

ED153764

Rural Youth Expectations:

A. Selected Topics Bibliography
of ERIC Documents

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

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May 1977

ERIC Clearinghouse on Rural Education
and Small Schools
New Mexico State University
Box 3AP
Las Cruces, New Mexico 88003

RC 01 0469

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May 1977

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Las Cruces, New Mexico 88003

RC 01 0469

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)
CLEARINGHOUSE ON RURAL EDUCATION AND SMALL SCHOOLS (CRESS)

New Mexico State University
Las Cruces, New Mexico 88003

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May 1977

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The Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) is a federally funded national information system dedicated to the improvement of education through the dissemination of educational resources and research-related materials. ERIC aids school administrators, teachers, researchers, information specialists, professional organizations, students, and others in locating and using educational resources.

To achieve this purpose, the ERIC system processes documents for announcement in Resources in Education (RIE), a monthly publication containing abstracts of research, research-related reports, and resource materials in education. In addition, ERIC compiles the Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE), a monthly index which draws from over seven hundred journals, quarterlies, annuals, and yearbooks.

There are numerous complete microfiche collections of ERIC materials throughout the nation which may be used by the public. A list containing the locations of these standing orders may be obtained from ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, 4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303, Bethesda, Maryland 20014.

Each of the ERIC network of clearinghouses has a particular area or scope of education. It is the responsibility of this Clearinghouse, the Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools (CRESS), to gather materials related to rural education, small schools, the American Indian, the Mexican American, the migrant and outdoor education and to input these materials into the national ERIC system. For information concerning other individual Clearinghouses and their respective scopes, consult the list at the back of this publication.

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RIE and CIJE Abstracts..... 1

About the Bibliography

Scope and Sources

This bibliography provides a comprehensive guide to resource material, research findings, and developments related to *rural youth expectations*. This is a Selected Topics Bibliography which is issued to cover a particular subject; it is not to be confused with the bibliographies issued annually covering the six scope areas of ERIC/CRESS. The bibliography is drawn from issues of Resources in Education and the Current Index to Journals in Education.

ERIC Descriptive Terms

Two types of descriptive terms are used for RIE and CIJE: descriptors and identifiers. Descriptors are technically meaningful words or phrases contained in the Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors. They are used to characterize, to index, and to retrieve documents.

Proper names of persons, geographical locations, trade names, and so on may also be important in describing a document.

These terms, called identifiers are included with citations for descriptive purposes, but they are not to be found in the Thesaurus.

Organization of the Bibliography

Each citation in the bibliography is headed by an ERIC accession number. Entries from RIE are assigned an ED number; those from CIJE are assigned an EJ number. Both RIE and CIJE citations appear in numerical order according to the accession number.

Resources in Education Citations

RIE abstracts contain subject, author, and institution indexes; along with document resumes which include the ERIC accession number, author(s), title, source(s), date of publication, ERIC

Document Reproduction Service (EDRS) prices or an alternate availability and the abstract. If the reader finds a citation of particular interest, he may obtain a microfiche or hard copy reproduction of the document from ERIC Document Reproduction Service.

Current Index to Journals in Education Citations

CIJE abstracts are prepared differently than RIE abstracts.

They have brief notations rather than the lengthier RIE abstracts and these notations are only provided when it is thought the article cannot be adequately described by a combination of major and minor descriptors, identifiers and information in the title. Each journal citation includes the publication date, article title, personal author(s), journal title (sometimes abbreviated), and information on the volume, number, and pages. CIJE entries are not available from ERIC Document Reproduction Service; therefore, the reader is encouraged to take advantage of his local library in locating the journal he wishes to use.

Document Contributions

Persons desiring to contribute materials such as those cited in this bibliography may do so by sending one copy (two if available) to:

ERIC/CRESS Acquisitions
New Mexico State University
Box 3AP
Las Cruces, New Mexico 88003

CITATIONS

Key to Citations

- AN = Accession number - identification number sequentially assigned to documents and/or journal articles as they are processed
- CHAN = Clearinghouse Accession Number
- TI = Title
- AU = Authors
- OS = Organizational Source
- SD = Source (as from a journal)
- PD = Publication Date
- NO = Number of Pages and Notes
- IS = Issue of RIE or CIJE in which citation appears
- PR = EDRS Price
- AV = Alternate Availability
- SPO = Sponsoring Agency
- CG = NIE or USOE Contract/grant number under which research was done
- BN = Bureau Number (report number given by originator)
- DT = Document Type
- IT = Index Terms - descriptors which characterize content
- ST = Supplementary Terms - identifiers not found in Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors
- AB = Abstract
- () = Abstractor's initials always placed at end of abstract

SAMPLE ABSTRACT

- AN - ED091093
- CHAN - RC007849
- TI - ASPIRATIONS OF CHICANO YOUTH FROM THE TEXAS BORDER REGION: A METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN COMPARISON.
- AU - KUVLESKY, WILLIAM P.; VENEGAS, MOISES.
- OS - NEW MEXICO STATE UNIV.; UNIVERSITY PARK, ERIC CLEARINGHOUSE ON RURAL EDUCATION AND SMALL SCHOOLS.
- OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
- PD - APR 74
- NO - 27P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE 1974 ANNUAL MEETINGS OF THE MOUNTAIN SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION (EL PASO, TEX., APRIL, 1974)
- IS - RIE 74 SEP
- PR - EDRS-PRIVE MF-\$0.75 HC-\$1.85 PLUS POSTAGE
- SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DDA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
- IT - ACHIEVEMENT; *ASPIRATION; CULTURAL FACTORS; *EXPECTATION
- IT - FAILURE FACTORS; FEMALES; MALES; *MEXICAN AMERICANS
- IT - OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE; RESEARCH PROJECTS; RURAL URBAN
- IT - DIFFERENCES; RURAL YOUTH; SOCIAL MOBILITY; *SOCIAL STATUS
- IT - STATISTICAL ANALYSIS; TABLES (DATA); *TEENAGERS; VALUES
- AB - THE DOCUMENT TESTED THE LEVEL OF GENERALIZATION OF A RECENT CONCLUSION FROM PAST RESEARCH (SEE ED075156) ON NONMETROPOLITAN (NM) SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST TEXAS MEXICAN AMERICAN TEENAGERS: THAT THESE YOUTHS HAVE PREDOMINANTLY HIGH AND STRONG STATUS ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS. EARLIER FINDINGS ON NM MEXICAN AMERICAN YOUTH SUPPORTED MERTON'S THESIS THAT ALL TYPES OF YOUTH HAVE HIGH ASPIRATIONS FOR UPWARD SOCIAL MOBILITY.

EXPECTATION

- AN • EDO20814
 CHAN- RCO00557
 TI • DELINQUENCY PRONE YOUTH--LONGITUDINAL AND PREVENTIVE RESEARCH.
 EAU CLAIRE COUNTY YOUTH STUDY, PHASE III, 1965-68.
 AU • BENNING, JAMES J.; AND OTHERS
 OS • WISCONSIN STATE DEPT. OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES, MADISON..
 PD • 30APR68
 NO • 210P.
 IS • CURREPT
 PR • EDPS PRICE MF-\$0.65 HC-\$9.87
 IT • ACHIEVEMENT RATING; AGGRESSION; DELINQUENCY CAUSES
 JT • DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR; *DELINQUENT IDENTIFICATION; DELINQUENTS
 IT • DISADVANTAGED YOUTH; *DROPOUTS; ENVIRONMENTAL INFLUENCES
 IT • *GROUP NORMS; INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES; INTELLIGENCE DIFFERENCES
 IT • *LONGITUDINAL STUDIES; LOW ACHIEVERS; PARENT CHILD RELATIONSHIP
 IT • POLICE SCHOOL RELATIONSHIP; POTENTIAL DROPOUTS; PREDICTION
 IT • REMEDIAL READING; RURAL YOUTH; *SOCIALLY DEVIANT BEHAVIOR
 IT • TESTING
 AB • A FIVE-YEAR LONGITUDINAL STUDY WAS CONDUCTED OF 1550 CHILDREN,
 384 OF WHOM WERE INTENSIVELY STUDIED AFTER BEING IDENTIFIED BY
 THEIR TEACHERS AS DEMONSTRATING SOCIALLY APPROVED OR SOCIALLY
 DISAPPROVED BEHAVIOR. AFTER 5 YEARS, THE SOCIALLY DISRUPTIVE
 GROUP OF 192 STUDENTS WAS LOWER IN ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AND
 SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT THAN THEIR APPROVED COUNTERPARTS., THEY
 CONTINUED TO DISPLAY SOCIALLY DISAPPROVED CLASSROOM BEHAVIOR AND
 WERE IN MORE FREQUENT CONTACT WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES. IT
 WAS CONCLUDED THAT (1) TEACHER DISAPPROVAL, POOR SELF-CONCEPT,
 AND FAILURE TO GAIN APPROVAL SCHOLASTICALLY CONTRIBUTED
 SIGNIFICANTLY TO THE REGRESSION OF THE CHILD THROUGH
 UNDERACHIEVEMENT, SCHOOL DROPOUT, DELINQUENCY, AND EVENTUAL OVERT
 CRIMINALITY, (2) THE TEACHER MUST MAKE CAREFUL IDENTIFICATION OF
 CHILDREN EXHIBITING AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR AND ATTEMPT TO DELINEATE
 ITS EXACT CAUSE, AND (3) CURRICULAR INNOVATION CAN CONTRIBUTE
 MARKEDLY TO A DECREASED SCHOOL DROPOUT RATE, BUT MUCH RESEARCH IS
 NEEDED ON NEW METHODS OF MOTIVATING AND INSTRUCTING THE SOCIALLY
 DISRUPTIVE STUDENT. RELATED DOCUMENTS ARE RC 000 405, RC 000 406,
 AND ED 014 335. (DA)
- AN • ED042564
 CHAN- RCO04647
 TI • DYNAMICS OF OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS: A
 THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVE.
 AU • KUVLESKY, WILLIAM P.
 OS • TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, COLLEGE STATION.
 PD • 70
 NO • 28P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE 1970 ANNUAL MEETINGS OF THE RURAL
 SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY RESEARCH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL AND
 OCCUPATIONAL BEHAVIOR (WASHINGTON, D.C.)
 IS • R1E7JAN
 PR • EDPS PRICE MF;\$0.65 HC-\$3.29
 SPO • DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
 IT • AGE GROUPS; EDUCATIONAL QUALITY; EXPECTATION

EXPECTATION

IT - *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; RESEARCH NEEDS; *RURAL YOUTH
 IT - *SOCIALIZATION; *SOCIAL MOBILITY; *SOCIAL STATUS
 AB - THE PURPOSE OF THIS PAPER IS TO DEVELOP A THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK
 TO DESCRIBE AND ACCOUNT FOR DYNAMIC PROPERTIES OF STATUS
 PROJECTION PHENOMENA. THE EFFORT IS LIMITED IN THE MAIN TO
 CONSIDERATION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS,
 AND EMPHASIS IS GIVEN TO THE PARTICULAR CHARACTERISTICS AND
 ATTRIBUTES OF THE RURAL SOCIAL MILIEU EXISTING IN THE CONTEXT OF
 AN URBAN-INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY. AN ATTEMPT IS MADE AT SYNTHESIS OF A
 NUMBER OF BROAD, AND SOMETIMES CONFLICTING, THEORETICAL
 PERSPECTIVES TO PROVIDE A RELATIVELY COHERENT FRAMEWORK. THIS
 THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK PROVIDES A GUIDE FOR RESEARCH AIMED AT
 ILLUMINATING THE DYNAMIC ASPECTS OF PROJECTION OF SOCIAL STATUS
 THROUGH TIME. IN ADDITION, CONSIDERATION IS GIVEN TO FACTORS
 INFLUENCING DIFFERENTIALS IN THE MAINTENANCE AND/OR CHANGE OF
 THESE PHENOMENA WITH PROGRESSION THROUGH THE AGE-STATUS SEQUENCE,
 RANGING FROM EARLY ADOLESCENCE TO OLD AGE. HYPOTHESES AND
 SUGGESTIONS FOR RESEARCH PRIORITIES ARE OFFERED. (AUTHOR)

AN - ED055714

CHAN - RC005668

TI - SOCIOCULTURAL DIFFERENCES AMONG THREE AREAS IN KENTUCKY AS
 DETERMINANTS OF EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND
 EXPECTATIONS OF RURAL YOUTH.

