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ABSTRACT

To prepare for proposed reforms of federal regulations governing the installation and operation of cable television, a survey was conducted to identify the educational institutions using cable television and to determine the types and amount of usage for each institution. The names of 511 user institutions were supplied by the National Cable Television Association (NCTA), and of that number 257 usable questionnaire responses were obtained. Results showed: (1) in most institutions, the person in charge of cable television is the media specialist; (2) cable television is financed mostly through already existing operating budgets; (3) cable television is used more in elementary and secondary institutions than in higher education; (4) cable television is used for a variety of purposes only some of which are instructional; and (5) only half the respondents reported using cable television for direct teaching. The text includes a detailed discussion of the survey technique and provides a tabular summary of the results. (EMH)



FINAL REPORT

THE AECT-NCTA SURVEY:

EDUCATIONAL USES OF CABLE TELEVISION

By
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MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
EAST LANSING, MICHIGAN

August, 1975

U.S, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

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Instructional Television Services Michigan State University

Submitted to:

Division of Telecommunications

Association for Educational Communications & Technology

and the

National Cable Televison Association



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INTRODUCTION

In 1977, a scant two years from now, the Federal Communications Commission will re-evaluate its 1972 cable television regulations. Among these regulations are requirements for cable television systems located within the nation's top 100 television markets to set aside one cable channel for use by local educational institutions. When the FCC measures the promises of educators against actual educational channel performance, what will the record show? Has the educational community justified the reservation of channel space for educational use?

The literature of cable television is full of glowing promises. Much is . predicted. For example, "By 1975 a minimum of 25 percent of all American homes will be wired with 20 or more channels," and, "The coaxial cable might well become an electronic highway between the home, the school, and other community resources, leading to greater involvement and participation of the community in the work of the schools." Cable television offers "rare opportunities to experiment with reforming the educational system, opening the classroom, and improving educational opportunities for all."

It is now 1975, and cable television now reaches 12.5 percent of the nation's TV households—not 25 percent. Traffic on the electronic highway is increasing, but of the 3,100 operating cable systems in 6,000 communities, only 600 originate their own programming. 4 And what of educational uses? What has happened since the blue sky promises of the '60s and the 1972 FCC reservation of educational access channels? Has the promise been turned into performance?

An attempt to answer these questions and to gather additional data on the current uses of cable television by the educational community was conducted during the past academic year at Michigan State University. Principal investigators were Dr. Erling Jorgensen, Professor of Education and Communication Arts and Director of Instructional Television Services; and William A. Anderson, doctoral student in Instructional Development and Technology. The study was conducted under the auspices and with the support of the Division of Telecommunications (DOT) of the Association for Educational Communications and Technology (AECT) and the National Cable Television Association (NCTA).

A preliminary report of the results of this survey was made at the AECT National Convention in Dallas, Texas, on April 15, 1975. An article in the May, 1975 Audio-visual Instructional Magazine dealt with some of the conslusions which may be drawn from these data. This report is more complete and contains all of the data collected.

Broadcasting Cable Sourcebook 1975, Washington, D.C.: Broadcasting Publications Inc., 1974, p. 5.



4

Singer, Arthur, L. "Issues for Study in Cable Communications," occasional paper from Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, quoted in <u>Schools and Cable Television</u>, Washington, D.C.: National Education Association, 1971, p. V.

Bain, Helen P. Schools and Cable Television, Washington, D.C.: National Education Association, 1971, p. V.

Cohen, Fred (For H. Rex Lee). "The FCC View of CATV and Education," a speech given before the Pennsylvania Learning Resources Association, May 11-12, 1973.

METHODOLOGY

This study was conducted in two phases. The purpose of the first phase was to identify educational institutions using cable television. The second phase was to secure information from those educational institutions describing their uses of cable. For the purposes of this study, educational cable television services were defined as any and all instructional, educational, recreational, or informational messages or programs initiated by an educational institution and distributed to some point utilizing the facilities of a cable television system.

Phase One began with the 1974 NCTA Local Origination Survey. (See Appendix A) All NCTA members annually report to the association their local origination activities. Mr. Brian Owens, then Cablecasting Coordinator of the NCTA, and Mr. Anderson reviewed the 1974 completed surveys in June of that year. The surveys represented 98% of all NCTA members. From these reports, 350 cable television systems were identified as working with educational institutions within their franchise area to provide some type of educational cable television service.

