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ABSTRACT

what teachers' problems are, you have gained enormously valuable insight into their world and are in a position to help them at some level to consider and thus accept, reduce, or eliminate whose problems. This assertion has provided the basis for studies over the past 10 years. This report outlines several of these studies and the instruments used in each. The instruments include (1) the Perceived Problems Inventory (PPI) designed for beginning elementary and junior high school teachers; (2) the My Biggest Problem Today Inventory (MBPTI), a revision of the PPI used for inner-city elementary school teachers; (3) the Teacher Problem Inventory (TPI) for inner-city elementary school teachers; (4) a revision of the TPI for rural disadvantaged elementary teachers; and (5) the Teacher Problems Check List (TPCL) for secondary teachers with a revision for elementary teachers. Samples of each of these instruments are included. (JMF)

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A BRIEF REVIEW OF STUDIES OF PROBLEMS OF TEACHERS
CONDUCTED BY DONALD R. CRUICKSHANK
WITH OTHERS WITH PARTICULAR
ATTENTION TO INSTRUMENT DEVELOPMENT

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During the past ten years a series of studies has been undertaken to determine what are the perceived problems of teachers. The assertion is that if you can find out what teachers problems are you have gained enormously valuable insight into their world and are in a position to help them at some level to consider and thus accept, reduce or eliminate them. The intention of this paper is to describe the studies briefly. Details are available from the original reports which are footnoted. Special attention is given to the evolution of the instruments used.

The first attempt to develop a self-administering instrument for the purpose of identifying teacher perceived problems was undertaken as the initial phase of a U. S. Office of Education project. The instrument developed, the Perceived Problems Inventory or PPI, contained 117 items reflecting teacher problems reported in studies by Dropkin and Taylor, 2

Donald R. Cruickshank and Frank W. Broadbent, The Simulation and Analysis of Problems of Beginning Teachers. (Brockport, New York: State University of New York College at Brockport, October, 1968).

²Stanley Dropkin and Marvin Taylor, 'Perceived Problems of Beginning Teachers and Related Factors,' <u>Journal of Teacher Education</u>, 14:30-390,

Smiley and Sprague, ³ and Seymour Lemeshow. ⁴ These items seemed to fall into seven dategories as follows: discipline, evaluation, methods, parent relationships, personal, planning and materials, and routines. An example of an item which seemed logically to belong in the category "parent relationships" was "telling parents that their children have problems." Respondents were asked to rate each item as either (1) a serious problem, (2) a moderate problem, (3) a minor problem or (4) no problem. (Appendix A contains a copy of the PP!.) Test-refest reliability of the instrument when used with a graduate class of education students was .96. When the data were analyzed the original four-point scale was reduced to a two point scale to compensate for possible respondent reluctance to admit severity of problems. Results were subjected to chi-square analysis in "problem--no problem" categories to determine which items were chosen significantly beyond chance level.

Analysis of the results of use of the PPI with 163 first year elementary and junior high teachers who had graduated in June 1964 from the State University of New York at Brockport revealed that thirty-two or twenty-seven percent of the 117 items were scored in such a way that they deviated significantly from the others. (The thirty-two items are found in Appendix B.) These items served as the basis for developing critical incidents that participants faced in a simulator intended to expose teachers to

of Beginning Elementary School Teachers as Seen by Elementary School Principals, Study No. IV (New York: Office of Institutional Research, Hunter College, November, 1957).

Seymour Lemeshow, 'Teacher Operational Problems Identification: Problems Questionnaire Raw List' (New Jersey: Jersey City State College, July 1964).

teacher problems and to give them experience in resolving them.5

The PPI underwent radical revision when it was used to determine problems of teachers in inner-city elementary schools and it was decided that the items thereon should be supplied by such teachers. The first stage of this study involved having one group of inner-city teachers identify teacher problems. These teachers were randomly selected from schools desimated as serving large numbers of educationally disadvantaged children in twelve cities with large pupil enrollments. Each was asked to describe the school incident which caused him or her the greatest concern each day for ten successive days on the My Biggest Problem Today Inventory (MBPTJ) Form. 7 (See Appendix C.) A sample incident reported follows:

The biggest problem occurred in biology today. The class had its fifth day of a six lab period exercise on the dissection of a frog. Perhaps half the class is really into this, following their instructions carefully, doing exactly what they are supposed to do, identifying organs, and parts, working effectively, and enjoying it. Unfortunately perhaps a third of the class tired of the exercize after the first day, and now tend to spend their

⁵Donald R. Cruickshank, Frank W. Broadbent and Roy Bubb, <u>Teaching Problems Laboratory</u>. (Chicago: Science Research Associates, 1967).

⁶Donald R. Cruickshank and James Leonard, The Identification and Analysis of Perceived Problems of Teachers in Inner-City Schools. The NDEA National Institute for Advanced Study in Teaching Disadvantaged Youth, Occasional Paper/One. (Washington, D.C.: The American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education, 1967).

The MBPTI solicited three kinds of information. First, teacher respondents were asked to describe the school incident which caused them the greatest concern each day for ten successive days. Second, respondents were requested to react to the stated incident on a numerical continuum (1-6) to four sets of polar adjectives: normal-abnormal; simple-complex; salvable-insolvable; slightly frustrating-extremely upsetting. Third, respondents were asked to place each reported incident in one of these problem categories: planning; teaching or methodology; student behavior; parent relationship; personal, teacher or administrator relationship; evaluation. An other category was available for write-in responses.

time in idle picking, and without constant attention, would be spending the period talking, or getting into mischief. The consequence is that I have to spend most of my time with the students who are least capable, and least concerned. This, it appears to me, is a rather serious problem with education today.

A jury inspection of the 1400 incidents reported by 140 teachers who participated indicated that they could be synthesized into 184 sómewhat different problem statements such as:

Having trouble eliminating pupil absences or tardiness;

Handling excessively large classes;

Dealing with children who arrive at school wet or who stay home because of inclement weather.

Helping a child with social adjustment problems.

The 184 statements became items on a new instrument called the Teacher Problem Inventory or, TPI (Appendix D).

The second stage of the study caused another sample of inner-city elementary teachers to respond to each item on the TPI in order to determine which problems were most frequent and severe.

Two chi-square analyses were performed on each item respectively. overall response on each scale (frequency and severity) was employed as the expected frequency for each separate analysis. Thus a significant result would indicate that teachers' responses to a particular item deviated from the overall trend of responses in the scale.

Analysis of the results of the use of the TPI with 287 inner-city elementary teachers revealed that ninety-six or fifty-two percent were significant on either the frequency or severity scales or both (Appendix E). This rather long list was shortened to forty-five by keeping only problems reported as frequent, severe or both by more than one-third of the respondents (Appendix F). The latter items served as a basis of developing critical incidents that participants faced in a second simulator intended to expose teachers to teacher problems and to give them experience in resolving them. 8

The TPI underwent revision when it was used to determine problems of elementary teachers serving the rural disadvantaged. In the first stage of this two-stage study, 9 about one-half of the teachers from the twenty-six participating schools were asked to use the MBPTI for ten successive days to record thereon the school incidents which caused them the greatest concern. When the resulting 850 MBPTI's collected were inspected, it was found that they generally were comparable to the 184 problems identified in stage one of the inner-city study. However ten new problem statements were added as items 185-94 (Appendix G).

During the second stage of the study all the teachers in the twenty-six schools were asked to respond to the expanded 194 item TPI.

Analysis of the results of the use of the revised TP! with the 354 rural elementary teachers revealed that seventy-eight or forty percent of the items were significant on either the frequency or severity scales or both (Appendix H). Again the long list was reduced by keeping only problems reported by more than one-third of the respondents (Appendix !).

The next teacher problem checklist form was developed in order to determine the problems of teachers in secondary schools. Since the items on the TPI were collected from elementary teachers it was decided that a

⁸Donald R. Cruickshank. <u>Inner-City Simulation Laboratory</u>. (Chicago: Science Research Associates, 1969).

⁹Donald R. Cruickshank, John J. Kennedy, James Leonard and Robert Thurman, Perceived Problems of Teachers in Schools Serving Rural Disadvantaged Populations; A Comparison with Problems Reported by Inner-City Teachers. The NDEA National Institute for Advanced Study in Teaching Disadvantaged Youth, Occasional Paper/Five. (Washington, D.C.: The American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education, 1968).

checklist should be constructed which would contain items provided by teachers in secondary schools. In order to do this a study of problems of secondary teachers (7-12) nationally was undertaken.

In the first stage of the study a national sample of secondary teachers used the MBPTI to describe their biggest problem each day for ten days. 10 Participating teachers were from twenty-six schools which had been randomly selected from those holding membership in the National Association of Secondary School Principals (NASSP). When the 563 MBPTI's collected were read they were found to be very similar to the 194 items on the TPI. In fact, when specific references to elementary pupils and schools were removed, the 194 items accounted for all of the MBPTI's contributed by the secondary teachers. This very long set of items was carefully inspected again with the intention of trying to abbreviate it. Upon inspection similarities were noted and some problem statements were combined or eliminated. The resulting instrument contained 105 somewhat more general problem statements than those on the TPI. The revised instrument, the Teacher Problems Check List (TPCL), asked respondents to consider each problem in terms of (a) its frequency (yes; no) and (b) its bothersomeness (yes; no). J contains a copy of the TPCL).

In the second stage of the study another national sample of secondary teachers, this time from sixteen randomly selected NASSP member schools, responded to the 105 problem statements on the TPCL. In order to determine which of the problems were most frequently occurring and most bothersome a binomial test of significance was conducted for each item at the .01 level.

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Donald R. Cruickshank. John J. Kennedy and Betty Myers, "Perceived Problems of Secondary School Teachers," <u>Journal of Educational Research</u>, 68:4, December, 1974.

Forty-two specific problems were identified as being significantly frequent and/or bothersome (Appendix K). In order to determine problem areas a factor analysis was performed separately on the frequency and bothersomeness responses. This resulted in the identification of seven factors or problem areas for frequency (Appendix L) and seven factors for bothersomeness (Appendix M).

Subsequently the TPCL was used in a follow-up study of graduates of The Ohio State University's College of Education. Separate samples of elementary teachers and secondary teachers responded to the checklist and these responses were analyzed using the same procedures used in the secondary teacher study. The results of the analyses identified forty problems as being statistically significant for frequency and/or bothersomeness for the elementary teacher sample (Appendix N). Thirty-four problems were similarly identified for the secondary teacher sample (Appendix O). When the responses were factor analyzed for elementary and secondary teachers separately, five factors for the elementary teachers' frequency responses were identified (Appendix P) and eight factors were identified for their bothersomeness responses (Appendix Q). For the secondary teacher sample five factors for frequency (Appendix R) and six factors for bothersomeness were identified (Appendix S).

Analysis of the results of the O.S.U. follow-up study indicated that elementary and secondary teachers have somewhat different problems and therefore it was decided that two forms of a checklist were needed. The de-

Il Betty Myers, Donald R. Cruickshank and John J. Kennedy, Problems of Teachers Graduated from The Ohio State University as Teacher Education of Education, September, 1974).

velopment of checklist for elementary teachers is described first.

The data on which the checklist for elementary teachers, the Teacher Problems Checklist: Elementary Form (TPC-E), was based was provided by (a) elementary teacher data from the O.S.U. follow-up study, (b) elementary teachers who were enrolled in graduate courses at O.S.U. and (c) elementary teachers who were teaching in local schools and who were willing to complete checklists. Analysis of the results of these responses resulted in the identification of forty-one statistically significant specific problems for frequency and/or bothersomeness, (Appendix T). The responses were factor analyzed and six factors were identified for frequency (Appendix U) and for bothersomeness (Appendix V).

Thus the items from the TPCL used for constructing the TPC-E came from three sources. First, the forty-one significant problems were retained. Second a total of ten different factors had been identified and defined. These factor definitions were modified to fit the format of the problem statements and became ten additional items for the TPC-E. Third, the three problem statements which had loaded highest on each of the ten factors were also retained. The second and third sources added twenty-five items to the TPC-E. Thus the TPC-E consists of a total of sixty-six problem statements (Appendix W).

In addition to revising the content of the TPCL the response mode was changed so that both the frequency and bothersomeness scales became five-point scales. The first, third and fifth boxes were labled with descriptive modifiers for "frequent" (always; occasionally; never) or "bothersome"

¹²Some of these items were already among the forty-one specific problems. This third process accounted for an additional ten items.

(extremely; somewhat; not at all) while the second and fourth boxes were not defined.

The development of the checklist for secondary teachers used procedures identical to those used in developing the TPC-E. The data on which the Teacher Problems Checklist: Secondary Form (TPC-S) was based was provided by (a) secondary teacher data from the national study, (b) secondary teacher er data from the 0.S.U. follow-up study, (c) secondary teachers who were enrolled in graduate courses at 0.S.U. and (d) secondary teachers who were teaching in local schools and who were willing to complete checklists.

Analysis of the results of their responses resulted in the identification of forty-two statistically significant specific problems for frequency and/ or bothersomeness (Appendix X). When the responses were factor analyzed five frequency factors (Appendix Y) and eight bothersomeness factors (Appendix Z) were named and defined.

The TPC-S was then constructed from the TPCL in the following way.

First, the forty-two specific problems which were identified as statistically significant for frequency and/or bothersomeness were retained. Second, a total of fourteen different factors had been identified and defined from the secondary teachers' responses. The definitions for all these factors were modified to fit the format of the problem statements and these became items for the TPC-S. Third, the three problem statements which had loaded highest on each of the fourteen factors were also retained. This added twenty-three items to the TPC-S. Thus the TPC-S consisted of a total of seventy-nine different problem statements (Appendonsisted of a total of seventy-nine different problem statements

¹³Some of these items were already among the forty-two specific problems. This third process accounted for an additional twenty-three items.

dix AA). (A typing error resulted in one item--numbers thirty-eight and seventy-seven--being included twice, making a total of eighty items on the TPC-S.) The response mode for the TPC-S is identical to that for the TPC-E.

In summary, the TPC-E is a sixty-six item instrument and the TPC-S is an eighty item instrument on which teachers are asked to indicate on two five-point scales the extent to which they perceive each problem to occur frequently and to be bothersome.

In the most recent study which was done in the spring and summer of 1975 approximately 450 Ohio secondary teachers (7-12) were asked to respond to the Teacher Problems Checklist: Secondary Form (TPC-S) and two other instruments—the Edwards Personality Inventory and a social—demographic data sheet. These data are still being processed but the analysis of the responses of the 431 teachers who completed usable TPC-S's has been completed. This analysis made use of the same procedures followed in the national study of secondary teachers and the O.S.U. for low-up study. Thirty—six specific problems were identified as statistically significant for frequency and/or bothersomeness (Appendix BB). (Factor analyses of the data resulted in the identification of five strong factors for frequency (Appendix CC) and the same five factors for bothersomeness (Appendix DD).

Work underway also includes the development of instruments for determining problems of both elementary and secondary school students.

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Appèndix-A	Perceived	Pr (b lem	Inventory
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- B Table of Thirty-two Problems of Beginning Elementary and Junior High Teachers
- C My Biggest Problem Today Inventory Form
- D Teacher Problem Inventory
- Table of Ninety-six Problems of Inner-City Elementary
 Teachers
- F. Table of Forty-five Problems Reported by More than One-third of Inner-City Elementary Teachers
- G Ten Items Added to the TPI for Its Use in a Study of Problems of Teachers Serving Rural Disadvantaged Populations
- H Table of Seyenty-eight Problems of Elementary Teachers Serving Rural Disadvantaged Populations
- Table of Sixteen Problems Reported by More than One-third of Elementary Teachers Serving Rural Disadvantaged Populations
- J Teacher Problems Check List
- K Pable of Forty-two Problems of Secondary Teachers
- L Table of Seven Frequency Factors for Secondary Teachers
- M Table of Seven Bothersomeness Factors for Secondary Teachers
- N Table of Forty Problems of Kindergarten-Primary and Elementary Teachers Who Are O.S.U. Graduates
- Table of Thirty-four Problems of Secondary Teachers Who Are Graduates of The Ohio State University
- P Table of Five Frequency Factors for Elementary Teachers Who Are Graduates of The Ohio State University
- Q Table of Eight Bothersomeness Factors for Elementary Teachers Who Are Graduates of The Ohio State University
- R Table of Five Frequency Factors for Secondary Teachers Who Are Graduates of The Ohio State University
- S / Table of Six Bothersomeness Factors for Secondary Teachers Who Are Graduates of The Ohio State University
- T Table of Forty-one Problems for Elementary Teachers (Combined Data)
- U Table of Six Frequency Factors for Elementary Teachers (Combined Data)

- V Table of Six Bothersomeness Factors for Elementary Teachers (Combined Data)
- W TPC-E
- X Table of Forty-Two Problems for Secondary Teachers (Combined Data)
- Y Table of Five Frequency Factors for Secondary Teachers (Combined Data)
- Table of—Eight Bothersomeness Factors for Secondary Teachers (Combined Data)
- AA TPC-S
- BB Table of Thirty-Six Problems of Secondary Teachers (TPC-S Validation Study)
- CC Table of Five Frequency Factors for Secondary Teachers (TPC-S Validation Study)
- DD Table of Five Bothersomeness Factors for Secondary Teachers (TPC-S Validation Study)

APPENDIX A,

PERCEIVED PROBLEM INVENTORY

Dear Graduate:

The following problems have been reported by first year teachers. Some of them may be problems you feel also. The intention of this checklist is to find out in what areas our graduates are experiencing difficulties so that we perhaps may be able to make adjustments in our teacher preparation program. For this purpose, we need your help in an honest reaction to this checklist.

Please read each item carefully.

If you find this a serious ongoing problem: Place an X under 1

If you find this a <u>moderate</u> problem: Place an X under 2

If 'you find this only a <u>minor</u> problem: Place an X under 3

If you find this <u>no</u> problem at all: Place an X under 4

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Example

Feeling insecure in teaching spelling.

List of Reported Problems

- 1. Having children follow routines for entering and leaving the classroom when coming from home or leaving for home.
- 2. Lacking enthusiasm for a subject.
- 3. Needing help in selecting instructional materials.
- Working out a daily schedule.
- Discussing with parents their children's achievement.



- 6. Explaining my grading system to children.
- 7. Having students see relationship between undesirable behavior and the consequences.
- 8. Not really liking kids.
- Managing the distribution and collection of materials, paper, milk, etc.,
- Involving many of the children in group discussions.
- 11. Finding films and film strips related to the area being studied.
- 12. Getting students to do homework.
- 13. Criticized by parents.
- 14. Collecting anecdotal background information about students.
- 15. Maintaining order during field trips.
- 16. Unhappy teaching in lower socio-economica districts.
- 17. Keeping pupil attendance records accurately.
- 18. Not knowing what to do with students who finish early.
- Finding out about radio and T.V. programs related to daily classwork of my children.
- 20. Planning and executing useful field trips.
- 21. Bothered by parents telephoning.
- 22. Not knowing how to evaluate my objectives.
- 23. Students not respecting me.