AU - BGGIE, DONALD WAYNE

PO - 70

NO - 232P.; DOCTOR'S DISSERTATION SUBMITTED TO THE UNIVERSITY OF
 KENTUCKY, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

IS - RJE72FEB

PR - DOCUMENT NOT AVAILABLE FROM EORS.

AV - INTER-LIBRARY LOAN FROM WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY, MORGANTOWN,
 WEST VIRGINIA

IT - ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *ASPIRATION; DOCTORAL THESES

IT - ECONOMIC FACTORS; *EXPECTATION; *HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

IT - INDUSTRIALIZATION; MIGRATION PATTERNS; OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION

IT - PARENT ATTITUDES; *RURAL ENVIRONMENT; RURAL YOUTH; SENIORS

IT - SEX DIFFERENCES; SOCIOCULTURAL PATTERNS; SOCIOLOGY

ST - KENTUCKY

AB - IN AN EFFORT TO DETERMINE WHETHER THERE ARE DIFFERENCES IN AREAS
 OF RESIDENCE THAT AFFECT THE ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF
 YOUNG PEOPLE LIVING THEREIN. THIS STUDY EXAMINED OCCUPATIONAL AND
 EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS OF 1,835 RURAL HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS FROM 3
 SOCIOCULTURAL CONTEXTS IN KENTUCKY: (1) A LOW-OPPORTUNITY,
 RURAL-POVERTY AREA IN CENTRAL KENTUCKY, (2) A RATHER PROSPEROUS
 AGRICULTURAL AREA IN CENTRAL KENTUCKY, AND (3) AN INDUSTRIALIZING
 SEMI-RURAL AREA IN WESTERN KENTUCKY. DATA OBTAINED BY
 AUTHOR-CONSTRUCTED QUESTIONNAIRES WERE ANALYZED IN TERMS OF
 REGIONAL VARIATIONS IN OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL CHOICE
 PATTERNS AMONG YOUTH IN THE 3 AREAS; HOWEVER, INTRODUCTION OF THE
 3 CONTROL VARIABLES--SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS, INTELLIGENCE TEST
 SCORES, AND PERCEIVED PARENTAL INTEREST--ACCOUNTED FOR MOST OF
 THE VARIATIONS FOUND PRIOR TO THE ANALYSIS USING THE CONTROL
 VARIABLES. IT WAS CONCLUDED THAT, ALTHOUGH AREA OF RESIDENCE MAY

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BE SIGNIFICANT FOR SOME POPULATIONS. THE AREA CONTEXT DOES NOT APPEAR TO SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECT OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL EXPECTATIONS OF THIS GROUP OF SENIORS. RATHER, THE CONTROL VARIABLES IN THE STUDY BEST APPEAR TO EXPLAIN THE VARIATIONS. THUS, ONLY 1 OF THE 6 ORIGINAL STUDY HYPOTHESES WAS CLEARLY SUPPORTED: THAT YOUTH FROM EASTERN KENTUCKY, REGARDLESS OF SEX, WOULD SHOW GREATER PROPENSITY TO MIGRATE FROM THEIR HOME COUNTRIES THAN YOUTH FROM CENTRAL OR WESTERN KENTUCKY. FOUR APPENDIXES, 40 TABLES, 2 ILLUSTRATIONS, AND AN 83-ITEM BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE INCLUDED. (HUB)

AN - ED056788
 CHAN - RC005683
 TI - A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF INDIAN AND NON-INDIAN PARENTS' INFLUENCE ON EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS, EXPECTATIONS, PREFERENCES AND BEHAVIOR OF INDIAN AND NON-INDIAN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN FOUR HIGH SCHOOLS.
 AU - LARSON, WAYNE L.
 OS - MONTANA STATE UNIV., BOZEMAN, MONTANA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
 PD - OCT 71
 NO - 66P.
 IS - R1E72MAR
 PR - EDRS PRICE MF-S0.65 HC-S3 29
 SPO - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
 IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *AMERICAN INDIANS; *ANGLO AMERICANS
 IT - *EXPECTATION; FAMILY INCOME; *FAMILY INFLUENCE
 IT - HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; RURAL YOUTH; SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
 IT - STUDENT ATTITUDES; TABLES (DATA)
 AB - THE MAJOR OBJECTIVE OF THIS STUDY WAS TO ASCERTAIN WHICH OF THE ELIGIBLE PERSONS MOST INFLUENCED STUDENTS' EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS, EXPECTATIONS, AND POTENTIAL PERFORMANCE. INFORMATION ON EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF 119 NATIVE AMERICANS AND 304 NON-INDIAN YOUTH ATTENDING 4 SMALL RURAL HIGH SCHOOLS IN MONTANA WAS OBTAINED BY QUESTIONNAIRE. FINDINGS SHOWED THAT PARENTS ARE PERCEIVED TO HAVE THE MOST INFLUENCE ON STUDENTS' SCHOOL WORK AND THAT SIBLINGS ARE NEXT IMPORTANT. DATA ALSO INDICATED VARIATIONS IN CHOICE OF MOST INFLUENTIAL PARENT IN TERMS OF ETHNICITY, RESIDENCE, SEX, AND LEVEL OF FAMILY INCOME. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN INDIAN STUDENTS AND NON-INDIAN STUDENTS ARE NOT AS GREAT AS DIFFERENCES BETWEEN LOW- AND HIGH-INCOME STUDENTS IN EITHER ETHNIC GROUP. A RELATED DOCUMENT IS RC005684. (LS)

AN - 50056789
 CHAN - RC005684
 TI - A COMPARISON OF THE DIFFERENTIAL EFFECT OF ETHNICITY AND PERCEPTION OF FAMILY INCOME ON EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS, PREPARATION AND POTENTIAL INFLUENCE-ATTEMPTS OF INDIAN AND NON-INDIAN STUDENTS IN FOUR RURAL HIGH SCHOOLS IN MONTANA.
 AU - LARSON, WAYNE L.
 OS - MONTANA STATE UNIV., BOZEMAN, MONTANA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT

EXPECTATION

STATION.
 PD - OCT 71
 NO - 27P.
 IS - RIE72MAR
 PR - EDRS PRICE MF-50.65 HC-\$3.29
 SPO - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
 IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *AMERICAN INDIANS; *ANGLO AMERICANS
 IT - *EXPECTATION; *FAMILY INCOME; *FAMILY INFLUENCE
 IT - HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; RURAL YOUTH; SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
 IT - STUDENT ATTITUDES; TABLES (DATA)
 AB - PURPOSE OF THE STUDY WAS TO INVESTIGATE THE RELATIVE IMPACT OF FAMILY INCOME ON THE LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS. INFORMATION ON EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF 115 NATIVE AMERICANS AND 304 NON-INDIAN YOUTH ATTENDING 4 SMALL HIGH SCHOOLS IN MONTANA WAS OBTAINED BY QUESTIONNAIRE. RESEARCHERS FOUND THAT 9% FEWER INDIANS THAN NON-INDIANS ASPIRED TO 4 YEARS OF COLLEGE, AND 10% FEWER INDIANS THAN NON-INDIANS EXPECTED TO ATTEND 4 YEARS OF COLLEGE. WHEN GROUPED BY FAMILY INCOME, 48% OF THE HIGH-INCOME INDIAN STUDENTS HELD ASPIRATIONS FOR A COLLEGE DEGREE, BUT ONLY 33% HELD THE SAME EXPECTATIONS. COMPARABLE PERCENTAGES FOR HIGH-INCOME NON-INDIAN STUDENTS WERE 61% AND 54%, INDICATING GREATER GOAL DEFLECTION AMONG INDIAN STUDENTS. THERE WAS LITTLE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF LOW-INCOME INDIAN AND NON-INDIAN STUDENTS. A RELATED DOCUMENT IS RC005683. (LS)

AN - ED058972
 CHAN - RC005892
 TL - CAREERS OF RURAL MALE HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS IN MISSISSIPPI: A STUDY OF OCCUPATIONAL INTERESTS, ASPIRATIONS, AND EXPECTATIONS. EDUCATION SERIES 5. REPORT 26.
 AU - SHILL, JAMES F.
 OS - MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIV., STATE COLLEGE. SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH CENTER.
 PD - CCT 68
 NO - 78P.
 IS - RIE72MAY
 PR - EDRS PRICE MF-50.65 HC-\$3.29
 SPO - OFFICE OF EDUCATION (OHEW), WASHINGTON, D.C.
 IT - AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION; BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATIONS
 IT - COMMUNITY INFLUENCE; *EXPECTATION; FAMILY INFLUENCE; GRADE 12
 IT - *MALES; *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; *OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE
 IT - PEER RELATIONSHIP; RESEARCH; *RURAL YOUTH; SCHOOL ROLE
 IT - TABLES (DATA)
 ST - MISSISSIPPI
 AB - THE CENTRAL PURPOSE OF THIS RESEARCH WAS TO PROVIDE VOCATIONAL EDUCATORS IN GENERAL, AND AGRICULTURAL EDUCATORS IN PARTICULAR, WITH INSIGHTS INTO THE OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS, EXPECTATIONS, AND INTERESTS OF RURAL MALE SENIORS. SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES OF THE RESEARCH WERE (1) TO COMPARE OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS, EXPECTATIONS, AND INTERESTS OF SENIORS WHO HAD 1 OR MORE YEARS OF VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE (VO-AG) INSTRUCTION TO THOSE WHO HAD NO

SUCH INSTRUCTION AND (2) TO STUDY FACTORS RELATING TO OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION/EXPECTATION DIFFERENTIALS AMONG AND BETWEEN VO-AG AND NON-VO-AG SENIORS. DATA WERE GATHERED FROM 517 SENIORS PRINCIPALLY FROM CLASSROOM QUESTIONNAIRES ADMINISTERED DURING APRIL AND MAY OF 1967 BY VO-AG INSTRUCTORS OR COUNSELORS. TWO GROUPS FORMED THE BASIS FOR ANALYSIS. THE FIRST GROUP WAS COMPOSED OF 117 NON-VO-AG SENIORS, AND THE SECOND GROUP WAS COMPOSED OF 400 VO-AG SENIORS. ANALYSIS WAS CONDUCTED BY EMPLOYING THE CHI-SQUARE STATISTICAL TECHNIQUE IN 3 MAJOR PHASES. THE FIRST PHASE CONSISTED OF ANALYZING THE OCCUPATIONAL INTERESTS OF SENIORS. IN THE SECOND PHASE, THE OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF SENIORS WERE ANALYZED. IN THE FINAL PHASE, FACTORS RELATED TO OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION/EXPECTATION DIFFERENTIALS AMONG AND BETWEEN VO-AG AND NON-VO-AG SENIORS WERE ANALYZED. SOME OF THE FINDINGS WERE THAT SENIORS IN THE VO-AG GROUP INDICATED HIGHEST DEGREES OF INTEREST IN BEING EMPLOYED IN THE AGRICULTURAL, CONSTRUCTION, MANUFACTURING, AND TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES INDUSTRIES AND THAT SENIORS IN THE NON-VO-AG GROUP INDICATED HIGHEST DEGREES OF INTEREST IN BEING EMPLOYED IN THE CONSTRUCTION, GOVERNMENT, AND MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES. (LS)