These commercial cable operators were then contacted and asked to supply the names of institutions using their systems and the names of educators in charge of cable television activities. (See Appendix B for the cover letter, survey form and follow-up letters sent to the cable system operators.) From these contacts, a list of 511 institutions and educators in charge of cable television activities resulted.

Phase Two began with the construction of an 8-page questionnaire asking educators to explain the types and amounts of cable television usage by their institution. A prototype questionnaire was constructed and sent to the DOT Board of Directors and the NCTA Cablecasting Coordinator for comments. After some revisions, the questionnaire was sent to the 511 educational contacts on November 15, 1974. A follow-up letter and survey was mailed on February 15, 1975. (Appendix C contains a copy of the survey, cover letter and follow-up letter.)

The survey was responded to by 301 institutional representatives. Of these, 44 responses indicated cable television had not been used by the institution. The usable responses were thus 257, or approximately 50 percent of the original number.

Geographically, responses were received as follows:

Eastern United States (N.Y., Conn., etc.)	23%
Central United States	40%
Southern United States	15%
Western United States	22%

All survey responses were hand-coded by trained coders.



RESULTS

The data listed below are the codable survey responses arranged by questionnaire section. A copy of the survey questionnaire can be found in Appendix C.

Section I: Respondent Information

1. Who within the educational institution is responsible for providing educational cable television services? (Question 2)

			Number
ITV Director	35%		88
Media Specialist	28%		70
Principal/Administrator	20%		50
Teacher/Professor	12%		31
Community Public Relations			
Director	3%		8
Librarian	1%		4
Information Director	1%		3
		Total	254

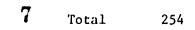
Section II: Institution Information

1. What types of educational institutions use educational cable television services? (Question 6.)

			Number
School District	31%		85
College/University	21%		57
High School	18%		49
Community/Technical			
Junior College	16%		44
Elementary School	7%		20
Middle/Junior High	6%		15
Other	1%		4
		Total	274

2. What size educational institutions use educational cable television services? (Question 8)

	•	Number
1-1,000	13%	32
1,001-2,500	24%	61
2,501-5,000	22%	56
5,001-10,000	18%	46
10,001-25,000	12%	30
25,001-50,000	. 7%	19
50,001-100,000	1%	4
100,000	1%	3
No Response	1%	3





3. How many educational institutions increased their budget to provide educational cable television services? (Question 8)

		Number
Yes No	36% 64%	89 <u>158</u>
	Total	247
Largest increase Smallest increase	\$450,000 \$ 500	

4. What was the source of funds used by institutions to provide educational cable television services? (Question 9)

			Number
Institutional operating budget	66%		181
Federal grant	15%		41
State/Local grant	9%		26
0ther	8%		21
Foundation grant	2%		
		Total	274

"Other" responses: donations, sale of commercials, auctions, dances, part of cable contract.

5. How many educational institutions pay a fee to use cable channels? (Question 10)

				Number
Yes No	•	6% 9 4%		14 234
			Total	248

The largest fee paid was \$5,720 per year; the lowest was \$1.00; and \$1,200 per year being the most frequently reported amount.

6. Have educational institutions hired additional personnel to administer educational cable television services? (Question 11)

			Number
Yes	26%		ύ 5
No	74%		182
	Т	otal	247



Of those institutions who said they had hired additional personnel, the following summarizes the average (mean) number of people hired per category. The number in parathensis is the number of institutions responding:

Students
Staff
Volunteers
Concultants

	n•	Regul	lar		
<u>Full 7</u>	l'ime	Part-	i ime	As No	eded
4.4	(5)	3.3	(32)	4.1	(12)
2.3	(36)	1 1	(24)	2	(2)
4.5	(4)	10.9	(10)	. 4.8	(9)
11	(2)	2.3	(10)	11	(2)

Section III: Usage Information

1. What are the types of cable television services provided by educational institutions? (Question 12)

The chart below summarizes the types of cable services, mean number of hours weekly for each service, and the number of respondents to each category.

