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#### ABSTRACT

Increasingly numerous and urgent requests for guidelines prompted the preparation of this publication listing the principal responsibilities of the chairman of a high school department of business and distributive education. An attempt is made to recommend criteria for small as well as large schools with realization that the scope of the activities will necessarily vary from school to school. In order to facilitate a chairman's self-evaluation, the various facets of his/her work have been prepared as a checklist. It is noted that the chairman may find it helpful to check those items that he already performs in the course of his duties and to let the unchecked items serve as indexes of new opportunities for service. Following an introduction, the checklist is divided into nine parts: Part 1--Preparing for the Opening of School, Part II -- Developing the Curriculum, Part III, Improving and Evaluating Instruction, Part IV--Promoting Professional Development, Part V--Establishing and Maintaining Good Public Relations, Part IV--Reporting, Part VII--Department Meetings, Part VII--Recruitment of Teachers, and Part IX--Budget Development. (HD)



# THE WORK OF THE BUSINESS AND DISTRIBUTIVE FIDUCATION DEPARTMENT CHAIRMAN

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#### FOREWORD

In recent years, sepervision of the various subject matter fields in the secondary schools has emerged as a major professional function. This stems from an increasing awareness on the part of secondary school administrators of the value of carefully planned staff supervision and leadership.

In most schools, the position of department chairman has been created as a means of implementing this concept. Upon the shoulders of these chairmen falls a many-faceted assignment involving a multitude of responsibilities. In an attempt to assist the department chairman to delineate his responsibilities, this publication has been devised as a manual of procedures and suggestions for business education department chairmen in secondary schools. The list is not meant to be exhaustive but to suggest what may be some of the principal aspects of a chairman's work.

Credit for bringing together the content of this handbook should be accorded Dr. Roswell E. Fairbank, State University of New York at Albany, the coordinator of the project and the designer of the final form of the publication; Mr. Jack Grossman, Grace H. Dodge Vocational High School; Mrs. Hannah Joseph, Syracuse City Schools; and Mr. Bernard A. Shilt, Buffalo City Schools, who also reviewed manuscripts; Mr. Louis R. Rosettie, Division of Occupational Education Supervision, New York State Education Department; and Mrs. Jeanette Schur, Syosset High School. The materials were edited by Mr. John J. Brophy and Mr. Elton T. Murphy, Bureau of Business and Distributive Education, New York State Education Department; and Miss Leda E. Simone, graduate student at State University of New York at Albany. Final copy was prepared for publication by Alvin E. Rubin, Associate in Vocational Curriculum.

Gordon E. Van Hooft
Chiej, Bureau of Secondary
Curriculum Development

William E. Young
Timestor, Surviculum
Berook (ment Center



#### INTRODUCTION

The person designated as chairman of any school department is confronted with a broad range of leadership responsibilities. Such an individual is a key person in helping his staff to grow and become increasingly effective in their teaching activities. The chairman for business and distributive education is no exception; he must be a leader.

The effective chairman must have deep educational, psychologic, and economic insight. His responsibilities may range from curriculum development and staff supervision on the one hand to matters of equipment selection and budgeting on the other. He must be as effective in dealing with the members of his staff as he is in interpreting the business and distributive education program to the local community. He must have a command of subject matter as well as of techniques for inspiring experimentation and innovation. He must be respected for his judgment and, when necessary, have the courage to say "no."

Increasingly numerous and urgent requests for guidelines have prompted the Bureau to prepare this publication listing the principal responsibilities of the chairman of a high school department of business and distributive education. An attempt was made to recommend criteria for small as well as large schools with realization that the scope of the activities will necessarily vary from school to school.

In order to facilitate a chairman's self-evaluation, the various facets of his work have been epared as a checklist. The chairman may find it helpful to check those items that he already performs in the course of his duties and to let the unchecked items serve as indices of new opportunities for service.

The Bureau of Business and Distributive Education is anxious to receive from chairmen in the field their evaluation of this publication. Suggestions regarding responsibilities presented or that should be included in future revisions will be most welcome.

Hobart H. Conover Chief, Bureau of Business and Distributive Education

John E. Whitcraft
Director, Division of
Occupational Education



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### PART I

# Preparing for the Opening of School

The department chairman should utilize some of the summer recess in preparation for the opening of school.