AN - E0062059
 CHAN - RC096089
 TI - EARLY IDENTIFICATION OF DELINQUENCY PRONE YOUTH, THE EAU CLAIRE COUNTY YOUTH STUDY, PHASE IV, 1969-1972.
 AU - FELDHOSEN, JOHN F.; AND OTHERS
 OS - PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE (DHEW), ATLANTA, GA. CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL.
 OS - WISCONSIN STATE DEPT. OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES, MADISON.
 PO - 31 MAR 72
 NO - 152P
 IS - R1E72AUG
 PR - EDPS PRICE MF-S0.65 HC-\$6.58
 SPO - PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE (DHEW), WASHINGTON, D.C.
 IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; COURT CASES; DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR
 IT - EDUCATIONAL PROBLEMS; HEALTH CONDITIONS; LONGITUDINAL STUDIES
 IT - PREDICTOR VARIABLES; RURAL URBAN DIFFERENCES; RURAL YOUTH
 IT - SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT; STATISTICAL ANALYSIS; TABLES, (DATA)
 ST - EAU CLAIRE COUNTY; WISCONSIN
 AB - PROCEDURES FOR EARLY IDENTIFICATION OF DELINQUENCY-PRONE YOUTH IN EAU CLAIRE COUNTY, WISCONSIN, ARE DESCRIBED IN THIS REPORT OF A 1961-1972 STUDY DESIGNED TO DELINEATE THE PROBLEMS OF AGGRESSIVE AND DISRUPTIVE CLASSROOM BEHAVIOR AS RELATED TO DELINQUENCY. DATA COLLECTION BEGAN IN 1961, WHEN EACH 3RD, 6TH, AND 9TH-GRADE TEACHER IN EAU CLAIRE COUNTY, WISCONSIN, WAS ASKED TO NOMINATE 2 BOYS AND 2 GIRLS WHOSE BEHAVIOR WAS PERSISTENTLY AGGRESSIVE AND 2 BOYS AND 2 GIRLS WHOSE BEHAVIOR WAS PERSISTENTLY SOCIALLY ACCEPTABLE AND PRODUCTIVE (N=1550). THIS SAMPLE WAS THEN USED FOR 3 PREVIOUS PHASES OF INVESTIGATION (AS REPORTED IN EO 014 335, EO 019 153, AND EO 020 812) AND FOR THE PRESENT STUDY. PHASE IV, THE METHOD OF INVESTIGATION FOR PHASE IV CONSISTED OF OBTAINING TEST SCORES AND GRADES FOR THE ORIGINAL 3RD AND 6TH GRADERS; OBTAINING RANK IN GRADUATING CLASS FOR THE ORIGINAL 6TH AND 9TH GRADERS;

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COMPLETION OF THE BEHAVIOR PROBLEMS CHECKLIST FOR 12TH GRADERS; COMPLETION OF SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT RATINGS BY TEACHERS ON 8 ASPECTS OF BEHAVIOR FOR 12TH GRADERS AND THE GRADUATES; AND COLLECTION OF DATA FROM POLICE AND SHERIFF DEPARTMENTS, WELFARE AGENCIES, THE JUVENILE COURT, A MENTAL HEALTH AGENCY, AND THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT. FROM THESE DATA, VARIABLES WERE ISOLATED FOR USE IN PREDICTING ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT, SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT, HEALTH AND WELFARE, AND LAW CONTACT. IN THE REPORT, STATISTICAL ANALYSES IN TERMS OF THESE VARIABLES ARE PRESENTED IN TABULAR FORM, AND MANUALS ARE PROVIDED FOR USE IN PREDICTING BEHAVIOR IN TERMS OF THE VARIABLES THAT WERE ISOLATED. (PS)

- AN - ED065249
 CHAN - RC006323
 TI - THE DYNAMICS OF OCCUPATIONAL EXPECTATIONS: A PARTIAL TEST OF GINZBERG'S THEORY.
 AU - COSBY, ARTHUR G.; AND OTHERS
 OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
 PD - 72
 NO - 26P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY MEETINGS, BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA, 1972.
 IS - R1E72NOY
 PR - EDR5 PRICE MF-S0,65 HC-\$3 29
 SPO - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
 IT - *AREA STUDIES; *CAREER CHOICE; EXPECTATION
 IT - *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; PERCEPTION TESTS; PROBABILITY THEORY
 IT - *RURAL YOUTH; SELF CONCEPT; SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
 IT - STATISTICAL ANALYSIS; *TABLES (DATA)
 ST - *GINZBERG (ELI)
 AB - THE OBJECTIVE OF THIS RESEARCH WAS TO EXPLORE CHANGES IN OCCUPATIONAL EXPECTATIONS OF A SAMPLE OF TEXAS YOUTH WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF GINZBERG'S FORMULATION OF "INCREASING REALISM OF CHOICE." USING STANDARD MULTIPLE REGRESSION PROCEDURES, CHANGES OVER TIME IN LEVEL OF OCCUPATIONAL EXPECTATIONS WERE ANALYZED WITH RESPECT TO 4 SETS OF VARIABLES THOUGHT TO REFLECT DIFFERENTIAL ACCESS TO HIGHER LEVELS OF OCCUPATIONAL ATTAINMENT. VARIABLES INCLUDED IN THE ANALYSIS WERE (1) RACE, FAMILY SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX, (2) PERCEPTION OF OCCUPATIONAL GOAL BLOCKAGE, 3 MEASURES OF SELF-IMAGE, (3) CHANGES IN THE PERCEPTION OF OCCUPATIONAL GOAL BLOCKAGE, AND (4) CHANGES IN RELATED STATUS PROJECTIONS. DATA WERE COLLECTED FROM A PANEL OF 196 MALE, EAST TEXAS SOPHOMORES AND, AGAIN, FROM THE SAME INDIVIDUALS 2 YEARS LATER WHEN MOST WERE IN THEIR SENIOR YEAR OF HIGH SCHOOL. AN ANALYSIS OF 4 MULTIPLE REGRESSION EQUATIONS DID NOT SUPPORT GINZBERG'S MODEL OF REALISTIC DEVELOPMENT OF OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE. AN ALTERNATE MODE OF EXPLANATION IS OFFERED WHICH INCLUDES 2 POSSIBILITIES FOR FURTHER RESEARCH. FIRST, AN ARGUMENT FOR THE ADAPTATION OR REFORMULATION OF PRESENT DEVELOPMENT MODELS CAN BE MADE. ONE HYPOTHESIS IS THAT THE PERIOD TO BEGIN REALISTIC CHOICE MAY OCCUR IN COLLEGE, IN VOCATIONAL SCHOOL, OR EVEN AFTER ENTERING THE LABOR FORCE. SECOND, OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE CAN BE VIEWED FROM A DUALISTIC PERSPECTIVE IN WHICH THE OCCUPATIONAL

'CHOICES MADE BY INDIVIDUALS OPERATE IN 2 WIDELY DIFFERING WAYS DEPENDING LARGELY UPON THE INDIVIDUAL'S OCCUPATIONAL CHANCES. (AUTHOR/HBC)

AN - ED067205
 CHAN - RG006471
 TI - OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE AND PERCEIVED GOAL-BLOCKAGE: RESIDENTIAL AND RACIAL COMPARISONS.
 AU - COSBY, ARTHUR G.; PICCO, J. STEVEN
 QS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
 PD - FEB 72
 NO - 26P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE RURAL SOCIOLOGY SECTION OF THE ASA W MEETINGS, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, FEBRUARY 1972
 IS - RI173JAN
 PR - EDRS PRICE MF-50.65, HC-\$3.29
 SPO - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
 IT - ASPIRATION; ECONOMIC FACTORS; EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND; EXPECTATION
 IT - *NEGRO YOUTH; *OBJECTIVES; *OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE; RACIAL FACTORS
 IT - *RURAL URBAN DIFFERENCES; *RURAL YOUTH; SOCIAL MOBILITY
 IT - SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
 AB - THE PURPOSE OF THIS PAPER IS TO EXAMINE SOME FACTORS WHICH MAY HAVE AN EFFECT ON OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE AND PERCEIVED GOAL-BLOCKAGE OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN 2 SELECTED GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS. THE FACTORS EXAMINED ARE RESIDENCE, RACE, EDUCATION, AND SELF-CONCEPT. GROUP I CONSISTED OF 264 MALE AND FEMALE BLACK HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS IN LOUISIANA. THE RURAL SUBSAMPLE CONSISTED OF 157 STUDENTS, 67 MALE AND 90 FEMALE. GROUP II CONSISTED OF 484 HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN 15 EAST TEXAS HIGH SCHOOLS WHO WERE INTERVIEWED IN BOTH THEIR SOPHOMORE AND SENIOR YEARS. THE SECOND SAMPLE WAS DESIGNED TO INSURE THE INCLUSION OF MALE, FEMALE, BLACK, AND WHITE STUDENTS. MAJOR FINDINGS WERE THAT LOWER-CLASS SOUTHERN RURAL AND URBAN BLACK YOUTH HAVE RELATIVELY HIGH-STATUS OCCUPATIONAL DESIRES, THAT SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES EXISTED BETWEEN RURAL AND URBAN FEMALES IN THE HIGH ASPIRATION AND EXPECTATION CATEGORIES, THAT THE RESPONDENTS TENDED TO SHOW AGREEMENT IN THEIR PERCEPTION OF BLOCKING FACTORS, THAT THE PROPOSITION THAT URBAN YOUTH WILL EXPERIENCE LOWER LEVELS OF PERCEIVED GOAL BLOCKAGE THAN RURAL YOUTH WAS ONLY PARTIALLY SUPPORTED, THAT WHITE YOUTH WILL EXPERIENCE LOWER LEVELS OF PERCEIVED BLOCKAGE THAN BLACK YOUTH, AND THAT THE PERCEPTION OF GOAL BLOCKAGE WILL NOT INCREASE AS HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS APPROACH THE TIME OF GRADUATION. (PS)

EXPECTATION

AN - ED073884
 CHAN - R000684B
 TI - PROFILES OF RURAL YOUTH: A DECADE OF MIGRATION AND SOCIAL MOBILITY. RESEARCH REPORT 178. DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS. RIEGER, JON H.; AND OTHERS
 AU - MICHIGAN STATE UNIV., EAST LANSING. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
 OS -
 PD - JAN 73
 NO - 23P
 IS - RIE73JUL
 PR - EDRS PRICE MF-S0.65 HC-\$3.29
 IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *COMMUNITY ATTITUDES; *EDUCATION; *EXPECTATION
 IT - *FAMILY INCOME; *MIGRATION; *OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE
 IT - *RESIDENTIAL PATTERNS; *RURAL YOUTH; *SOCIAL MOBILITY
 AB - THE EARLY CAREER EXPERIENCES OF A GROUP OF YOUNG PEOPLE FROM A SPARSELY POPULATED OUT-MIGRATION AREA OF MICHIGAN WERE STUDIED. IN 1957, ALL THE JUNIORS AND SENIORS ENROLLED IN THE COUNTY'S 6 SCHOOL DISTRICTS RESPONDED TO QUESTIONNAIRES WHICH SOUGHT TO EXPLORE SEVERAL ASPECTS OF THEIR SITUATIONS NEAR THE END OF HIGH SCHOOL. FACTORS EXAMINED INCLUDED THE STUDENTS' OPINIONS OF THE COMMUNITY, POSSIBLE EXPECTATIONS TO MIGRATE, PLANS FOR FURTHER TRAINING OR EDUCATION, AND EXPECTATIONS FOR ENTRY INTO THE WORK FORCE. STUDENTS WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE ORIGINAL STUDY WERE RELOCATED IN 1968, AND INFORMATION WAS SOUGHT ON THEIR EXPERIENCE IN THE INTERVENING PERIOD. THE RE-STUDY QUESTIONNAIRE COVERED EVENTS SUCH AS MARRIAGE AND FAMILY FORMATION, FURTHER EDUCATION OR TRAINING COMPLETED, MILITARY SERVICE, MIGRATION AND RESIDENCE, AND OCCUPATIONAL EXPERIENCES. FINDINGS FROM THE 1968 STUDY WERE THAT A MAJORITY OF THE SUBJECTS DID MOVE AWAY FROM THEIR HOME COMMUNITIES, THAT A LITTLE OVER ONE-HALF OF THE MALES AND A FEW FEMALES SERVED IN THE ARMED FORCES, THAT THE SUBJECTS WERE DISPersed THROUGHOUT THE OCCUPATIONAL STRUCTURE, THAT OCCUPATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT WAS RELATED TO RESIDENCE, THAT MANY OF THE YOUNG PEOPLE HAD MARRIED DURING THE DECADE, AND THAT MOST THOUGHT THAT IT WAS NECESSARY FOR YOUNG PEOPLE TO LEAVE THE AREA AFTER HIGH SCHOOL TO PURSUE DESIRABLE CAREER OBJECTIVES. (PS)