TYPES OF EDUCATIONAL CABLE TELEVISION SERVICES

SERVICE TYPE	NUMBER OF RESPONSES	
Public Relations	108	1.5
Sports Events	105	3.2
TV Lessons, Lectures, Demonstrations	98	1.2
Extracurricular Activities	97	1.5
Distribution of ETV and Commercial Programs	84	18.2
Production Lab for AV or TV Classes	71	5.4
Adult/Community Education	49	4.2
In-Service Teacher Education	47	1.6
Film Distribution	31	18.8
Special Education Services	28	3.0
Other (miscellaneous services)	25	3.7
Data Transmission	13	4.0
Computer-Assisted Instruction	0	0



2. How long have educational institutions been providing educational cable television services? (Question 13)

	Number	
60-65	- 5	(2%)
66	- 6	(3%)
67	- 7	(3%)
68	- 16	(7%)
69	- 14	(6%)
70	- 22	(9%)
71	- 20	(9%)
72	- 44	(19%)
73	- 50	(21%)
74	- 48	(21%)
75	<u>- 1</u>	(0%)
Total	233	, ,

3. Have educational institutions begun cable television services and then discontinued them? (Question 14)

			Number
Yes	18%		45
No	82%		200
		Total	245

4. How many cable channels are used to deliver educational cable television services? (Question 15)

The mean number of channels used to deliver cable services is 1.47 channels. One hundred sixty-eight responses indicated one channel in use.

5. llow many educational institutions are using the two-way capabilities of cable television? (Question 16)

None of the educational institutions responding use cable television in an interactive two-way instructional mode. Twenty-seven institutions (11%) indicated they provide services which require both transmission and reception of cable programming. Most describe this two-way use as transmission to a cable headend where the signal is distributed to all schools including the originating school.

6. Who are the receivers of these educational cable television services? (Question 17)

			Number
- Distributed within the institution - Between institution and other educational	31%		108
institutions in area	10%		36
- Between institution and local community - Between cable system serving your	52%		17.7
institution and other cable systems	7%		22
		Total	343



7. Do educational institutions conduct organized in-service teacher training in television utilization? (Question 18)

			Number
Yes No	45 % 55 %		110 133
		Total	243

8. How many educational institutions formally evaluate their educational cable television services? (Question 20)

Only 32% of the responding institutions (81 of 254) state they formally evaluate the educational cable television services provided by their institution.

9. Are educational institutions planning to offer any additional educational cable television services in the immediate future? (Question 21)

		Number
Yes No	55% 45%	139 <u>106</u>
	Т	Cotal 245

Section IV: Classroom Usage

1. Do educational institutions use cable television to distribute <u>direct</u> teaching, such as lectures, TV lessons or demonstrations? (Question 22)

		Number
Yes No	46% 54 %	119 <u>133</u> '
	Total	252

?. Where do educational institutions providing direct teaching experiences by cable television obtain their instructional programs? (Question 23)

			Number
 lessons produced by institution lessons produced in cooperation 	39%		92
with other institutions - lessons purchased or rented - lessons received off-air	13% 18% 29%		31 43 <u>67</u>
		Total	233



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3. What are the kinds of <u>instructional</u> programming educational instituions distribute over the television system? (Question 24)

A total of 344 titles were given by the responding institutions. Of these titles, 38% are offered at the college level, 32% at the secondary level, and 30% are offered for elementary audiences.

Thirty-nine percent of the titles are used to provide the total course content, 31% used as individual units within a course, and 30% of the titles are used on an occasional basis within a course.

Section V: Facilities

1. What areas within educational institutions are equipped to receive educational cable television services? (Question 25)

The areas most frequently mentioned were: classrooms, auditoria, office areas, conference rooms and lecture halls. Other areas mentioned were: media centers, libraries, study carrels, laboratories and lounge areas. Due to the wide variety of responses, it became impossible to accurately rank reception areas within institutions.

2. From where do educational institutions originate cable television services? (Question 26)

			Number
institution's facilitiescable operator's facilitiesother (truck, rent space, etc.)	52% 46% 2%		138 126 <u>13</u>
		Total	277

3. From where <u>within</u> institutions are educational cable television services originated? (Question 27)

		<u>Numbe</u> r
TV studios	40%	135
Classrooms	19%	64
Auditoria	12%	40
Sports Areas	1.7%	56
Mobile Vans	7%	23
Other	5%	<u>16</u>
	Tota	1 334



4. What kinds of television equipment are used to originate cable television services within educational institutions? (Question 28)

Because of the wide variety of responses to this question, only general trends can be reported. The responses varied from institutions reporting small, hand-held equipment to those reporting complex, broadcast quality ITV studios. However, in general, the responses indicate that most institutions are using small black-and-white television cameras and helical scan videotape recorders to produce their cable programming.