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24	. Disturbed by school regulations.	1.		63			
25	Ordering, securing, and accounting for supplies and equipment.	-	1		-	6 -	,
26 .	Too much stress on grades for motivation.		+		 		· ·
27.	. Integrating A-V materials into the lessons.	ļ	+		3	_	
28.	Working out details of assembly programs.	-	+			\dashv	
29.		<u> </u>	+			_	
30.	Judging children's progress in terms of my aims and purposes.		-			1	
31.	Having children maintain quiet while working independently.					+	
32.	Feelings of insecurity.		1			+	
33.	Managing the transition from one activity or subject to another.		14			+	
34.	Relating the subject meaningfully to children.					\top	
35.	Finding appropriate reading materials for readers one or more years below grade level.		-		<u>. </u>	+	
36.	Finding out what content I am supposed to cover in my grade.		-			-	
37.	Establishing a rapport with parents so that they will provide information candidly and without embarrassment.			ē,			
38.	Feeling uncomfortable about giving failing grades.					1	
39.	Finding ways to integrate isolated, disliked children in group activities.					-	
40.	My feelings being hurt by criticism.		٤			+	
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⁻ 41 .	Organizing an orderly procedure for children to hang up their wraps.			T				1	-	
42.	Not knowing how to deal with reading problems.		_	-				4	• .	
43.	•	 	ļ	1				\downarrow		_
44.	Helping parents understand the reporting system of my school.				-	-		+	<u>. </u>	-
45.	involving pupils in self-evaluation.	<u></u>	·	-		4	•	\downarrow		4
46,	Knowing how to hold student conferences.	• •	f	L	<u>'.</u>	-		\downarrow		\dashv
47.	Unhappy about teaching at this present grade level.			-				-	·	7
48.	Unhappy with routine classroom bookkeeping.			_		_		\downarrow	<u>'</u>	
49.	Being afraid to teach controversial subjects.		\dashv			4	<u> </u>	\perp		_
50.	Having work for some children while I am working with other groups or individuals.			•		+	·	+		1
51.	Difficulty in identifying those who need remedial help.		1	1		1	·	+		-
52.	Feeling unpopular as a teacher.		\dashv	_		\downarrow		\downarrow		4
53.	Not wanting a certain student in my class.		-	_		+		\downarrow		4
54.	Formulating questions that provoke discussion.		\dashv			\downarrow		+		4
55.	Needing to know how to organize a unit of work.		+			+		-		4
56.	Identifying children in need of psychological testing of counseling.		+	_	_	+		<u> </u>		-
57.	Having difficulty with grouping.		+			\downarrow		-		
58.	Having activities ready for children's rest time periods.		+			+		-		-
59:	Bothered by frustration in my personal life.				_		<u> </u>			

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60.	Not	real	Ìу	knowing	how	to	teach
				out teach			
61.	Unha	Vaae	abo	out teach	ina	-The	100

- 162. Difficulties with organizing supplies and materials.
- 463. Introducing a new topic and obtaining high interest.
- 64. Obtaining the materials for making my own teaching materials, e.g., construction paper.
- 65. Having difficulty preparing lesson plans.
- 66. Conducting an interview with a parent.
- 67. Having trouble interpreting children's capabilities to parents.
- 68. Handling cliques in the classroom.
- 69. Not being accepted by my colleagues.
- Handling children in passing in hall from room to room.
- 71. Differentiating instruction among the slow, average and gifted children in class.
- Constructing bulletin boards.
- 73. Finding out what the objectives of educationare for my grade.
- 74. Helping a student with a destructive home situation.
- 75. Being able to prepare classroom tests that are valid.
- 76. Handling children's aggressive behavior toward one another.
- 77. Feelings of inferiority.

	serious	problem	σ	moderate	*problem	à Aminor	problem.	OL	problem
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78.	Organizing procedures for moving as a class from place to place,		<u> </u>			•		-
79.	Students not willing to work.	-		\downarrow	<u>, </u>	4	.	
80.	Finding materials with which to prepare simple science demonstrations.	ŀ	. 1			1		
81.	Lacking understanding of my subject(s).	_	 .	L		4		
82.	Explaining my techniques of teaching to parents.	-		4				1
83.	Interpreting the results of standardized tests.	1			,	$\frac{1}{1}$. 4	
84.	Handling children who waste school materials.			_		1	<u>.</u>	
85.	Being impatient with my students.			Ŀ		\downarrow		
86.	Teaching in an area for which am upprepared.			_		+	-	
87.	Unable to operate A-V equipment.			_		\downarrow	· ·	
88.	Parents complaining about homework assign- ments.		,	`		1		
89.	Getting parents to take an interest in their children's behavior.	_				+		
90.	Telling parents that their children have problems.		_			+		
91.	Handling the constantly disrupting child.			`7		1		
92	Being unable to tolerate student errors.	1			-,	1		
	Having difficulty with written communication.	_			· 	+		
94.	Finding out about community resources that I can use in my teaching.				***			
95.	Finding out what content children in my class covered last year.							
	∳							

		е	serious problem	a moderate	problem	a minor	problem	problem
			1	, Ź	•	3		4
96.	Being troubled by parental complaints.		,			• ,		
97.	Using test results and anecdotal information in working with individual children.				1			
9 8.	Needing more understanding of student behavior	-			+		╀	·
99.	Being unable to adjust to certain ethnic groups.	\vdash	-		+		-	
100.	Using the committee method with children.	\vdash		-	+	<u>-</u>	+	
101.	Not understanding the value of a plan-book.	\vdash	,		+	·	┼.	
102.	Enlisting parent aid for activities such as trips, making costumes for a play, or class mother.							•
103.	Being required to grade on a curve.			0	1			
104.	Working with overly Rependent Children.			-	o			
105.	Bothered by feelings of loneliness.		_		T		١.	
106.	Having difficulty with oral communication.		,		T			
107.	Planning segments of work for a week or longer							_
108.	Having a distaste for grading papers.	•				•	Ž	
109.	Being afraid of some of my students.							
110.	Bright students make me feel uncomfortable.			•				
111.	Unable to maintain pupil interest.	·						
112.	Lacking know-how for pupil-teacher planning.							
113.	Having trouble controlling class.			ŧ				
114.	Inability to keep up professionally in my field.							
115.	Not being prepared to teach under newer in- structional organization (e.g., team teaching)							
116.	Having difficulty organizing my work.			· •			_	
117.	Feeling nervous when supervised.						٠,	

APPENDIX B

TABLE OF THIRTY-TWO PROBLEMS OF BEGINNING ELEMENTARY. AND JUNIOR HIGH TEACHERS a,b

Problem Order by Weight	Problem Statement
1.	Handling the constantly disrupting child.
2.	Students not willing to work.
33.	Not knowing how to deal with reading problems.
4.	Helping a student with a destructive home situation.
5. 🗢	Not knowing what to do with students who finish early.
6.	Having a distaste for grading papers.
7.5.	Having children maintain quiet while working independently.
7.5.	Integrating the isolated disliked child.
9.	Having students see relationships between undesirable behavior and the consequences.
10.	Differentiating instruction among the slow, average and gifted children in class.
11.	Finding films and film strips related to the areas being studied.
12.	Getting their parents to take an interest in their children's behavior.
13.5.	Handling children's aggress ve behavior toward one another.
13.5.	Having work for some children while I am working with other groups or individuals.
15.5.	Finding appropriate reading materials for readers one or more years below grade level.
15.5.	Discussing with parents their children's problems.

	lem/Okder Weight	Problem Statement
:	17.5.	Lacking enthusiasm for a subject.
1	17.5.	Telling parents that their children have problems.
ૃ	19.	Feeling uncomfortable about giving failing grades.
	20.	Needing help in selecting instructional materials.
	21.5.	Getting students to do homework.
	21.5.	Judging children's progress in terms of my aims and purposes. \fi
	23.	involving many of the children in group discussions.
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	24.	Feeling nervous when supervised.
•	25.	Unhappy with routine classroom bookkeeping.
	26.	Relating the subject meaningfully to children.
ı	27.5.	Talking with parents I wish to contact.
	27'.5.	Involving pupils in self-evaluation.
•	29.5.	Being impatient with my students.
h	29.5.	Being able to prepare classroom tests that are valid.
	31.	Having trouble interpreting children's capabilities to parents.
	32.	Not knowing how to evaluate my objectives.

These problems are from the study <u>The Analysis and Simulation of Problems</u> of Beginning Teachers by Cruickshank and Broadbent.

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APPENDIX C

Grade	taught		
ulauc	taugiit_	m	

My Biggest Problem Today Inventory

I. The school incident which caused me the greatest concern today happened as follows: (Describe the incident in as much detail as possible. Attach additional pages if you wish. The more specific detail the better.)

II. To me, this problem was (circle one numeral for each part below)

- Normal (all in the Abnormal (hardly ever course of a day's happened in my memory work) to me or others) <u>Simple</u> (easy to 2 Complex (extremely understand how and difficult to underwhy it happened) stand how and why the problem arose) <u>Solvable</u> (capable <u>Insolvable</u> (defies of being solved solution) quite readily) Slightly Frustrat-2 Extremely Upsetting ing (bothered me-(disturbed me to the but not severely) point or mental or physical exhaustion)
- III. Continued on back (OVER) ------(OVER) ------(OVER)

Щ.		category of problems. (Check one.)
	Seems	to be a planning problem.
	Seems	to be a teaching or methodology problem. $_{\circ}$
	Seems	to be a student behavior problem.
	Seems	to be a parent relationship problem.
	Seems	to be a personal problem.
	Seems	to be a teacher or administrator relationship problem.
	Seems	to be an evaluation problem.
٠,	Other	(indicate some other category please)
		•

• ERIC Full text Provided by ERIC

APPENDIX D

TEACHER PROBLEM INVENTORY

NDEA ADVANCED INSTITUTE FOR STUDY OF DISADVANTAGED YOUTH THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE

SCHOOL CITY STATE Grade or approximate grade equivalent (K-6) Years of classroom teaching Years of classroom teaching with "disadvantaged youth." Class size Numb children in your class by race or nationality: Mexican Whi Negro Puerto Rican Other	Research Associate
Grade or approximate grade equivalent (K-6). Years of classroom teaching. Years of classroom teaching with "disadvantaged youth." Class size. Numb Children in your class by race or nationality: Mexican Whi	•.
with "disadvantaged youth." Class size Numb children in your class by race or nationality: Mexican Whi	· • •
children in your class by race or nationality: Mexican Whi	experience
· ·	er of
Negro Puerto Rican Other '	te <u>· </u>
The problems listed below are those which have been reported by to working in inner-city schools with so-called "disadvantaged youth. the statements may reflect problems that you face in your daily duplease place an \underline{X} in the most appropriate box for each problem statisted below as it applies to your experience. Two responses are each item.	" Some of ities. itement
The first response is related to the frequency of occurrence of the An example using problem statement 1 follows:	ie problem.
If you find this problem occurs often Place an X in Column / If you find this problem occurs occasionally Place an X in If you find this problem never occurs Place an X in Column	Column 2.
The second response you should make refers to the severity of the	problem:
If you consider the problem <u>serious</u> Place an X in Column 4 If you consider the problem <u>minor</u> Place an X in Column 5. If you <u>do not</u> consider the statement reflects a problem Pl X in Column 6.	

In summary, we ask you to consider both the frequency of occurrence of the problem \underline{and} its severity by placing X's in 2 of the 6 available columns.

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	 		- 2	- 2	1		┌──┤
1.	Having trouble eliminating repeated child						
2.	Parents instructing children to disobey cer-		١	,			
	tain school rules or instructions.		\vdash		+-		
3.	Student attempting to cause trouble between					ł	1
•	teacher and parent by lying about one to the				 		\vdash
4.	other. Performing outside class duties (e.g., hall						
4.	monitor, lunch supervision, etc.).			٠			1 1
5.	Audio-visual equipment either not available				·		
٦.	or not functioning properly.		•			ļ	
6.	Handling excessively						
٠.	large classes.	-	•				1
7.	Having enough time to use the school library						
, .	when needed.			1			
.8.	Children 'withdrawing" after being			-	П		Γ
`	corrected.			1	!		11
9.,	Parents totally supporting the child and				П		
- ',	placing all responsibility for child's con-		1	Į.		1	
	duct on teacher and school.		L		Ц		<u> </u>
10.	Thildren arriving at school wet or staying at home because of inclimate weather.						$\lceil \rceil$
11.	Knowing what to do with children who come to ,		1	1	H	1	
	school without lunch or without lunch money.					1	1 1
12.	Children associating with other children who		1	1	11		
14.	are a poor influence.	ŀ	1		11		
13.	Helping a child who comes from a disruptive or				11		+
	broken home.	Ì	1		11		[
14.	Lacking administrative support when handling						T
	discipline problems.	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
15.	Dealing with the child who is upset by some		T			1	
	home incident before coming to school.	<u> </u>			Ш_		
16.	Kmowing what to do about children who have	١,	ļ		11	1	1 1
	been mistreated at home.		ֈ		Ш_		1
17.	Helping a child with social	1	-	1			
	adjustment problems.	<u> </u>	┷	1	Ш_	1_	
18.	Special class teachers not reporting for			1			
/	scheduled lessons with my children	<u> </u>	+-	—	#	+	4
19.	Having to do work assigned to a teacher aide.						
20.	Having no lunchroom space except in the class-						
	room for those students who eat at school.	<u></u>				\perp	
21.	Teachers using students from my class to run					1	
	errands without my knowledge.				4		
22.	Parents requesting children to be excused from	1		1		1	
	school for inadequate reasons. (To pay bills,	.	.			1	
•	to baby-sit, to go on a trip.)	1_	1				

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23.	Children receiving improper medical treatment		1		1	1	İ	
- - - - - - - - - - -	from parents (e.g., overdosage of medicime).			`	↓_	┷		-
24.	Having only poor textbooks available for				-	Į	ŀ	
۷4.	teaching some subject.							_
	Having to take care of other teachers' child-						1	1
25.	Having to take care of other teachers gives		1 '		.		1	
	ren when substitutes are unavailable.					T -	\neg	7
¹ 26 .	Helping children who do not have adequate	٠.					- 1	1
	clothing.			_	+-	+		-
27.	Helping children who miss class work because	Ì				į	1	
,	of extracurricular activities.	 	-		┼		+-	-
28.	Getting parents to cooperate on such matters					ı	-	1
	as children's appearance, cleanliness, atten-		1		11	1	1	ı
	dance, discipline, etc.				Щ			_
20	Too much emphasis on grades by parents and					- 1	-	
29.	students.	١.	1		Ш_			
	Explaining to parents that their children	1			П			-
30.	Explaining to parelles that their environment		1]]	-		-
	have serious school-related problems.	\vdash	1		H^-			٦
31.	Pupils not reacting normally when supervisor.			1		,		1
	is present.		+	\vdash	 	\dashv	\neg	7
32.	Dealing with children who bring pornographic	1	1	ì			ł	-
	literature to school.	<u> </u>	┼	├	 	+-	+-	٦.
33.	Children urinating purposely on another child	1	1		11			- 1
	or upon the floor.		┼	├	Н		-1-	\dashv
34.	Students misbehaving when left unsupervised	i	ļ	1	11		- 1	
<i>J</i> · •	for short periods of time.	<u></u>	<u>/</u>	<u> </u>	Ш.			4
35.	Handling an only child who expects the same		1				- 1	
22.	special privileges at school as he has at		1	ł	11	•	1	ł
		1	1	1	11_			
26	home. Helping children not willing to eat new		,	Τ.	П		1	
36.		1	1				-	
	foods.				Π			٦
37.	Handling discipline problems or disturbance	1	i	ļ.	,		-	- 1.
_	caused by children not in my class.	\vdash	+	1	+	\dashv	\top	\exists
38.	Children not eating lunch unless it is pre-		i	1	11			1
	pared exactly as prepared at home.	-	+	+-	++-			\dashv
39.	Teaching children to share school	1	1		11		·	
	equipment.	 		╄──	╫		-	ᅱ
40.	Younger child trying to follow older brother		1	1	11		- 1	- 1
	or sister to class.	<u> </u>	ֈ	—	Ш_			4
41.	and the contract of the contra		1		11	- 1	1	- {
-7·	parents when parents are unable to take care	1		ľ	11]
	of them.	١.		L	Ш			
٦ ١٠٥			T		Π		T	J
42.	Dearing with chiraten who reave select of		1	1		1	1	_ }
_	class without permission.		\top	1	11		$\neg \neg$	\neg
43.	Helping children who are afraid to leave			1			•	
	school because they fear bodily harm by	1	1	1				١
	others.	<u> </u>				<u> </u>		
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Frequency of Severity of

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44. Dealing with students who feel that stealing is acceptable.

45. Students being impolite to adults in class such as teacher aide, student teacher.

46. Find satisfactory methods of disciplining children.

47. Eliminating cheating, lying, or stealing.

48. Not knowing what to do when children use improper language, stories, or behavior.

49. Maintaining order while class is moving in halls.

50. Controlling large combined groups or classes of children.

51. Helping the child who daydreams most of the time.

52. Involving most students in class discussions (e.g., not permitting one student to dominate the discussion).

53. Getting children to do their own work.

54. Children refusing or otherwise finding ways to get out of doing class work.

55. Children being unresponsive to visiting speakers.

56. Handling problems caused by younger children imitating fads of older children.

57. Dealing with children who feel that teachers are against them.

58. Dealing with children who want attention and will do anything to get it.

59. Handling the problem of children discussing other teachers unfavorably.

60. Transfer children creating a disproportional amount of discipline problems.

61. Difficulty of student or substitute teacher maintaining class control when teacher is absent.

62. Helping children work independently.

63. Students eating or chewing gum in class.

64. Dealing with children who fake illness to escape punishment or to avoid school work.

65. Helping children to line up properly.

Problem

Frequency of Severity of

Problem

ESERIDUS OCCASION-MINDR OFTEN NEVER NO OPROBL 5 Children bringing outside arguments to 67. Helping emotionally retarded children. Reaching children who have learned to be afraid of adults. Handling students who want to plan disciplinarian for the rest of the class. Dealing with classroom interruptions and dis-70. ruptions of the normal schedule. Helping children keep track of their school supplies and personal possessions. Helping children settle down to work when they arrive in the morning or after transfer from another classroom. 73. Helping children overcome sensitivity to physical handicaps. Dealing with attachment by child to teacher as a result of rejection and/or lack of affection at home. Dealing with student who rejects all help. offered and all friends. Dealing with children who are extremely nervous or hypersensitive. Handling problems that have racial 77. overtones. Getting children to take notes home to **78.** parents. Getting children to keep clean and to take an 79. interest in their personal appearance. Dealing with pupils who do damage to teacher 80. or school property as a means of striking out at authority. Child becoming very upset when he does not per-81. form up to peer group expectations (e.g., playing games in gym). 82. Dealing with children who do not care if they receive poor grades. '(You have earned our thanks already. We know you are very tired.) Dealing with children who are destructive of other students' property. Students who do work slowly in order to avoid additional work assigned to those finishing early.

_	Pr	oble	em'	Problem						
-	_ OFTEN	OCCASION-	NEVER		ERIOUS	MINOR 5	NO OPROBLEM			
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Frequency of Severity of

85.	Children being	distracted	on	playground	by
	older children				•

- 86. Almost inaccessible restroom facilities for children.
- 87. Not receiving adequate information about school policies, practices, or events (e.g., fire drills, reports, assembly meetings).
- 88. Handling children who won't obey teacher directions or orders.
- 89. Helping children who have language difficulty (non-English speaking or other).
- 90. Having difficulty explaining material to children so that they understand.
- 91. Dealing with children who smoke at a very early age.
- 92. Lack of materials in the home available to children for doing their homework or school work (e.g., pencil, paper).
- 93. Lack of appropriate reading materials in the home.
- 94. Dealing with parents not interested in their children's classwork.
- 95. Having difficulty contacting parents and/or scheduling conferences.
- 96. Children trying to buy the friendship of their classmates.
- 97. Handling child illnesses such as vomitting in classroom.
- 98. Students throwing or shooting objects in class.
- 99. Preventing one student from causing another student physical harm.
- 1Q0. Helping children who suffer from overcrowded, cramped home conditions (e.g., lack of space for study, poor sleeping arrangements).
- 101. Dealing with children who have limited or unsatisfactory experiences outside school.
- 102. Dealing with children who have limited vocabulary and speech patterns.
- 103. Helping children overcome fear of trying something new.
- 104. Spending time giving medicine to sick children as per parental instructions.
- 105. Children copying misbehavior or inattentiveness of another child.



Frequency of Severity of

Problem | Problem OCCASION-SER 1 OUS OFTEN NEVER MINOR NO OPROBL Finding destruction or mistreatment of room 107. Dealing with a child who rebels against the teacher. Getting students to do homework and classwork 108. properly. Handling children who experience 109. tantrums. 110. Dealing with children who deliberately try to upset the teacher by misbehaving. Working with children with reading difficulties. inability of children to express in writing 112. what they can express orally. Dealing with a constantly disruptive 113. child. Controlling children who physically assault 114. the teacher. Controlling outbursts of fighting, aggress-115. iveness, or over-competitiveness. Handling uncontrolled crying by 116. children. Students not paying attention during assembly 117. and creating discipline problems. 118. (Working with children who become frustrated and destroy their work or school equipment. 119. Having burglarized classroom. Child hitting another for no obvious 120. i 21. Inability of children in differentiating '@ between fact and fantasy. 122. Overcoming half-truths or misconceptions fostered by parental influence. 123. Getting students to use good manners when eating. Children misbehaving when they go alone to the 124. lavatory or to another class. Dealing with children who don't listen to, 125. remember, and follow instructions (tests, homework, etc.). 126. Helping the class to maintain composure under unusual circumstances (fire drills, visitors in class, accidents).

127.

Helping the class to accept children $^{\zeta}$ who are

different (e.g., clothing, lack of money,

ethnic background)..

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		OFTEN	OCCASION- M ALLY	. NEVER	SER I OUS	MINOR 5	NO O>PROBLEM
128.	Helping children unprepared for grade level		لضا		 		
•	work due to poor teaching methods in early grades.	*	.)		<u> </u>	•	
129.	Knowing how to use instructional equipment (e.g., projector, tape recorder, etc.).				 		
130.	Locating and obtaining needed instructional equipment.		-				
131.	Helping children to understand and practice acceptable classroom behavior.				-		-
132.	Finding methods to reduce restlessness during inclement weather.				٠,		
133.				•		-	
(If y	ou have reached this point in the questionnaire,				 		
you g	et a B.)		1				•
134.	Differentiating instruction among slow, average and gifted children.						
135.	Handling problems of sexual promiscuity or overt sexual expression.			- (·	
136.	Child remaining upset for extended period of time after classroom accidents.	<u> </u>					#-
137.	Finding time for individual instruction.						
138.	Finding a variety of adequate instructional methods.		_				-
139.	Being patient or remaining impartial when working with certain children.				,		
140.	Feeling uncomfortable about administering, analyzing, and understanding standardized		`			_	
	tests.	ĺ					
141.	Feeling uncomfortable about teaching certain subjects.		-	,			-
142.	Unable to complete classwork scheduled for the day.	,					
143.	Knowing how to have successful parent confer-		7	. 	<u> </u>		
•	ences or to establish successful relations with parents.						
144.	Handling the problem of one teacher criticizing another teacher in front of pupils.						
145.	Being too tired to operate efficiently.						
146.	Finding it difficult to resume effective teach- ing after being absent or after holiday breaks.			_			
147.	Being asked to perform tasks usually classified as "professional" duties (e.g., filling out						
	survey reports as this one).						