AN - ED08Q230
 CHAN - R0007150
 TI - EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS: STABILITY AND RECIPROCAL LINKAGES.
 AU - COSBY, ARTHUR G.; OHLENDORF, GEORGE W.
 OS - TEXAS A. AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
 PO - AUG 73
 NO - 44P
 IS - RIE73OEC
 PR - EDRS PRICE MF-S0.65 HC-\$3.29
 SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (00A), WASHINGTON, D.C.
 IT - *DECISION MAKING; *EDUCATIONAL ATTITUDES; *EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES
 IT - *EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES; *HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; *MALES
 IT - *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; *PROJECTION; *RURAL YOUTH

IT - *SOCIAL MOBILITY; *STATUS
 ST - EAST TEXAS
 AB - EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS ARE CONCEPTUALIZED AS MOBILITY LINKED SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGICAL COMPONENTS OF MORE GENERAL STATUS ATTAINMENT MODELS. LIMITATIONS OF SUCH SUBMODELS ARE NOTED AND A RATIONALE IS OFFERED. INVESTIGATING THE STABILITY AND RECIPROCAL LINKAGE OF 2 STATUS PROJECTION VARIABLES IN A SUBSET OF A SOUTHERN YOUTH STUDY. THE DYNAMICS OF EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS, AND EXPECTATIONS IN A 3-WAVE, RURAL YOUTH PANEL ARE ANALYZED USING THE HEISE 2-VARIABLE PATH ANALYTIC TECHNIQUE. THE DATA WERE COLLECTED OVER A 6 YEAR PERIOD (1966-72) FROM 154 EAST TEXAS MALES WHO WERE ORIGINALLY SOPHOMORES IN HIGH SCHOOL. FINDINGS INCLUDE: MEAN ASPIRATION MEASURES AT EACH OF THE 3 WAVES WERE CONSISTENTLY LARGER THAN THE EXPECTATION MEASURES; PRIOR LEVELS OF PROJECTIONS YIELDED A MODERATE LEVEL OF PREDICTIONS FOR SUBSEQUENT MEASURES; CROSS-LAGGED EFFECTS INDICATED THAT OCCUPATIONAL DECISION-MAKING OCCURRED PRIMARILY AFTER HIGH SCHOOL, AND THAT EDUCATIONAL DECISION-MAKING OCCURRED DURING HIGH SCHOOL. (AUTHOR/KN)

AN - ED091090
 CHAN - RC007844
 TI - UNREALISTIC DEVELOPMENT OF FRAMES OF ASPIRATIONAL REFERENCE OF RURAL NEGRO AND WHITE GIRLS: A REFUTATION OF POPULAR THEORY.
 AU - THOMAS, KATHERYN ANN
 OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
 PD - AUG 71
 NO - 38P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY (DENVER, COLORADO, AUGUST 1971)
 IS - RIE745E9
 PR - EDRS PRICE MF-\$0.75 HC-\$1.85 PLUS POSTAGE
 SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
 IT - ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *ANGLO AMERICANS; CHANGE AGENTS
 IT - COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS; FAMILY (SOCIOLOGICAL UNIT); FAMILY STATUS
 IT - *FEMALES; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; HOUSEWIVES; INTEGRATION STUDIES
 IT - MOTIVATION; *NEGROES; OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION
 IT - *PREDICTOR VARIABLES; *PREGNANCY; *RURAL YOUTH; SOCIAL STATUS
 IT - WORKING WOMEN
 ST - EAST TEXAS
 AB - THE PAPER REPORTED FINDINGS FROM A 2-YEAR (1966-68) PANEL STUDY OF STATUS PROJECTION DEVELOPMENT DURING LATE ADOLESCENCE. THE ANALYSIS, WHICH FOCUSED ON BLACK AND WHITE GIRLS FROM RURAL EAST TEXAS, IS SEQUENTIAL TO PREVIOUS STUDIES (RC 007 777 AND RC 007 842). THE PAPER SPECIFICALLY EXAMINED THE INTEGRATION OF GIRLS' OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS TO THEIR PROJECTIONS REGARDING MARRIAGE AND FUTURE FAMILIAL STATUS ROLES. COMPARISON OF THE AGGREGATE DISTRIBUTIONS SUGGESTED THE FRAMES OF ASPIRATIONAL AND ANTICIPATED REFERENCE OF A SUBSTANTIALLY LARGE PROPORTION OF THE GIRLS, BLACK AND WHITE, WERE NOT INTEGRATED EITHER AT THE TIME OF THE INITIAL SURVEY CONTACT, WHEN THE GIRLS WERE HIGH SCHOOL SOPHOMORES, OR AT THE TIME OF THE SECOND CONTACT, 2 YEARS LATER. EXPECTATIONS APPEARED

EXPECTATION

TO BE SLIGHTLY MORE INTEGRATED THAN ASPIRATIONS IN BOTH YEARS FOR WHITES. GENERALLY, THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN MARITAL-FAMILY ORIENTATIONS AND CAREER OR EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS TENDED NOT TO INCREASE INVERSELY. THE ASSOCIATIONS WHICH DID CHANGE WERE: (1) FOR WHITES, THE ASSOCIATION OF DESIRED AGE OF MARRIAGE TO OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND THE ASSOCIATION OF EXPECTATION TO WORK OUTSIDE THE HOME TO OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL EXPECTATIONS; AND (2) FOR BLACKS, THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN FERTILITY EXPECTATION AND EDUCATION EXPECTATION. (KM)

- AN - EDO21093
 CHAN - RCO07849
 TI - ASPIRATIONS OF CHICANO YOUTH FROM THE TEXAS BORDER REGION: A METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN COMPARISON.
 AU - KUVLESKY, WILLIAM P.; VENEGAS, MOISES
 OS - NEW MEXICO STATE UNIV., UNIVERSITY PARK, ERIC CLEARINGHOUSE ON RURAL EDUCATION AND SMALL SCHOOLS.
 OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
 PD - APR 74
 NO - 27P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE 1974 ANNUAL MEETINGS OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION (EL PASO, TEX., APRIL, 1974)
 IS - RI74SE0
 PR - EDRS PRICE MF-\$0.75 HC-\$1.85 PLUS POSTAGE
 SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (CSRS), WASHINGTON, D.C.
 IT - ACHIEVEMENT; ASPIRATION; CULTURAL FACTORS; EXPECTATION
 IT - FAILURE FACTORS; FEMALES; MALES; MEXICAN AMERICANS
 IT - OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE, RESEARCH PROJECTS; RURAL URBAN DIFFERENCES
 IT - RURAL YOUTH; SOCIAL MOBILITY; SOCIAL STATUS
 IT - STATISTICAL ANALYSIS; TABLES (DATA); TEENAGERS; VALUES
 AB - THE DOCUMENT TESTED THE LEVEL OF GENERALIZATION OF A RECENT CONCLUSION FROM PAST RESEARCH (SEE EDO75156) ON NONMETROPOLITAN (NM) SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST TEXAS MEXICAN AMERICAN TEENAGERS: THAT THESE YOUTHS HAVE PREDOMINANTLY HIGH AND STRONG STATUS ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS. EARLIER FINDINGS ON NM MEXICAN AMERICAN YOUTH SUPPORTED MERTON'S THESIS THAT ALL TYPES OF YOUTH HAVE HIGH ASPIRATIONS FOR UPWARD SOCIAL MOBILITY. THIS QUESTIONED MUCH OF THE SPECULATIVE ASSERTION THAT MEXICAN AMERICANS SUFFERED IMPEDIMENTS TO SOCIAL MOBILITY DUE TO LOW ACHIEVEMENT ASPIRATIONS DERIVED FROM THE PATTERNS OF VALUES AND BELIEFS LINKED TO THEIR SUBCULTURE. DATA WERE GATHERED FROM 2 SEPARATE STUDIES OF TEXAS MEXICAN AMERICAN YOUTH COMPLETED IN THE PAST 6 YEARS: A 1967 STUDY OF NM YOUTH IN SOUTH TEXAS (KUVLESKY, WRIGHT, AND JUAREZ, 1971) AND A STUDY OF EL PASO YOUTH (VENEGAS, 1973). DIFFERENCES BETWEEN NM AND METROPOLITAN (M) RESPONDENTS WERE FOUND TO BE STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT FOR BOTH BOYS AND GIRLS RELATIVE TO SPECIFIC EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS TYPES FOR BOTH ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS. IN ADDITION, STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES EXISTED BETWEEN THE 2 SAMPLES OF MEXICAN AMERICAN YOUTH IN REFERENCE TO INTENSITY OF EDUCATION ASPIRATION AND CERTAINTY OF ATTAINMENT OF EXPECTED OCCUPATIONAL ATTAINMENT. STATISTICAL DATA IS PRESENTED IN 12 TABLES. (KM)

EXPECTATION

AN - ED094894
 CHAN- RC008027
 TI - HISTORICAL CHANGES IN OCCUPATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS OF
 NORTHEAST ALABAMA YOUTH, 1966-1972.
 AU - STUART, NINA G.; DUNKELBERGER, J. E.
 OS - ALABAMA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, AUBURN.
 PD - 25 AUG 74
 NO - 39P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RURAL
 SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY (MONTREAL, CANADA, AUGUST 1974)
 IS - RIET4DEC
 PR - EDRS PRICE MF-S0.75 HC-\$1.85 PLUS POSTAGE
 IT - ANGLO AMERICANS; *EXPECTATION; FEMALES; MALES; NEGROES
 IT - NONFARM YOUTH; *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; *OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE
 IT - *RURAL YOUTH; STATISTICAL DATA; *TABLES (DATA); URBAN AREAS
 ST - *ALABAMA
 AB - COMPRISED OF 20 TABLES OF DATA. THIS PAPER PRESENTS THE
 STATISTICAL DATA ON THE HISTORICAL CHANGES IN OCCUPATIONAL STATUS
 PROJECTIONS OF NORTHEAST ALABAMA YOUTH IN 1966 AND 1972. THE DATA
 PERTAIN TO: (1) FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTIONS OF OCCUPATIONAL
 ORIENTATIONS BY RACE AND SEX; AND (2) CHANGES IN OCCUPATIONAL
 ASPIRATIONS, EXPECTATIONS, ANTICIPATORY DEFLECTION, INTENSITY OF
 ASPIRATIONS, AND CERTAINTY OF EXPECTATION BY RACE, SEX, AND
 RESIDENCE. THE SAMPLE CONSISTED OF 924 YOUTHS IN 1966 AND 933
 YOUTHS IN 1972 (NO).