Check List of Clerical Routines

Textbooks
Inventorying
Numbering
Ordering
Collecting books not handed in at the end of the June and August sessions
Making textbook price list
Distributing textbooks
Distributing teacher texts and manuals
Supplies
Distributing roll books and plan books
Distributing attendance registers
Distributing duplicating materials
Distributing paper
Distributing standard supplies
Duplicating necessary forms
Pruning files
Distributing keys
Assigning teachers to specific non-teaching duties
Preparing publicity program
Preparing conference schedules
Individual
Department



	Committee
	Planning assembly programs
Assignment	of Teachers
	Considers class size, subject difficulties and possible discipline problems when assigning classes to first-year teachers.
	Endeavors to place cachers in subject matter field for which they are best prepared, honoring, where possible, the teachers' preferences.
	Assigns teachers a minimum number of daily preparations.
	In assigning classes, avoids preferential treatment of tenured personnel to the detriment of new teachers.
	Where possible, assigns first-year skill subjects to proven teachers.
	Endeavors to equalize work load of all teaching personnel.
	Where possible, alternate assignment of at least one class per teacher each year.
	Makes room assignments after considering the instructional advantages of each facility.
Orientation	of Teachers
Formul Education D	ates an orientation program for the Business and Distributive epartment which will:
	be sufficiently flexible to meet the varying needs of the beginning teacher as well as the experienced teacher
·	provide an opportunity for a free exchange of ideas
	utilize procedures designed to engender a satisfactory adjustment of the new teacher to the teaching environment
ŀ	provide for a "buddy" teacher for each new teacher to assist aim with department procedures in relation to the total school program
	provide for a review of district and school handbooks with new teachers
C	arrange for special department meetings for the orientation of new teachers in conjunction with overall pre-school



to discuss school routines, including:
awards program
bulletin boards
classroom lighting and ventilation
discipline
extra-curricular and co-curricular activities
field trips
grading policies and reports to parents
lesson plans
machine maintenance and repair policies
nature of student body
passes
requisitioning procedures
room ecurity and housekeeping
teacher observation and follow-up
teacher absences
testing and grading systems
textbooks and supplies
use of audio-visual equipment
visits to other schools





## PART II

# Developing the Curriculum

The department chairman in working with his staff to plan instruction:
discusses the school's philosophy of education
develops a written philosophy of business education
formulates long-term objectives
surveys the total school curriculum to determine the needs for business and distributive education
substantiates the need for curriculum changes by:
presenting data from professional literature
making use of lay and professional consultants
using survey data .
employs democratic procedures in determining course content
explores possible innovations considering philosophy, goals, and methods
establishes time schedules for curriculum projects
pools curriculum ideas and materials
plans pilot programs
obtains the latest syllabuses, guides, and manuals prepared by the Bureau of Secondary Curriculum Development and distributed by the Publications Unit of the New York State Department of Education
makes arrangements for duplication and distribution of pertinent publications and reports
interprets the program to the school, staff, and public
plans the program for continuous evaluation and revision
assists in the development of local policy regarding which students will be enrolled in courses, their ages, ability levels, course prerequisites, and anticipated outcomes
develops written curriculum guides which include:
subject matter content by topics or units





approximate time allocation for each unit
teaching techniques used to present each topic
teaching aids
performance standards expected from the students
evaluates textbooks and supplementary materials after the course of study has been determined. Answers are sought to the following questions:
Which textbook and/or supplementary text material will best assist teacher and students in attaining course objectives?
Are the topics presented accurately, completely, and in logical sequence?
Is the content current?
Is the reading level appropriate?
Are suggested learning activities appropriate?
Are helpful teaching materials provided by the publisher?
Is the format, print, and overall makeum satisfactory?

### PART III

## Improving and Evaluating Instruction

Classroom visitations are of vital importance in improving instruction. Following is a list of evaluative criteria which might be considered:

Gen <b>era</b> l	
	_ Discipline and general classroom learning atmosphere
<del></del>	_ Student participation
	Student-teacher rapport
	_ Motivational techniques
	Voice, physical appearance, and mannerisms of teacher
	Teacher's command of subject matter
Physical (	Condition of the Room
4	Ventilation and lighting
	Cleanliness and orderliness
	C. idition of student and teacher desks
<del></del>	General housekeeping details
Seating of	Students
	Seating charts
	Provision for students with physical defects
Chalkboard	Routines
	Boards cleaned at the beginning of the period
	Lesson references are on the board at the beginning of the period
	Material distributed on a number of index cards so that it can be divided among several students for placement on the boards
	Unfinished business of the previous class is disposed of while the boards are being prepared
-	Important announcements are read and also written on the board
	Solutions at the board are identified by student name
·	Boards are cleaned by a student assistant



