ED 1157807

95

CE 005 630

AUTHOR ZITLE

Waddy, Paul H.; And Others An Empirical Determination of Tasks Essential to Successful Performance as a Buildings and Grounds Foreman. Determination of a Common Core of Basic Skills in Agribusiness and Watural Resources.

INSTITUTION

Ohio State Univ., Columbus. Dept. of Agricultural Education.; Ohio-State Univ., Columbus. Research

Foundation.

SPONS AGENCY BUREAU NO Office of Education (DHEW) - Washington, D.C.

V0033VZ,

PUB DATE

75 OEG-0-74-1716

GRANT NOTE

22p.: For an explanation of the project, see CE 005 614-615, and for the other occupations, see CE 005

£616-643

EDRS PRICE DESCRIPTORS HF-\$0.76 HC-\$1.58 Plus Postage Agricultural Education; Agricultural Skills; Buildings; *Grounds Keepers; Job Analysis; *Job Skills; *Maintenance; *Occupational Information; Occupational Surveys; Off Farm Agricultural Occupations; Tables (Data); *Task Analysis; Vocational Education

IDENTIFIERS

Buildings and Grounds Foreman

ABSTRACT

To improve vocational educational programs in agriculture, occupational information on a common core of basic skills within the occupational area of the buildings and grounds foreman is presented in the revised task inventory survey. The purpose of the occupational survey was to identify a common core of basic skills which are performed and are essential for success in the occupation. Objectives were accomplished by constructing an initial task inventory to identify duty areas and task statements for the occupation. The initial task inventory was reviewed by consultants in the field, and 107 tasks were identified. A random sample of 48 parks and recreation departments based on the directory of the Ohio Parks and Recreation Association was obtained. Data were collected utilizing an employee questionnaire. Thirty questionnaires were returned of which 27 were usable. A compilation of basic sample background information is presented on total work experience, employment at current job, and preparation as a buildings and grounds foreman. A compilation of duty areas of work performed and work essential for the occupation is given. Percentage performance by incumbent workers and the average level of importance of specific task statements are presented in tabular form. (Author/EC)

Documents acquired by ERIC include many informal unpublished materials not available from other sources. ERIC makes every effort to obtain the best copy available. Nevertheless, items of marginal reproducibility are often encountered and this affects the quality of the microfiche and hardcopy reproductions ERIC makes available via the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS).

ERIC makes every effort to obtain the best copy available. Nevertheless, items of marginal reproducibility are often encountered and this affects the quality of the microfiche and hardcopy reproductions ERIC makes available via the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS).

DETERMINATION OF A COMMON CORE OF BASIC SKILLS IN AGRIBUSINESS AND NATURAL RESOURCES

US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH EDUCATION & WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION DOCUMENT HAS BEEN RE

EDUCATION
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRO
DUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM
THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGIN
ATING IT POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS
STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRE
SENTOFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION FOSITION OR POLICY

An Emperical Determination of Tasks

Essential To Successful Performance

Buildings And Grounds Foreman

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY COLUMBUS, OHIO 43210

TO SUCCESSFUL PERFORMANCE AS A BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS FOREMAN

Paul H. Waddy

Edgar P. Yoder

J. David McCracken

Department of Agricultural Education
in cooperation with
The Ohio State University Research Foundation
The Ohio State University
Columbus, Ohio
1975

PREPARED AS APPENDIX XXIII

Of A Final Report

On A Project Conducted Under

Project No. V0033VZ

g Grant No. OEG-0-74-1716

This publication was prepared pursuant to a grant with the Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Contractors undertaking such projects under government sponsorship are encouraged to express freely their judgment in professional and technical matters. Points of view or opinions do not, therefore, necessarily represent official U.S. Office of Education position or policy.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare U.S. Office of Education

FOREWORD

University is involved in a major programmatic effort to prove the curricula in education programs in agriculture. One product in this effort is this report of the buildings and grounds foreman. The data reported were collected as part of a more comprehensive thrust designed to develop a common core of basic skills in agribusiness and natural resources.