AN - ED094895
 CHAN- RC008028
 TI - OCCUPATIONAL PROJECTIONS OF GEORGIA RURAL YOUTH: A HISTORICAL
 COMPARISON.
 AU - KNAPP, MELVIN; SMITH, ROBERT
 PD - 24 AUG 74
 NO - 42P.; DISCUSSION PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
 RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY (MONTREAL, CANADA, AUGUST 1974);
 MARGINAL LEGIBILITY ON SOME TABLES
 IS - RIET4DEC
 PR - EDRS PRICE MF-S0.75 HC-\$1.85 PLUS POSTAGE
 IT - ANGLO AMERICANS; *CHANGING ATTITUDES; *COUNTY SCHOOL SYSTEMS
 IT - EXPECTATION; FEMALES; *GRADE 10; MALES; NEGROES
 IT - *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; *RURAL YOUTH; SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
 ST - *GEORGIA
 AB - THE HISTORICAL CHANGE IN OCCUPATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS OF
 GEORGIA RURAL YOUTH WAS EXAMINED, USING THE TIME SPAN FROM 1966
 TO 1972. THE COUNTY WAS THE SAMPLING UNIT USED TO SELECT SAMPLE
 SCHOOLS. CRITERIA USED TO SELECT SAMPLE COUNTIES WERE THAT THEY
 BE: (1) RURAL, (2) CHARACTERIZED BY LOW SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS, AND
 (3) REPRESENTATIVE OF ALL STATE REGIONS. ALL SCHOOLS IN EACH
 COUNTY WITH A 10TH GRADE CLASS WERE USED, ALTHOUGH THE SAME
 SCHOOLS WERE NOT NECESSARILY PRESENT AT BOTH TIMES DUE TO
 DESEGREGATION. IDENTICAL QUESTIONNAIRE AND TESTING PROCEDURES
 WERE USED BOTH TIMES. RESPONSES RANGED FROM: (1) PROFESSIONAL TO
 LABORING TYPE OCCUPATIONS FOR OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS, (2) VERY
 SURE TO VERY UNCERTAIN FOR CERTAINTY OF OCCUPATIONAL

EXPECTATION

EXPECTATIONS, AND (3) MOST IMPORTANT TO LEAST IMPORTANT FOR INTENSITY OF JOB ASPIRATION. AMONG THE FINDINGS WERE: (1) OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS CHANGED FROM 1966 TO 1972 WITH THE PATTERN OF CHANGE BEING FROM HIGH OCCUPATIONAL TO INTERMEDIATE OR LOW OCCUPATIONAL CHOICES FOR ALL RACES AND SEX SUBGROUPS; (2) THE MAJORITY OF RURAL GEORGIA MALES ASPIRED TO AND EXPECTED SKILLED OCCUPATIONAL POSITIONS IN 1972, WHEREAS THEY ASPIRED TO AND EXPECTED PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS IN 1966; (3) FEMALES STILL ASPIRED TO AND EXPECTED PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS IN 1972; (4) FEMALES WERE MORE LIKELY TO BE UNCERTAIN OF THEIR OCCUPATIONAL CHOICES IN 1972; AND (5) "GETTING THE JOB I WANT MOST" WAS RANKED AS RELATIVELY LESS IMPORTANT IN 1972 BY ALL RACE, SEX CATEGORIES EXCEPT BLACK FEMALES. (NQ)

AN - ED096025
 CHAN - RCO08049
 TI - EDUCATIONAL PROJECTIONS OF SOUTHERN APPALACHIAN YOUTH; HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS IN NORTHEAST ALABAMA, 1966-1972.
 AU - STUART, NINA G.; DUNKELBERGER, J. E.
 OS - AUBURN UNIV., ALA. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
 PD - FEB 74
 NO - 9P.; PAPER PRESENTED TO THE RURAL SOCIOLOGY SECTION AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENTISTS (MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, FEBRUARY 1974)
 IS - R1E75JAN
 PR - EORS PRICE MF-S0.75 HC-\$1.50 PLUS POSTAGE
 SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
 IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; ANGLO AMERICANS; CHANGING ATTITUDES
 IT - *COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS; *EXPECTATION; FEMALES
 IT - *HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; MALES; NEGROES; PERSONAL VALUES
 IT - *RURAL YOUTH; *SENIORS; TABLES (DATA)
 ST - *ALABAMA
 AB - HISTORICAL CHANGES REFLECTED IN THE EDUCATIONAL GOALS OF BLACK AND WHITE HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS IN 1966 AND 1972 WERE COMPARED. THE FIVE ORIENTATION DIMENSIONS STUDIED WERE ASPIRATION, EXPECTATION, GOAL DEFLECTION, GOAL CERTAINTY, AND GOAL INTENSITY. DATA WERE COLLECTED IN THE FOUR CONTIGUOUS NORTHEAST ALABAMA COUNTIES OF CHEROKEE, DEKALB, JACKSON, AND MARSHALL. THESE COUNTIES, WHICH CORRESPONDED MOST CLOSELY TO TRADITIONAL APPALACHIA, WERE MOUNTAINOUS, PREDOMINANTLY RURAL, AND CHARACTERIZED BY LOW INCOMES AND POOR LIVING CONDITIONS. IN 1966, THE SAMPLE CONSISTED OF 924 STUDENTS IN 19 HIGH SCHOOLS. IN 1972, 918 STUDENTS IN 15 OF THE ORIGINAL 19 SCHOOLS COMPRISED THE SAMPLE. QUESTIONNAIRES WERE GROUP ADMINISTERED TO ALL SENIORS. AMONG THE FINDINGS WERE: (1) EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS OF BLACK AND WHITE BOYS WERE GENERALLY LOWER IN 1972; (2) EDUCATIONAL EXPECTATION LEVELS OF BOYS WERE GENERALLY LOWER IN 1972 WHILE FEMALE EXPECTATIONS WERE NOT; (3) RATES OF ANTICIPATORY GOAL DEFLECTION DID NOT CHANGE GREATLY FROM 1966 TO 1972; AND (4) BLACK BOYS AND GIRLS REVEALED MORE CERTAINTY ABOUT ACHIEVING THEIR EXPECTED GOAL IN 1972. FINDINGS INDICATED THAT NORTHEAST ALABAMA YOUTH SHOWED A RATHER CONSISTENT TREND TOWARD A LOWERING OF THEIR EDUCATIONAL GOALS AND A WEAKER VALUE FOR EDUCATION. FUTURE HISTORICAL COMPARISONS WERE

EXPECTATION

RECOMMENDED TO DETERMINE WHETHER THESE CHANGES REPRESENT MERELY A SHORT-TERM TREND OR ARE MORE INDICATIVE OF A LONG-TERM SHIFT IN SOCIETAL VALUES. THE FINDINGS ARE PRESENTED IN SEPARATE TABLES BY SEX FOR EACH OF THE FIVE ORIENTATION DIMENSIONS. (NO)

AN - ED096027
 CHAN - RC098051
 TI - SOME LONGITUDINAL PERSPECTIVES ON THE EDUCATION EXPECTATION OF RURAL YOUTH.
 AU - DRABICK, LAWRENCE W.
 PD - FEB 74
 NO - 87.; PAPER PRESENTED TO THE RURAL SOCIOLOGY SECTION AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENTISTS (MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, FEBRUARY 1974)
 IS - R1E75JAN
 PR - EDRS PRICE MF-S0.75-BC-S1.50 PLUS POSTAGE
 IT - CHANGING ATTITUDES; EDUCATION; *EXPECTATION
 IT - *HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; *LONGITUDINAL STUDIES; *RURAL YOUTH
 IT - *SENIORS; TABLES (DATA); URBAN YOUTH
 ST - *NORTH CAROLINA
 AB - THE PAPER ILLUSTRATES TIME-SERIES VARIATION IN EDUCATIONAL EXPECTATIONS OF HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS. TWO CONTENTIONS PERTAINING TO EDUCATIONAL EXPECTATIONS HAVE BEEN THAT (1) THE EXPECTATIONS OF YOUTH AS A WHOLE ARE RISING, AND (2) THE TRADITIONAL VARIANCE BETWEEN RURAL AND URBAN YOUTH ARE DEPRECIATING. BASED ON DATA OBTAINED FROM NORTH CAROLINA HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS IN 1963 AND 1970, THESE CONTENTIONS WERE INVESTIGATED TOGETHER WITH A NUMBER OF INDICATOR VARIABLE RELATIONSHIPS. THE SAMPLE CONSISTED OF ABOUT 1,200 STUDENTS IN 1963 AND APPROXIMATELY 3,100 IN 1970. THE LATTER HAD A LARGER URBAN COMPONENT AND INCLUDED A LIMITED NUMBER OF NON-PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS. DATA WERE PRESENTED ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT OBSERVED DIFFERENCES IN EXPECTATION BETWEEN THE 1963 AND 1970 STUDENTS RESULT FROM THE INFLUENCE OF TIME AND ITS ASSOCIATED VARIABLES. SOME FINDINGS WERE: (1) 28 PERCENT OF THE 1963 STUDENTS INDICATED HIGH EDUCATIONAL EXPECTATIONS COMPARED TO 35 PERCENT IN 1970; (2) EXPECTATION WAS HIGH IN 1970 IN ALL BUT ONE OF THE 14 COMPARISONS; (3) EXPECTATION AMONG BLACK STUDENTS IN 1963 EXCEEDED THAT OF 1970; AND (4) THE RATIO OF DIFFERENCE IN PROPORTIONS OF URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENTS WITH HIGH EDUCATIONAL EXPECTATIONS DECREASED SLIGHTLY IN 1970 ALTHOUGH THE GROSS EXPECTATION OF URBAN RESIDENTS REMAINED SUBSTANTIALLY GREATER THAN THAT OF RURAL RESPONDENTS. DATA GATHERED FROM ABOUT 1,000 HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS IN NORTH DAKOTA IN SPRING 1973 ARE PRESENTED IN THE TABLES, BUT DUE TO GEOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL VARIANCES ARE NOT USED IN TIME-SEQUENCE ANALYSIS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA DATA. (NO)

AN - ED096028
 CHAN - RCC08052
 TI - EDUCATIONAL PROJECTIONS OF GEORGIA RURAL YOUTH: A HISTORICAL
 COMPARISON.
 AU - KNAPP, MELVIN; SMITH, ROBERT
 OS - GEORGIA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS, ATHENS.
 PD - FEB 74
 NO - 10P.; PAPER PRESENTED TO THE RURAL SOCIOLOGY SECTION AT THE
 ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL
 SCIENTISTS (MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, FEBRUARY 1974)
 IS - RIE75JAN
 PR - EDRS PRICE MF-S0.75 HC-\$1.50 PLUS POSTAGE
 SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
 IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; CAUCASIANS; *CHANGING ATTITUDES
 IT -- *COUNTY SCHOOL SYSTEMS; EXPECTATION; FEMALES; *GRADE 10; MALES
 IT - NEGROES; *RURAL YOUTH; SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
 ST - *GEORGIA
 AB - THE HISTORICAL CHANGE IN EDUCATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS OF
 GEORGIA RURAL YOUTH WAS EXAMINED FROM 1966-1972. USED AS THE
 SAMPLING UNIT. COUNTIES WERE: (1) RURAL, (2) CHARACTERIZED BY LOW
 SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS, AND (3) REPRESENTATIVE OF ALL STATE
 REGIONS. ALL SCHOOLS IN EACH COUNTY WITH A 10TH GRADE CLASS WERE
 USED, ALTHOUGH NOT NECESSARILY THE SAME SCHOOLS AT BOTH TIMES DUE
 TO DESEGREGATION AND PRIVATE SCHOOL FORMATIONS. IDENTICAL
 QUESTIONNAIRE AND TESTING PROCEDURES WERE USED BOTH TIMES.
 RESPONSES RANGED FROM: (1) QUITTING HIGH SCHOOL TO PURSUING POST
 GRADUATE WORK, AND (2) MOST TO LEAST IMPORTANT FOR IMPORTANCE OF
 EDUCATION. SOME FINDINGS WERE: (1) EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS HAD
 NOT UNDERGONE ANY MAJOR CHANGES FROM 1966 TO 1972; (2)
 EDUCATIONAL EXPECTATIONS DECREASED RATHER STRONGLY FROM 1966 TO
 1972 FOR BLACK MALES AND WHITE FEMALES, BUT ONLY MINIMALLY FOR
 BLACK FEMALES AND WHITE MALES; (3) THE MODAL EXPECTATION CATEGORY
 WAS TO COMPLETE HIGH SCHOOL AND PURSUE SOME VOCATIONAL OR
 TECHNICAL TRAINING BOTH IN 1966 AND 1972; (4) URBAN RESIDENCE AND
 HIGH FAMILY STATUS OCCUPATIONS WERE RELATED POSITIVELY TO HIGH
 EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS FOR WHITE MALES AND
 FEMALES BUT NOT FOR BLACK MALES AND FEMALES; AND (5) EDUCATION
 WAS RANKED LESS IMPORTANT IN 1972 BY WHITE RURAL YOUTH THAN BY
 BLACK YOUTH. (NO)