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148. Receiving little cooperation from substitute teachers during team teaching assignments.

149. Helping children who are unable to control bowel function.

150. Children coming to school without proper food or sleep.

151. Children reading library books or drawing during a teaching period.

152. Being unable to help children who need dental or medical attention.

153. Helping the epileptic child.

154. Helping mentally retarded children.

155. Determining whether students who claim they are ill are telling the truth.

156. Administration of standardized test upsetting to students.

157. Children messing their clothing and work area when using art materials.

158. Knowing what to do with ability

158. Knowing what to do with children who expect unusual favors including gifts.

159. Handling children who are over down.

159. Handling children who are over-demanding of the teacher's attention.

160. Helping children who are afraid of failure.

161. Finding ways to encourage cooperation within the classroom.

162. Integrating the isolated child.

163. Reaching the apathetic child.

164. Helping a child realize his own capabilities and limitations.

(We are raising your grade to B+. Keep up the good work.)

165. Pupil being reluctant to talk with teacher concerning problems.

166. Not knowing all the children.

166. Not knowing all the children's names when teaching.

167. Child bringing dangerous weapons to school.

168. Difficulty understanding attitudes and values of the child.

169. Finding methods for teaching children who are immature, lacking in experience, or who have low ability.

		P	rob	10	em		Problem						
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Frequency of Severity of

170.	Dealing with	children	not
	motivated to		

- 171. Finding difficulty handling classroom, clerical and maintenance work.
- 172. Having children do independent or group work quietly.
- 173. Disappointed with teaching methods used by other teachers who come in contact with children during the day.
- 174. Helping students who are inconsiderate of others.
- 175. Dealing with problems created when it is necessary to change the seating arrangement.
- 176. Dealing with an over-possessive child who demands more than his share (e.g., food, paper, toys, and other material things).
- 177. Not knowing what to do with children who are excluded from special classes, such as reading, speech, gym, or library.
- 178. Planning enough interesting work to prevent overall classroom restlessness or discipline problems.
- 179. Finding appropriate instructional materials and situations that deal with the child's background.
- 180. Dealing with parents who won't respond to teacher or school notes, messages or report cards.
- 181. Handling implied or real threats from parents.
- 182. Dealing with parents who come to school intoxicated.
- 183. Having homework done by someone other than the child to which it was assigned (parent, older brother or sister).
- 184. Helping parents who say that they can't control their children at home.
- (Thank you. A-plus. What you have done will help many colleges to prepare better teachers.)

APPENDIX E.

TABLE OF NINETY-SIX PROBLEMS OF INNER-CITY ELEMENTARY TEACHERS

===		·		
	PROBLEM STATEMENT	Column 1 Frequency x ²	Column 2 Severity x ²	Column 3 Both
1.	Having trouble eliminating repeated child absences or tardiness	53.14	· 41 . 1·9	X
2.	Audio-visual equipment either not available or not function ing properly	<u>L</u>		•
3.	wet or staying home because of inclement weather	57.35	31.28	, X
4.	other children who are a poor influence	41 .64	46.40	х Х
5.	Helping a child who comes from a disruptive or broken home	77.41	88.21	. X
6.	upset by some home incident before coming to school	58.37	57.17	x
7.	Knowing what to do about children who have been mistreated at home	11.64	14.90	• X
_. 8.	Helping a child with social adjustment problems	82.38	°73.41	X
9.	Helping children who do not have adequate clothing	18.56	, ·	
10.	Getting parents to cooperate on such matters as children's appearance, cleanliness, at-		o	•
11.	Explaining to parents that their children have serious	53.13	36.90	X
	school-related problems	28.06	30.71	x

	PROBLEM STATEMENT .	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
		Frequency x ²	Column 2 Severity x ²	Both
12.	Students misbehaving when left unsupervised for short periods of time	54.36 ^{-^}	45.08	X
13.	Handling discipline problems or disturbance caused by children not in my class	32.84	20.45	X
14.	Teaching children to share equipment	11.21	23,11.	X
15.	Helping children who are afraid to leave school be- cause they fear bodily harm	,		
	by others	29.46	14.35	X
6.	Finding satisfactory methods of disciplining children	40.21	37.40	· x ·
7.	Eliminating cheating, lying, or stealing	43.94	48-22	X
8.	Maintaining order while class is moving in halls	13.72	12.03	X
9.	Helping the child who day- dreams most of the time	35.16	26.40·	x
0.	Involving most students in class discussions (e.g., not permitting one student to			٠
-	dominate the discussion)	16.06	18.63	x ′
1.,	Getting children to do their own work	64.28	50.15	, X
	Children refusing or other- wise finding ways to get out of doing class work	45.45	25.89	· X
•	Dealing with children who feel that teachers are			
	against them	16.19		
1	Dealing with children who want attention and will do anything to get it	6474	66.90	X
. 1	Helping children work inde-		18 7	. ^

26. Students eating or chewing gum in class	48.23	Column 2 Severity x ²	Both
27. Dealing with children who fake illness to escape punish-		7	х
Take Illness to escape punish-	13.89		1
	1,7.05		
28. Helping children to line up		13.29	Х
Properly	15.17	10.09	Х
9. Helping emotionally retarded children		31.35	
O. Handling students who want to play disciplinarian for the			
rest of the class	13.34	20.54	X
ruptions and disruptions of the normal schedule	59.04	26.83	X
2. Helping children keep track of their school supplies and personal possessions	56.07	20,29	X
Helping children settle down to work when they arrice in the morning or after transfer	•		•
from another classroom	13.54	15.88	X
Dealing with attachment by child to a teacher as a result of rejection and/or lack of affection at home			
. Dealing with children who are	13.87	9.35	X
extremely nervous or hyper- sensitive	22.72	35.77	x
Getting children to keep clean and to take an interest in their personal appearance.	46.99	40.83	X
. Child becoming very upset when he does not perform up to peer group expectations		•	^
(e.g., playing games in gym).	23.96	12.15	X
Dealing with children who do not care if they receive poor grades	43.92	64.61	x

	PROBLEM STATEMENT	Column 1	2 Column 2	Column :
•	•	Frequency x	Severity x	2 Both
39.	Dealing with children who are destructive of other stu-		o	
	dents' property	*34.78	34.98	x
40.	Handling children who won't		J50	. ^ _
	obey teacher directions or	3		İ
	orders	34.64	27.56	x
41.	Lack of materials in the home		1	
	available to children for do- ing their homework or school		`	
	work (e.g., pencil, paper)	61, 05		
42.		64.95	51.64	.· x
•-•	Lack of appropriate reading materials in the home			
		187.44	135.99	_ X
43.		1.		1
	terested in their children's classwork	i	1	
		57.31	81.01	*** ·
44.	Having difficulty contacting		-	
	parents and/or scheduling conferences			<u>ن</u> م ا
. 		53.67	72.24	X
1 5.	Handling child illnesses such		न्न-	
	as vomiting in classroom	² 28.03	1	
6.	Students throwing or shooting			1
(objects in class	27.00	29.75	X
7.	Preventing one student from		-20,2	^
(Causing another student phy]	• •	
:	sical harm	. 22.62	11.78	v
8. ₋	delping children who suffer	٠ ,		X
1	rom overcrowded, cramped			
11	nome conditions (e.g., lack of space for study, poor	,		•
s	leeping arrangements)	20.69		
	i	40.69	36.23	X
	ealing with children who are imited or unsatisfactory			
	·	91.03	85,11	X
. D	ealing with children who		•	,
5 I	ave limited vocabulary and peech patterns	′		•
	i i	132.48	11,1.22	X
. He	elping children overcome	,		
1 6	ear of trying something new.	10.27	12.13	΄ χ

	PROBLEM STATEMENT	Column 1 Frequency x ²	Column 2	Column
52.	Children copying misbehavior or inattentiveness of an-	, equency x	Severity x ²	Both
	other child	. 28.22	31.52	· x
53.	Dealing with a child who rebels against the teacher	19.26	16.70	. X
54.	Getting students to do home- work and classwork properly	57.76	55 ·16	Х
55.	Dealing with children who de- liberately try to upset the		j	,
	teacher by misbehaving	24.47	26.15	х
56.	Working with children with reading difficulties	149.94	109.88	x
57.	Inability of children to express in writing what they can express orally	99.66	, 70 . 70	v
8.	Dealing with a constantly disruptive child	33.90	58.44	X
59.	Controlling outbursts of fighting, aggressiveness, or over-competitiveness	14.20	12.67	X
0.	Students not paying attention during assembly and creating discipline problems	10.10		^
1.	Working with children who he-	12.41	15.49	, X
	come frustrated and destroy their work or school equipment	12.41		, •
2.	Child hitting another for no obvious reason	39.75	42.68	V
3.	Inability of children in dif- ferentiating between fact and		42.00	X `
	rantasy	15.83	15.14	x .
(Overcoming half-truths or mis- conceptions fostered by paren- tal influence	16.00		
	Getting students to use good	16.08	10.23	X
	manners when eating	16.10		

	PROBLEM STATEMENT	Column 1	Column 2	Column
66	. Children misbehaving when they go alone to the lava-tory or to another class	34.45	Severity ×2	Both
67			32.72	X X
8.	Helping the class to maintain composure under unusual cir- cumstances (fire drills	125.19	114.36	X
9.	visitors in class, accidents) Helping children unprepared for grade level work due to poor teaching methods in	32.79	20.39	X
Ο.	Helping children to understand	[~] 13.75	21.69	x
٩	room behavior	52.58	25.10	X
••	Finding time for individual instruction	88.90	79.75	´x
•	Unable to complete classwor♠ scheduled for the day	39.48 "	23.27	X
• ´	Being too tired to operate efficiently	21.93	: -	
	Being asked to perform tasks usually classified as "pro-fessional" duties (e.g., filling out survey reports)	. 14.15		~ }
	Children coming to school without proper food or sleep.	72.82	88.21 -	X
	Children reading library books or drawing during a teaching period	14.45		
١,	Determining whether students who claim they are ill are	7	· J	
	telling the truth	19.80	22.78	X_

	PROBLEM STATEMENT	Column 1	Column 2	Column
79.	Children messing their cloth- ing and work area when using	Frequency x ²	Sever Lty x2	Both
80	art materials	13.40		
	Handling children who are overdemanding of the teacher's attention	32.00	18.47	
81.	Helping children who are afraid of failure	19.87	v ·	X
82.	Finding ways to encourage cooperation within the class-		9.86	X ∠
	room	26.46 .	17.24	X
83.	Integrating the isolated child		,	
84.	·	32.83	10.60	X
	Reaching the apathetic child.	10.99		
85.	Helping a child realize his own capabilities and limitations	47.80		
36.	Pupil being reluctant to talk	47.80	30.44	. X
	with teacher concerning prob-	f6.88	15.81	X
37.	Difficulty understanding at- titudes and values of the			^
	child	22.64		
, *	Finding methods for teaching children who are immature, lacking in experience, or who	-		
	nave low ability	45.63	46.90	. x
•	Dealing with children not mo- tivated to work	° 79.31	76.44	X
). I	Having children do indepen- dent or group work quietly	28.76	10.02	X
i. H	delping students who are in-	39.63	4 .	
. D	Dealing with problems created	اری.رر	24.49	X
S	when it is necessary to make eating changes	11.20		

	PROBLEM STATEMENT	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
		Frequency x ²	Severity x ²	Both
93.	Dealing with an over-posses- sive child who demands more than his share (e.g., food, paper, toys and other mater- ial things)	13.88	9.56	X
94.	Finding appropriate instructional materials and situations that deal with the child's background	11,16		. •
95.	Dealing with parents who won't respond to teacher or school notes, messages or report cards	14.14	27.39	X
96.	Helping parents who say that they can't control their children at home	9.73	12.79	x

^aThese problems are from the study <u>The Identification and Analysis</u> of <u>Perceived Problems</u> of <u>Teachers in Inner-City Schools</u> by <u>Cruickshank</u> and <u>Leonard</u>.

 $^{^{}b}x^{2} = 9.21$ (df = 2; p < .01)

APPENDIX F

TABLE OF FORTY-FIVE PROBLEMS REPORTED BY MORE THAN ONE-THIRD OF INNER-CITY ELEMENTARY TEACHERS a, b

PRO	PBLEM STATEMENT	Percentage Reported by	Frequency Rank Order	Percentage. Reported by	Severity Rank Order	Occurring in Frequency and	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	2	3	4	5	
1.	in the home.	73.9) 1	72.	1 1	х	
2.	difficulties.	67.6	2	67.6	5 2	x	
3.	vocabulary and speech patterns.	60.6	3	63.8	3	X	
4.	Inability of children to express in $\ensuremath{\mathscr{V}}$ writing what they can express orally.	57.5	4	57.5	9	x	
5.	Dealing with children who don't listen to, remember, and follow instructions (tests, homework, etc.).	55.8	5	59.6	6	X	-
6.	Finding time for individual instruction	51.2	6	59.9	5	X.	
7.	Lack of materials in the home available to children for doing their homework or school work (e.g., pencil, paper).	49.5	; 7	51.2	15	x	
8.	Dealing with children who have limited or unsatisfactory experiences outside school.	48.8	8	56.4	10	x	
9.	Dealing with parents not interested in their children's classwork.	46.3	9	61.3	4	x	
10.	Helping a child who comes from a dis- ruptive or broken home.	46.0	10	58.9	7	X	
1.	Helping a child with social adjustment problems.	39.0	11	47.4	18	. °	
2.	Having difficulty contacting parents and/or scheduling conferences.	38.7	12.5	53.3	13	x	

	==	- -	==		==	- =				
PROBLEM STATEMENT	•	Percentage	Reported by	1	by Frequency	Percentage	Reported by Severity		Occurring	Frequency and
13. Children coming to	_		<u></u>	 	2	3		4		5
13. Children coming to school without proper food or sleep.14. Helping children keep track of their school supplies and personal possessions.	-	38. 38.		12.	.5	57.	8	8		x
15. Dealing with children		JO.	ا '	14					1	- 1
work. 16. Getting students to do hôme work.		36.	6	15	٤	5243	3 1	4	X	
classwork properly.	,	6.2	,	1 -	-1.			,. _		
 Finding methods for teaching children who are immature, lacking in experience or who have low ability. 	,			17		0.4	2	8	X	
ł _	3	6.2	1	7	4	9.8	16	5	X	
18. Helping children work independently.	36	5.2	1	7						
19. Finding satisfactory methods for disciplining children.		5.2			42	2.5	24	.	x	
20. Dealing with a constantly disruptive child.	ļ					_			^	1
	35	. 2	20	0	54	.7	111		X	1
Dealing with children who do not care if they receive poor grades.	35	. 2	20)	54		1/2			
22. Dealing with classroon interruptions			1		1		1/2		X	
and disruptions of the normal schedule.	34.	. 5	22		1.	•		1		
23. Dealing with children who want attention and will do anything to get it.										
	34.	ı	23	•	49.	5	17		X	
24. Getting children to do their own work. 25. Helping children who suffer from over-	33.	4	24		34.	1	40.	5	X	
crowded, cramped home conditions (e.g., lack of space for study, poor sleeping arrangements)									,	
26. Helping emotionally					47 .	9	19			
26. Helping emotionally retarded children.					47.0		20			

			- 41°		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
PROBLEM STATEMENT	Percentage Reported by Frequency	ł ł			Occurring in Frequency and Severity
36. Helping a child realize his own capabilities and limitations.37. Dealing with a child who rebels against the teacher.38. Knowing what to do about children who have been mistreated at home.	1	44	5.3 2 4.9 2 8.8 2 8 27 0 29 6 30 5 30 3 32.	.5	5
39. Helping parents who say that they can't control their children at home.	•	36.9	.		

		_			<u> </u>		
PRO	BLEM STATEMENT	Percentage Reported by	į.	by Frequency	Percentage A Reported by Severity	Rank Order F by Severity	Occurring in Frequency and Severity
40.	Getting children to keep clean and to take an interest in their personal appearance.				26.0		2
41.	Handling children who won't obey teacher directions or orders.				36.9 36.6	35 37	
42.	Child hitting another for no obvious reason.				35.5	38	į
43.	Helping the child who daydreams most of the time.				35.2	. 39	·
44.	Students misbehaving when left un- supervised for short periods of time.				34.1	40.5	
45.	Children refusing or otherwise finding ways to get out of doing classwork.	,	Gr.		33.4	42	λ
			C			l l	

These problems are from the study The Identification and Analysis of Perceived Problems of Teachers in Inner-City Schools by Cruickshank and

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Frequency of Severity of

APPENDIX G

TEN ITEMS ADDED TO THE TPI FOR ITS USE IN A STUDY OF PROBLEMS OF TEACHERS SERVING RURAL DISADVANTAGED POPULATIONS

		لنم	robl	em	F	rob	em
		1 OFTEN	NOCCASION- ALLY	w NEVER	F SERIOUS	2 MINOR	ON 6
1.	Finding adequate testing devicestesting						
2.	situation (seating arrangement). (Difficulty in access to student						
	records.				-		
3.	Insufficient time to complete grading of				,		
4.	papers, lesson plans. Administration and teacher disagreements	<u> </u>					
	over methods of teaching a subject area				1 1		
r .	Such as English.	1		.	1 1	'	
5. '	Getting help for children who have head lice.				İ		
6.	Students sleeping in class as a result of	<u> </u>			-		
-,	watching late shows on TV.					- 1	
7.	The teacher feeling embarrassed when stu-						
	dents make fun of pronunciation of words in class when they do not match the com-			,		I	
8.	ments on a record.		1	- 11		l	
	Allowing teacher aids to administer stand- ardized test when they do not understand		,				
	or know now.						
9.	Teacher defending the principal when an-	\vdash					
	other teacher is complaining about his be-			-		1	ĺ
0.	Finding satisfactory methods of grading stu	\vdash	\dashv		\dashv		
	dents without using A, B, C, D, or F, in order to avoid competition among students.	-					
	i and a cadelles.			$-\mathbf{u}$	{	- 1	- 1

8.

9.

10.