It is hoped that the revised task inventory contained in this report will be useful to curriculum developers working for improved occupational relevance in schools. Twenty-seven additional inventories in other occupational areas are also reported from this project.

The profession owes its thanks to Paul H. Waddy, graduate research associate, for his work in preparing this report.

J. David McCracken Project Director

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
FOREWORD	iii
LIST OF TABLES,	v.
INTRODUCTION	1
Purpose and Objectives	2
Definition of the Occupational Area	. 2
METHODOLOGY	2
Initial Task Inventory	2
Initial Inventory Validation ,	3
Worker Sample Selection	3.
Data Collection	4
Data Analysis:	<u> </u>
FINDINGS	4
Description of the Sample	5
Duty Areas of Work Performed by the Buildings and Grounds Foreman	· 8
Duty Areas of Work Essential for Successful Performance as a Buildings and Grounds Foreman	- 8
Percentage Performance and Level of Importance Ratings of Specific Tasks	9



LIST OF TABLES

TABLE	Page
I	Employee Response to the Questionnaire 5
ŢII.	Total Amount of Work Experience in Buildings and Grounds Supervision 6
	Length of Time at Present Job
IV .	Source of Training Received as a Buildings and Grounds Foreman
· • v	Percentage Performance and Average Rating of Importance of Specific Tasks

ERIC **

Full Taxt Provided by ERIC

INTRODUCTION

Occupational information is needed to develop and revise vocational and technical education curricula. Teachers and curriculum developers generally determine which skills might be taught in a program based upon teacher expertise, advisory committee input, informal and formal community surveys, and/or task inventories.

The Agricultural Education Department at The Ohio State
University has utilized and revised a system for obtaining and
using occupational information as an effective aid in plaining,
improving, and updating occupational education curricula. This
report presents the results of a survey of the occupation,
buildings and grounds foreman. The information contained herein may be used by curriculum development specialists, teachers,
local and state administrators, and others involved in planning and conducting vocational and technical programs in
agriculture.

Purpose and Objectives

The major purpose of the occupational survey was to identify the skills which are performed and essential for success as a buildings and grounds foreman. The specific objectives of ' this survey were as follows:

- 1. Develop and validate an initial task inventory for the buildings and grounds foreman.
- 2. Identify the specific tasks performed by the buildings and grounds foreman.
- 3. Determine the relative importance of the specific tasks to successful employment as a buildings and grounds foreman.

Definition of the Occupational Area

The buildings and grounds foreman works in various public and private settings such as public parks, public schools, and private industrial complexes. The buildings and grounds foreman supervises a crew of workers and may do some of the actual maintenance work himself. The specific duties will vary with the type of setting where he is employed. In general, the buildings and grounds foreman has immediate charge of a group of skilled, semi-skilled, and unskilled workers who maintain The buildings and grounds foreman organizes and the facility. supervises his staff; assigns specific responsibilities to the workers; identifies work which must be performed; purchases. materials and supplies; instructs and advises workers on technical aspects of specific work assignments; keeps required records; and participates in staff meetings and conferences.

METHODOLOGY

Objectives were accomplished by constructing an initial task inventory, validating the initial inventory, selecting a sample of workers, collecting data, and analyzing data.

Initial Task Inventory

Duty areas and task statements for the buildings and grounds foreman were identified by searching existing task lists, job descriptions, curriculum guides, and reference publications. Additionally, contacts with several industry personnel aided in clarifying the specific responsibilities of the buildings and grounds foreman. All the tasks that the project staff thought

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

3

to be performed were assembled into one composite list.

The initial tasks were grouped into functional areas called "Duties".

After the task statements were grouped under the proper duty areas, each task statement was reviewed for brevity, clarity, and consistency. In all, 104 task statements were included in the initial task inventory.

Initial Inventory Validation

After the initial task inventory was constructed, it was reviewed by four consultants employed in park management positions. These consultants were either grounds foremen or park managers.