AN - ED100593
 CHAN - RCC08285
 TI - RELIABILITY OF YOUTH'S RESPONSES ON THEIR STATUS PROJECTIONS: A
 TEST-RETEST EVALUATION IN DEPTH.
 AU - KIVLESKY, WILLIAM P.; LEVER, MICHAEL F.
 OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS AGRICULTURAL
 EXPERIMENT STATION.
 PD - FEB 75
 NO - 28P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RURAL
 SOCIOLOGY SECTION, SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL
 SCIENTISTS (NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, FEBRUARY 1975)
 IS - RIE75MAY

PR - EDRS PRICE MF-S0.75 HC-\$1.85 PLUS POSTAGE
 SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, O.C.
 DT - R
 IT - ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *ASPIRATION; *EVALUATION CRITERIA
 IT - *EXPECTATION; GRADE 10; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
 IT - OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; *RELIABILITY; *RURAL YOUTH
 IT - SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; STATUS
 AB - THE STATUS PROJECTIONS OF HIGH SCHOOL SOPHOMORES RESIDING IN RURAL EAST TEXAS WERE SURVEYED IN SPRING OF 1972. FOCUS WAS ON THEIR ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS FOR STATUS ATTAINMENT IN OCCUPATION, EDUCATION, INCOME, AND TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE. IN EACH AREA, FOUR ELEMENTS OF STATUS PROJECTIONS WERE EXAMINED; ASPIRATION LEVEL, EXPECTATION LEVEL, CERTAINTY OF EXPECTATION, AND INTENSITY OF ASPIRATION. A SMALL-SCALE INVESTIGATION OF THE OBSERVATIONS MADE IN THE INITIAL STUDY WAS LATER CONDUCTED WITH 71 RESPONDENTS FROM A SCHOOL WHERE THE INTERVIEW SITUATION HAD BEEN FAR FROM IDEAL. THIS STUDY EVALUATED OBSERVATION RELIABILITY, IN TERMS OF CONSISTENCY OF RESPONSES, THROUGH A "TEST-RETEST" PROCEDURE OVER A 2-WEEK TIME LAPSE. DATA WERE COLLECTED VIA THE SAME GROUP-ADMINISTERED QUESTIONNAIRE USED IN THE INITIAL STUDY. AMONG THE FINDINGS WERE: (1) VARIATION IN RESPONSE, IN TERMS OF INITIAL COOED MEASUREMENTS, WAS RELATIVELY HIGH ACROSS ALL STATUS AREAS, EXCEPT FOR STATUS OBJECT OF ASPIRATIONS; AND (2) GENERALLY, INDICATORS FOR ALL ELEMENTS OF EDUCATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS WERE MORE STABLE THAN THOSE OF OTHER STATUS AREAS. THE GENERAL INTENT OF THIS STUDY WAS TO PRODUCE SOME REASONABLE HYPOTHESES FOR ADDITIONAL AND BROADER RESEARCH SINCE THE LIMITED SAMPLE DOES NOT ALLOW FOR GENERALIZATIONS. (NO)

AN - ED100594
 CHAN - RC00B286
 TI - YOUTH STATUS PROJECTIONS IN THE SOUTH: STRUCTURED ANNOTATIONS OF RESEARCH LITERATURE FROM REGIONAL RESEARCH PROJECT S-61. DEPARTMENTAL INFORMATION REPORT NO. 74-8.
 AU - COSBY, ARTHUR G.; AND OTHERS
 OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
 PD - SEP 74
 NO - 99P.
 IS - R1E75MAY
 PR - EDRS PRICE MF-S0.75 HC-\$4.20 PLUS POSTAGE
 SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
 DT - L
 IT - *ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHIES. *ASPIRATION; *CASE STUDIES (EDUCATION)
 IT - EXPECTATION; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; LITERATURE REVIEWS
 IT - LONGITUDINAL STUDIES; *RESEARCH REVIEWS (PUBLICATIONS)
 IT - *RURAL YOUTH; SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
 ST - *SOUTH
 AB - THE 66 ANNOTATIONS GIVEN IN THIS BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE FROM STATUS PROJECTION LITERATURE RESULTING FROM U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (USDA) REGIONAL RESEARCH PROJECT S-61 "DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCE POTENTIALS AND MOBILITY IN THE RURAL SOUTH"

COMPLETED BY THE SUMMER OF 1971. MOST OF THE STUDIES REPORTED CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS: (1) REGIONAL STANDARDIZED TO THE 6 "DEEP SOUTH" STATES OF ALABAMA, GEORGIA, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, SOUTH CAROLINA, AND TEXAS; (2) DEVELOPMENTALLY STANDARDIZED TO EITHER HIGH SCHOOL AGE SOPHOMORE OR SENIOR YOUTHS; (3) HISTORICALLY STANDARDIZED IN THAT DATA COLLECTION FOR THE SOPHOMORE WAVE WAS RESTRICTED TO 1966-67 PERIOD AND THE SENIOR WAVE TO THE 1968-69 PERIOD; (4) OPERATIONALLY STANDARDIZED IN THAT COMMON INSTRUMENT (REGIONAL INTERVIEW SCHEDULE) AND MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES WERE USED; AND (5) CONCEPTUALLY STANDARDIZED IN THAT STATUS PROJECTIONS WERE CONCEPTUALIZED AS HAVING BOTH ASPIRATIONAL AND EXPECTATIONAL COMPONENTS. EACH ABSTRACT GIVES THE STUDY'S TIME AND PLACE; RESPONDENTS' CHARACTERISTICS, SAMPLE SELECTION, DEPENDENT AND INDEPENDENT VARIABLES, AND THE RESULTS. CONTENT AND AUTHOR INDEXES ARE PROVIDED TO FACILITATE SELECTIVE USE OF THE ABSTRACTS GIVEN. A LISTING OF OTHER BIBLIOGRAPHIES ON THE STATUS PROJECTIONS OF YOUTH IS ALSO PROVIDED. (NO)

AN - ED100595
 CHAN - RCO98287
 TI - PLACE OF RESIDENCE PROJECTIONS OF EAST TEXAS RURAL YOUTH: CHANGES BETWEEN 1966 AND 1972. DEPARTMENTAL INFORMATION REPORT NO. 74-1.
 AU - LEVER, MICHAEL F.
 OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
 PD - SEP 74
 NO - 31P.
 IS - RIE75MAY
 PR - EDRS PRICE MF-S0.75 HC-S1.85 PLUS POSTAGE
 SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
 OT - R
 IT - *ASPIRATION; *UCASIANS; *COMPARATIVE STATISTICS; *EXPECTATION.
 IT - *GRADE 10; *HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; *LONGITUDINAL STUDIES
 IT - *NEGRO YOUTH; *RACE; *RESIDENTIAL PATTERNS; *RURAL YOUTH
 IT - *SEX (CHARACTERISTICS); *TABLES (DATA)
 ST - *EAST TEXAS
 AB - THE CHANGES IN RESIDENCE PROJECTIONS (STATEMENTS OF BEHAVIOR, ATTITUDES, OR BELIEFS ABOUT FUTURE RESIDENCE STATUS) OF RURAL EAST TEXAS HIGH SCHOOL SOPHOMORES BETWEEN 1966 AND 1972 WERE EXAMINED. FOCUS WAS ON GENERAL TRENDS OVER THE TIME SPAN AS WELL AS THOSE SPECIFIC TO RACE, SEX, AND RESPONDENT'S RESIDENCE. THE ANALYSIS INVOLVED AN AGE-EDUCATION-LEVEL COHORT IN ORDER TO ESTIMATE CHANGES DUE TO FACTORS ORIGINATING IN THE INDIVIDUAL'S ENVIRONMENT RATHER THAN THOSE ASSOCIATED WITH INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT OVER A GIVEN TIME SPAN. TYPES OF RESIDENCE PROJECTIONS EXAMINED WERE; ASPIRATIONS, EXPECTATIONS, ANTICIPATORY DEFLECTION, ASPIRATION INTENSITY, AND EXPECTATION CERTAINTY. RESPONDENTS (473 SOPHOMORES IN 1966 AND 461 IN 1972) WERE FROM 3 LOW INCOME RURAL COUNTIES IN EAST TEXAS (BURLESON, LEON, AND SAN JACINTO) WHICH HAD HIGH PROPORTIONS OF BLACKS. THE SAME GROUP ADMINISTERED QUESTIONNAIRE AND ADMINISTRATION PROCEDURES WERE USED BOTH YEARS. SOME FINDINGS WERE: (1) THE

YOUTH HAD SHIFTED TO SOME EXTENT AWAY FROM URBAN AND TOWARD RURAL RESIDENCES IN THEIR ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS; (2) THE SHIFT WAS GREATER FOR WHITE THAN FOR BLACK YOUTH AND GREATER FOR MALES THAN FEMALES; AND (3) BLACK FEMALES WERE LESS CERTAIN IN 1972 THAN 1966 OF ATTAINING THEIR RESIDENCE EXPECTATION. (NO)

AN - ED101881
 CHAN - RC0083DB
 TI - MARITAL AND PROCREATIVE PROJECTIONS OF RURAL LOUISIANA YOUTH: A HISTORICAL COMPARISON.
 AU - SMITH, KEVIN B.; OHLENDORF, GEORGE W.
 OS - LOUISIANA STATE UNIV., BATON ROUGE, AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
 PD - FEB 75
 NO - 46P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENTISTS (NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, FEBRUARY 1975)
 IS - RI75JUN
 PR - EDRS MF-SO.76 HC-S1.95 PLUS POSTAGE
 SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA) WASHINGTON, D.C.
 DT - N
 IT - ANGLO AMERICANS; *CHANGING ATTITUDES; *CHILDREN
 IT - COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS; EMPLOYMENT PATTERNS; *EXPECTATION
 IT - *FAMILY PLANNING; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; MALES; *MARRIAGE; NEGROES
 IT - RURAL URBAN DIFFERENCES; *RURAL YOUTH; SENIORS; SEX DIFFERENCES
 IT - TABLES (DATA); WORKING WOMEN
 ST - *LOUISIANA
 AB - CHANGES IN MARITAL AND PROCREATIVE PROJECTIONS AMONG RURAL LOUISIANA HIGH SCHOOL YOUTH BETWEEN 1968 AND 1972 WERE EXAMINED. IN 1968 A PROPORTIONATE, STRATIFIED, RANDOM CLUSTER SAMPLING TECHNIQUE WAS EMPLOYED TO SECURE DATA ON SENIORS FROM 13 WHITE AND 7 BLACK HIGH SCHOOLS. IN 1972 PUBLIC SCHOOL INTEGRATION AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PRIVATE SCHOOLS PREVENTED HISTORICAL COMPARISON OF THE SAME SCHOOLS. BUT INsofar AS WAS POSSIBLE AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO INVOLVE THE SPECIFIC RESPONDENTS WHO WOULD HAVE BEEN 1972 SENIORS IN THE 20 SCHOOLS FROM 1968. CORRESPONDING TO THE RACIAL GROUPING OF THE 1968 SAMPLE. IN BOTH INSTANCES AN 18 PAGE VERSION OF THE 1968 S-61 SOUTHERN YOUTH STUDY QUESTIONNAIRE WAS GROUP ADMINISTERED WITH THE EXCEPTION OF ONE SCHOOL IN THE 1972 SAMPLE (544 QUESTIONNAIRES WERE COMPLETED IN 1968 AND 453 IN 1972). DATA MEASURING CHANGE WERE ANALYZED, BY SEX, RACE, AND RESIDENCE RELATIVE TO THE FOLLOWING ITEMS: (1) DESIRED AGE AT MARRIAGE; (2) NUMBER OF CHILDREN DESIRED; (3) NUMBER OF CHILDREN EXPECTED; (4) DESIRE FOR WIFE WORKING AFTER MARRIAGE; (5) EXPECTATION FOR WIFE WORKING AFTER MARRIAGE; AND (6) IMPORTANCE OF FAMILY AND MARRIAGE. TABULAR DATA CONSTITUTES THE MAJOR PORTION OF THIS PAPER, WHILE A BRIEF NARRATIVE DESCRIBES THE RESEARCH PROCEDURE. (JC)