Section VI: Opinions

1. How effective have educational cable television services been for educational institutions. (Question 30)

	•	Number
Very effective	51%	118
	19%	44
Adequate Ineffectives - 1975	17%	40
No opinion (G) - y, (G)	13%	_30
$\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{p}}$	a Markey T	
•		Total 232

2. What has been the quality of the relationship between educational insitutions and cable television system operators? (Question 31)

			Number
Excellent Stisfactory Unsatisfactory No opinion	71% 17% 11% 1%		177 42 27 3
		Total	249

3. Do educational institutions plan to use educational cable television services more or less in the next two years (other factors remaining equal)? (Question 32)

	· · · ·	Number
More	77%	195
About same	16%	40
Less	3%	8
No opinion	3%	8
No response	1%	3
	Tot	a1 254



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4. Are cable television services important to the future educational programs of educational institutions? (Question 33)

			Number
Yes No No opinion	92 % 2 % 6%		233 6 14
		Total	253

5. Are the number of educational cable channels available to educational institutions sufficient to meet the present demand? (Question 34)

			Number
Yes No No opinion	77% 19% 4%		191 48 <u>9</u>
		Total	248

6. What decisions should the FCC make concerning free educational access channels? (Question 35)

			Number
 Increase their availability Keep the ruling the same Delete the free educational 	53 % 28 %		135 72
access channel - No opinion - Other	0% 11% 8%		0 28 <u>21</u>
		Total	256

(Note: Many of the "other" responses requested that the educational access channel be expanded to cable systems other than those in the top 100 television markets.)

7. Will educational institutions continue to provide cable television services if payment is required for the use of the channel space?

			Number
Yes No Depends upon amount No opinion No response	8% 28% 49% 12% 3%		21 72 124 31 7
		Total	255



8. Is the educational access channel important to institutions' future public relations program? (Question 37)

			Number
Yes	81%		205
No	6%		16
No opinion	11%		27
No response	2%		5
		Total	253



CONCLUSIONS

This study was a beginning step in describing the uses to which CATV is being put by educational institutions in the United States. It approached the collection of data "horizontally" instead of "vertically," attempting to assess CATV use nationally and categorizing information in very general ways instead of going into depth. Future studies should seek more specific information on educational uses of CATV. This study's value lies in its delineation of the size of CATV use in the U.S. and in the identification of the variety of uses to which CATV is being put by educational institutions.

The data permit the following descriptive conclusions:

- 1. Persons responsible for the use of CATV in educational institutions are most frequently those who are in charge of media or instructional television activities. While this is not surprising, it indicates that most institutions have not added personnel to work with CATV. It is also probable that institutions with developed instructional television and media services have found it possible to add CATV activities to existing programs.
- 2. Most educational uses of cable are financed out of existing operating budgets without increased dollars or staff but, with one-fourth of the institutions reporting Federal, state or foundation grants for CATV, these outside sources must be considered significant. Almost all educational institutions using CATV report that CATV operators make no charges to the schools for use of their facilities.
- 3. More elementary and secondary schools (grades K 12) use educational cable television than do institutions of higher education.
- 4. Educational institutions use cable television for a variety of purposes only a few of which are instructional in nature. No interactive two-way uses of cable television were reported. Most institutions use one channel on CATV, do not formally evaluate its effectiveness but plan to offer additional services in the future. (There is difficulty in interpreting these data due to the apparent confusion in the minds of respondents over what constitutes a CATV system. Many respondents described activities which would more properly be labeled "closed-circuit television.")
- 5. Only half of the respondents report they use cable television for direct teaching. Forty percent of these produce their own ITV lessons. The remainder acquire their lessons from outside sources including ETV station broadcasts. Nearly one-third of the direct instruction comes from off-air reception. Thus, it appears the shortage of instructional use of cable is not due to lack of software but rather it is due to a decision not to use television for teaching.



CONCLUSIONS (cont'd.)

- 6. Half of the educational institutions originate TV materials from their own facilities and nearly half of these have a TV studio or mobile unit of some type. Equally significant is the fact that half of the institutions use the facilities of the local cable operator.
- 7. An important finding of this study was the highly positive quality of the relationship between the educational institution and the CATV system. A majority of the respondents found the number of cable channels currently available sufficient but wanted increased availability as demand requires and believes cable to be an important part of the institution's future planning.