TABLE OF SEVENTY-EIGHT PROBLEMS OF ELEMENTARY TEACHERS SERVING RURAL DISADVANTAGED POPULATIONS a, b

APPENDIX H

I tem on TPI	Problem Statement	Column 1 Frequency	Column 2 Severity X ²	Column 3 Both
1.	Having trouble eliminating repeated child absences or tardiness.	52.90	56.99	Х
4.	Performing outside class duties (e.g., hall monitor, lunch supervision, etc.).	246.60	9.29. '	X
6.	Handling excessively large classes.	40.82	71.55	X
7.	Having enough time to use the school library when needed.	41.91	17.07	. x
12.	Children associating with other children who are a poor influence.	22.96	22.67	·x
13.	Helping a child who comes from a disruptive or broken home.	151.57	170.02	X
15.	Dealing with the child who is upset by some home incident before coming to school.	67.03	21.92	· x
16.	Knowing what To do about child- ren who have been mistreated at home.		12.15	:
17.	Helping a child with social ad- justment problems.	98.74	77.16	x
	Parents requesting children to be excused from school for in-	12.54		•
	adequate reasons (to pay bills, to baby-sit, to go on a trip).	•		
6.	Helping children who do not have adequate clothing.	15.35		
ŗ	Getting parents to cooperate on such matters as children's ap- pearance, cleanliness, atten- lance, discipline, etc.	63.66	66.99	x* ·

I ten On TPI	Problem Statement	Column 1 Frequency X ²	Column 2 Severity	Column Both	3
29.	Too much emphasis on grades by parents and students.	62.92	35.44	X	_
⁻ 30.	Explaining to parents that their children have serious school-related problems.		38.45		•
34.	Students misbehaving when left unsupervised for short periods of time.	107.81	95.31	X	
36.	Helping children not willing to eat new foods.		19.34		
44.	Dealing with students who feel that stealing is acceptable.		10.38	u.	
46.	Finding satnsfactory methods of disciplining children.	32.43	17.68	×	
47.	Eliminating cheating, lying or stealing.	104.84	109.70	x	
49.	Maintaining order while class is moving in halls.		203.20	0	
51.	Helping the child who daydreams most of the time.	89.73	100.26	X	
52.	Involving most students in class discussions (e.g., not permitting one student to dominate the discussion).	47.70	a 1		
53 .	Getting children to do their own work.	136.90	106.31	X	
54.	Children refusing or otherwise finding ways to get out of doing class work.	86.65	71.84	X	
58.	Dealing with children who want attention and will do anything to get it.	97.30	93.46	x	
62.	Helping children work indepen- dently.	129.22	99.83	X	٠
63.	Students eating or chewing gum in class.	37.02	\		

item on TPI	Problem Statement	Column 1 Frequency	Column 2 Severity	Column 3 Both
67.	Helping emotionally retarded children.	33.87	80.61	х
, 70 .	Dealing with classroom inter- ruptions and disruptions of the normal schedule.	59 . 57	23.64	, X
71.	Helping children keep track of their school supplies and personal possessions.	69.96	22.49	X
72 _. .	Helping children settle down to — work when they arrive in the morning or after transfer from another classroom.	10.96		•
75.	Dealing with student who rejects all help offered and all friends.		13.00	•
76.	Dealing with children who are ex- remely nervous or hypersensitive.		65.64	
79.	Getting children to keep clean and to take an interest in their personal appearance.	^ t	73.59	
82.	Dealing with children who do not care if they receive poor grades.	186.95	336.61	` X
8 3 .	Dealing with children who are destructive to other students' property.	37.84	31.76	· x ·
88.	Handling children who won't obey teacher directions or orders.	18.49	14.02	X
89.	Helping children who have language difficulty (non-English speaking or other).		27.95	
90.	Having difficulty explaining material to children so that they understand.	31.04	30.77	X
92.	Lack of materials in the home available to children for doing their homework or school work (e.g., pencil, paper).	150:11	113.72	x
93.	Lack of appropriate reading matterials in the home.	603.48	95.82	x

ltem on TPI	Problem Statement	Column 1 Frequency X ²	Column 2 Severity	Column 3 Both
94.	Dealing with parents not interested in their children's class-work.	150.92	241.79	Х
95.	Having difficulty contacting parents and/or scheduling conferences.	51.51	49.76	X
100.	Helping children who suffer from overcrowded, cramped home conditions (e.g., lack of space for study, poor sleeping arrangements).	66.55	113.72	X
101.	Dealing with children who have limited or unsatisfactory experiences outside school.	225.42	246.77	X
102.	Dealing with children who have limited vocabulary and speech patterns.	409.02	370.09	X
103.	Helping children overcome fear of trying something new.	41.12	39.36	x
108.	Getting students to do homework and classwork properly.	132.95	131.43	x
111.	Working with children with read- ing difficulties.	805.85	711,14	X
112.	Inability of children to express in writing what they can express orally.	516.68	391.27	x
113.	Dealing with a constantly dis- ruptive child.	22.45	88.08	x
114.	Controlling children who physi- cally assault the teacher.	397.38	265.09	X .
123.	Getting students to use good manners when eating.	132.95	74.04	x
ė	Children misbehaving when they go alone to the lavatory or to an- other class.	51.94	58.28	X
	Dealing with children who don't listen to, remember, and follow instructions (tests, homework, etc.).	117.48	232.91	, ,

Item on TPI	Problem Statement	Column 1 Frequency X ²	Column 2 Severity X	Column 3 Both
128.	Helping children unprepared for grade level work due to poor teaching methods in early grades.	54.02	147.8	х
131.	Helping children to understand and practice acceptable class-room behavior.	54.47		
132.	Finding methods to reduce rest- lessness during inclement weather.	45.00	•	
134.	Differentiating instruction among slow, average, and gifted children.	101.44	71.90	X
137.	Finding time for individual in- struction.	468.87	378.35	x
138.	Finding a variety of adequate instructional methods.	22.78	25.88	. X
142.	Unable to complete classwork scheduled for the day.	. 37. 68		
150.	Children coming to school with- out proper food or sleep.	118.96	161.90	x
152.	Being unable to help children who need dental or medical attention.	·	23.31	,
154.	Helping mentally retarded child- ren.		75.21	
160.	Helping children who are afraid of failure.	·	14.99	
162.	Integrating the isolated child.		23.04	٥
163.	Reaching the apathetic child.		25.29	
64.	Helping a child realize his own capabilities and limitations.	113.33	96.10	x
65.	Pupil being reluctant to talk with teacher concerning problems.	16.50	20.29	X
68.	Difficulty understanding attitudes and values of the child.	66.69	42.28	x

ERIC Provided by ERIC

Item on TPI	Problem Statement	Column 1 Frequency X ²	Column 2; Severity	Column 3 Both
169.	Finding methods for teaching children who are immature, lack-ing in experience, or who have low ability.	217.93°	282.00	х
170.	Dealing with children not moti- vated to work.	247.23	274.67	x
172.	Having children do independent or group work quietly.	49.24	4	ţ
179.	Finding appropriate instructional materials and situations that deal with the child's background.	34.80	39,45	x
180.	Dealing with parents who won't respond to teacher or school notes, messages or report cards.	9	25.89	
187.	Insufficient time to complete grading of papers, lesson plans,	41.70	20.91	x
194.	Finding satisfactory methods of grading students without using A, B, C, D, or F, in order to avoid competition among students.	33.39	\ \ \ \	

The problems are from the study <u>Perceived Problems of Teachers in Schools Serving Rural Disadvantaged Populations and Their Comparison with Problems Reported by Inner-City Teachers</u>, by Cruickshank, Kennedy, Leonard, and Thurman.

b_P < .01

APPENDIX I

TABLE OF SIXTEEN PROBLEMS REPORTED BY MORE THAN ONE-THIRD OF ELEMENTARY TEACHERS SERVING RURAL DISADVANTAGED POPULATIONS a, b.

· —		<u> </u>	.,				
PRO	BLEM STATEMENT	Percentage Reported by	Rank Order by Frequency	Percentage Reported by Severity	Rank Order by Severity	Occurring in Frequency and	Severity
	<u>_</u>	1 1	2	3 .	4	5	
1.	difficulties:	59.9	1	65.0	1	X.	
2.	in the home.	53.1	2	56.8	2	×	
3.	writing what they can express orally.	50.0	3	50.9	3.5	x	
4.	Finding time for individual instruc- tion.	48.0	4	40.9	3.5	Χ,	
5.	Dealing with children who don't listen to, remember, and follow instructions (tests, homework, etc.).	45.5	5	46.1	6	X	
6.	Dealing with children who have limited vocabulary and speech patterns.	44.4	6	49.7	·5	X	
7.	Performing outside class duties, e.g., hall monitor, lunch supervisor, etc.	38.7	7		,		
8.	Dealing with children who have limited or unsatisfactory experiences outside school.	25 6		10.0		 1	
9.	Dealing with children not motivated to work.	35.6		43.8	9	X	
	*	34.5	9	47.8	7	X	
0.	Finding methods for teaching children who are immature, lacking in experience, or who have low ability.	33.9	10	45.2	8	×	
1.	Dealing with parents not interested in their children's classwork.			+3.5	0		
		1	Ţ	- 1	,	1	

PROBLEM STATEMENT		Percentage Reported by Frequency	Rank Order by Frequency	Percentage Reported by Severity	Rank Order by Severity	Occuring in Frequency and Severity
		1_	2 -	3	4	اجا
 12. Helping children unprepared flevel work due to poor teaching in early grades. 13. Helping a child who comes from ruptive or broken home. 14. Children coming to school with or sleep. 	ng methods m a dis-			37.6 37.0	11 12	
15. Lack of materials in the home able to children for doing the homework or school work (e.g. paper).	air I		-	, ,	14.5	
16. Helping children who suffer for crowded, cramped home conditional lack of space for study.	rom over-	Ì		34.8	14.5	

These problems are from the study <u>Perceived Problems of Teachers in Schools Serving Rural Disadvantaged Populations: A Comparison with Problems Reported by Inner-City Teachers by Cruickshank, Kennedy, Leonard, and Thurman.</u>

b_p < .01

APPENDIX J

TEACHER PROBLEMS CHECK LIST (TPCL) Donald R. Cruickshank John J. Kennedy Betty Myers The Ohio State University

Introduction

Problems usually parise when we have a goal and cannot achieve it. Everyone has problems, teachers included. Some problems are personal and like the problems all humans share. Other problems result from the nature of the special work of teachers.

The purpose of asking you to complete this check list is to determine what are the problems of teachers, either personal or work-related, which are (1) most frequent and (2) most bothersome.

Directions

The problems on the check list have been reported by teachers. Some of the statements may reflect problems that you encounter. In order to find that out we need your response in two ways.

Please look at the sample problem statement and one teacher's responses. You can think of the problem statement as completing the sentence, "I have a problem . . ."

SAMPLE PROBLEM STATEMENT

FREQUENT

BOTHERSOME

Knowing how to respond to a student who uses abusive language to me

acher, he	placed
anida Eau	•

First, since this was not a frequent problem for this tea an X in the NO box under FREQUENT. The teacher had to decide for himself the meaning of "FREQUENT." If you feel that a problem is frequent, it is.

Second, when this problem did occur it was personally bothersome to this teacher so he placed an \underline{X} in the \underline{YES} box under $\underline{BOTHERSOME}$.

Thus, the teacher responded to this problem in two ways. IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT YOU RESPOND TO EVERY PROBLEM IN BOTH WAYS ALSO. Please do this by placing an \underline{X} in one box of the $\underline{\mathsf{FREQUENT}}$ column and an \underline{X} in one box of the **BOTHERSOME** column for each problem.

When you finish you will have considered each problem in terms of both its frequency and bothersomeness. Some problems may be both frequent and bothersome, some may be frequent and not bothersome, some may be infrequent and bothersome and some may be neither frequent nor bothersome.

see other side

FORM A





TEACHER PROBLEMS CHECK LIST (TPCL)

FREQ	UENT		,	BOT	<u>HERS 0</u>	ME
YES	No			YES	. NO	ı
		1	Maintaining order, quiet or control			
		2	Preparing for and holding special school events			
	٠	3	Having all my students participate in class		ø	
		4	Explaining clearly when I teach			
		5	Controlling aggressive student behavior			
		6	Eliminating nonproductive compe- tition among my students			
		7	Developing and maintaining student rapport, affection and respect			
		8	Knowing subject matter		-	
		9	Helping parents to understand school practices	o.·	:	ķ
		10	Being awake and alert			
		11	Providing for individual learning differences		•	
		12	Learning about new methods of instruction		•	
		13	Soliciting appropriate student behavior .			:
		14	Having preparation time			,
		15	Using time for active teaching rather than for student diagnosis or evaluation			

FREQ	UENT	0		<u>BOTH</u>	<u>ERSOME</u>
YES	NO			YES	NO
			16 Feeling successful and important		
			17 Having students accept my method for grading		
		•	18 Enjoying teaching more		
			19 Knowing how to differentiate between student learning and psychological problems		11
			20 Helping students improve academi	cally	
			21 Protecting the class and individ	uals	
			22 Holding worthwhile conferences with parents	,	
			23 Clarifying my students' misconce	ptions	
		5	24 Being professional in my relationships with colleagues	n-	
			25 Liking my students		
	4		Guiding my students to manage themselves to do the things to help them succeed in school		
			27 Maintaining student attention		
			28 Enforcing social mores and folkw such as honesty and respect for teachers	ays	
			29 Creating interest in the topic being taught		
		ŕ	30 Being as capable as my brightest student(s)		`
			31 Teaching whatever is necessary notwithstanding controversial subjects		

see other side

FREQUE	NT	c _p .			ВОТН	ERSON	<u>4E</u>
YES	NO	. **	* ***		YES	NO	
		32	Accepting criticism	•			
		⊕ 33	Encouraging parental interest in school matters				
		34	Making my classroom attractive and interesting		-μ r		•
		`35	Avoiding dependent relationships with my students	,			
		36	Holding worthwhile conferences with my students				•
		37	Having cooperation from peers, including student teachers				
		38	Being an advocate for my students				
		39	Teaching too many students or large, classes				
!		40	Planning instruction in different ways and for different purposes				*
4 d		41	Getting students to use their leisure time well	1	ँगक स्थाप		•
-		42	Responding appropriately to improper behavior such as obscenity				,
		43	Knowing and enforcing school policies and regulations		,	,	4
	1	44	Completing the work I have planned				•
		45	Getting and using anecdotal information about my students	,		,	
		46	Changing school policies and regulations				<i>t</i>
		47	Having my students feel successful in school				



FREQ	UENT	•				ВОТНЕ	RSOME
YES	No	1				YES	NO
	1			48	Overcoming student apathy or out- right dislike		
				49	Setting objectives for individual courses	K. H.	
		,		50	Monitoring the behavior of students outside the classroom but still in the school area		
•				51	Having my students achieve competence in basic skills such as competence in expressing themselves effectively in both writing and speaking		
				52	Improving conditions so that students can study better at home	-	
,	` 			53	Separating the effects of outside events from the classroom		
	· · · · · ·			54	Developing and maintaining rapport with parents		
				55	Having every student work up to his ability		
				56 ,	Eliminating practices which upset my students		
				57	Knowing the names of all my students		
	,		ឆ	58	Assessing my students' learning		
				59	Extending learning beyond the classroom		
				60	Using A-V equipment €		
			1	61	Differentiating between tasks of teachers and teacher aides		
			•	62	Having confidence in my colleagues		,
a a	İ			63	Eliminating food from the classroom		

see other side.

61

FREQU	JENT		5	вотн	ERSOME
YES	NO			YES	NO
	1	64 Overcoming anxieties related to being supervised			
		65 ¿Understanding and accepting certain educational practices or eliminating their use	J		
		66 Having students present and on time for all classes, rehearsals, games etc.	•		
		67 Having enough free time			
		68 Promoting student self-evaluation			
		69 Being tolerant of student difference	:S		
		70 Æliminating parental interference in my teaching			
		71 Keeping up professionally			
		72 Feeling secure and unafraid			
6		73 Organizing my work and materials.			
		74 Employing retribution or punishment		B	
		75 Helping a student adjust socially or emotionally			
		76 Seeing the use for and making lesson plans			
		77 Performing administrative functions such as administering standardized tests, scheduling and doing "paper-work"			
,	·	78 Assisting parents having difficulty with their children			
Ì		79 Treating all my students fairly			
		80 Avoiding duties inappropriate to my professional role			



FREQU	UENT			e e		BOTH	ERSOME
YES	NO	ţ				YES	ЙO
		,	81	Helping my students know and accept themselves as they are			
			82	<pre>Improving the intellectual quality of my students' homes</pre>		٠	
			83	Helping my students feel secure and unafraid	.		
			84	Teaching for objectives I consider worthwhile		n	
	9.		85	Keeping my students away from some things and people which may be a bad influence			g
		÷	86	Having cooperation and support from the administration			
		toe L	87	Demonstrating student growth and learning			
i '	٠		88	Eliminating inappropriate student behavior			
-		Í	89	Understanding and helping the atypical child		·	
			90	Overcoming a student's feelings of upset or frustration with himself			
			. 91	Enforcing considerate treatment of property			
			92 `	Knowing about and having appropriate materials for learning			
4	,		93	Having advisory and service help such as help in finding out about new instructional materials, help in ordering supplies or help in repairing A-V equipment			
47			94	Avoiding teaching the poor			
,		ť	95	Developing and maintaining affilia- tion with my colleagues			

c)

see other side

11

FREQU	JENT		Λ	BOTH	<u>IERSO</u>	ME.
YES	NO	_	, • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	YES	- No)
		96	Learning to use alternative methods of instruction	₿ c		
		· 97	Removing students who are sources of frustration	,	•	
		98	Using group activities			
		99	Handling problems which may have a racial implications		•	٠,
		100	Controlling the physical—environment of the school/classroom			
	0.	101	Having my students value school marks and grades			-
		102	Assisting students who have physical , handicaps			0
~	`	103~-	Telling parents that their children have problems			
	.,	104 -	Having personal problems affect my work			
	· ·	105	Getting my students to enjoy learning for its own sake			,

Please check to see that you have responded to all the problem statements. This is essential for analysis of the checklists to be possible.

APPENDIX K

TABLE OF FORTY-TWO PROBLEMS OF SECONDARY TEACHERS a, b

b			<u></u>				
l'te	m '		7 5	[] I te	m		
ON TPC	L PROBLEM STATEMENT	Bother-		On		Bother-	Fre-
110	E PROBLEM STATEMENT	some	quent	TPC	L PROBLEM STATEMENT	some	quent
55	Having every student work up to his abil-		į		writing and speaking	.58	.56
	ity	.79 ^c	.74 ^d	39	Teaching too many students or large		•
91	Enforcing consider- ate treatment of	•	_		classes	. •57	38
:	property	.67	.47	1	Maintaining order, quiet or control	ćc -	
105	Getting my students to enjoy learning			3		•55	
	for its own sake	.65	.60	ر	Having all my stu- dents participate in		
48	Overcoming,student apathy or outright	•			class	.55	.45
	dislike	.64	.32	14	Having preparation time	.55	`.45
41	Getting students to use their leisure			66	Having students		,
	time well	.63	.59		present and on time for all classes, re-	4	
50	Monitoring the beha- vior of students	•			hearsals, games, etc.	.55	.33
	outside the class- room but still in			27	Maintaining student attention	.54	.29
	the school area	.61	.41	11	Providing for indi-		
88	Eliminating inappro- priate student beha-				vidual learning dif- ferences	.33	.47
	vior	.61		67	Having enough free		
5	Controlling aggres- sive student beha-			28	time	.53 \ ·	.41
	vior	.60		20	Enforcing social mores and folkways	1	
97 -	Removing students who are sources of	1			such as honesty and respect for teachers	.52	.37
•	frustration	.60		29	Creating interest in		
51	Having my students achieve competence				the topic being taught	.51	. 34
	in basic skills such as competence in ex-			19	Knowing how to dif-		•
	pressing themselves effectively in both				ferentiate between student learning and		
	and the body	•	H		psychological problems	.49	

Iter	n .			Ite	m		
On	DDOD! EN GETTER	Bother-	Fre-	on	•	Bother-	Fre-
IPUI	PROBLEM STATEMENT	some	quent	TPC	L PROBLEM STATEMENT	some	quent
46	Changing school pol-		•		anah as a titi ti a		
	icies and regulations	49			such as administering standardized tests,		
	•				scheduling and doing		
47	Having my students	•			"paperwork"	.44	
	feel successful in					• नन	
•	school	.49	.34	33			
20	Helping students im-	•			interest in school		
	prove academically	. 48	. 44	,	matters	.42	. 35
	•	. 40	. 4-4	 85	Keeping my students		
26	`Guiding my students		İ		Keeping my students away from some things		•
	to manage themselves				and people which may		
	to do the things to				be a bad influence	.42	
	help them succeed in					• 12	
•	school	. 48	.40	59			
101	Having my students	•			beyond the classroom		. 36
	value school marks			68	مر 		
	and grades	.48	.39	60	Promoting student self-evaluation	n	-
	1		.,,		serr-evaruation		.35
103	Telling parents that			58	Assessing my stu-	•	
	their children have				dents' learning		. 34
	problems	.48	l			,	·)-
42 .	Responding appropri-			40	Planning instruction	,	
	ately to improper		- 1		in different ways and		
	behavior such as ob-			ļ	for different purposes		.31
	scenity	. 47		44	Completing the work		· ·
00	·				I have planned		.31
90	Overcoming a stu-				,		יכי
	dent's feelings of upset or frustration	•]]	34	Making my classroom	• *	
	with himself	1.7	- 1		attractive and in-		
		.47	`		teresting		. 29
13	Soliciting appropri-			81	Holping my -t-		
	ate student behavior	.46	11	01	Helping my students		
		o			know and accept them- selves as they are		
74	Employing retribu-				erros as they are		.29
	tion or punishment	.45		92	Knowing about and		
77	Parforming - St.		- 11		having appropriate		
	Performing adminis-				materials for learn-		
	trative functions			٠.	ing		.29

^aThese problems are from the study "Perceived Problems of Secondary Teachers"

by Cruickshank, Kennedy, and Myers.

by Constant of the stand of the s

 $^{^{}m d}$ proportion of teachers (N=310) who indicated that a specific problem occurred . frequently

APPENDIX L

TABLE OF SEVEN FREQUENCY FACTORS FOR SECONDARY TEACHERSa,b

Factor I: Security .
Wanting to feel free from fear and anxiety.

	Wanting to feel free from fear and anxiety.	
<u> </u>	<u> I tem</u>	Factor Loading
25 :	Liking my students	.622
8	Knowing subject matter	.558
10	Being awake and alert	.534
24	Being professional in my relationships with colleagues	.504
72	Feeling secure and unafraid	.477
30	Being as capable as my brightest student(s)	.468
37	Having cooperation from peers, including student teachers	.446
60	Using A-V equipment	.415
[′] 95	Developing and maintaining affiliation with my colleagues	.415
79	Treating all my students fairly	.413
17	Having students accept my method for grading	.375
71	Keeping up professionally	. 357
86	Having cooperation and support from the administration	. 357
,7	Developing and maintaining student rapport, affection and respect	٠
56		.352
43	Eliminating practices which upset my students	.335
73	Knowing and enforcing school policies and regulations	.333
16	Organizing my work and materials	.324
62	Feeling successful and important	.313
	Having confidence in my colleagues	.309 .

Factor II: Remediation Wanting to improve life for my students by putting right conditions both inside and outside schools.