AN - ED104902
 CHAN - RCO58338
 II - SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS OF SOUTHERN YOUTH: AN ANALYSIS BY SEX, RACE, AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS.
 AU - LEVER, MICHAEL F.
 PD - JAN 69
 NO - 762P.; MASTER'S THESIS, TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS
 IS - RIE75JUN
 PR - DOCUMENT NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS.
 AV - INTER-LIBRARY LOAN, TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS
 DT - T
 IT - *ANGLO AMERICANS; *EXPECTATION; GRADE 10; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
 IT - *MASTERS THESIS; *NEGROES; *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; RURAL YOUTH
 IT - *SEX (CHARACTERISTICS); *SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; SOUTHERN STATES
 IT - TABLES (DATA)
 AB - THE PRIMARY OBJECTIVE OF THIS STUDY WAS TO DEVELOP EMPIRICAL GENERALIZATIONS REGARDING OCCUPATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS OF NON-METROPOLITAN SOUTHERN YOUTH. USING A STANDARDIZED SURVEY INSTRUMENT, DATA WERE COLLECTED (1966 AND 1967) FROM 5 SOUTHERN STATES (ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, GEORGIA, SOUTH CAROLINA, AND TEXAS). THE SAMPLE CONSISTED OF APPROXIMATELY 3,000 BLACK AND WHITE, MALE AND FEMALE, HIGH SCHOOL SOPHOMORES. MAIN ANALYSIS FOCUSED ON ASSOCIATION BETWEEN OCCUPATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS AND THE RESPONDENTS' SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS. QUESTIONNAIRES DESIGNED TO ELICIT RESPONSE RELATIVE TO OCCUPATIONAL EXPECTATION, ANTICIPATORY DEFLECTION, INTENSITY OF ASPIRATION, CERTAINTY OF EXPECTATION, AND SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS WERE ADMINISTERED, AS PART OF A LARGER STUDY, BY EACH STATE. ALTHOUGH THERE WAS A DECLINE IN OCCUPATIONAL LEVEL FROM ASPIRATIONS TO EXPECTATIONS, THE MAJORITY OF RESPONDENTS DID NOT ANTICIPATE DOWNWARD DEFLECTION FROM THEIR ASPIRATIONS. SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS WAS FOUND TO BE POSITIVELY ASSOCIATED WITH BOTH ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS AND NEGATIVELY ASSOCIATED WITH ANTICIPATORY DEFLECTION. AND DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE SEXES WERE FOUND TO BE GREATER THAN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE RACES. FOR EACH RACE-SEX CATEGORY OF RESPONDENTS, THE MAJORITY ASPIRED TO AND EXPECTED RELATIVELY HIGH STATUS OCCUPATIONS. (DC)

AN - ED101903
 CHAN - RCO08339
 II - PLACE OF RESIDENCE PROJECTIONS OF RURAL LOUISIANA YOUTH: A HISTORICAL COMPARISON.
 AU - OHLENDORF, GEORGE W.
 OS - LOUISIANA STATE UNIV., BATON ROUGE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
 PD - MAR 74
 NO - 57P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOUTHWESTERN SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, DALLAS, TEXAS, MARCH 1974
 IS - RIE75JUN
 PR - EDRS PRICE MF-S0.70 HC-\$3.32 PLUS POSTAGE
 SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
 DT - R

IT - ANGLO AMERICANS; *ASPIRATION; *CHANGING ATTITUDES
 IT - *COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS; *EXPECTATION; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
 IT - NEGROES; RURAL URBAN DIFFERENCES; *RURAL YOUTH; SENIORS
 IT - SEX (CHARACTERISTICS); TABLES (DATA)
 ST - LOUISIANA; *PLACE OF RESIDENCE
 AB - CHANGE IN PLACE OF RESIDENCE PROJECTIONS AMONG RURAL LOUISIANA HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS WAS ANALYZED FOR THE YEARS 1968 AND 1972. A PROPORTIONATE, STRATIFIED RANDOM CLUSTER SAMPLING TECHNIQUE WAS EMPLOYED FOR SAMPLE SELECTION. A TOTAL OF 20 SCHOOLS (13 WHITE AND 7 BLACK) CONSTITUTED SAMPLE SELECTION FOR 1968. IN 1972 PUBLIC SCHOOL INTEGRATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF PRIVATE ACADEMIES CONFOUNDED OPPORTUNITY TO STUDY HISTORICAL CHANGE IN THE SAME SCHOOLS, BUT A RACIAL GROUPING CORRESPONDING TO THE 1968 STUDY WAS UTILIZED, AND AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO INVOLVE THE SPECIFIC RESPONDENTS WHO WOULD HAVE BEEN 1972 SENIORS IN THE 20 SCHOOLS FROM 1968. IN BOTH STUDIES AN 18 PAGE VERSION OF THE 1968 S-61 SOUTHERN YOUTH STUDY QUESTIONNAIRE WAS GROUP ADMINISTERED TO 544 (1968) AND 453 (1972) SENIORS, THOUGH THE 1972 QUESTIONNAIRE INCLUDED THE OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION SCALE AND SIGNIFICANT-OTHER INFLUENCE ITEMS AND 17 ADDITIONAL MAILED RESPONSES. CHANGE WAS MEASURED IN TERMS OF (1) RESIDENCE ASPIRATIONS; (2) RESIDENCE EXPECTATIONS; (3) ANTICIPATORY DEFLECTION; (4) INTENSITY OF ASPIRATION; AND (5) CERTAINTY OF EXPECTATIONS, AS IDENTIFIED BY RACE, SEX, AND PLACE OF RESIDENCE. FINDINGS REPORTED VIA TABULAR DATA CONSTITUTED THE MAJOR PORTION OF THIS COMPARATIVE STUDY. (JC)

AN - ED103136
 CHAN - RC098336
 TI - THE DYNAMIC OF ACHIEVEMENT ATTITUDES IN THE SOUTH: AN APPLICATION OF THE HEISE PATH PANEL METHOD.
 AU - COSBY, ARTHUR G.; AND OTHERS
 OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV.. COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
 PD - 74
 NO - 38P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOUTHERN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY (ATLANTA, GEORGIA, 1974)
 IS - R1E75JUL
 PR - EDRS PRICE MF-S0.70 HC-\$1.95 PLUS POSTAGE
 SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
 DT - R
 IT - ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *ASPIRATION; CORRELATION
 IT - *CRITICAL PATH METHOD; *EXPECTATION; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; MODELS
 IT - OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; RESEARCH METHODOLOGY; *RURAL YOUTH
 IT - SOUTHERN STATES; *STATISTICAL ANALYSIS; TABLES (DATA)
 ST - *HEISE PATH PANEL METHOD
 AB - RECENT STUDIES HAVE APPLIED CAUSAL MODELS TO THE FORMATION OF EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL ATTITUDES. ALTHOUGH SOME WERE CONCEIVED AND CONDUCTED FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN THE ANALYSIS OF STATUS ATTAINMENT PROCESSES, A POWERFUL SYNTHESIZING PERSPECTIVE WOULD BE TO TREAT THEM AS STUDIES OF COMPONENTS OF INCOMPLETE GENERAL ATTAINMENT MODELS. THIS STUDY FOCUSED ON THE STABILITY OF AND THE MUTUAL DEPENDENCY BETWEEN OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT ATTITUDES. PATH ANALYTIC TECHNIQUES FOR TWO-VARIABLE

PANEL ANALYSES DEVELOPED BY HEISE (1970) WERE COMBINED WITH DATA COLLECTED IN A THREE-WAVE PANEL OF NONMETROPOLITAN SOUTHERN YOUTH OVER A 6-YEAR PERIOD (1966-72). THIS MODELING TECHNIQUE WAS APPLIED ALTERNATELY TO OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS, EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS, OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION LEVEL, AND EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATION LEVEL. THE SAME VARIABLE OBSERVED AT EACH WAVE WAS TREATED AS HYPOTHETICALLY DIFFERENT VARIABLES. SOME FINDINGS WERE: (1) MEAN ASPIRATIONS MEASURES AT EACH WAVE WERE CONSISTENTLY LARGER THAN THE CORRESPONDING EXPECTATIONAL MEASURES; (2) FROM THE STATISTICAL PERSPECTIVE OF SIMPLE PREDICTION, PRIOR LEVELS OF ACHIEVEMENT ATTITUDES YIELDED A MODERATE PREDICTION LEVEL OF SUBSEQUENT MEASURES; AND (3) POST-HIGH SCHOOL PROJECTIONS WERE CONSIDERABLY MORE STABLE THAN PROJECTIONS OBSERVED DURING HIGH SCHOOL.. (NQ)

AN - ED103159
 CHAN - RC008384
 TI - HISTORICAL CHANGES IN MARRIAGE AND PROCREATION ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF SOUTH CAROLINA HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS, 1967-1973.
 AU - BOYD, VIRLYN A.; PETTIGREW, NANCY
 PD - FEB 75
 NO - 14P.; PAPER PRESENTED AS PART OF A PANEL ON HISTORICAL CHANGES IN MARRIAGE AND PROCREATION ASPIRATIONS OF SOUTHERN YOUTH. RURAL SOCIOLOGY SECTION OF THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENTISTS (NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, FEBRUARY 1975)
 IS - R1E75JUL
 PR - EDRS PRICE MF-\$0.76, HC-\$1.58 PLUS POSTAGE
 DT - R
 IT - ASPIRATION; CAUCASIAN STUDENTS; EXPECTATION; FAMILY PLANNING
 IT - HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; MARRIAGE; NEGRO STUDENTS; RURAL YOUTH
 IT - STUDENT ATTITUDES; TABLES (DATA)
 ST - SOUTH CAROLINA
 AB - CHANGES IN MARRIAGE AND PROCREATION ASPIRATIONS OF SOUTH CAROLINA HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS BETWEEN 1966 AND 1973 ARE EXAMINED. DATA WERE COLLECTED AS PART OF A REGIONAL PROJECT IN SEVERAL SOUTHERN STATES. DURING THE 1966-67 SCHOOL YEAR, ALL 10TH GRADE STUDENTS WERE INTERVIEWED IN 42 RANDOMLY-SELECTED HIGH SCHOOLS STRATIFIED BY STUDENTS' RACIAL CATEGORY AND SIZE OF THE 10TH GRADE IN 1965-66. GROUP INTERVIEWS WERE USED WITH PROCEDURES VARYING ACCORDING TO PHYSICAL FACILITIES OF THE SCHOOLS INVOLVED AND THE ADMINISTRATORS' DECISIONS. IN 1972-73, 16 SCHOOLS WERE SELECTED FROM THE ORIGINAL SAMPLE WHICH WOULD BEST REPRESENT THE ORIGINAL SAMPLE. THERE WERE 5,396 QUESTIONNAIRES RETURNED IN 1966-67 AND 3,122 IN 1972-73. AMONG THE FINDINGS WERE: (1) THE PROPORTION GIVING A HIGH RANKING TO GETTING MARRIED AND RAISING A FAMILY INCREASED FOR BLACK AND WHITE MALES AND BLACK FEMALES BUT DECREASED FROM 34.1 PERCENT TO 30 PERCENT FOR WHITE FEMALES; (2) THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED DECREASED FROM 1967 TO 1973 FOR BOTH RACIAL GROUPS AND SEXES; (3) THERE WAS A MARKED INCREASE IN THE PERCENTAGE OF SOPHOMORES INDICATING THAT THEY EXPECTED TO HAVE NO CHILDREN; AND (4) THERE WAS A DECREASE IN THE PERCENTAGE OF ALL RACE AND SEX GROUPS EXCEPT BLACK MALES INDICATING THAT THEY EXPECTED TO HAVE THREE OR MORE CHILDREN. (NQ)

