ABE pro of value of	Moderate  Moderate  but are not e their non-en	llowing: Strong nrolled in A	Wea
	31.40%41.50%  How would you rate you  Support of ABE Belief in ABE Knowledge of ABE  In your area, of those of the following do you than one if applicable.) Unawareness by thUnawareness by thLack of interest b	Very Weak  adults who think are these people of the people the or family. Is and neigh	Weak  Weak  are eligible reasons for of ABE proof value of the control of the con	Moderate  Moderate  but are not etheir non-enigrams.  ABE.	llowing: Strong nrolled in A	Wea



	Failure of ABE program to	meet their need	ds		
	Lack of funds for addition	al classes.			
	Conflict with class time.				
	Lack of transportation.				
	Lack of child care.				
13.	To what extent does your loca	al ABE administi	ration help	you with the	following
	items?		_	•	•
		None	Little	Moderate	Great
	Guidance and counseling				
	ABE materials			<del></del>	
	Program planning	·			
	Recruitment				
	Dropouts	<u> </u>			
	Audio-visual resources				
	Professional development				
14.	To what extent do you need a	ndditional help fr	om your l	ocal ABE admi	nistration
	in the following areas?				
		None	Little	Moderate	Great
	Guidance and counseling	waaraadooddooddaana			-
	ABE materials	-		<del>-</del>	<del></del>
	Program planning	***************************************			
	Teaching methods				
	Recruitment				
	Dropouts	<del></del>			
	Audio visual resources				
	Professional development	***********			
15.	How often do you use the se students?	rvices of the fol	llowing ago	encies to helpy	your ABE
		Not Used	Seldom	Sometimes	Often
	Employment	1101 0004	oudom.		Orten
	Public Health				
	MDTA				<del></del>
	Welfare				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Rehabilitation	<del></del>			<del></del>
	Religious				
	Law			<del></del>	
	Military				<del></del>
	······································				



(co	ntinuea)	Not Used	Seldom	Sometimes	Often
	Civic				
	Business-Industry				
	Public Schools				
	Agricultural Extension	<del></del>			
16.	With whom do you discuss proble more than one if applicable.	ms encount	ered in yo	our ABE <b>d</b> utie	s? (Check
	Superintendent		-	Another t	eacher
	Supervisor		-	Guidance	counselor
	State Dept. Personnel			No one	
	Public School principal				
17.	On the average, what percent of classes?	enrolled stu	udents att	end each of y	your ABE
	<b></b> 0-10%	-	_ 51-60%		
	<b> 11.20</b>		61-70%		
	<b> 21.30%</b>	-	71-80%		
	31-40%		. 81-90%		
	41-50%		91-100%		
18.	Which of the following do you thin	nk are the p	rimary rea	sons for dropo	uts in the
	ABE program? (Check more than or	ne if applical	ole.)		
	Undesirable location of classes.			Personal	problems
	Irrelevant curriculum.			Child ca	•
	School work too difficult.			Peer inf	luence.
	Personality difficulties.			Health	problems.
	Movement from community.				
	Lack of satisfactory progress.				
	Lack of guidance and counselin	g.			
	Meeting time.	•			
	Entered training program.				
	Decline of interest.				
	Secured job.				
	Laziness.				
	Lack of transportation.				



Rate the accomplishments of the Sh to:	Very	•	[ B 3		Very
Understand the health service available from governmental and non-	Low	Low	Moderate	High	High
governmental agencies.					
Understand how they can					
improve and protect the health of the family.	~~~		· <del></del>		
Realize the importance of participating in and contributing to healthful community practices.					
community practices.	<del></del>				
Learn and comprehend the elements of science which will enable them to better understand and join in the					
life of their community and nation.					-
Better understand the different levels of democratic systems of government and functions of each.					
Know and understand the purposes and functions of the three branches of the					
different levels of our government.	-				
Have a basic knowledge					
and appreciation of the political aconomic, and					
social syclopment of our country.					



20. Rate the accomplishments of the Shelby County ABE program in helping students to:

	Very	Very			Very
	Low	Low	Moderate	High	High
Make a self-inventory or study of personal qualifications.					
Know how to locate job opportunities commensurate with ability.		-			
Know the basic principles of job application and interviewing.					
Develop health and personal qualities helpful in getting and holding a job.					-1
Recognize the need for loyalty, honesty, and integrity in employment.					
Increase pride in work- manship regardless of the nature of the work.					
Develop good work habits.					
Understand employer reasons for refusing to hire or for discharging workers.					
Rate the accomplishments of the Sh	ielby Cour	nty ABE	E program in	helping	student
	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High
Realize that earning a living is characteristic of a good citizen.	2311	W		6.1	
vi a zvvu cilizeli.					



	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High
Vote more intelligently.					
Develop critical thinking.	**********				<del></del>
Become more interested in					
the news of the day.		<del></del>			
Better use leisure time.					
Recognize desirability of					
family unity.		<del></del>		******	
Realize importance of					
cooperation with and					
consideration of other					
people in every day					
living.					<del></del>
Improve and protect the					
health of themselves and					
their families.					
Promote adherence to the			•		
democratic process.					<del></del>
Understand the responsi-					
bilities which accompany					
the rights of a citizen.				•	
Rate the accomplishments of the Shell	by Cour	ity ABE	program in	helping	student
to:	Very	•			Very
	Low	Low	Moderate	High	High
Acquire and improve the		2011	Modelate	6	8
skills of addition, sub-					
traction, multiplication, and division.	<del></del>	<del></del> .	<del></del>		
Develop understanding of					
fractions, decimals, percent					
and percentage.		<del></del>			-



	Very				Very
	Low	Low	Moderate	High	High
Develop mathematical				Ü	Ü
understanding of interest,					
budgeting, purchasing,					
and purchasing on time.					
and parenting on allier					
Apply arithmetic to					
ordinary daily activities.					
ordinary dairy activities.		•			
Undomtond wares income					
Understand wages, income,					
and expenditures.					
D. al. al. al. al.					_
Rate the accomplsihments of the Shell	by Cour	ity ABE	program in	helping	students
acquire and improve the skills of:					
	Very				Very
	Low	Low	<b>Moderate</b>	High	High
Enunciation and pronunciation.					
Penmanship.		<del></del>			
•					
Listening.					
•		<del></del>			<del></del>
Written composition.					
with the second control of the second contro		<del></del>	<del></del>		<del></del>
Work usage.					
					****
Speaking.					
opeaning.					
Data the second laborate of the St. 11	L	A ADD			
Rate the accomplishments of the Shell	by Cour	ity ABE	program in	neiping	stuaents
acquire and improve the skills:	w.				1/
	Very				Very
	low	Low	Moderate	High	High
Reading comprehension.		<del></del>	<del></del>		
Word recognition.			<del></del>		
Reading vocabulary.					
Reading to increase knowledge.					
Locating information.					
Recreational reading.					-



23.

25. Rate the accomplishments of the Shelby County ABE program in helping students to:

			Very		
	Low	Low	Moderate	High	High
Develop the skills, attitudes					
and knowledge required for					
existing or emerging jobs.					
Apply arithmetic knowledge					
to shopping and spending					
money.					
Increase motivation for job					
promotions or better jobs.					
Realize the importance of					
and ways of budgeting income.					
Better understand and to			·		
participate more in the					
life of the community.		<del></del>			<del></del>
Better comprehend and to					
engage in political activities.		-	<del></del>		
Understand credit costs					
and interest rates.					
Read and understand labels,					
recipes, signs, newspapers,					
and simple directions.				<del></del>	
Develop an appreciation for					
improved homes and surroundings.					
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