-	ltem	Factor Loading
52	Improving conditions so that students can study better at home	.468
103	Telling parents that their children have problems	.447
9	Helping parents to understand school practices	.436
22	Holding worthwhile conferences with parents	.432
78	Assisting parents having difficulty with their children	.423
35	Avoiding dependent relationships with my students	.384
19	Knowing how to differentiate between student learning and psychological problems	.384
45	Getting and using anecdotal information about my students	.363
85	Keeping my students away from some things and, people which may be a bad influence	.352
, 90	Overcoming a student's feelings of upset or frustration with himself	.329
54	Developing and maintaining rapport with parents	.315
94	Avoiding teaching the poor	.307

Factor III: Invigoration Wanting to vitalize my students' interests in learning and improve their achievement.

l tem	Factor Loading
105* Getting my students to enjoy learning for its own sake	.528
55* Having every student work up to his ability	.469
20☆ Helping students improve academically	.428
51* Having my students achieve competerce in basic skills such as competence in expressing themselves effectively in both writing and speaking	.413

.317

.311

	• ,
26* Guiding my students to manage themselves to do the things to help them succeed in school	374
58* Assessing my students' learning	.368
59* Extending learning beyond the classroom	.358
47* Having my students feel successful in school	.354
41* Getting students to use their leisure time well	· .346
68* Promoting student self-evaluation	. 343
29* Creating interest in the topic being taught	.336
3* Having all my students participate in class	.320
48* Overcoming student apathy or outright dislike	.315
96* Learning to use alternative methods of instruction	.312
Factor IV: Control Wanting to get students to behave as I want them to behave.	
<u>I tem</u>	Factor Loading
88 Eliminating inappropriate student behavior	.560
1 Maintaining order, quiet or control	.506·
97 Removing students who are sources of frustration	, . 500
5 Controlling aggressive student behavior	.492
74 Employing retribution or punishment	.416
63 Eliminating food from the classroom	. 360
89- Understanding and helping the atypical child	.332
	,

Factor V: Satisfaction
Wanting to feel good about myself as
, a teacher.

Responding appropriately to improper behavior such as ob-

200 Rrotecting the class and individuals from harm

Item . Factor Loading

18	Enjoying teaching more	
		.420
64	Overcoming anxieties related to being supervised	.389
27*	Maintaining student attention	.372
7	Developing and maintaining student rapport, affection and respect	.371
32	Accepting criticism	.340
8	Knowing subject matter	.340
22	Holding worthwhile conferences with parents	.320
29*	Creating interest in the topic being taught	.306
	Factor VI: Support Wanting the understanding and sustenance of administrators and other teachers so that I can be efficient and feel professional.	
	Item	Factor
	İtem	Factor · Loading
46	Item Changing school policies and regulations	
46	İtem	Loading
46 86	Item Changing school policies and regulations	· Loading
46 86	Changing school policies and regulations Having cooperation and support from the administration Enjoying teaching more Factor VII: Time Wanting time to get both professional	.480
46 86 18	Changing school policies and regulations Having cooperation and support from the administration Enjoying teaching more Factor VII: Time	.480 .406 .324
46 86 18	Changing school policies and regulations Having cooperation and support from the administration Enjoying teaching more Factor VII: Time Wanting time to get both professional and personal things accomplished. Item	.480 .406 .324
46 86 18	Changing school policies and regulations Having cooperation and support from the administration Enjoying teaching more Factor VII: Time Wanting time to get both professional and personal things accomplished. Item Having preparation time	.480 .406 .324
46 86 18 14* 1	Changing school policies and regulations Having cooperation and support from the administration Enjoying teaching more Factor VII: Time Wanting time to get both professional and personal things accomplished. Item Having preparation time Having enough free time	.480 .406 .324
46 86 18 14* 1	Changing school policies and regulations Having cooperation and support from the administration Enjoying teaching more Factor VII: Time Wanting time to get both professional and personal things accomplished. Item Having preparation time	.480 .406 .324 Factor Loading .596

^aThese factors are from the study "Perceived Problems of Secondary Teachers" by Cruickshank, Kennedy and Myers.

bltem with asterisks (*) denote items that teachers indicated occurred most frequently.

APPENDIX. M

TABLE OF SEVEN BOTHERSOMENESS FACTORS FOR SECONDARY TEACHERS^a, ^b

Factor I: Efficiency Wanting to have skills and to accomplish tasks considered essential to learning.

	I tem	Factor' Loading
40	Planning instruction in different ways and for different purposes	
73	Organizing my work and materials	.423 .405
92	Knowing about and having appropriate materials for learning	.386
49	Setting objectives for individual courses	.382
71	Keeping up professionally	. 366
14*	Having preparation time	.352
44	Completing the work I have planned	.332
60	Using A-V equipment	.329
96	Learning to use alternative methods of instruction	.326
67*	Having enough free time δ .	.311
64	Overcoming anxieties related to being supervised	.303
58	Assessing my students' learning	.303

Factor II: Support
Wanting the understanding and sustenance
of administrators and other teachers so
that I can be efficient and feel professional.

Item	Factor Loading
80 Avoiding duties inappropriate to my professional role	. 495
86 Having cooperation and support from the administration	.469
46* Changing school policies and regulations	.435
95. Developing and maintaining affiliation with my colleague	es .395

	, `	
24	Being professional in my relationships with colleagues	.384
62	Having confidence in my colleagues	.354
. 77 [.]	* Performing administrative functions such as administering standardized tests, scheduling and doing "paperwork"	.327
61	Differentiating between tasks of teachers and teacher aides	.312
37	Having cooperation from peers, including student teachers	· .311
	Factor III: Invigoration Wanting to vitalize my students' interests in learning and improve their achievement. Item	Factor Loading
517	Having my students achieve competence in basic skills such as competence in expressing themselves effectively in both writing and speaking	.542
20%	Helping students improve academically	.456
	· Having every student work up to his ability	.450
	Maintaining student attention	.415
	Guiding my students to manage themselves to do the things to help them succeed in school	.400
2 9*	Creating interest in the topic being taught	.353
2 8*	Enforcing social mores and folkways such as honesty and respect for teachers	.349
105*	Getting my students to enjoy learning for its own sake	.331
41*	Getting students to use their leisure time well	.328
3*	Having all my students participate in class	.302
	Factor IV: Control Wanting to get students to behave as I want them to behave:	
	Item	Factor Loading
5*	Controlling aggressive student behavior	.529
88*	Eliminating inappropriate student behavior	501
1*	Maintaining order, quiet or control	.499



97* Removing students who are sources of frustration	.472
27* Maintaining student attention	.383
74* Employing retribution or punishment	.382
42* Responding appropriately to improper behavior such as obscenity	• 355 ,
91* Enforcing considerate treatment of property	.338
13* Soliciting appropriate student behavior	.312

Factor V: Inclusion
Wanting to establish and maintain rapport
with students, other teachers, and administrators. Being interested in them and
having them interested in me.

	I tem	Factor Loading
24	Being professional in my relationships with colleagues	.521
7	Developing and maintaining student rapport, affection and respect	.513
16	Feeling successful and important	.459
25	Liking my students	.410
62,	Having confidence in my colleagues	.350
18	Enjoying teaching more	.346
8	Knowing subject matter	.317

Factor VI: Nurturance Wanting to help students who have problems.

	l tem	Factor Loading
90*	Overcoming a student's feelings of upset or frustration with himself	.556
89	Understanding and helping the atypical child	.506
103*	Telling parents that their children have problems	. 394
79	Treating all my students fairly	.386
102	Assisting students who have physical handicaps	.380



69	Being tolerant of student differences	.321
75	Helping a student adjust socially or emotionally	.315 _{0.0}
81	Helping my students know and accept themselves as they are	.302

Factor VII: Influencing
Wanting to change the perceptions and
attitudes of students and their parents
toward themselves and education.

	I tem	Factor Loading
52	Improving conditions so that students can study better at	
	TORIE TORIE	.490
33*	Encouraging parental interest in school matters	.461
82	Improving the intellectual quality of my students' homes	.414
22	Holding worthwhile conferences with parents	.394
78	Assisting parents having difficulty with their children	.\380
ġ	Helping parents to understand school practices	.331
81	Helping my students know and accept themselves as they are	326

^aThese factors are from the study 'Perceived Problems of Secondary Teachers' by Cruickshank, Kennedy and Myers.

Asterisks (*) denote items that teachers indicated were most bothers. some.

FORTY PROBLEMS OF KINDERGARTEN-PRIMARY AND ELEMENTARY TEACHERS WHO ARE O.S.U. GRADUATES a,b

Iten				11			
on	'	Bother-	-	Item	-		
	PROBLEM STATEMENT	some	Fre- quent	On	PROBLEM STATEMENT	Bother-	Fre-
	•	301110	quent	11762	FROBLEM STATEMENT	some	quent
5 5	Having every student			ll .	ately to improper be-		
\	work up to his abil-	* 3			havior such as obscen	itv.53	
	ity	.71 ^c	.69 ^d		1	, . , ,	
(7				91	Enforcing consider-		•
67	Having enough free			1 4	ate treatme nt of		•
7	time	.71	.66	 	property,	.53	.39
14	Having preparation			103	T-11:	•	
• •	time	.70	· •57	دفا ا	Telling parents that		•
		. , 0	•51		their children have problems	50	r
5	Controlling aggres-		-	ll	problems	.52	
	sive student behav-			39	Teaching too many		
	ior	.6 8		-	students or large		
				· ·	classes	.51	.38
41	Getting students to				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	• • • •	٥,٠
·	use their leisure			92	Knowing about and		
-	time well	.68	.63		having appropriate		•
88					materials for learn-		
00	Eliminating inappro-			Ì	ing	.51	.43
2	priate student be-					. ,	
	havior	.66	.42	11	Providing for indi-		
97	Removing students	۵		`	vidual learning dif-		v
<i>31</i>	who are sources of	0		1	ferences	.49 .	.60
	frustration	.62		28	Enfamaille : :		
		.02		20	Enforcing social mores and folkways		
1	Maintaining order,	•		į.	such as honesty and		
	quiet or control	.61	J		respect for teachers	.49	20
**			i		respect for teachers	• 47	. 38
27	Maintaining student			90 ~	Overcoming a stu-		
	attention	.57	.35		dent's feelings of ""		•
			ŀ		upset or frustration	•	
105	Getting my students				with himself	· .49	
	to enjoy learning				4	_	i
	for its own sake	.56	.46	13	Soliciting appropri-		
74	Employing retribu-	,		٠	ate student behavior	. 47	
, ¬	tion or punishment	CC	1	- 0		•	+
	tion of punishment	•55			Monitoring the be-		
19	Knowing how to dif-	5			havior of students	•	2
-	ferentiate between	,**			outside the class-		
•	student learning and				room but still in the school area	. 47	, 7.F
	psychological problems	5 .54	.34		the school alea	•4/	. 35
	,		-	89	Understanding and		ř
42	Responding appropri-]	-	helping the atypical	,	
	,		***		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		

14					to .		,
I ten	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		_	ltem			
	PROBLEM STATEMENT	Bother-	Fre-	on		Bother-	Fre-
11 01	FROBLEM STATEMENT	some	quent	TPCL	PROBLEM STATEMENT	some	quent
•	child	.47	.35	64	- range militarity		
48	Overcom ing student apathy or outright	G.			related to being supervised	.43	•
"	dislike	.46		40	Planning instruction	2	
51	Having my students achieve competence				in different ways and for different purposes	5	.41
	in basic skills such as competence in expressing themselves			33	Encouraging parental interest in school		
	in both writing and speaking	.46	.48	96	matters Learning to use al-		.37
26	Guiding my students to manage themselves				ternative methods of instruction		.37
	to do the things to help them succeed in school	.45	.48	20	Helping students improve academically		.36
77				81	Helping my students know and accept them-		
	such as administer- ing standardized				selves as they are		. 36
	tests, scheduling and doing "paperwork"	.45	.38	59	Extending learning, beyond the classroom	•	.36
3	Hay∤ing all my stu- dents participate in		,	58	Assessing my stu- dents' learning	•	.35
	class	44		73	Organizing my work and materials		. 34
82	Improving the intel- lectual quality of my students' homes	. 444		75	Helping a °student adjust socially or		•
47	Having my students feel successful in				emotionally		.34
<u> </u>	school	.43					

aThese problems are from the study "Problems of Teachers Graduated from The Ohio State University as Teacher Education Curriculum Indicators" by Myers, Cruickshank and Kennedy. $\frac{p}{c} < .01$ Cproportion of teachers (N=194) who indicated that a specific problem was

bothersome dproportion of teachers (N=194) who indicated that a specific problem occurred

APPENDIX O

TABLE OF THIRTY-FOUR PROBLEMS OF SECONDARY TEACHERS WHO ARE-GRADUATES OF THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY^{a, b}

Item							
o n	PROBLEM STATEMENT	Bother- some	Fre- quent	ltem on TPCL	PROBLEM STATEMENT	Bother-	BFre- quent
55	Having every student work up to his abil-ity	.82 ^c	.74 ^d	14	for all classes, rehearsals, games, etc. Having preparation	•	.48
48	Overcoming student apathy or outright dislike	.74	.46	, -3	Having all my stu-	.61	• . 5 2
91	Enforcing considerate treatment of property	.72	(. 50	19	dents participate in class	.60	.56
88	Eliminating inappro- priate student be- havior	.71	.40	<i></i>	ferentiate between student learning and psychological prob-	.59	
97	Removing students who are sources of frustration	.70		2 9	Creating interest in the topic being taught	58	.49
105	Getting my students to enjoy learning for its own sake	". 6 9	.71		Having enough free time	.58	.54
27	Maintaining student attention	- 65	.41		Getting students to use their leisure time well	.56	. 56
74	Employing retribu- tion or punishment	.65			Monitoring the be- havior of students outside the class-		
. 1	Maintaining order, quiet or control	.64	.39		room but still in the school area	.56	.39
5	Controlling aggres- sive student behav- ior	.64			Teaching too many students or large classes	.55	.46
28	Enforcing social mores and folkways such as honesty and respect for teachers	.63	.45	•	Responding appropri- ately to improper behavior such as ob- scenity	.55	Good To the second seco
66	Having students present and on time	ek.			Having my students achieve competence		6.2

					•		
ltem		•		Item			
on	22021 54 076774	Bother-	Fre-	On	•	Bother-	F're-
IPUL	PROBLEM STATEMENT -	some	quent	TPCL	PROBLEM STATEMENT	some	quent
	in basic skills such as competence in ex- pressing themselves effectively in both		45	47 -	Having my students feel successful in school	.48	.45
	writing and speaking	- 55	.63 .	20	Helping students improve academically	•	1.=
11	Providing for indi- vidual learning dif- ferences	.52	.51	59	Extending learning beyond the classroom.	•	.47
101	Having my students value school marks and grades	.51	_g _41	26	Guiding my students to manage themselves to do the things to help them succeed in		
77	Performing adminis- trative functions such as administer- ing standardized tests, scheduling		4	. 40 °	Planning instruction in different ways and for different		.45
	and doing "paper- work"	~ .50			purposes		.42
92	Knowing about and having appropriate			\$	Encouraging parental interest in school	·	_
,	materials for learn-	. 50	.41	1	Assessing my sty		.40
13	Soliciting appropri-	. . .	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •)U\	Assessing my stu- dents' learning		.40
	ate student behavior	.49				,,	•

a These problems are from the study "Problems of Teachers Graduated from The Ohio State University as Teacher Education Curriculum Indicators" by Myers, Cruickshank and Kennedy.

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 $^{^{\}text{C}}_{\text{proportion of teachers}}$ (N=175) who indicated that a specific problem was bothersome

 $^{^{\}rm d}$ proportion of teachers (N=175) who indicated that a specific problem occurred frequently

APPENDIX P

TABLE OF FIVE FREQUENCY FACTORS FOR ELEMENTARY TEACHERS WHO ARE GRADUATES OF THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Factor I: Security Wanting to feel free from fear and anxiety.

	ltem	Factor Loading
25	Liking my students	.703
10	Being awake and alert	.649
24	Being professional in my relationships with colleagues	.606
57	Knowing the names of all my students	.593
9	Helping parents to understand school practices	.537
8	Knowing subject matter	.504 _
38	Being an advocate for my students	.493°
17	Having students accept my method for grading	.483
37	Having cooperation from peers, including student teachers	.475
54	Developing and maintaining rapport with parents	.442
62	Having confidence in my colleagues	.439
23	Clarifying my students' misconceptions	.437
7	Developing and maintaining student rapport, affection and respect	.392
16	Feeling successful and dimportant	.389
32	Accepting criticism	'.388
76	Seeing the use for and making lesson plans	.383
56	Eliminating practices which upset my students	.372
21	Protecting the class and individuals from harm	. 368
22	Holding worthwhile conferences with parents	.360
43	Knowing and enforcing school policies and regulations	. 347

84	Teaching for objectives I consider worthwhile	.3 36
18	Enjoying teaching more	.336
, 34	Making my classroom attractive and interesting	.330
95	Developing and maintaining affiliation with my colleagues	.323
3 0	Being as capable as my brightest student(s)	.310
8 6	Having cooperation and support from the administration	.301
	Factor II: Control Wanting to get students to behave as I want them to behave.	,
	l tem	Factor Loading
' 5	Controlling aggressive student behavior	.520
42	Responding appropriately to improper behavior such as obscenity	.478
1	Maintaining order, quiet or control	.457
99	Handling problems which may have racial implications	.419
28*	Enforcing social mores and folkways such as honesty and respect for teachers	.395
91*	Enforcing considerate treatment of property	.385
97	Removing students who are sources of frustration	.373
13	Soliciting appropriate student behavior	.355
88*	Eliminating inappropriate student behavior	.346
48	Overcoming student apathy or outright dislike	.328
63	Eliminating food from the classroom	.305
66	Having students present and on time for all classes, rehearsals, games, etc.	. 301
	Factor III: Competence Wanting professional knowledge, skills and attitudes. Wanting to be efficient and effective in their use.	
	Item	Factor Loading
9 6 %	Learning to use alternative methods of instruction	.528



71	Keeping up professionally	.489
92*	Knowing about and having appropriate materials for learning	.486
40*	Planning instruction in different ways and for different purposes	. 486
68	Promoting student self-evaluation	.461
20*	Helping students improve academically	.448
11*	Providing for individual learning differences	.446
26*	Guiding my students to manage themselves to do the things to help them succeed in school	.439
12	Learning about new methods of instruction	.406
58*	Assessing my students' learning	.406
55*	Having every student work up to his ability	.405
27*	Maintaining student attention	.387
105*	Getting my students to enjoy learning for its own sake	.367
47	Having my students feel successful in school	.367
73*	Organizing my work and materials	.355
81*	Helping my students know and accept themselves as they are	342
19*	Knowing how to differentiate between student learning and psychological problems	.331
59*	Extending learning beyond the classroom	.330
51∗	Having my students achieve competence in expressing them- selves effectively in both writing and speaking	.313
98	Using group activities ,	.311

Factor IV: Remediation
Wanting to improve life for my
students by putting right conditions both inside and outside schools.

	l tem	Factor <u>Loading</u>
82	Improving the intellectual quality of my students' homes	. 55 9
52	Improving conditions so that students can study better a home	. 524



85	Keeping my students away from some things and people which may be a bad influence $. \\$.516
103	Telling parents that their children have problems	.483
22	Holding worthwhile conferences with parents	. 321′
70	Eliminating parental interference in my teaching	.316
33*	Encouraging parental interest in school matters	.307

Factor V: Efficiency Wanting to have skills and to accomplish tasks considered essential to learning.

	Item	Loading
2	Preparing for and holding special school events	. 35 6
, . 5	Controlling aggressive student behavior	.352
76	Seeing the use for and making lesson plans	.334
39∻	Teaching too many students or large classes	.330 .
14≴	Having préparation time	.318
67*	Having enough free time	.308
53	Separating the effects of outside events from the classroom	.302

^aThese factors are from the study "Problems of Teachers Graduated from The Ohio State University as Teacher Education Curriculum Indicators," by Myers, Cruickshank and Kennedy.

bltems with asterisks (*) denote items that teachers indicated occurred most frequently.

APPENDIX Q

TABLE OF EIGHT BOTHERSOMENESS FACTORS FOR ELEMENTARY TEACHERS. WHO ARE GRADUATES OF THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY a.b.

Factor I: Functionalism Wanting to control and use my professional time in the most functional, efficient way.	٠
<u> </u>	Factor∙ <u>Lo</u> ading
67* Having enough free time	.522
14* Having preparation time	.512
77* Performing administrative functions such as administering standardized tests, scheduling and doing "paperwork"	.477
80 Avoiding duties inappropriate to my professional role	.316
Factor II: Control	
behave, as I want them to behave.	*
ltem	Factor Loading
97* Removing students who are sources of frustration	.525
5* Controlling aggressive student behavior	.516
91* Enforcing considerate treatment of property : .	498
42* Responding appropriate to improper behavior such as obscenity	.463
74* Employing retribution or punishment	.461
1* Maintaining order, quiet or control	.431
88* Eliminating inappropriate student behavior	.414
67* Having enough free time	.351
27* Maintaining student attention	. 348
13* Soliciting appropriate student behavior	.336
28 Enforcing social mores and folkways such as honesty and respect for teachers	.327

	Monitoring the behavior of students outside the classroom but still in the school area	.308
77*	Performing administrative functions such as administering standardized tests, scheduling and doing "paperwork"	.301
14*	Having preparation time	.300

Factor III: Inclusion
Wanting to establish and maintain
rapport with students, other teachers,
and administrators. Being interested in
them and having them interested in me.

	tem	Factor Loading
25	Liking my students	.425
57	Knowing the names of all my students	.418
104	Having personal problems affect my, work	.414
37	Having cooperation from peers, including student teachers	.405
100	Controlling the physical environment of the school/class-	.382
7	Developing and maintaining student rapport, affection and respect	:381
10	Being awake and alert	.350
63	Eliminating food from the classroom	.332
38	Being an advocate for my students	.300

Factor IV: Achievement
Wanting to overcome obstacles in order
to gain status and approval as a teacher.