While this study identified many examples of experimentation with CATV and a few full-scale continuing efforts to use cable for instruction, the total of these is small compared with the number of CATV systems in the United States and the opportunity to use them. Thus, in 1975, educators have not yet turned the educational promise of CATV into performance. More schools reported uses for public relations and sports reporting than for instructional purposes. It is apparent that CATV offers many institutions new distribution patterns for existing activities. While the number of sources of instructional television software is growing nationally, the products of these sources are not yet reaching the local institutions and cable television in significant numbers.

Schools which have tried using cable television have liked it. When asked to assess the importance of CATV to the future of their institutions, educators responding to this survey testified to its value and indicated plans to make greater use of the medium. Why is there a difference between this perception of value and future plans for CATV on the one hand and the record of low actual use on the other? At base the reason may be economics. Funds for new instructional programs using cable television are hard to come by. Nevertheless, the future growth of education by CATV will require more active commitment on the part of educational decision makers. Such commitment is not easy in today's educational economy.

While the Federal Communications Commission originally proposed a decision by 1977 in regard to its reservation of channel space on CATV for education, it has recently postponed deadlines for several other requirements set forth in 1972. It would be inconsistent with these postponements for the FCC to hold to its 1972 announced intention to judge education's record of use after five years. Nevertheless, education must increase its use of cable in the next few years if this new technology is to be of future significance in education. Other factors than the FCC's regulatory stance will surely influence the availability of channel space for education. Not the least of these factors is the increasing value of cable channels for commercial purposes. If educational decision makers continue to "go slow" with regard to CATV, they may very well find themselves priced out of the market as the economy and cable television resume their growth. Now is the time for schools and colleges to get started with television delivery of educational messages. To wait longer is to risk drastically increased costs of experimentation and significantly reduced availability of space on the electronic highway.



APPENDIX A

N.C.T.A. 1974 Local Origination Survey



1974 LOCAL ORIGINATION SURVEY

Cable System	Program Director
Address	
	Origination Channel(s)
Phone Number/	
System Manager	
Parent Company	
Communities Served:	
STUDIO PERSONNEL - Number	of Employees Do you intend to hire additional personnel
	his year? If so, how many? Do you employ a full-
	cal origination advertising? not, who sells time spots
	How is the salesperson paid?
necessary you can use t	appropriate space for equipment you have. If any explanation is he reverse side of this sheet. VIDEOTAPE 3/4" videocassette FILM: 16mm chain or
black & white	RECORDERS: IVC one-inch projector
Slide Projector	Sony one-inchsuper-8 projector
Audio reel-to-reel	Ampex one-inch super-8 camera
Audio cartridge	1/2" EIA-J
Mobile Van	Other(specify make & format)
1/2" portable video (portapak, etc.)	Time-base corrector (specify make)
ESTIMATE THE NUMBER OF HOURS PER WEEK THAT YOU PROGRAM IN	Days of the week you program St popular type of program News Public Affairs Medical Sports Education Religious Entertainment Children Spanish lang City Council Blacks/minority Movies
	n a distributor/supplier, from whom?
programs?Ho	w many hours do you use weekly? From whom do you get free Will you cablecast election If you recently cablecasted a Congressman, who & when
	r total advertising revenues for 1973 What percent
of your advertising sal- with regional or nation	es come from local business?Please list advertising buyers
you measured viewer res	ye you sold most easily to advertisers?
	ies, colleges, & schools that contribute programming to your local resonal contacts there), and briefly describe their activity:
. —	<u> </u>
	sed out a channel?To whom, and when?
	have public access? How many hours nor cook?



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APPENDIX B

Letters and Survey Forms sent to CATV Managers



NATIONAL CABLE TELEVISION ASSOCIATION

July 12, 1974

Dear Cable System Manager:

The National Cable Television Association and the Association for Educational Communications and Technology are attempting to identify and report the current uses of cable television by schools, colleges, and universities. With the recent increase in the number of cable television systems, the NCTA and AECT wish to share with cable managers and educators information about the many uses of cable television within the national educational community.

In an earlier NCTA survey, you identified your cable system as one which is working with the educational institutions in your area. Would you please take a minute from your busy schedule to identify the educational official(s) you work with to provide these educational cable services? Please use the enclosed form and postage-paid envelope.

We would appreciate the return of the form prior to July 31, 1974. The next phase of this national survey will be to contact the educational officials you identify with an in-depth questionnaire. We cannot complete this task until we have all the necessary addresses. If you have any comments or questions concerning this survey, feel free to include them on the form.