The consultants were asked to respond to the initial task list inventory by performing the following activities:

- 1. Indicate whether any of the tasks, listed were not appropriate.
- 2. Add any additional tasks they believed were performed by the buildings and grounds foreman.
- 3. Make changes in the wording of tasks to help add clarity to the statements.

The comments from the four consultants were pooled and needed revisions were made. Eight duty areas were eliminated and two duty areas were combined. One new duty area was added as a result of the review process:

As a result of the initial task inventory review process, 107 tasks were identified.

Worker Sample Selection

Since the specific duties and tasks performed by the individual buildings and grounds foreman are related to the size of business where employed, an attempt was made to survey buildings and grounds foremen in a variety of settings. It was not possible to secure a list of the specific names and addresses of all incumbent buildings and grounds foremen in the state. Therefore, a sample of 48 parks and recreation departments in Ohio was obtained from the directory of the Ohio Parks and . Recreation Association using a stratified random sampling approach. The strata used were type of operation and geographical location.



Data Collection

A packet of materials was sent to the director or manager of the randomly selected parks and recreation departments. The packet of materials included:

- 1. A cover letter from the Agricultural Education Department at The Ohio State University.
- 2. An employee questionnaire printed on yellow.
- 3. A stamped and self-addressed return envelope.

The manager or director was instructed to have a responsible buildings and grounds foreman complete the questionnaire and return it in the stamped and self-addressed return envelope by the date specified in the cover letter.

A follow-up of non-respondents consisted of mailing a packet of materials two weeks after the initial mailing. The follow-up consisted of a packet of materials identical to the initial packet.

Data Analysis

The 30 questionnaires which were returned were checked for completeness and accuracy by the project staff. Information from the 27 usable responses was coded on Fortran coding sheets for key punching. In addition to coding appropriate respondent background information, each specific task statement was coded as to whether it was performed (1 = Task performed by respondent; blank = Task; not performed by respondent) and the level of importance of the task (3 = Essential; 2 = Useful; 1 = Not Important). The information was keypunched on IBM cards and verified by personnel at the Instruction and Research Computer Center at The Ohio State University.

The data was analyzed using the SOUPAC computer program and the facilities of the Instruction and Research Computer Center. Consultant assistance for analyzing the data was provided by personnel at The Center for Vocational Education. The SOUPAC computer analysis resulted in the computation of relative frequencies, means, and rankings for each task statement. The results of the computer analyses were printed in tabular form for ease of interpretation.

FINDINGS

Objectives of the study resulted in the compilation of basic



1 1

sample background information, the determination of tasks performed by the buildings and grounds foreman, and the identification of tasks essential to successful performance as a buildings and grounds foreman.

Description of the Sample

Information regarding the performance of tasks and the importance of the tasks to successful employment as a buildings and grounds foreman was obtained from buildings and grounds foremen in various parks and recreation departments across Ohio.

Response to the Survey

وي

A total of 48 questionnaires were mailed and 30 replies were received. This represented a 62.5% rate of return. The response to the questionnaire is summarized in TABLE I.

TABLE I EMPLOYEE RESPONSE TO THE QUESTIONNAIRE

			N	<pre>Percent of All Employees In the Survey</pre>
	,			
Employees in Survey			48	100.0
Total Returns			30	62.5
Usable Returns	-	- •	27	56.2
Unusable Returns	• "	•	ີ 3 .	6.3
			10	. 37.5
Nonrespondents		•	TΩ	. 37.5

Total Work Experience

Buildings and grounds foremen with varying amounts of work experience in buildings and grounds supervision were included in the study. TABLE II summarizes the responses to the question, "How many total years have you worked in buildings and grounds supervision?" Seven buildings and grounds foremen or 25.9% had 23 or more total years of work experience in buildings and grounds supervision. Six buildings and grounds foremen or 22.2% had from four to six total years of work experience in buildings and grounds supervision. Five buildings and grounds foremen or 18.6% had from 11-14 total years of work experience in buildings and grounds supervision. The total years of work experience in

6

buildings and grounds supervision ranged from 2-40 years.
Buildings and grounds foremen had an average of 15 years of total work experience in buildings and grounds supervision.