	Item	. Factor Loading
,22	Holding worthwhile conferences with parents	.556
8 -	Knowing subject matter	. 397
11,*	Providing for individual learning differences	.304
23	Clarifying my students in isconceptions	.302

Factor V: Remediation Wanting to improve life for my students by putting right conditions both inside and outside schools.

	Item	Factor Loading
82*	Improying the intellectual quality of my students' homes	.585
52	Improving conditions so that students can study better at home	.464
85	Keeping my students away from some things and people which may be a bad influence	.394
53	Separating the effects of outside events from the class-	.369
9.	Helping parents to understand school practices	.312
46	Changing school policies and regulations	.306
	·	

' Factor VI: Security Wanting to feel free from fear and anxiety.

	tem	Factor Loading
25	Liking my students	.459
32	Accepting criticism	.451
30	Being as capable as my brightest student(s)	. 379
24	Being professional in my relationships with colleagues	.367
31	Teaching whatever is necessary notwithstanding controversial subjects	. 360
54	Developing and maintaining rapport with parents	.326
16	Feeling successful and important	.324
86	Having cooperation and support from the administration	.317
9	Helping parents to understand school practices	.311

Factor VII: Competence
Wanting professional knowledge,
skills and attitudes. Wanting
to be efficient and effective
in their use.

	Item .	Factor Loading
4ò	Planning instruction in different ways and for different purposes	.482
96	Learning to use alternative methods of instruction	.454
26*	Guiding my students to manage themselves to do the things to help them succeed in school	.452
9,8	Using group activities	.452
12	Learning about new methods of instruction	.426
78	Assisting parents having difficulty with their children	.419
72	Feeling secure and unafraid	. 396
` 92 [']	Knowing about and having appropriate materials for learn-ing	.376
11*	Providing for individual learning differences	.359
58	Assessing my students' learning	. 345
20	Helping students improve academically	. 343
103*	Telling parents that their children have problems	.339
59	Extending learning beyond the classroom	.336 ·
18	Enjoying teaching more	.330
16	Feeling successful and important	.318

Factor VIII: Nurturance Wanting to help students who have problems.

	l tem	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Factor Loading
83	Helping my students	feel secure and unafraid	.498
- 81	Helping my students	know and accept themselves as they are	.417
90*	Overcoming a student himself	's feelings of upset or frustration with	.410

56 Eliminating practices which upset my students 4 Explaining clearly when I teach 87 Demonstrating student growth and learning 3 Having all my student growth and learning	23	Clarifying my students' misconceptions	.409
4 Explaining clearly when I teach 87 Demonstrating student growth and learning .3	"44	Completing the work I have planned	.393
87 Demonstrating student growth and learning3	56	Eliminating practices which upset my students	.356
	4	Explaining clearly when I teach	.333
3 Having all my students participate in class .3	87	Demonstrating student growth and learning .	.331
	3	Having all my students participate in class	.323

^aThese factors are from the study "Problems of Teachers Graduated from The Ohio State University as Teacher Education Curriculum Indicators," by Myers, Cruickshank and Kennedy.

bltems with asterisks (*) denote items that teachers indicated occurred most frequently.

APPENDIX R

TABLE OF FIVE FREQUENCY FACTORS FOR SECONDARY TEACHERS WHO ARE GRADUATES OF THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY^a, b

Factor I: Security Wanting to feel free from anxiety and fear.

	l tem	Factor Loading
25	Liking my students	.682
10	Being awake and alert	.619
8	Knowing subject matter	.616
24.	Being professional in my relationships with colleagues	•575
57	Knowing the names of all my students	.558
69	Being tolerant of student differences	. 540
76	Seeing the use for and making lesson plans	.505
. 7 9	Treating all my students fairly	.486
73	Organizing my work and materials	.471
72	Feeling secure and unafraid	.465
32	Accepting criticism	.460
49	Setting objectives for individual courses	.456
95	Developing and maintaining affiliation with my colleagues	·446
84	Teaching for objectives I consider worthwhile	.423
60	Using A-V equipment	.416
4	Explaining clearly when ! teach	.412
40	Planning instruction in different ways and for different purposes	.391
43	Knowing and enforcing school policies and regulations	. 386
18	Enjoying teaching more	.383
58*	Assessing my students' learning	.374

Avoiding dependent relationships with my students		. 373
Understanding and accepting certain educational practices or eliminating their use	•	. 365
Being as capable as my brightest student(s)		.364
Having cooperation and support from the administration	•	353
Feeling successful and important	.•	.351
Helping my students feel secure and unafraid	•	. 347
Completing the work I have planned		.346
Demonstrating student growth and learning		. 343
Having confidence in my colleagues		.330
Using group activities	•	.327
Using time for active teaching rather than for student diagnosis or evaluation		.323
Making my classroom attractive and interesting		.310
Developing and maintaining student rapport, affection and respect		.307
Keeping up professionally		.306
Having cooperation from peers, including student teachers		. 304
Teaching whatever is necessary notwithstanding controversial subjects	ζ,	. 304
	Understanding and accepting certain educational practices or eliminating their use Being as capable as my brightest student(s) Having cooperation and support from the administration Feeling successful and important Helping my students feel secure and unafraid Completing the work I have planned Demonstrating student growth and learning Having confidence in my colleagues Using group activities Using time for active teaching rather than for student diagnosis or evaluation Making my classroom attractive and interesting Developing and maintaining student rapport, affection and respect Keeping up professionally Having cooperation from peers, including student teachers Teaching whatever is necessary notwithstanding controver-	Understanding and accepting certain educational practices or eliminating their use Being as capable as my brightest student(s) Having cooperation and support from the administration Feeling successful and important Helping my students feel secure and unafraid Completing the work I have planned Demonstrating student growth and learning Having confidence in my colleagues Using group activities Using time for active teaching rather than for student diagnosis or evaluation Making my classroom attractive and interesting Developing and maintaining student rapport, affection and respect Keeping up professionally Having cooperation from peers, including student teachers Teaching whatever is necessary notwithstanding controver-

Factor II: Invigoration Wanting to vitalize my students' interests in learning and improve their achievement.

	l tem	Factor Loading
~105*	Getting my students to enjoy learning for its own sake	.581
55*	Having every student work up to his ability	.569
59*	Extending learning beyond the classroom	.499
51*	Having my students achieve competence in basic skills such as competence in expressing themselves effectively in both writing and speaking	.458
26≭	Guiding my students to manage themselves to do the things to help them succeed in school	.420



33* Encouraging parental interest in school matters	.390
41* Getting students to use their leisure time well	377
48% Overcoming student apathy or outright dislike	.376
29* Creating interest in the topic being taught	.373
92* Knowing about and having appropriate materials for learning	.352
19* Knowing how to differentiate between student learning and psychological problems	.352
11* Providing for individual learning differences	.336
47* Having my students feel successful in school	.330
14% Having preparation time.	.327
88* Eliminating inappropriate student behavior	.326 ⁻

Factor III: Control Wanting to get students to behave as I want them to behave.

	Item	Factor Loading
88*	Eliminating inappropriate student behavior	.545
97	Removing students who are sources of frustration	.503
5	Controlling aggressive student behavior	.495
42	Responding appropriately to improper behavior such as obscenity	.425
13	Soliciting appropriate student behavior	.417
17	Having students accept my method for grading	.381
1	Maintaining order, quiet or control	.380
74	Employing retribution or punishment	. 36 8
63	Eliminating food from the classroom •	.340
99	Handling problems which may have racial implications	.338
100	Controlling the physical environment of the school/class-room	.330
78	Assisting parents having difficulty with their children	.326

Factor IV: Remediation Wanting to improve life for my students by putting right conditions both inside and outside schools.

	tem	Factor Loading
78	Assisting parents having difficulty with their children	.518
54	Developing and maintaining rapport with parents .	.478
103	Telling parents that their children have problems	.416
9	Helping parents to understand school practices	.399
10,2	Assisting students who have physical handicaps	.352
52	Improving conditions so that students can study better at home	.350
85	Keeping my students away from some things and people which may be a bad influence $\vec{\iota}$.347
22	Holding worthwhile conferences with parents	.332
50*	Monitoring the behavior of students outside the classroom but still in the school area	. 326
33*	Encouraging parental interest in school matters	.318
70	Eliminating parental interference in my teaching	. 308

Factor V: Support Wanting the understanding and sustenance of administrators and other teachers so that I can be efficient and feel professional.

Factor Loading
.519
.446
.441
.314

These factors are from the study "Problems of Teachers Graduated from The Ohio State University as Teacher Education Curriculum Indicators," by Myers, Cruickshank and Kennedy.

bltems with asterisks (*) denote items that teachers indicated occurred most frequently. $9\,\dot{\mathbf{1}}$



APPENDIX S

TABLE OF SIX BOTHERSOMENESS FACTORS FOR SECONDARY TEACHERS WHO ARE GRADUATES OF THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY a, b

Factor I: Invigoration Wanting to vitalize my students' interests in learning and improve their achievement.

	Item	Factor Loading
81	Helping my students know and accept themselves as they are	.520
47	* Having my students feel successful in school	.479
26	Guiding my students to manage themselves to do the things to help them succeed in school	454
. 83	Helping my students feel secure and unafraid	.451
59	Extending learning beyond the classroom	.431
90	Overcoming a student's feelings of upset or frustration with himself	.405
51	* Having my students achieve competence in basic skills such as competence in expressing themselves effectively in both writing and speaking	.400
20	Helping students improve academically	.397
105	* Getting my students to enjoy learning for its own sake	. 391
82	Improving the intellectual quality of my students homes	.387
89	Understanding and helping the atypical child	.385
75	Helping a student adjust socially or emotionally	.370
:	3* Having all my students participate in class	. 365
2	7* Maintaining student attention	.338
30	6 Holding worthwhile conferences with my students	.322
8	7 Demonstrating student growth and learning	.312
3	3 Encouraging parental interest in school matters	.312
5	5* Having every student work up to his ability	.307



29*	Creating interest	in the topic being taught	.301
68	Promoting student	self-evaluation	.300

Factor II: Control Wanting to get students to behave as , I want them to behave.

ding_
527
505
501
469
442
379
369
356
322
310

Factor III: Functionalism Wanting to control and use my professional time in the most functional, efficient way.

		Item	Loading
-	77*	Performing administrative functions such as administering standardized tests, scheduling and doing "paperwork"	.467
	70	Eliminating parental interference in my teaching	.441
	46	Changing school policies and regulations	.439
	·9	Helping parents to understand school practices	.416
	22	Holding worthwhile conferences with parents	.412
	67*	Having enough free time	.368
	103	Telling parents that their children have problems	.365

14*	Having preparation time	.359
_© 80	Avoiding duties inappropriate to my professional role	.358
6	Eliminating nonproductive competition among my students	. 349
65	Understanding and accepting certain educational practices or eliminating their use	.342
2	Preparing for and holding special school events	334
104	Having personal problems affect my work	.321
31	Teaching whatever is necessary notwithstanding controver- 1 sial subjects	.312
78	Assisting parents having difficulty with their children	.308
	Factor IV: Competence Wanting professional knowledge, skills and attitudes. Wanting to be effective and efficient in their use.	3
	l tem	Factor Loading
40	Planning instruction in different ways and for different purposes	. 505
71	Keeping up professionally	.489
11*	Providing for individual learning differences	.449
12	Learning about new methods of instruction	.422
49	Setting objectives for individual courses	.385
96	Learning to use alternative methods of instruction	. 370
92*	Knowing about and having appropriate materials for learn- ing	. 364
93	Having advisory and service help such as help in finding out about new instructional materials, help in ordering supplies or help in repairing A-V equipment	.323
0	Factor V: Security Wanting to feel free from fear and anxiety.	
	ltem	Factor Loading
10	Being awake and alert	. 555



18	Enjoying teaching more		.500
16	Feeling successful and important	•	.470
25	Liking my students -		.410
23	Clarifying my students' misconceptions		.384

Factor VI: Inclusion Wanting to establish and maintain rapport with students, other teachers and administrators. Being interested in them and having them interested in me.

· ,	1 tem		Factor Loading
95	Developing and maintaining affiliation with my colleagues		.462
62	Having confidence in my colleagues	ņ	. 444
24	Being professional in my relationships with colleagues		.407
98	Using group activities		.318
3 7	Having cooperation from peers, including student teachers		.315

aThese factors are from the study "Problems of Teachers Graduated from The Ohio State University as Teacher Education Curriculum Indicators," by Myers, Cruickshank and Kennedy.

bltems with asterisks (\star) denote items that teachers indicated were most bothersome.

APPENDIX T

TABLE OF FORTY-ONE PROBLEMS FOR ELEMENTARY TEACHERS a,b

	<u></u>			
Item	· ·		1	Item
on,		Bother-	Fre-	on Bother- Fre-
	PROBLEM STATEMENT	somė	quent	TPCL PROBLEM STATEMENT some quent
. 5	Controlling aggres- sive student behav- ior	.71 ^c		103 Telling parents that their chil- dren have problems .52
67	Having enough free time	.71	.66 ^d	42 Responding appro- priately to improp- er behavior such
14	Having preparation time	.70	.60	as obs¢enit % .51 74 Employing retribu-
55	Having every student work up to his ability	70	.66	tion or punishment .51
41	Getting students to use their leisure		•	to enjoy learning .51 .45 for its own sake
	time well	,	.57	77 Performing adminis- trative functions
88	Eliminating inappro priate student beha	v -	.39	such as administering standardized tests, scheduling and doing ''paperwork''50 .40
97	Removing students who are sources of frustration	.58	•	91 Enforcing consider- ate treatment of property50 .39
1	Maintaining order, quiet or control	·; ·57		27 Maintaining student attention49 .33
19	Knowing how to dif- ferentiate between student learning ar psychological prob-	ıd		92 Knowing about and having appropriate materials for learn-
	l ems		.38	ing49 .43
39	Teaching too many students or large classes	. 56	.43	48 Overcoming student apathy or outright dislike47
11	Providing for individual leafning dif	f -	.63 -	64 Overcoming anxieties related to being su- pervised

		• •			
Item		_	ltem	D.Al	~ t
on'	Bother-	. 4	on	Bother-	
TPCL	PROBLEM STATEMENT some	quent	IPCL	PROBLEM STATEMENT some	guent
26	Cuiding my St.		20	Wolsing students	•
26	Guiding my Stu-	,	20	Helping students improve academi- x	
	dents to manage	ļ.			.41
	themselves to do	,		cally	. 41
	the things to help them succeed.		20	Creating interest	•
	in school	.45	29	in the topic being	
, •	THI SCHOOL	, ر٠٠	·	caught	. 34
50	Monitoring the] .	*	٠ ٦
70	behavior or stu-		58	Assessing my stu-	
	dents outside the			dents' learning42	. 38
	classroom but still			130	.,
	in the school area .45		40	Planning instruc-	
	, and a second s			tion in different	
90	Overcoming a stu-	,		ways and for dif-	
	dent's feelings of		.	ferent purposes	.42
	upset or frustration		`	1 1	1
	with himself	ŧ	44	Completing the work	`
•		•	1	1 have planned	.38
28	Enforcing social		H	~	
	mores and folkways	•	59	Extending learning	
v	such as honesty and	•	1 -	beyond the class-	
	respect for teach-			room	.38
	ers	• .33			
	•	ı	33	Encouraging parental	
47	Having my students		1	interest in school	
	feel successful in	20		matters	.37
	school	. 32	/ /0	Daniel and a student	ø
- 1	Harton Sandana		00	Promowing student self-evaluation	.34
51	Having my students		1	sell-evaluation	• > 7.
	achieve competence in basic skills such		81	Helping my students	•
·	as competence in ex-			know and accept	
	pressing themselves			themselves as they	
	effectively in both	,	1	are.,	. 34
	writing and speak-				
	ing44	.50	15	Using time for ac-	
•	,			tive teaching rather	
13	· Soliciting appropri-		1	than for student	
• •	ate student behavior.43			diagnosis or evalua-	
				tion	33
89	Understanding and "		'		,
1	helping the atypical		96	Learning to use al-	
, ' '	child43	.34	1	ternative methods of	
	``		H	instruction	.33
3.	Having all~my stu-	` .	1	•	
	dents participate in		1	***	
·	class	. 36		$\sim 10^{-3}$	

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^aThese problems are from the combined data of 527 secondary teachers.

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 $^{
m C}$ Proportion of teachers (N=410) who indicated that a specific problem was bothersome.

 $^{\rm d}$ Proportion of teachers (N=410) who indicated that a specific problem occurred frequently.

APPENDIX U

TABLE OF SIX FREQUENCY FACTORS FOR ELEMENTARY TEACHERS (Combined Data) a, b

	Factor I: Security Wanting to feel free from fear and anxiety	
TPCL #	Problem Statement	Factor ' Loading
25	Liking my students	565
10	Being awake and alert	.467
22	Holding worthwhile conferences with parents	.429
24	Being professional in my relationships with colleagues	.418 '
17	Having students accept my method for grading	.469
37	Having cooperation from peers, including student teachers	.395
7	Developing and maintaining student rapport, affection and respect	.381
9	Helping parents to understand school practices	.381 ,
5 7 (Knowing the names of all my students .	.379
· 54	Developing and maintaining rapport with parents	.345
62	Having confidence in my colleagues	.334
8	Knowing subject matter	.324
•	Factor II: Competence Wanting professional knowledge, skills and attitudes. Wanting to be efficient and effective in their use.	Factor
TPCL #	Problem Statement	Factor <u>Loading</u>
40*	Planning instruction in different ways and for different purposes	.460
, 68*	Promoting student self-evaluation	. 449
11*	Providing for individual learning differences	. 440
55*	Having every student work up to his ability	414

73	Organizing my work and materials	.411
96 * ~	Learning to use alternative methods of instruction	.391
92 ,	Knowing about and having appropriate materials for learning	
26*	Guiding my students to manage themselves to do the things to help them succeed in school	.385
58*	Assessing my students' learning	.376
20*	Helping students improve academically	374
29*	Creating interest in the topic being taught	a .365
51*	Having my students achieve competence in basic skills such as competence in expressing themselves effectively in both writing and speaking	. 364
12	Learning about new methods of instruction	359
47*	Having my students feel successful.in school	.354
71	Keeping up professionally	.354
59*.	Extending learning beyond the classroom	.353
· 49	Setting objectives for individual courses	. 335
87	Demonstrating student growth and learning	.329
105*	Getting my students to enjoy learning for its own sake	327
14	Having preparation time	.318
	•	

Factor III: Counteraction Wanting to overcome or counteract a course of interference.

TPCL#		Problem Statement	Factor Loading
56		Eliminating practices which upset my students	.414
7 0		Eliminating parental interference in my teaching	.407
85	4	Keeping my students away from some things and people which may be a bad influence	.391

		· /
. 97	Removing students who are sources of frustration	. 388
30	Being as capable as my brightest student(s),	. 349
61	Differentiating between tasks of teachers and teacher aides	.338
53	Separating the effects of outside events from the classroom	.332
94	Avoiding teaching the poor	. 328
· 104	Having personal problems affect my work	.319
99	Handling problems which may have racial implications	.310
•	Factor IV: Support Wanting the understanding and sustenance of admin and other teachers so that I can be efficient and professional.	istrators feel
TDC: //	A	Factor
TPCL#	Problem Statement	Loading
86	Having cooperation and support from the administration	.357
46	Changing school policies and regulations	. 354
80	Avoiding duties inappropriate to my professional role	٠,
62	Having confidence in my colleagues	.316 .315
	Factor V: Remediation Wanting to improve life for my students by putting right conditions both inside and outside schools	
TPCL#	Problem Statement	Factor Loading
82*	Improving the intellectual quality of my students homes	.509
22	Holding worthwhile conferences with parents	.455
52	Improving conditions so that students can study better at home	,

	3* Encouraging parental interest in school matters	.402
2	Protecting the class and individuals from harm	.308
TPO	Factor VI: Control Wanting to get students to behave as I want them to behave. CL# Problem Statement	Factor
88		Factor Loading
	student behavior	.508
5	Controlling aggressive student behavior	.408
42	Responding appropriately to improper bahavior such as obscenity	
13	Soliciting appropriate student behavior	.392 /
28:		.384
. 91	Enforcing considerate treatment of property	.382
74	Employing retribution or punishment	.381
48	Overcoming student apathy or outright dislike	
75	Helping a student adjust socially or emotionally	.348
66	Having students present and on time for all classes, rehearsals, games, etc.	. 342
í	Maintaining order, quiet or control	.341
99	Handling problems which may have racial implications	.331
90		.322
	Overcoming a student's feelings of upset or frustration with himself	221
27*	Maintaining student attention	.321
63	Eliminating food from the classroom .	.318
.		.307

^aThese factors are from the combined data of 410 elementary teachers.