Please write the names and addresses on the form now. We will be reporting results in NCTA publications soon. Thank you for your help.

2 han wens

Mr. Brian Owens Cablecasting Coordinator National Cable Television Assn. Yours truly,

Dr. Erling S. Lorgensen

Director, Instructional Television Services

Michigan State University AECT Survey Project Director

encl.

NCTA-AECT SURVEY Educational Uses of Cable Television

Please list the names and addresses of the educators you work with in supplying educational and instructional programming. (Use opposite side if necessary.)

Name	Title
Name	Title
Address _	
Name	Title
	•
Name	Title
Address _	
	AM The state of th
YOUR Na	me
	mpany
	dress
	·

When completed, place in postage-paid envelope and return by July 31 to:

Instructional Television Services 116 Linton Hall Michigan State University East Lansing, Michigan 48824



NATIONAL CABLE TELEVISION ASSOCIATION

August 5, 1974

Dear Cable System Manager:

Earlier this summer we requested that you give us the names of educators with whom your cable system works in supplying educational cable television services. You received a one-page survey form like the one enclosed. This is the initial step of a major national cable television survey conducted jointly by the NCTA and the Association for Educational Communications and Technology. We are pleased at the high response we have received, but we are unable to locate the form supplying information about your cable system.

We have enclosed a second survey form in case the first one was lost. You can contribute directly to this major study by supplying us with the names of your educational contacts. Please complete and return the enclosed form today even if you do not provide educational services.

To complete this survey of educational uses of CATV to you and others, we need your help.

Please complete and return the enclosed form prior to August 20. We will be looking forward to your response.

Yours truly,

Brian Cineus

Mr. Brian Owens Cablecasting Coordinator National Cable Television Association

Dr. Erling S. Jorgensen Director, Instructional Television Services Michigan State University AECT Survey Project Director

encl.



APPENDIX C

Letters and Survey Forms sent to Educators using CATV





Association for Educational Communications & Technology

1201 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.20036 • (202) 833-4180

November 8, 1974

Dear Colleague:

The Association for Educational Communications and Technology (AECT) and the National Cable Television Association (NCTA) are cooperating to conduct a major national survey of the current uses of cable television by schools, colleges, and universities. The results will be shared with educators and CATV managers as well as used as documentation before the Federal Communications Commission in its continuing assessment of the usage of CATV educational channels.

The NCTA has contacted all U.S. CATV system managers asking them to identify educational institutions with which they work and educators who can describe these cable television projects. Your institution has been identified as one which uses CATV for an educational purpose and you have been named as the educational contact person by the CATV system in your community.

Although you no doubt receive many other survey questionnaires, our two associations are requesting that you contribute to this major documentation effort by taking a few minutes from your schedule to describe your uses of CATV. Your opinions and information will assist in establishing the current status of cable television in the American educational community. We have attempted to make this questionnaire as easy as possible to complete, but because of the diversity of institutions involved, not all questionnaire items may be directly applicable to your institution. Please complete as many questions as possible and return the questionnaire by November 30, 1974.

Only you can provide the information needed, and therefore, your opinions and responses count heavily. If you have any questions or comments concerning this study include them on the last page of the questionnaire form or contact us at the addresses below.

All respondents will receive an abstract of the findings. Results will appear in AECT and NCTA publications, and we will report at the Spring 1975 AECT convention in Dallas.

Thank you for your help.

Dr. Erling S. Jorgensen
CATV Survey Project Director

Association for Educational Communications & Technology 116 Linton Hall Michigan State University

Michigan State University East Lansing, Michigan 48824 Mr. Brian Owens

Mr. Brian Owens
Cablecasting Coordinator
National Cable Television Association
918 16th Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006



AECT-NCTA Survey: Educational Uses of Cable Television

INSTRUCTIONS: Complete the following questions. Please use the last page of this questionnaire to provide additional information or comments you may have about any question.