TABLE II

TOTAL AMOUNT OF WORK EXPERIENCE
IN BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS SUPERVISION

1-3 4-6 7-10 11-14 15-18 19-22 23 or more 1 3.6 22.2 3 11.1 18.6 2 7.4 11.2 7 25.9	Years	*	•		N.	Percent of Respondents
11-14 15-18 19-22 23 on more	4-6	<u>.</u>		•	1 6.	
23 or more 25.9	11-14 15-18				5 2 3	18.6 7.4
Total 27	****				7	25.9

 \overline{X} years in buildings and grounds supervision = 15.0

Employment at Current Job .

Buildings and grounds foremen in the survey had spent varying amounts of time in their present job. TABLE III summarizes the responses to the question, "How many years have you worked at your present job?" Eight buildings and grounds foremen or 29.9% had worked at their present job from seven to ten years. Seven buildings and grounds foremen or 25.9% had worked at their present job from one to three years. Seven buildings and grounds foremen or 25.0% had worked at their present job from four to six years. The reserved work at their present job ranged from 1-30 years. Buildings and grounds foremen had been employed at their present job an average of 7.0 years.

Preparation as a Buildings and Grounds Foreman

Buildings and Grounds foremen obtained training for their job from various sources. TABLE IV summarizes their responses to the question, "Where did you receive your training as a buildings and grounds foreman?" Twenty-five buildings and grounds foremen or 95.9% indicated they received training on-the-job. Nine buildings and grounds foremen or 33% indicated they received training through a college or university program. Five buildings and

grounds foremen or 18.5% indicated they had received training by attending a high school program.

TABLE III
LENGTH OF TIME AT PRESENT JOB

Years	٠ ٠	i ve	, N	.	Percent or Respondents
1-3 4-6	•		7 7		2.5 9
7-10 11-14	•	•	8 2		29.9 7.5
15-22 23-26 27 or more			 1 . 1	av "	3.6 3.6 3.6
Total	•	•	 · 27	•	100.0

TABLE IV
SOURCE OF TRAINING RECEIVED AS A BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS FOREMAN

Source	N	Percent of All Employees In the Survey
On-The-Job High School Program		95.9 18.5
Technical School Program	2 .	7.4
College/University Program •	9	33.0
Adult Education Program	2	7.4
Other	6	22.2

Duty Areas of Work Performed by the Buildings and Grounds Foreman

The 107 tasks were grouped under twenty duty areas. Each respondent indicated whether he performed the specific task in his current position as a buildings and grounds foreman. The percentages of respondents performing each task were averaged for all tasks under each duty area. The mean percentage of incumbents who performed specific tasks in specified duty areas is presented in TABLE V.

Duty areas of work in which 50% or more of the incumbent workers performed the Wasks were:

- Performing General Office Work
- 2. Recording Information
- 3. Inventorying Supplies
- 4. Observing Legal Requirements
- 5. Maintaining Facilities and Grounds
- 6. Following General Safety Precautions
- 7. Organizing and Supervising Workers
- 8. Maintaining Equipment and Vehicles
- 9. Fertilizing Plants
- 10. Operating Equipment and Vehicles
- 11. Purchasing Supplies
- 12. Controlling Weeds
- 13. Constructing and Maintaining Buildings and Structures
- 14. Maintaining Trees, Shrubs, and Hedges
- 15. Maintaining Lawns
- 16. Maintaining Roadways and Sidewalks -
- 17. Assisting in Planning Buildings and Structures
- 18: Planning the Equipment Program

Duty Areas of Work Essential for Successful Performance as a Buildings and Grounds Foreman

A level of importance rating was obtained for each task. The respondent could rate the task as essential, useful, or not important for successful performance as a buildings and grounds foreman. A ranking of essential was assigned a numerical rating of "3", useful a numerical rating of "2", and not important a numerical rating of "1". The level of importance ratings for each task were averaged for all tasks under each duty area. The average level of importance ratings for the specific tasks in the specified duty areas are presented in TABLE V.

