ED 125 749

9S 008 601.

TITLE

Appalachia Preschool Education Program. Program

Summary.

INSTITUTION

Appalachia Educational Lab., Charleston, W. Va.; Far West Lab. for Educational Research and Development,

Berkeley, Calif.

SPONS AGENCY, PUB DATE

Office of Education (DHEW), Washington, D.C.

NOTE

6p.; For related documents, see PS 008 592-603

EDRS PRICE DESCRIPTORS MF-\$0.83 HC-\$1.67 Plus Postage.

Administration; Costs; Early Childhood Education; *Educational Television; *Home Visits; Instructional Materials; Learning Activities; *Mobile Classrooms; Objectives: Parent Participation; *Preschool

Education; Preschool Programs; Professional Training; *Program Descriptions; Program Development; Program

Evaluation

IDENTIFIERS

Appalachia Educational Laboratory; *Appalachia Preschool Education Program

ABSTRACT

This document is the tenth in a series of, 12 early childhood program descriptions compiled by the Far West Laboratory for Educational Research and Development. The program described here is the Appalachia Preschool Education Program developed by the Appalachia Educational Laboratory. The Appalachia Preschool Program is a demonstration project designed to provide preschool education for children from rural Appalachia. The program is oriented to the home rather than to a central nursery school, because the sparse population is scattered over a large area with poor access roads. The program consists of three major components: a television program, a home visitor program, and a mobile classroom program. Included in the program description are brief outlines of; (1) goals and objectives, (2) content and material's, (3) classroom activities, (4) garent involvement, (5) professional and paraprofessional training, (6) administrative requirements and costs, (7) program development and evaluation, and (8) program history and present (1971) status.

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Program Summary

Appalachia Preschool Education Program

Project Director: Roy Alford

Appalachia Education Laboratory, Inc. ox 1348, Charleston, West Virginia 25325,

ublished By

Far West Laboratory for Educational Research and Development
il Garden Circle, Hotel Claremont
Berkeley, California 94705

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The Laboratory was established through a Joint Powers Agreement in ebruary 1966. Signatories as of October 1971 include

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population scattered over a large area with poor access roads, the traditional nursery schoolhouse concept Appalachia a preschool education which they would not otherwise receive. is geographically and finangially unfeasible the Appalachia Preschool Program is a demonstration project designed to provide for children in a region which has a sparse

orienting and attending skills cation, has proposed and developed a home-oriented preschool program as an alternative approach to prepare 3 and 5-year olds for first grade. The Appalachia Educational Laboratory, one of the regional laboratories funded by the U.S. Office of Education The program focuses on the development of language, cognitive, motor

CONTENT. AND MATERIALS

and a mobile classroom program. the home-oriented program consists of three major components; a television program, a home visitor program which are broadcast over a local TV station on a weekly basis. he development of skills buch as a library, which rural children seldom have a chance to see, through songs, games, art work, and She teaches number skills, color and size, discrimination, and the alphabet. Each broadcast is centered The television program, called Around the Bend, consists of 150 half-hour Patty, the on-camera teacher, explores

on lesson. elevision program is supplemented by a a week, spending about \$0 to 45 minutes at each home. ird major component of the program is a mobile classroom. and a chemical toilet. It contains child-size furniture, audiovisual equipment, a cooking area, is a large van with an 8' by 11' "classroom." ending about 30 to 45 minutes at each home. Each home visitor brings materials such as books. The home visitor tutors and encourages parents to take part in learning activities. home visitor program. ssroom. The mobile classroom, staffed by a teacher It is heated, air-conditioned, carpeted, and has a

Eight trained home visitors visit about

a bulletin board, cabinet space, books, and an assortment of manipulative toys:

The van makes

with social contacts with other children and home visitor program. The activities in the mobile classroom are planned to relate to/the skills taught on the/ $^{\prime}$ At each stop it provides two hours of instruction for 15 One distinctive feature of the mobile classroom program is that it provides children thildren who live within

live toys, and other home-made or teacher-made items Materials used in all these three programs include common commercial available books, puzzles, manipula-

PROFESSIONAL AND PARAPROFESSIONAL TRAINING

the mobile classroom teacher. The field team consists of the van teacher, her aide, a field team leader, an to the study of child development, use of materials appropriate for preschool children, sensitivity training, ind practice in the use of interview techniques. reservice training by the project staff at the Appalachia Educational Laboratory. It involves an introduction instructional monitor, and eight paraprofessional home visitors. The field team members are given a three-week is responsible for the development of all curriculum materials for use/b ψ the TV teacher, the home visitor, and The project staff is divided into two teams: the curriculum team and Training materials are available from the Appalachia the field team. The curriculum team Educational

ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS AND COST

cost to school districts interested in implementing the program. per child, as compared a cost of \$496 per child per year if the traditional schoolhouse concept is implemented to implement this program for all 3-, 4-, and 5-year-olds in the state of West Virginia will amount to about \$235 to 160/children per year. TV lessons and training materials are available from the developer on loan and at no Start-up cost to purchase a fully-equipped mobile classroom is \$22,000. The developers estimate that the annual cost The van will be able to service up

PROCRAM DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION

the effectiveness of the program, a battery of Since 1968, the program has reached 450 3tests has been used, including 4-, and 5-year-old children in rural Appalachia. the Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test To evaluate

developers felt that these results were encouraging enough to continue development of the program for a third year (1970-71) showed some significant differences on the Appalachia Preschool Test between the experimental groups and the controls. Other significant differences were shown primarily for the 3-year-old girl subgroup. Preschool Test, developed by the project staff to measure objectives of the program. the Forstig Visual Perception Test, the Illinois Test of Psycholinguistic Abilities, and the Appalachia The 1969-70 test dat,

without the mobile classroom experience. mobile classroom experiences. The results showed that the group with mobile classroom exposure tended to be less withdrawn than groups hehavior along 28 social skill indicators. Such as "requests assistance," "initiates antagonistic action. analysis technique devised by the project staff. An attempt was also made to measure social learning in the mobile chasroom by using an interaction The developers felt that certain social skills were related to the The technique involved observing and recording social

(November 1971). Appulachia model, is under way. Another evaluation study, comparing achievement of regular kindergarten graduates and graduates from the Results from this comparative study are unavailable at the present time

PROGRAM HISTURY AND PRESENT DEVELOPMENT

implement the program for the entire 3in the home-oriented program. The Appaiachia Preschool Program is a three-year demonstration le the present time, 450 β -, 4-, and 5-year-old children in rural Appalachia have been enrolled The project hopes to demonstrate the 4-, and 5-year-old population in the state of West f effectiveness of this approach and to groject which began during the Vi/rginia 1968-1969