Section 1: RESPONDEN	T INFORMATION		
1. Your name (please prin	nt):		
	last	first	initial
2. Your title:			
3. Your school, college or	district name:		
4. Your address:			
city			
	ne og golosionskis sa st	state	zip code
your institution:	s or relationship to the	educational cable television	services* offered by
			
X St. will an extension per del till tribusphyrid a transmission			
Section 2: INSTITUTION	INFORMATION	•	
6. Your institution type (p	please check):		
Elementary school			•
☐Middle school / Junio	r High		
∐High school			
Community / Technic	al / Junior College		
☐College / University (r☐School district	nedical, dental, law, etc	.)	
_			
Other (institutes, mili	tary, seminaries, etc.)		
Please specify:			
7. Your institution's enroll	ment (please check):		
□1-1,000	☐ 10,001 - 25,000		
☐ 1,001 · 2,500	<u>25,001 - 50,000</u>		
☐ 2,501 · 5,000	<u>50,001 - 100,000</u>		
□5,001 - 10,000	□ 100,000 +		

^{*} For the purposes of this survey, the term educational cable television services will be broadly defined as any and all instructional, educational, recreational, or informational messages or programs which are initiated by the responding educational institution and distributed to some point utilizing the facilities and / or equipment of a cable antenna television (CATV)



i	Has your institution incre Jyes f "yes" please write appr That is your institution's	∟lno oximate annual ar	mount. \$		
	That is your institution's Institutional operating Federal grant State or local grant Foundation grant Other - please specify:	budget	o provide educatio		levision services?
10. D	oes your institution pay elevision channels?				se of cable
1 f	"yes" please list approx		\$ 20)r 1/00r	•
11. H	as your institution hired	additional person	nel to provide edu	r year. Icational cai	حددنيسم ممانينماره واد
]yes [.]no	to provide equ	icational cal	Die felenision services?
lf	"yes" please complete t	he following:			
		Number of full-time		f ·t-time	Number of as needed
	Students			· .	
	Staff				
	Volunteers				
	Consultants				
	n 3: USAGE INFORMA			•	
12.146 ty _l	ease write the approxima pes of educational cable	te number of hou television services.	rs your institution (Use any approp	provides of riate column	feach of the following
		h ours daily	hours weekly	hours monthly	hours annually
Α.	sports events		handerstanding to the design and		
В.	public relations (PTA, school board, Sup't. meetings)	Y			
C.	data transmission				•
D.	extracurricular events (other than sports)	to the secondary control			.
£.	computer assisted instruction	470 MA			
f .	distribution of £ TV & commercial TV programs				



12. (cc	nt'd hours of education	onal cable tele	vision services prov	vided)	
		hours daily	hours weekly	hours monthly	hours annually
G.	TV lessons, lectures or demonstrations			and the Property of the Control of t	
Н.	Production lab for AV or TV classes				
ı.	Film distribution				
J.	Teacher in-service education				
K.	Special education services				
L.	Adult / community education				
М.	Other				
	Please specify "other"	type			<u></u>
If ' 15. Ho	'yes'' please explain: w many cable television	channels doe		use to deliver educa	
16. Do	es your institution use a				em (e.g. return
_	annels)? yes	الم			
	'yes'' please explain:				
	es your institution use to distribute educational causificational te your area? distribute educational causificational causifi	the cable televable television services television services television	services within your in ses between your in services between y	ur institution? Istitution and other	r institutions in
	distribute educational ca to other cable television	systems?			- '
السيا	other: please specify				



18	. Does your institution conduct an yesno	y organized in-service teach	ner training in t	elevision util	lization?	
19	Do students at your institution re and / or distribution of education	eceive any academic credit fall all cable television services?	for participatin	g in the prod	luction	
20	☐ yes ☐ no					
20	Does your institution formally ev your institution?	aluate the educational cabl	e television ser	vices offered	by	
	[.]yes □no		•			
21.	Is your institution planning any a immediate future?	dditional educational cable	television serv	ices for the		
	[.] yes					
	If "yes" please describe briefly: _					
Sec	tion 4: CLASSROOM USAGE INI	FORMATION				
22.	22. Does your institution use the cable television system to distribute direct teaching such as lectures,					
	TV lessons, or demonstrations? yes no					
	(Note: if "no" go directly to ques	tion 25.)				
23.	From what source does your instit	tution obtain its televised le	essons?			
	Lessons produced by your institu					
	lessons produced in cooperation with other institutions					
Lessons purchased or rented						
lessons received off-air from ETV or commercial station						
	other - please specify:					
24.	Please list the course content area, your institution over the cable tele	grade level, and type of usa	age for each co	urse distribut	ted by	
		·	Type of use	(Please chec	k)	
				urse content		
			B = individu	al units with nal use withir	in course	
	Course Title	Grade Level	A	B		
	1				С	
	?.					
	,				L:	
			LJ			
).					
C).					