Duty areas of work which received a 2:0 or higher level of importance rating by incumbent workers were:

- Performing General Office Work
- Recording Information .
- Inventorying Supplies
- 4. Observing Legal Requirements
- 5. Maintaining Facilities and Grounds
- 6. Following General Safety, Precautions
- 7. Organizing and Supervising Workers
- 8. Maintaining Equipment and Vehicles
- 9. Fertilizing Plants
- Operating Equipment and Vehicles 10.
- 11. Purchasing Supplies
- .12. Controlling Weeds
- Constructing and Maintaining Buildings and Structures Maintaining Trees, Shrubs, and Hedges Maintaining Lawns 13.
- 14.
- 15.
- 16. Maintaining Roadways and Sidewalks
- Assisting in Planning Buildings and Structures 17.
- Planning the Equipment Program 1.8.
- 19. Controlling Plant Insects and Diseases
- 20. Establishing Trees and Shrubs

Percentage Performance and Level of Importance Ratings of Specific Tasks

The percentage performance by incumbent workers and the level of importance for each specific task is also presented in TABLE V.

It is recommended that the results for each specific task, be examined by educators and others who are developing educational programs to determine curriculum content for preparing. buildings and grounds foremen. Specific tasks with a high level of performance, and a high level of importance rating should be given more emphasis in the educational program than specific tasks with a low level of performance and a low level of importance rating.

TABLE V

PERCENTAGE PERFORMANCE AND AVERAGE RATING OF IMPORTANCE* OF SPECIFIC TASKS

TASK STATEMENTS	Percent Performing	Average Level of Importance
Performing General Office Work		
File forms and records Meet with people Operate office equipment Schedule appointments Use telephone Write letters, notes, and memos Use 2-way radio	77 92 44 88 88 81 55	2.5 2.7 1.8 2.6 2.8 2.5 2.3
Mean Rating	75.0	2.4
Recording Information Record inventory information Record information on work or job sheets and time cards Record equipment maintenance information	55 74 66	2.1 2.7 2.8
Mean Rating	65.0	2.5
Inventorying Supplies		
Take inventory Determine inventory on hand Determine amount to carry on inventory	70° 81 77'	2.6 2.6 2.7
Mean Rating	76.0	2.6
Observing Legal Requirements		
Interpret OSHA regulations	66	2.7
Mean Rating	66.0	2.7
Maintaining Facilities and Grounds	*	
Evaluate influence sanitary conditions have on facility and grounds use by public	88	2.9
Mean Rating	88.0	2.9

*Average rating of importance may range from 1-3 with 3 being the highest



TABLE V (Cont.)

TASK STATEMENTS	Perdent Performing	Average Leyel of Importance
	-	
Following General Safety Precautions	}	
Follow safe work habits Identify potential safety hazards Interpret information on labels and signs Use proper lifting and carrying methods Determine what safety devices need to be installed	85 92 96 74 77	3.0 3.0 2.7 2.8 2.7
Determine when climatic conditions provide unsafe work situations Correct potential safety hazards	92 96	2.9
Correct posensia, and	87.4	2.8
Mean Rating	-	
Organizing and Supervising Workers	96	2.7
Plan work schedules	92	2.8
Identify peak labor periods	88	2.8
Hire and fire workers	92	2.7
Train workers to perform tasks Evaluate workers' performance	96	2.7
Anniam magnongibilities to Workers	96 92	2.7
-1	1 92	'
Recommend whether to hire the work completed by outside firms	. 77	2.4
Mean Rating	89.1	2.6
. Maintaining Equipment and Vehicles		
Interpret maintenance instructions in operator's	74	2.7
manuala	62	2.3
Remove equipment from storage	77	2.7
Prepare equipment for storage	74	2.7
Mean Rating	71.	7 2.6

TABLE V (Cont.)