Starting	the Period
	Teacher is in the room at the beginning of the period
<del>-</del>	Punctual attendance is enforced
<del></del>	Class begins promptly with the ringing of the bell
	_Student writes the homework assignment on the board for the remainder of the class to copy
	Students record the assignment as soon as they enter the classroom
<del></del>	Student writes the "warm-up" exercise on the board, with the class solving the problems indicated
	Teacher observes student work and guides individual students
Handling A	Assignments
	Each assignment is numbered for convenience in checking and crediting
	Assignment for the next day is always written on the same board
-	Work and materials are distributed and collected quickly
Attention	to Written Work
***	All written work bears the regular school heading
<del> </del>	Sorting, recording, and filing of the students' work is facilitated by an identification number for each student, a number that appears on all work submitted
***************************************	Written work is collected systematically by rows upon signal and collated in a redetermined sequence
The Lesson	Proper
	The teacher is assisted in classroom routines by students
	Maximum use is made of the chalkboard
· <del>·····</del>	Transition from one phase of the lesson to another is effected smoothly
End-of-Less	son Poutines
	esson summary is made
	Work is continued until the bell rings, but not after the bell

**14**<sub>7</sub>

Undesirable Teaching Practices
Minimal opportunity for pupil participation
Exercises assigned as "busy work"
Excessive class time devoted to grading papers
Overdependence on textbooks
Insufficient use of teaching aids
Misuse or lack of use of audio-visual aids
Improper utilization of the chalkboard
Insufficient planning
Inadequate concern for individual differences of students
Poor questioning technique
Overuse of teacher's personal experiences
Evaluative Routines
Tests are proofread in advance
Instructions for tests are clear and definite
Work stops on signal and papers are collected systematically
Facility of marking is attained through objective scoring techniques
Graded papers are arranged for expeditious return to the class
Remedial work is expedited through diagnostic testing
The Follow-up Conference
Is scheduled as soon as possible after the observation
Provides an opportunity for sharing information, pointing out strengths and weaknesses, planning for improvement and becomin better acquainted
Gives the teacher an opportunity to explain his methods or procedures
Creates a climate for teachers to question, to improve, and to innovate teaching methods and special projects





# PART IV

# Promoting Professional Development

The department chairman strives to help his staff develop professiona	11)
recommending promotion of teachers on merit basis	
offering sympathetic counsel and assistance to teachers with personal problems	
striving to create good working conditions	
explaining grievance procedures	
encouraging the use of the department's professional library:	
college textbooks	
high school textbooks	
professional reference books	
business and distributive education periodicals	
education department publications	
encouraging the reading of other professional publications	
circulating articles of current interest	
promoting membership in professional organizations	
providing opportunities in departmental meetings for reporting on topics discussed at professional meetings	
encouraging teacher participation in faculty committee work	
encouraging teachers to contribute articles to professional journals	
encouraging attendance at in-service courses	
encouraging participation in:	
extension courses	
correspondence courses	
summer school courses	
informal study groups	
institutes and lectures held by individual schools and faculties	



providing for demonstration teaching
$\underline{}$ arranges to have superior teachers $g$ demonstration lessons
follows up the demonstration with a conference for evaluative purposes $% \left( \frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left( \frac{1}{2}\right) +\frac{1}{2}\left( \frac{1}{2}\right) +\frac{1}$
maintaining a bulletin board for departmental use
separates administrative and supervisory announcements
keeps bulletin board current
posts only brief notices or clippings
uses concrete i!lustrations
publicizes the names of teachers using specific devices



### PART V

# Establishing and Maintaining Good Public Relations

The department chairman utilizes every available avenue for establishing and maintaining good public relations. Following are some suggestions for accomplishing this:

Contacts With Businessmen

	Institutes a "Business-Industry-Education Day"
	Maintains informal contacts with business
<del> </del>	_ Holds a summer position in business
	Conducts a cooperative work-experience program
	Uses business-sponsored instructional aids
	Attends business-sponsored workshops and conferences for teachers
	Encourages the development of an adult business education program
<del></del>	Attends and participates in Administrative Management Society Meetings
<del></del>	Encourages participation on advisory committees
	Joins business and service organizations
Contacts W	ith Parents
<del>:</del>	Reports on students' work
	Holds a department open house
	Publicizes the business education program
	Encourages parental visitations
	Participates in parent-teacher association activities
articipat	ion in Professional Groups
	National, state, and local business and general education as celation activities
	Business education cadet teaching programs
	Research studies
***************************************	Conferences and workshops