		Type of use A = total co B = individu	ution over cable TV system) Type of use A = total course content B = individual units within course C = occasional use within course		
Course Title	Grade Level	A	В	C	
7					
8					
9					
10					
Section 5: FACILITIES					
25. What spaces within your institution	n are equipped to receive number	educational cabl	e television se	ervices?	
auditoria					
classrooms					
lecture halls					
dormitory rooms					
conference rooms					
offices					
laboratories					
lounges					
study carrels					
other - please specify:					
other predate specify:					
26. From where does your institution of Cable operator's facilities (skip to □ our institution's facilities □ other · please specify:			ees?		
27. From where within your institution TV studios classrooms auditoria sports arenas mobile vans other · please specify:			riginated?		



28. Please list the quantities of television equipment owned by your institution and used to original cable television services.			
		number	
	black / white TV cameras		
	color cameras		
	videotape recorders - helical scan		
	videotape recorders - quadruplex		
	film chains		
	TV receivers - black / white		
	TV receivers - color		
29.	What is the approximate value of the tel	evision equipment owned by your institution? \$	
	,,	ovision equipment owned by your mistitution: \$	
C	eine C. ODINIONIC		
	Section 6: OPINIONS		
30. In your opinion, how effective have educational cable television services been for your institution? Describe briefly:			
31.	In your opinion, what has been the qualicable television system serving your area	ity of the relationship between your institution and the ? Describe briefly:	
	next two years (other factors remaining (e educational cable television services more or less in the equal)?	
	□ Imore □ same □ same □ less □ no opinion		
33.		levision services important to the future educational	
	□yes □no	☐no opinion	
	institution sufficient to meet the present	ional cable television channels available to your demand?	
	□yes □no	☐no opinion	
	n your opinion, what decisions should the FCC make concerning free educational access hannels?		
1	increase their availability (more free channels for education)		
!	keep the ruling the same (one free chahnel for educational institutions in the 'p 100 television markets)		
	delete the free educational access chan	nel	
	ino opinion		
1	other - please specify:		



36. In	your opinion, will your institution continue to pr payment is required for the use of the channel spa	ovide educational cable television services ce?
	yes	
	no no opinion	
37. In re	your opinion, is the educational access channel in lations program?	nportant to your institution's future public
	lyes	no opinion
	ease state any other opinions you have concerning cess channel.	the future utilization of the educational
	<u> </u>	
_		
39. Ple	ease attach any program schedules, articles, or other ther describe your institution's use of cable televi	er materials of an informative nature that sion.
Wher	n completed, please place in enclosed postage-paid	envelope and return by November 30, 1974,
	AECT-NCTA CABLE TELEVISION SURVEY	
	Instructional Television Services	
	116 Linton Hall	
	Michigan State University	
	East Lansing, Michigan 48824	

Thank you very much for your time and help. The results of this survey will be published by the AECT and the NCTA. You will be receiving your personal copy of the results in the near future. Again, thank you for your contribution.



Gerald M. Terkelson, President Neward B. Hilchens, Executive Director



Association for Educational Communications & Technology

1201 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.20036 • (202) 833-4180

January 16, 1975

Dear Colleague:

Approximately two months ago you received a questionnaire requesting information about the educational uses of cable television at your institution. This major national survey is being conducted jointly by the Association for Educational Communications and Technology (AECT) and the National Cable Television Association (NCTA).

We were pleased by the high initial response to our survey, but we have been unable to locate the form supplying information about your institution's use of cable television. Because of busy holiday schedules and slower-than-usual mail service, we have extended our deadline and enclose a second survey form in case the first one was lost. We want to include your institution in our report.

Only you can provide information about your uses of CATV. Therefore, please complete as much of the questionnaire as is applicable and return it in the enclosed postage-paid envelope. Since we must report on our findings at the Spring AECT Convention in Dallas, April 15, we must have your questionnaire by February 15, 1975.

All respondents will receive an abstract of the findings, and results will appear in AECT and NCTA publications.

We thank you in advance for your cooperation.

Dr. Erling S. Jorgensen

CATV Survey Project Director Association for Educational

Communications & Technology

116 Linton Hall

Michigan State University
East Lansing, Michigan 48824

Mr. Brian Owens
Cablecasting Coordinator
National Cable Television Assn.
918 16th Street N.W.

918 16th Street N.W. Washington, D.C. 2006