Asterisks (*) denote items that teachers indicated occurred most frequental.

APPENDIX V

TABLE OF SIX BOTHERSOMENESS FACTORS FOR ELEMENTARY TEACHERS (Combined Data) a,b

Factor I: (Caring Wanting to help students academically and personally. Wanting the student to be efficient and effective.

	Wanting the student to be efficient and effective.	
TPCL	# Problem Statement	Factor Loading
18.	Helping my students know and accept themselves as they are	.543
83	Helping my students feel secure and unafraid	527
90*	Overcoming a student's feelings of upset or frustration with himself	.517
47*	Having my students feel successful in school	.474
20≭	Helping students improve academically	.450
68	Promoting student self-evaluation	.446
75	Helping a student adjust socially or emotionally	.432
105*	Getting my students to enjoy learning for its own sake	.416
51∗	Having my students achieve competence in basic skills such as competence in expressing themselves effectively in both writing and speaking	.398
59	Extending learning beyond the classroom	. 386
58*	Assessing my students' learning	.377
.89%	Understanding and helping the atypical chid.	.372
26*	Guiding my students to manage themselves to do the things to help them succeed in school	.351.
55*	Having every student work up to his ability	35Q
1]*	Providing for individual learning differences	.328
40	Planning instruction in different ways and for different purposes	.316

Factor II: Inclusion
Wanting to establish and maintain rapport with students
and other teachers. Being interested in them and having
them interested in me.

TPCL#	Problem Statement	Factor Loading
·25	Liking my students	. 445
['] 61	Differentiating between tasks of teachers and teacher aides	.431
8	Knowing subject matter	.423
. 56	Eliminating practices which upset my students	.411
37	Having cooperation from peers, including student teachers	.408
38	Being an advocate for my students	.401
63	Eliminating food from the classroom .	.401
31	Teaching whatever is necessary notwithstanding controversial subjects	373
72	Feeling secure and unafraid	.371
34	Måking my classroom attractive and inter- esting	.346
44	Completing the work I have planned	.339
10	Being awake and alert	.330
23	Clarifying my students' misconceptions	.328
57	Knowing the names of all my students	.310
21	Protecting the class and individuals from harm	.308
6 9	Being tolerant of student differences	.303

Factor III. Control Wanting to get students to behave as I want them to behave.

TPCL#	Problem Statement	Factor Loading
5*	Controlling aggressive student behavior	.464

74**	Employing retribution or punishment	. 456
42 <i>*</i> :	Responding appropriately to improper behavior such as obscenity	.451
· 97*	Removing students who are sources of frus- tration	.434
]**	Maintaining order, quiet or control	.415
88*	Eliminating inappropriate student behavior	.401
13*	Soliditing appropriate student behavior	.38 9
91#	Enforcing considerate treatment of property	.37 9
.27*	Maintaining student attention	. 343
28*	Enforcing social mores and folkways such as honesty and respect for teachers	.326
48*	Overcoming student apathy or outright dis- like	.318
50*	Monitoring the behavior of students outside the classroom but still in the school area	.316

Factor IV: Functionalism
Wanting to effect my work and control my time.
Wanting others to provide support for my efforts.

TPCL#	·Problem Statement	Factor Loading
46	Changing school policies and regulations	.449
67*	Having enough free time	.403
77*	Performing administrative functions such as administering standardized tests, scheduling and doing "paperwork"	, 370
9 3	Having advisory and service help such as help in finding out about new instructional materials, help in ordering supplies or help in repairing A-V equipment	
/	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.342
39*	Teaching too many students or large classes	.328
80	Avoiding duties inappropriate to my pro- fessional role	.321

, *	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
86	Having cooperation and support from the adminis- tration	220
- •	,	.320
14*	Having preparation time	.315
	Factor V: Remediation Wanting to improve life for my students by putting right conditions both inside and outside schools,	. 2. 00
TPCL#	Problem Statement	Factor
		Loading
52	Improving conditions so that students can study better at home	.484
* 82	Improving the intellectual quality of my students' homes	.480
46	Changing school policies and regulations	.370
80	Avoiding duties imappropriate to my professional role	.302
	Factor VI: Parent Relationships	`
b	Wanting to have good relationships with parents built upon improved interaction and understanding	,
TPCI#	· ·	Factor
1101#	Problem Statement	Loading
103*	Telling parents that their children have problems	. 394
9 9	Handling problems which may have racial implications	.35 9 '

^aThese factors are from the combined data of 410 elementary teachers.

bAsterisks (*) denote items that teachers indicated were most bothersome.

APPENDIX W

TEACHER PROBLEMS CHECKLIST: ELEMENTARY FORM (TPC-E)

Donald R. Cruickshank

John J. Kennedy

Betty Myers

The Ohio State University

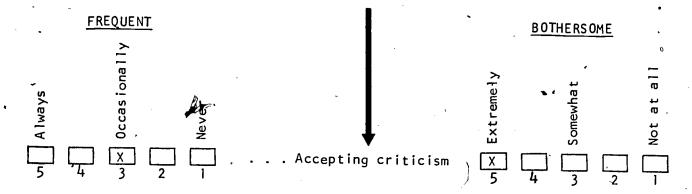
Introduction

A problem arises when we have a goal and cannot achieve it. Everyone has problems, teachers included. Some problems are personal and like the problems all humans share. Other problems result from the nature of the special work of teachers. It is important for teachers, school districts, teacher organizations and teacher educators to know what are teachers problems so that conscious, planned efforts can be made to consider and perhaps to reduce or eliminate them.

Directions

The problems on the checklist have been reported by elementary teachers. They may reflect problems you encounter. In order to find out <u>respond</u> to each statement in two ways.

EXAMPLE: Look at the sample problem statement below and one teacher's responses to it. Preface this and every problem statement with the words, "I HAVE A PROBLEM."



The sample problem shows that the teacher felt that "accepting criticism" is only an <u>occasional</u> problem but that when it happens it is <u>extremely</u> bothersome.

You can see there are five choices related to the frequency of occurrence of the problem and to the extent of its bothersomeness, therefore many combinations of responses are possible. Remember to place a check mark in one of the frequent columns and in one of the bothersome columns for each problem.

		•			•	"I HAVE A PROBLEM"					
:	FREQUENT					BOTHERS OME					
Always		Occas ionally	·)	□ Never •	1	Providing for individual learning	Extreme}y	<u>,</u>	Somewhat)	Not at all
5	4	3	. 2	. 1		differences *	5	4	3	2	1
5	4	3 &	2	1	2	Priminating practices which upset my students		4	3		
5	4	3	2	1	3	Performing administrative functions such as administering standardized tests, scheduling and doing "paper-work"	5	4	3	2	
,	4	3	2	1.	4	Getting students to use their leisure time well	5	4	3	2	7
5		3	No.		5	Creating interest in the topic being taught	5	4	3	2	
5	4	3	2		6	Maintaining order, quiet or control	5	4	3.	2	
5	4	3	2		7	Soliciting appropriate student behavior	5	4	3	2	1
5	. 4	3	2		8	Knowing about and having appropriate materials for learning	5		3	2	
5	4	3	2	1	,	Enforcing social mores and folk- ways such as honesty and respect for teachers	5	4	3,		1
<u> </u>	4	3	2	1	10	Removing students who are sources of frustration	5	4		.2	
5	4	3			11	Helping my students to know and accept themselves as they are	5	4	3	2 <	1

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•	•		10	"I HAVE A PR	OBLEM		•		-1	1 .
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	•	/		fectively in bo speaking	oth writing a	nd °		•	•	ı
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			16	Encouraging par	ental intere	st				
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			1.5		, .	٠	· <u></u>			
<u>-5</u>	4 3	2 1	17	Eliminating ina behavior	ppropriate s	tudent	5			
		, a		•				•	ک ر سم	•
			18	Getting my stud	ents to enjo	у -				
>	4 3	. 2 . 1	•	learning for it	s own sake		5	4	3 2	1
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5	4 3	2 1	19'	Having enough t teaching with s	ime for activ	ve osis	5	<u> </u>	3 2	
•	•	•		and evaluation	to do also			•	, .	•
			2		•	•	>		•	
<u>5</u>	4 4	2 1	20	Improving life by putting righ	for my stude	nts both				
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			-					*.		•
<u> </u>	4 3	$\frac{\square}{2}$ $\frac{\square}{1}$	21	Helping my stude and unafraid	ents feel sec	cure				
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n				♥ TPC-	E A	•	The said	Ĉes.		
(3)							*	<u>.</u>		

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•			•	"I HAVE A PROBLEM "					
	FREQUE	NT 6				ВОТ	HE RS O	ME	•
S Always	Occasional.	2 1	22	Controlling aggressive student behavior	√ Extremely	4	w Somewhat	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- Not at all
5	4 3	2 1	23	Responding appropriately to im- proper behavior such as obscenities	<u> </u>	4	3	2	
5	4 3	2, [24	Getting students to behave as I want them to behave	5	4	3	2	-1
5	4 3	2 1	25	Planning instruction in different ways and for different purposes	\5	<u>_</u>	3	2	
5	4 3	2 1	<u> </u>	Establishing and maintaining rap- port with students and other teachersbeing interested in them and having them interested in me	5	<u></u>	3	2	
5	4 3	2 1	27	Monitoring the behavior of students outside the classroom but still in the school area.	5	4	3		
5	4 3	2 1	28	Overcoming or counteracting sources of interference to my teaching	5	4	3	2	
5	4 3	2 1	29	Keeping my students away from some things and people which may be a bad influence	5	4	3	2	
5	4 3	2 1	30	Employing retribution or punish- ment	5	<u></u>	3	2	1
5	4 3	2 1	31	Knowing how to differentiate be- tween student learning and psycho- logical problems	5	4	3	2	

"I HAVE A PROBLEM . . FREQUENT **BOTHERSOME** 32 Changing school policies and regulations 33 Having enough preparation time. Feeling free from anxiety and fear 35 Avoiding duties inappropriate to my professional role Improving the intellectual quality of my students' homes Controlling my work and my time and getting others to provide support for my efforts 38 Being awake and alert. 39 Getting cooperation and support from the administration 40 Enforcing considerate treatment of property Differentiating between tasks of teachers and teacher aides Maintaining student attention

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						"I HAVE A PROBLEM !					·
	<i>₽</i> <u>F</u> I	REQUE	<u>NT</u>		'n			<u>во</u>	THE RS	OME	
S Always		11 00 (1) w.		Never	43	Overdoming anxieties related to being supervised	G Extremely	·	Somewhat	2,	- Not at all
<u></u>	4	3		1	44 `	Helping students improve academi- cally	<u> </u>	4	3	2	
5	4	3	2		45	Overcoming student apathy or out- right dislike		4	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		.1
5	<u>_</u>	3	2	1	46	Improving conditions so that stu- dents can study better at home		<u></u>	3	2	
5	4	3	2	<u> </u>	. 47	Helping students academically and personallyhelping them to be efficient and effective	5	4	3	2	1
5	4		2		4 8	Assessing my students' learning	5	4	3	2	
5	4	3	2	1	49 🚡	Understanding and helping the atypical child	5		3		
5.	4	3	2	1	50	Having enough free time	5	4	3	2	
5	4	3	2	1	51	Learning to use alternative methods of instruction	5	4	3	2	
5	4	3	2	□ .	ຸ52	Gaining professional knowledge, skills and attitudes, and being efficient and effective in their use	5	4	3		
5	4	3		\Box	53	Liking my students	5	4	3	2	

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					_	. "I HAVE A PROBLEM "				+	
	FRI	EQUEN	I .		•			<u>B0T</u>	HERS O	ME'	i
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Always		0ccasiona	· .	Never (54	Getting every student to work up	Extremely	لننا	Somewhat		Not at all
.5	4	3	2	1	•	to, his ability	5	. 4	3	2	. \
5	4	3	2		55	Telling parents that their children have problems	5	4	3	2	1
5	4	3	2	1	5 6 ·	Completing the work I have planned	5		3	2.	
5	4	3	2		57	Promoting student self-evaluation	5	4	\square ₃	2 .	<u> </u>
5	4	3	2		58	Handling problems which may have racial implications	5	4	3		
,	4	3	2		59	Establishing good relationships with parents built upon improved interaction and understanding	5	4		2	
5	4	3	2	1	60	Extending learning beyond the classroom	5	4	3	2	
5	4	3	2	1	61	Teaching too many students or large classes	5	4	3	2	
5	The last of the la	3	2		62	Holding worthwhile conferences with parents	5	4	3	2	1
5	4	3		1	63	Getting my students to feel success- ful in school	5	4	3	2	
5	4 .	3	2	□ .	64	Knowing subject matter	5	4	3	2	
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FREQUENT

| PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROBLEM | PROB

INC-F

APPENDIXX

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TABLE OF FORTY-TWO PROBLEMS FOR SECONDARY TEACHERS (Combined Data)a,b

===							•
1 ten	1	1		Itei	1		
on	•	Bother-	Fre-	on		Bother-	Fre-
TPCL	PROBLEM STATEMENT	<u>some</u>	guent		PROBLEM STATEMENT .	some	_quent
	~; ²⁴ 3			$\ \cdot\ $		30.110	quent
55	Having every student		<u> </u>	1 74	Having preparation		
	work up to his abil-	\n_C	. А		time	.58	.48
	ity,	. 180°	.73 ^d	/a	•		
48	Overcoming student	*		27	Maintaining student		
	apathy or outright				attention	.58	. 34
	dislike	.68	27	,	N=		
		.00	-37	3	Having all my stu-		
91	Enforcing consider-			li	dents participate in		
-	ate treatment of			 	class	•57	.50
	property	.68	.47	39	Teaching too many		
			• • • •]]	students or large		٠,
105	Gétting my students	•	1		classes	-	مأرو
,	to enjoy learning	•		H	0.00000	•57	.40
	for its own sake	.66	.63	51	Having my students		1
					achieve competence		i
88	Eliminating inappro-	' خاشی	·		in basic skills such		1
	priate student beha-	. 1		l	as competence in ex-		
	vior	. 65/	.32	H	pressing themselves		
97	Pomoving shorts to			il .	effectively in both		
31	Removing students who are sources of	/	,		writing and speaking	•57	.58
	frustration	62	9			•	
		.63		66	Having students		
5	Controlling aggres-	/ · ·		İ	present and on time	•	
-	sive student beha-				for all classes, re-		
	vior	.62		Ì	hearsals, games, etc.	•57	्∙37
		/ .02]	28	Enforcing social		
41	Getting students to /			20	mores and folkways		
	use their leisure			1	such as honesty and		
	time well	.60	.58		respect for teachers	.56	20
		. •		ŧ	to to touchers	.50	. 39
50	Monitoring the beha-		İ	29	Creating interest in	, '	
	vior of students	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	l	ļ	the topic being		
	outside the class-			İ	taught	.55	.41
	room but still in	1	`.				• • •
	the school area	.59	.40	11	Providing for indi-		
1	Maintaining order,		Į,	1	vidual learning dif-		
•	quiet or control	.58	ŀ	1	ferences	.54	.51
	/	• 50		67	11-		
•	·/ ·		Į,	67	Having enough free	_•	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•		time	•54	.46
	/						

					<u></u>		
ltem				ltem	,		
on		Bother-	Fre-	On		Bother-	Fre-
TPCL	PROBLEM STATEMENT	5ome	quent	TPCL	PROBLEM STATEMENT	some	quent
19	Knowing how to dif- ferentiate between student learning and psychological prob-			103	upset or frustration with himself Telling parents that	.46	,
42	lems		•		their children have problems	.46	
	ately to improper behavior such as ob-scenity			33	Encouraging parental interest in school matters	.43	.37
.74	Employing retribution or punishment	.51		43	Knowing and enforcing school policies and regulations	.43	
47	Having my students feel successful in school	. 49	.38	85	Keeping my students away from some things		,
101	Having my students value school marks and grades	.49	.40	92	and people which may be a bad influence Knowing about and	.42	- •
13		.48			having appropriate materials for learning	.42	.33
46	Changing school pol- icles and regulations	.48	ا حر	59	Extending learning beyond the classroom		.39
26	Guiding my students to manage themselves to do the things to help them succe d in	•		by ;;	Planning instruction in different ways and for different purposes		.37
. 20	school	.47	.43	√ 5 8	Assessing my stu- dents' learning		
77	prove academically Performing admini-	.46		68	Promoting student	8	.36
	strative functions such as administer- ing standardized			44	Self-evaluation Completing the work Nhave planned		.34
	tests, scheduling and doing "paperwork"	.46		34	Making my classroom attractive and in-		٠,٠
	Overcoming a stu- dent's feelings of				teresting		.31

aThese problems are from the combined data of 527 secondary teachers.

 $[\]frac{b_p}{c_{proportion}}$ of teachers (N=527) who indicated that a specific problem was

dproportion of teachers (N=527) who indicated that a specific problem occurred frequently

APPENDIX Y

TABLE OF FIVE FREQUENCY FACTORS FOR SECONDARY TEACHERS (Combined Data) a,b

Factor I: Security
Wanting to feel free from fear and anxiety

	Wanting to feel free from fear and anxiety	
	ltem	Factor Loading
25	Liking my students	.642
8	Knowing Subject matter	.601
01	Being awake and alert	.586
24	Being professional in my relationships with colleagues	.505
72	Feeling secure and unafraid.	. 4 91
79	Treating all my students fairly .	.462
7	Developing and maintaining student rapport, affection and respect	.411
30	Being as capable as my brightest student(s)	.404
76	Seeing the use for and making lesson plans .	.399
32	Accepting criticism	. 396
4	Explaining clearly when I teach	.392
60	Using A-V equipment	.384
69	Being tolerant of student differences	.382
37	Having cooperation from peers, including student teachers	.382
5 7	Knowing the names of all my students	.375
73 [*]	Organizing my work and materials	.371
95	Developing and maintaining affiliation with my colleagues	. 358
17	Having students accept my method for grading	.358
16	Feeling successful and important	. 356
18	Enjoying teaching more	.356

84	Teaching for objectives I consider worthwhile	. 352
49	Setting objectives for individual courses	.348
40≉	Planning instruction in different ways and for different purposes	.332
71 .	. Keeping up professionally	.326
44*	Completing the work I have planned	.308
43	Knowing and enforcing sono policies and regulations	.304
	Factor []: Control Wanting to get students to behave as I want them to behave	Factor Loading
88*	Eliminating inappropriate student behavior	.515
97	Removing students who are sources of frustration.	.506
1	Maintaining order, quiet or control	.483
5	Controlling aggressive student behavior	.432
74	Employing retribution or punishment	.395
42	Responding appropriately to improper behavior such as obscenity	.368
27*	Maintaining student attention	. 365
48*	Overcoming student apathy or outright dislike	.350 ⁻¹
66*	Having students present and on time for all classes, rehearsals, games, etc.	. 346
13	Soliciting appropriate student behavior	.339
63	Eliminating food from the classroom	.334,
	Factor III: Invigoration Wanting to vitalize my students' interests in learning and improve their achievement.	ß
-··	ltem	Factor Loading
55*	Having every student work up to his ability	:507

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.356

	·	
· 105* [Getting my students to enjoy learning for its own sake	.485
51*	Having my students achieve competence in basic skills such as competence in expressing themselves effectively in both writing and speaking	.468
59*	Extending learning beyond the classroom	.410
58*°	Assessing my students' learning	. 393
47*	Having my students feel successful in school q	. 384
26*	Guiding my students to manage themselves to do the things to help them succeed in school	.371
41*	Getting students to use their leisure time well	.365
20	Helping students improve academically	.363
96	Learning to use alternative methods of instruction	337
40*	Planning instruction in different ways and for different purposes	.317
29*	Creating interest in the topic being taught	.311
,68*	Promoting student self-evaluation	.302
11*	Providing for individual learning differences	.300
•	Factor IV: Remediation Wanting to improve life for my students by putting right conditions both inside and outside schools.	Factor
	Item	Loading
9	Helping parents to understand school practices	.417
78	Assisting parents having difficulty with their children.	.407
75	Helping a student adjust socially or emotionally	.391
52	Improving conditions so that students can study better at home	.386
85	Keeping my students away from some things and people which may be a bad influence	.358

Holding worthwhile conferences with parents

22

103	Telling parents that their children have problems	.343
54	Developing and maintaining rapport with parents	.341
90	Overcoming a student's feelings of upset or frustration with himself	.320
53	Separating the effects of outside events from the class-	.314
33*	Encouraging parental interest in school matters	.307
19	Knowing how to differentiate between student learning and psychological problems	.301

Factor V: Time Wanting time to get both professional and personal things accomplished.

	ltem	Loading_
14*	Having preparation time	.485
67≭	Having enough free time	.444
93	Having advisory and service help such as help in finding out about new instructional materials, help in ordering supplies or help in repairing A-V equipment	.331

^aThese factors are from the combined data of 527 secondary teachers.