Public Relations Through School-Sponsored Activities
FBLA, FSA, DECA, and other youth organizations
Honorary, service, and special-interest clubs in which business students participate
Business and distributive education classroom bulletin boards
Assembly demonstrations by expert typists, machine operators, etc.
Field trips to offices, stores, and plants in the community
Parent-Visitation Day (or Night)
Education-Industry Business Day
Career Day (or Week)
Observance of American Education Week
Contacts With Students
Maintains an effective instructional program
Provides guidance in planning programs and choosing careers
Establishes a program for recognition of outstanding student achievement
Contacts With Board of Education
Represents the department at board meetings at the request of the chief school administrator
Provides progress reports of the department
Contacts With the School Office, Maintenance, and Service Staffs
Uses selected school offices as learning stations for business education students
Provides information about business and distributive education courses, curricula, and students to the office staff
Issues invitations to visit the business education department during special events
Inter-departmental Relations
Serves on inter-departmental committees
Exchanges professional literature  19



 Exchanges instructional materials and ideas
 Arranges for senior business students to act as secretaries for department chairmen
 Assists in planning assembly programs
 Encourages team teaching
 Encourages inter-departmental workshops
 Promotes new programs



### PART VI

## Reporting

The department chairman prepares regular reports for the board of education, advisory committees, guidance counselors, and others.

Board	d of Education
	Prepares progress reports of
	teachers
	pupils
	graduates
	Prepares evaluative reports pertaining to
	subject matter
	teachers
	facilities
	programs
	Prepares follow-up studies of
	graduates in office occupations
	graduates in distribution
Princ	ipal
·	Prepares reports summarizing department activities
	conferences
-	department meetings
**	classroom @bservations
I a	Prepares annual reports on the accomplishments and professional activities of the members of the business education staff
. 1	Prepares annual departmental reports pertaining to
_	textbooks
-	teachers' schedules
	class load



training
experience
size of room
equipment
Regents results
Guidance Counselors
Prepares reports on
students' capabilities in certain areas
student progress
new curriculum developments
policy of the department
follow-up studies of business graduates
Advisory Committee of Teachers
Prepares reports on
salary schedules
sick leave
qualifications and selection of teachers
in-service education
teaching schedules
required courses
refresher courses
enrichment
acceleration
visual materials
promotion policies
nublic relations





# PART VII

# Department Meetings

ness	The department chairman takes definite steps to insure the effective- of staff meetings. The meetings:
	are regularly scheduled with written advance notice
	adhere to prescribed time schedule
	are conducted in a predetermined location
	follow written agenda
	include materials which have been prepared in advance
	include discussion topics, such as:
	correlation of subject matter
	building plans
	balletin boards and other audio-visual aids
	clubs and awards program
	consideration of teacher recommendations and suggestions
	course changes
	current literature
•	discipline
-	field tries
-	grading and tests
_	grouping
	in-service training
	interdepartmental and public relations projects
_	lesson plans
_	maintenance of machines and housekeeping
_	membership in professional organizations
_	reports
-	requisitions and budget $2.3$



 teacher observations and complaints
 teacher recruitment and substitutes
 team teaching and other methods of instruction
textbooks and other instructional materials



### PART VIII

### Recruitment of Teachers

The department chairman assists the school administrators in the recruitment of teachers by:

	urging teachers to stimulate student interest in teaching as a career
	encouraging teachers to work toward proper certification
	informing members of parent-teacher associations of career opportunities in teaching
	suggesting the employment of retired teachers as substitute teachers
	notifying college placement bureaus of vacancies
	acquainting teacher-preparatory institutions with certification requirements
	maintaining a file of prospective teachers
<del></del>	contributing to the school's teacher recruitment brochure
	interviewing applicants for teaching positions, when requested



# PART IX

# Budget Development

The department chairman works with his teachers in planning budgetary requests by:

determining cost of supplies and equipment needed to accomplish the objectives of the business and distributive education program
substantiating needs with supporting data in budget requests
evaluating individual teacher requests in light of total program
considering program expansion or new facilities:
enlisting the cooperation of his teachers
consulting available literature on facilities planning
visiting other schools
consulting with appropriate bureau of State Education Department
confering with architects when requested
establishing a policy of repair and placement of equipment
reviewing final budget with his staff and explaining reasons for changes from original requests



### Reference Materials

The department chairman maintains a file of special manuals and handbooks prepared by the Eureau of Business and Distributive Education, New York State Education Separtment, which may be of value to him when working with local school administrators on curricular and supervisory matters.

 An Administrative Handbook for Business and Distributive Education
 A Pictorial Guide to Aid in Planning Business and Distributive Education Classrooms and Facilities
 Cooperative Work-Experience Programs in Offices, Stores and other Distributive Outlets
 Cooperative Work-Experience Manual for Business and Distributive Education
 Distributive Education Laboratory Manual
 The School Administrator Looks at Cooperative Business and Distributive Education Work-Experience Programs
 The School Administrator Looks at  Nonvocational, General and Personal-Use Values of Business Education
 The School Administrator Looks at Vocational Business Education



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