TASK STATEMENTS	Percent ' Performing	Average Level of Importance
Fertilizing Plants		
Determine kind of fertilizer to apply Determine when to fertilize Identify nutrient deficiency symptoms in plants Interpret labels on fertilizer bags Determine nutrient requirements of plants	55 51 55 22 59 44 66	2.5 2.5 2.5 2.2 2.8 2.3 2.6
Mean Rating	50.2	2.4
	77 77	3.0 2.9
Identify equipment safety hazards Install equipment safety shields Interpret safety and operating instructions in operator's	85 62	3.0
Operate equipment under work conditions	81 77 81	2.9 2.7 2.7
Mean Rating	77.1	2.8
Purchasing Supplies		•
Determine what to order Determine when to order Compare costs and quality of products from various sources Determine amount of supplies to keep on hand Identify sources of supplies	81 81 81 66 81 77	2.8 2.7 2.5 2.6
Mean Rating	77.2	2.6
Controlling Plant Insects and Diseases		
Determine amount of chemicals to apply	14	2.6

TABLE V (Cont.)

	•	T-	41
	TASK STATEMENTS	Percent Performing	Average Leyel of Importance
	Determine when to apply chemicals Identify common diseases Identify common insects Identify damage caused by insects and diseases Select proper chemicals to apply Use proper method to apply chemicals Contact specialists for assistance Interpret chemical labels Determine total amount of chemicals needed	40 37 37 40 37 40 55 55 54 44	2.6 5 5 5 6 8 6 8 6 6 2.6 2.6
Cor	Determine amount of chemicals to apply Determine when to apply chemicals Identify common weeds Select proper chemicals to apply	59 59 51 48	2.6 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5
Es	tablishing Trees and Shrubs Determine size of planting hole needed Stake trees Wrap trees Determine what trees are to be planted Determine where trees are to be planted	55 51 40 48 55	2.6 2.5 2.3 2.3 2.4
ce	Estructing and Maintaining Buildings and Structures Identify and calculate cost of repairs needed Develop bill of materials needed for repairs Read and interpret blueprints	77 70 81	2.7 2.7 2.6 2.6



TABLE V (Cont.)

	1	1 3 35
TASK STATEMENTS	nt . rming	Average Level of Importance
	Percent Performin	Avera of Im
Maintaining Trees, Shrubs, and Hedges		>
Determine when to prune	62 59	2.6 2.6
Mean Rating	60.5	2.6
Maintaining Lawns		·
Determine when to cut grass	74 59 48 – 68	2.7 2.6 2.4 2.3
Mean Rating	57.2	2.5
Maintaining Roadways and Sidewalks Determine what repairs are needed	7 ⁴ 70 66	2.6 2.6 2.6
Mean Rating	70.0	2.6
Assisting in Planning Buildings and Structures	•	
Help calculate construction, remodeling, and repair costs Help determine size of buildings or structures needed	77 81	2.3 2.5
Help determine whether permanent or temporary structures are needed Help determine the type of buildings or structures needed Help determine whether to repair or replace buildings	85 81	2.4 2.5
and structures	85 85 74 81 88	2.6 2.4 2.3 2.6 2.6
Work with others in planning buildings and structures Help determine where special equipment should be installed Mean Rating	81 85 82.0	2.4

TABLE V (Cont.)

Planning the Equipment Program Determine current conditions of tools and equipment	/	TASK STATEMENTS	Percent Performing	Average Level of Importance
82.2 2.5	Pla	Determine current conditions of tools and equipment Determine size of equipment and tools to purchase Determine what tools and equipment are needed Determine whether tools and equipment should be bought or leased Determine whether to buy new or used equipment Develop regular equipment maintenance program Develop regular equipment maintenance of specific types and	88 88 77 77 85 81 74	2.6 2.3 2.3 2.7 2.6 2.5