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize b}}$ I tem with asterisks (*) denote items that teachers indicated occurred most frequently.

APPENDIX Z

TABLE OF EIGHT BOTHERSOMENESS FACTORS FOR SECONDARY TEACHERS (Combined Data) a,b

Factor 1: Invigoration Wanting to vitalize my students' interests in learning and improve their achievement.

	item	Factor Loading
51*.	Having my students achieve competence in basic skills such as competence in expressing themselves effectively in both writing and speaking.	.508 。
20* ,	Helping students improve academically	.489
105*	Getting my students to enjoy learning for its own sake	.423
47*	Having my students feel successful in school ·	~.417
26*	Guiding my students to manage themselves to do the things to help them succeed in school	.408
55 * ,	Having every student work up to his ability	.403
3*	Having all my students participate in class	.377
27*	Maintaining student attention	.353
29*	Creating interest in the topic being taught	.349
59*	Extending learning beyond the classroom	.348
11* _\	Providing for individual learning differences	,303
41*	Getting students to use their leisure time well	.303
[*] 81	Helping my students know and accept themselves as they are	.301

Factor II: Time Wanting time to get both professional and personal things accomplished.

	ltem			Factor Loading
14*	Having preparation time	,		.582
67*	Having enough free time		9	.463

77*	Performing administrative functions such as administer- ing standardized hests, scheduling and doing 'paperwork'	, . 329
	Factor III: Inclusion Wanting to establish and maintain rapport with students, other teachers and administrators. Being interested in them and having them interested in me.	
		Factor Loading
7	Developing and maintaining student rapport, affection and respect	.463
25	Liking my students	.427
8	Knowing subject matter	.382
16	Feeling successful and important	358
10	Being awake and alert	.342
18	Enjoying teaching more	.341
	Factor IV: Control Wanting to get students to behave as I want-them to behave	
 88*	Wanting to get students to behave as I want-them to behave	
	Wanting to get students to behave as I want-them to behave Item	Loadin
	Wanting to get students to behave as I want-them to behave Item Eliminating inappropriate student behavior	<u>Loadin</u> .509
97* •	Wanting to get students to behave as I want-them to behave Item Eliminating inappropriate student behavior Removing students who are sources of frustration	Loadin .509 .499
97* 1* 5*	Wanting to get students to behave as I want-them to behave Item Eliminating inappropriate student behavior Removing students who are sources of frustration Maintaining order, quiet or control	.509 .499 .471
97* 1* 5* 42*	Wanting to get students to behave as I want-them to behave Item Eliminating inappropriate student behavior Removing students who are sources of frustration Maintaining order, quiet or control Controlling aggressive student behavior Responding appropriately to improper behavior such as	.509 .499 .471 .432
97* 1* 5* 42*	Wanting to get students to behave as I want-them to behave Item Eliminating inappropriate student behavior Removing students who are sources of frustration Maintaining order, quiet or control Controlling aggressive student behavior Responding appropriately to improper behavior such as obscenity	.509 .499 .471 .432
97* 1* 5* 42* 13*	Wanting to get students to behave as I want-them to behave Item Eliminating inappropriate student behavior Removing students who are sources of frustration Maintaining order, quiet or control Controlling aggressive student behavior Responding appropriately to improper behavior such as obscenity Soliciting appropriate student behavior	.509 .499 .471 .432 .381
	Wanting to get students to behave as I want-them to behave Item Eliminating inappropriate student behavior Removing students who are sources of frustration Maintaining order, quiet or control Controlling aggressive student behavior Responding appropriately to improper behavior such as obscenity Soliciting appropriate student behavior Employing retribution or punishment	.499 .471 .432 .381 .367

27*	Maintaining student attention	.308
-	Factor V: Parent Relationships Wanting to have good relationships with parents built upon improved interaction and understanding.	
	I t em	Factor Loading
33*	Encouraging parental interest in school matters	.4 60
52	Improving conditions so that students can study better at home	.442
9	Helping parents to understand school practices	.396
82	Improving the intellectual quality of my students' homes	.376
78	Assisting parents having difficulty with their children	.300
	Factor VI: Nurturance Wanting to help students who have problems.	Factor
<u>+</u>	Item	Loading
90*	Overcoming a student's feelings of upset or frustration with himself	.548
89	Understanding and helping the atypical child	.423
75	Helping a student adjust socially or emotionally	.380
81	Helping my students know and accept themselves as they are	.320
83	Helping my`students feel secure and unafraid	.315
103*	Telling parents that their children have problems	.301
eprin.	Factor VII: Support Wanting the understanding and sustenance of administrators and other teachers so that I can be efficient and feel professional.	. ,
•	Item	Factor Loading
62	Having confidence in my colleagues	.482
95	Developing and maintaining affiliation with my colleagues	.399



Being professional in my relationships with colleagues	.390
Having cooperation and support from the administration	.386
Changing school policies and regulations .	.383
Avoiding duties inappropriate to my professional role	.330
Having cooperation from peers, including student teachers	.318
	Having cooperation and support from the administration Changing school policies and regulations Avoiding duties inappropriate to my professional role

Factor VIII: Efficiency Wanting to have skills and to accomplish tasks considered essential to learning.

	tem	Factor Loading
40	Planning instruction in different ways and for different *purposes	.444
96	Learning to use alternative methods of instruction	.411
- 60	Using A-V equipment	.358
71	Keeping up professionally	.346
49	Setting objectives for individual courses	.337
76	Seeing the use for and making lesson plans	.301

^aThese factors are from the combined data of 527 secondary teachers

bAsterisks (*) denote items that teachers indicated were most bothersome.

APPENDIX AA

TEACHER PROBLEMS CHECKLIST: SECONDARY FORM (TPC-S)

Donald R. Cruickshank

John J. Kennedy

Betty Myers

The Ohio State University

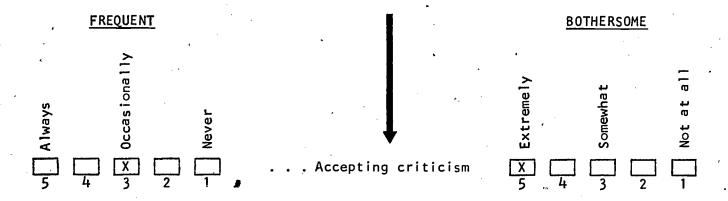
Introduction

Approblem arises when we have a goal and cannot achieve it. Everyone has problems, teachers included. Some problems are personal and like the problems all humans share. Other problems result from the nature of the special work of teachers. It is important for teachers, school districts, teacher organizations and teacher educators to know what are teachers problems so that conscious, planned efforts can be made to consider and perhaps to reduce or eliminate them.

Directions

The problems on the checklist have been reported by secondary teachers. They may reflect problems you encounter. In order to find out respond to each statement in two ways.

EXAMPLE: Look at the sample problem statement below and one teacher's responses to it. Preface this and every problem statement with the words, "I HAVE A PROBLEM."



The sample problem shows that the teacher felt that 'accepting criticism' is only an occasional problem but that when it happens it is extremely bothersome.

You can see there are five choices related to the frequency of occurrence of the problem and to the extent of its bothersomeness, therefore many combinations of responses are possible. Remember to place a check mark in one of the frequent columns and in one of the bothersome columns for each problem.

"I HAVE A PROBLEM . **BOTHERSOME** FREQUENT Helping students adjust socially or emotionally Helping parents to understand school practices Performing administrative functions such as administering standardized tests; scheduling and doing "paperwork" 5 4 3 2 1 Getting students to use their leisure time well Creating interest in the topic being taught Maintaining order, quiet or control Soliciting appropriate student behavior Knowing about and having appropriate materials for learning Enforcing social mores and folkways such as honesty and respect for teachers

· TPC-S

of frustration

Removing students who are sources

		·				"I HAVE A PROBLEM"				1	
	FRE	QUEN	<u>, </u>	<i>.</i>				BOTH	IERS OM	<u>E</u> .	a.
of Always	4.	العسار 0ccasionally	2	Never 1	11	Providing for individual learn- ing differences	√√ Extremely		Somewhat .	2	Not at all
5	4	, 3	2		12	Guiding my students to do the things which will help them succeed in school	5	4,	3	2	
5	.4		2	1	13	Getting all my students to parti- , cipate in class	5	4	3	2	
5	4	<u></u>			4	Overcoming a student's feelings of upset or frustration with himself	5		3	2	
5	4	3	2	1	7 15	Getting my students to achieve competence in basic skills such as in expressing themselves effectively in both writing and speaking	5	4	3	2	
5	4	3	2		16	Encouraging parental interest in school matters	5	4	3		
5	<u>_</u>	3	, 2		1 7	Eliminating inappropriate student behavior	5	4	3	2	1
5	4	3			18~	Getting my students to enjoy learn- ing for its own sake	5	4	3	2	
5	<u>_</u>	<u></u>	2		19	Developing confidence in my col- leagues	5	4	3	2	
5	<u></u>	3	2		20	Establishing good relationships with parents built upon improved interaction and understanding	5	4	3	2	1

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"I HAVE A PROBLEM . . . " **BOTHERSOME** . FREQUENT 4 Occasionally Somewhat 21 Developing and maintaining affiliation with my colleagues 22 Controlling aggressive student behavior Responding appropriately to improper behavior such as obscenities Establishing and maintaining rapport with students, other teachers and administrators -- bein interested in them and having them interested in me. Finding time to get both professional and personal thrings accomplished <u>5</u> <u>4</u> <u>3</u> <u>2</u> <u>1</u> Planning instruction in different ways and for different purposes Monitoring the behavior of students outside the classroom but still in the school area 28 Feeling free from anxiety an intear Keeping my students away from some things and people which may be a bad influence 30 Employing retribution or punishment

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. /			•			"I HAVE A PROBLEM"					
	FRI	EQUENT	A State	/	·#.		,	<u>BOTI</u>	<u>IERSOM</u>	<u>lĒ</u>	. •
Always	•	Occasionally		Never			Extremely		Somewhat	O	Not at all
5	4	3	2	1	31	Knowing how to differentiate be- tween student learning and psycho- logical problems	5	4	3	2	7
5	4	3			32	Changing school policies and regulations	5	<u>_</u>	3		
5	<u>_</u>	3	2		33	Having enough preparation time	<u></u>	4	3	2	
. 🗀	4	3	2	1	34	Getting the understanding and sustenance of administrators and other teachers so that I can be efficient and feel professional	5	4	3		
5	4	3.			35	Being professional in my relation- ships with colleagues	5<	4	3	2	1
5	4	3			36	Using A-V equipment	5	<u></u>	3	2	1
5	4	3			37	Getting students to behave as I want them to behave	5	4	3	2	
5	4	3			38	Being awake and alert	5	4		2	
5	. 4	3	2		39	Developing and maintaining student rapport, affection and respect	5	4	3	2	
<u></u>	4				40	Enforcing considerate treatment of property		<u></u>		2	

TPC-S

"I HAVE A PROBLEM FREQUENT **BOTHERSOME** Occasionally 41 Getting my students to value school marks and grades 42 Maintaining student attention Having students present and on time for all classes, rehearsals, games, etc. Helping students improve academically Overcoming student apathy or outright dislike Improving conditions so that students can study better at home Vitalizing my students' interests in learning and improving their achievement 48 Assessing my students' learning Understanding and helping the atypical child 50 Having enough free time

TPC-S

				•		"I HAVE A PROBLEM"					
	FR	EQUEN	<u>.</u>	: :				<u>воті</u>	HERSO	ME	
Always	,	Occasionally		Never .			Extremely		Somewhat		Noțat âl]
₩ 5	4		2		51.	Learning to use alternative methods of instruction		4	ÿ □	2	Ž 1
5	4	3	2	1	52	Having skills and accomplishing tasks considered essential to learning	5	4	3	2	
5	4	3 5	2		53	Liking my students	<u></u>	<u></u>	3	2	
5	4	3	2		54	Getting every student to work up to his ability	5	4	3	2	
5	4	3	2		55	Telling parents that their children have problems	5	4	3	2	
5	4	3	2	1	56	Completing the work I have planned	<u></u>	4	3	2	
5	4	3	2	1	57 ③	Promoting student self-evaluation	5	4	3,	2	1,
5	4	3	2	1	58	Knowing and enforcing school poli- cies and regulations	7	4	3	2	
5	4	3		<u> </u>	59	Helping students who have problems	5.	4	3	2	
5	<u></u>	3	2	1		Extending learning beyond the classroom	5	4	3	2	
5	4	3	2		61	Teaching too many students or large classes	5	4	3	2	

"I HAVE A PROBLEM **BOTHERSOM** FREQUENT . Occasionally Holding worthwhile conferences 62 with parents Getting my students to feel successful in school Knowing subject matter Making my classroom attractive and interesting improving life for my students by putting right conditions both inside and outside schools Assisting parents having difficulty with their children Getting advisory and service help such as help in finding out about new instructional materials, help in ordering supplies or help in repairing A-V equipment 69 Avoiding teaching the poor Gaining control over what I can and cannot do as a teacher and influencing decisions that affect me as a teacher 71 Avoiding duties inappropriate to my professional role 132

TPC-S.

"I HAVE A PROBLEM . . **BOTHERSOME** FREQUENT 72 Enjoying teaching more 73 Feeling successful and important 74 Controlling and using my professional time in the most functional, 5 4 efficient way efficient way, 75 Using group activities 76 Keeping up professionally .77 Being awake and alert 78 Establishing and maintaining rapport with colleagues and students . 79 Getting students to succeed academically and personally Gaining professional knowledge, skills and attitudes and being efficient and effective in their

APPENDIX BB

TABLE OF THIRTY-SIX PROBLEMS OF SECONDARY TEACHERS a, b

			<u> </u>				
Item			_	ltem		•	
on		Bother-	Fre-	on		Bother-	Fre-
TPC-S	PROBLEM STATEMENT	ş o me	quent	TPC-S	PROBLEM STATEMENT	some	quent
54	Getting every stu- dent to work up to his ability	3.61 ^c	3.39 ^d	15 .	Getting my students to achieve compe- tence in basic skills such as in		
.25	Finding time to get both professional and personal things	3.49	3.32		expressing them- selves effectively in both writing and speaking	3.12	3.13
18	accomplished Getting my students to enjoy learning	3.49)•) <u>/</u>	47	Vitalizing my stu- dents' interests in	7.12	J.1J
v	for its own sake	3.38	3.43		learning and improving their achieve-		0 07
50	Having enough free time	3.36	3.38	13	ment	"3. 11	2.87
33	Having enough preparation time		3.15		dents to partici- pate in class	3.10	3.06
45	Overcoming student apathy or outright dislike	3.26	2.76	79	Getting students to succeed academical- ly and personally		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
17	Eliminating inap- propriate student behavior	3.25	2.65	63	Getting my students to feel successful in school		2.75
40	Enforcing consid- erate treatment of property	3.23	2.73	9	Enforcing social mores and folkways such as honesty and respect for teacher		2.63
, 5	Creating interest in the topic being taught	3.21	2.87	6	Maintaining order, quiet or control	3.01	
. 10	Removing students who are sources of frustration	3.15		7	Soliciting appropriate student behavior	3.00	
42	Maintaining student attention		2.61	22	Controlling aggressive student be-		,
11	Providing for in- dividual learning differences	. 3.12	3.01	43	Having students pre sent and on time fo		

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^aThese problems are from the study "The Validation of an Instrument to Determine Problems of Secondary Teachers" by Cruickshank, Kennedy and Myers.

 $^{^{}b}\mathbf{p} < .01$

 $^{^{\}rm c}$ Average response (range 1-5) of 430 teachers (N = 430) to the bothersomeness of a specific problem.

 $^{^{}d}_{^{\circ}}$ Average response (range 1-5) of 430 teachers (N = 430) to the frequency of a specific problem.

APPENDIX CC

TABLE OF FIVE FREQUENCY FACTORS FOR SECONDARY TEACHERS (TPC-S Validation Study) a,b

Factor I: Affiliation Establishing and maintaining rapport with colleagues and students. Having qualities which enhance rapport.

TPC-S	Problem Statement	Factor Loading
78	Establishing and maintaining rapport with colleagues and students.	.599
53	Liking my students.	.490
77	Being awake and alert.	.474
38	Being awake and alert.	.450
24	Establishing and maintaining rapport with students, other teachers and administrators-being interested in them and having them interested in me.	.422
64	Knowing subject matter.	.420
35 '	Being professional in my relationships with colleagues.	.419
73	Feeling successful and important.	.406

Factor II: Student Success Wanting students to be successful academically and socially. Doing those things which will promote such success such as caring, assisting, nurturing and invigorating.

TPC-S _#	Problem Statement	Factor Loading
63*	Getting my students to feel successful in school.	.566
79*	Getting students to succeed academically and personally.	⁷ .563
54*	Getting every student to work up to his ability.	.536





44*	Helping students improve academically.	.523
47*	Vitalizing my students' interests in learning and improving their achievement.	.480
15*	Getting my students to achieve competence in basic skills such as in expressing themselves effectively in both writing and speaking.	.441
18*	Getting my students to enjoy learning for its own sake.	.439
12*	Guiding my students to do the things which will help them to succeed in school.	.435
·	Factor III: Control Getting students to behave as I want them to behave.	
TPC-S #	Problem Statement	Factor Loading
17*	Eliminating inappropriate student behavior.	.611
22 -	Controlling aggressive student behavior.	.591
37	Getting students to behave as I want them to behave.	.541
6	Maintaining order, quiet or control.	.427
10	Removing students who are sources of frustration.	.495
23	Responding appropriately to improper behavior such as obscenities.	.486
7	Soliciting appropriate student behavior.	.4 ² 5
9.	Enforcing social mores and folkways such as honesty and respect for teachers.	.403
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Factor IV: Parent Relationships Establishing good relationships with parents built upon improved interaction and understanding	•
TPC-S	Problem Statement	Factor Loading
20	Establishing good relationships with parents built upon improved interaction and understanding.	.460

. 16* Encouraging parental interest in school matters.

.402

Factor V: Time Finding time to get both professional and personal things accomplished.

TPC-S #	Problem Statement			Factor Loading
33*	Having enough preparation time.	,		.652
50*	Having enough free time.	,	1	.651
25*	Finding time to get both professional things accomplished.	and personal		, .569

^aThese factors are from the study "The Validation of an Instrument to Determine Problems of Secondary Teachers" by Cruickshank, Kennedy, and Myers.

bltems with asterisks (*) denote items that teachers indicated occurred most frequently.



APPENDIX DD

TABLE OF FIVE BOTHERSOMENESS FACTORS FOR SECONDARY TEACHERS (TPC-S Validation Study) a,b

Factor 1: Student Success

Wanting students to be successful academically and socially. Doing those things which will promote such success such as caring, assisting, nurturing and invigorating.

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Factor II: Affiliation Establishing and maintaining rapport with colleagues and students. Having qualities which enhance rapport.

TPC-S	Problem Statement	Factor Loading
78	Establishing and maintaining rapport with colleagues and students.	.612
53	Liking my students.	.481
3 5	Being professional in my relationships with colleagues.	.449
24	Establishing and maintaining rapport with students, other teachers and administrators-being interested in them and having them interested in me.	.443
73	Feeling successful and important.	.423
39	Developing and maintaining student rapport, affection and respect,	.406
64	Knowing subject matter.	.401

Factor III: Control Getting students to behave as I want them to behave.

Problem Statement	Factor Loading
Eliminating inappropriate student behavior.	.565
Controlling aggressive student behavior.	.549
Soliciting appropriate student behavior.	.547
Maintaining order, quiet or control.	.545
Getting students to behave as I want them to behave.	.505
Removing students who are sources of frustration.	.478
Enforcing social mores and folkways such as honesty and respect for teachers.	.424
Responding appropriately to improper behavior such as obscenities.	.415
	Controlling aggressive student behavior. Soliciting appropriate student behavior. Maintaining order, quiet or control. Getting students to behave as I want them to behave. Removing students who are sources of frustration. Enforcing social mores and folkways such as honesty and respect for teachers. Responding appropriately to improper behavior such

Factor IV: Parent Relationships Establishing good relationships with parents built upon improved interaction and understanding

TPC-S #	Problem Statement	Factor Loading
20	Establishing good relationships with parents built upon improved interaction and understanding.	.524
16*	Encouraging parental interest in school matters.	.'504
46	Improving conditions so that students can study better at home.	.415
	Factor V: Time Finding time to get both professional and personal things accomplished.	•
TPC-s	Problem Statement	Factor Loading
33*	Having enough preparation time.	.533
50*	Having enough free time.	.494
25*	Finding time to get both professional and personal things accomplished.	.451

aThese factors are from the study "The Validation of an Instrument to Determine Problems of Secondary Teachers" by Cruickshank, Kennedy, and Myers.

bitems with asterisks (*) denote items that teachers indicated were most bothersome.