EXPECTATION

AN - ED104591
 CHAN - RC008433
 TI - HISTORICAL CHANGE IN STATUS ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF MEXICAN AMERICAN YOUTH FROM THE BORDER-AREA OF TEXAS: 1967-1973.
 AU - KUVLESKY, WILLIAM P.; MONK, PHILIP M.
 OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV.. COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
 PD - 27 MAR 75
 NO - 52P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETINGS OF THE SOUTHWESTERN SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION (SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, MARCH 27, 1975)
 IS - RI E75AUG
 PR - EDRS PRICE MF-SO.76 HC-\$3.32 PLUS POSTAGE
 SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
 DT - R
 IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; CHANGING ATTITUDES; COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS,
 IT - *EXPECTATION, FEMALES; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; LONGITUDINAL STUDIES
 IT - MALES; *MEXICAN AMERICANS; *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; *RURAL YOUTH
 IT - SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT; TABLES (DATA); TEENAGERS
 ST - *TEXAS
 AB - HISTORICAL CHANGE IN OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS OF TEXAS RURAL MEXICAN AMERICAN TEENAGE BOYS AND GIRLS BETWEEN 1967 AND 1973 WERE EXAMINED. THE STUDY DETERMINED THE NATURE AND EXTENT OF HISTORICAL CHANGE PATTERNS OCCURRING AMONG THESE YOUTH IN REFERENCE TO THE FOLLOWING DIMENSIONS OF OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS; ASPIRATION LEVEL AND INTENSITY, EXPECTATION LEVEL AND CERTAINTY; AND OCCURRENCE OF ANTICIPATORY, GOAL DEFLECTION. TWO SETS OF COMPARABLE DATA, COLLECTED IN THE SPRING OF 1967 AND 1973, WERE ANALYZED. THE 4 SOUTH TEXAS COUNTIES (DINWIT, MAVERICK, STARR, AND ZAPATA) USED WERE LOCATED IN RURAL NONMETROPOLITAN AREAS AND HAD HIGH FREQUENCIES OF FAMILY POVERTY AND PROPORTIONATELY HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF MEXICAN AMERICANS. IDENTICAL QUESTIONNAIRES WERE ADMINISTERED TO 341 MEXICAN AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL SOPHOMORES IN 1967 AND 379 IN 1973. SINCE THE YOUTHS' STATUS PROJECTIONS COULD BE INFLUENCED BY THE PATTERNS OF HISTORICAL CHANGE IN THEIR COMMUNITIES, SCHOOLS, AND FAMILIES, THE DEGREE OF HISTORICAL CHANGE IN THESE SOCIAL CONTEXTS WAS ALSO EVALUATED. FINDINGS INDICATED THAT MEXICAN AMERICAN TEENAGERS IN THE NONMETROPOLITAN AREAS OF SOUTH TEXAS HAD NOT EXPERIENCED MUCH CHANGE BETWEEN 1967 AND 1973 BUT HAD MAINTAINED A RELATIVELY HIGH LEVEL OF MOBILITY ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS AND A STRONG INTENSITY OF DESIRE FOR ACHIEVED STATUS GOALS. (NO)

AN - ED102387
 CHAN - RC008505
 TI - RESIDENTIAL PROJECTIONS OF NORTHEAST ALABAMA YOUTH: A HISTORICAL COMPARISON.
 AU - STUART, NINA G.; DUNKELBERGER, J. E.
 OS - AUBURN UNIV.. ALA. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
 PD - MAR 74
 NO - 13P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOUTHWESTERN SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION (DALLAS, TEXAS, MARCH 1974)

EXPECTATION

IS - RIE75OCT
 PR - EDRS PRICE MF-S0.76 HC-\$1.58 PLUS POSTAGE
 SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
 DT - N.
 IT - *ASPIRATION: CAUCASIANS: CHANGING ATTITUDES: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS
 IT - *EXPECTATION: FEMALES: GOAL ORIENTATION: MALES: MUNICIPALITIES
 IT - NEGROES: RACIAL DIFFERENCES: *RESIDENTIAL PATTERNS: *RURAL YOUTH
 IT - SEX DIFFERENCES: *STATISTICAL ANALYSIS: TABLES (DATA)
 IT - TREND ANALYSIS: URBAN AREAS
 ST - *ALABAMA: APPALACHIA
 AB - COMPOSED ENTIRELY OF STATISTICAL TABLES. THIS REPORT DOCUMENTS HISTORICAL CHANGE IN THE RESIDENTIAL PROJECTIONS OF NORTHEAST ALABAMA YOUTH. COMPARING 1968 DATA WITH 1972 DATA. TABULATIONS ARE PRESENTED BY RACE (BLACK AND WHITE), SEX, AND PLACE OF RESIDENCE (LARGE CITY, SMALL CITY, TOWN AND VILLAGE, OPEN COUNTRY NONFARM AND FARM) FOR THE FOLLOWING ORIENTATIONAL DIMENSIONS: (1) RESIDENTIAL ASPIRATIONS; (2) RESIDENTIAL EXPECTATIONS; (3) RESIDENTIAL GOAL DEFLECTION (RURAL TO URBAN AND URBAN TO RURAL, INTRAURBAN, AND INTRARURAL); (4) INTENSITY OF RESIDENTIAL ASPIRATIONS (RANK IMPORTANCE ON A 1 TO 7 SCALE); AND (5) CERTAINTY OF RESIDENTIAL EXPECTATIONS (VERY SURE, SURE, NOT VERY SURE, UNCERTAIN, VERY UNCERTAIN). TABULAR SUMMARIES ARE PRESENTED FOR EACH OF THE FIVE DIMENSIONS BY RACE, SEX, AND PLACE OF RESIDENCE. (JC)

AN - ED107388
 CHAN - RC008506
 TI - MARITAL AND PROCREATIVE PROJECTIONS OF NORTHEAST ALABAMA YOUTH: A HISTORICAL COMPARISON, 1966-1972.
 AU - DUNKELBERGER, J. E.
 OS - AUBURN UNIV., ALA. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
 RD - FEB 75
 NO - 9P. INFORMATION PRESENTED IN A PANEL DISCUSSION BEFORE THE RURAL SOCIOLOGY SECTION, SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENTISTS (NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, FEBRUARY 1975)
 IS - RIE75OCT
 PR - EDRS PRICE MF-S0.76 HC-\$1.58 PLUS POSTAGE
 SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
 DT - S
 IT - ASPIRATION: *ATTITUDES; CAUCASIANS; CHILDREN
 IT - *COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS; EXPECTATION, *FAMILY PLANNING
 IT - HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; *MARRIAGE; *REPRODUCTION (BIOLOGY)
 IT - *RURAL YOUTH: SENIORS; SOCIAL VALUES; SPEECHES; TREND ANALYSIS
 IT - WORKING WOMEN
 ST - ALABAMA; *APPALACHIA
 AB - AS PART OF A LARGER EFFORT TO DETERMINE MARITAL AND PROCREATIVE TRENDS IN THE SOUTH, AN HISTORICAL COMPARISON WAS MADE OF TWO SAMPLES OF NORTHEAST ALABAMA HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS. SIMILAR QUESTIONNAIRES WERE GROUP ADMINISTERED TO ALL SENIORS PRESENT ON THE PRESCRIBED CONTACT DAY IN 19 RANDOMLY SELECTED HIGH SCHOOLS IN 1966 AND AGAIN IN 1972. THE STUDY POPULATION WAS PREDOMINANTLY WHITE RESIDING IN RURAL AREAS AND SMALL TOWNS (CHEROKEE, DEKALB, JACKSON, AND MARSHALL COUNTIES). QUESTIONNAIRE ITEMS INCLUDED THE

EXPECTATION

FOLLOWING COMPONENTS: (1) DESIRED AGE AT MARRIAGE; (2) DESIRED NUMBER OF CHILDREN; (3) DESIRES AS TO WIFE WORKING AFTER MARRIAGE; (4) ATTITUDE TOWARD WOMEN WORKING WITH NO SMALL CHILDREN IN THE FAMILY; (5) IMPORTANCE OF MARRIAGE AND FAMILY IN THE VALUE STRUCTURE; AND (6) ATTITUDE TOWARD A MOTHER WORKING IF THE FAMILY COULD USE THE MONEY FOR NECESSITIES. FINDINGS INDICATED THAT THE ATTITUDES OF YOUTH IN THE MORE CURRENT OF THE TWO SAMPLES WERE DIFFERENT FROM THEIR PREDECESSORS ON MOST VARIABLES CONSIDERED. AS THEY WERE ORIENTED TOWARD YOUNGER MARRIAGES AND SMALLER FAMILIES, AND THEY ACCEPTED AND APPROVED THE WORKING WIFE AND MOTHER. IT WAS FOUND THAT THE ACCEPTANCE OF URBANIZED ATTITUDES AND VALUES WAS WIDESPREAD, AND IT WAS PROJECTED THAT THIS WILL CONTINUE TO BE THE CASE, PARTICULARLY AS ADDITIONAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN DEVELOP IN RURAL AREAS. (JC)

- AN - ED107734
 CHAN - UD015125
 TI - RACIAL MODELS OF THE CONSISTENCY OF OCCUPATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS: SUBMODELING USING THE HEISE PATH-PANEL METHOD. PRELIMINARY DRAFT.
 AU - COSBY, ARTHUR G.; AND OTHERS
 PD - MAR 73
 NO - 36P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOUTHWESTERN SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION (DALLAS, TEXAS, MARCH 1973)
 IS - RIETSOCT
 PR - EDRS PRICE MF-\$0.76 HC-\$1.95 PLUS POSTAGE
 SPO - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
 SPO - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
 DT - S
 IT - CAUCASIANS: *CRITICAL PATH METHOD; DEMOGRAPHY; ECONOMIC FACTORS
 IT - EXPECTATION; INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS; LONGITUDINAL STUDIES
 IT - *MODELS; NEGRO YOUTH; *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION
 IT - OCCUPATIONAL SURVEYS; RACIAL DIFFERENCES; *RURAL YOUTH
 IT - *SOCIAL MOBILITY; SOUTHERN STATES
 ST - TEXAS
 AB - THIS REPORT FOCUSED ON THE GOAL OF INVESTIGATING, WITHIN A PATH ANALYTIC FRAMEWORK, THE STABILITY AND INTERPLAY OF TWO OCCUPATIONAL STATUS PROJECTION VARIABLES IN A TEXAS SAMPLE. MORE SPECIFICALLY, THE DYNAMICS OF OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND OCCUPATIONAL EXPECTATIONS, OBSERVED IN A THREE-WAVE RURAL YOUTH PANEL, WERE ANALYZED USING THE TWO-VARIABLE, PATH ANALYTIC TECHNIQUE FOR PANEL DATA DEVELOPED BY HEISE. STANDARDIZED DATA WERE COLLECTED IN A SIX YEAR, THREE-WAVE PANEL OF YOUTH FROM SIX SOUTHERN STATES. LEVELS OF OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS WERE OPERATIONALIZED AS FOLLOWS: OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS WERE DETERMINED BY WRITTEN RESPONSES TO THE OPEN-ENDED QUESTION, "IF YOU WERE COMPLETELY FREE TO CHOOSE ANY JOB, WHAT WOULD YOU MOST DESIRE AS A LIFETIME JOB?" OCCUPATIONAL EXPECTATIONS WERE SIMILARLY DETERMINED. THE ANALYSIS GENERALLY SUPPORTED THE STRATEGY OF RACIAL SUBMODELING OF MOBILITY PROCESSES, THAT IS, THE DYNAMICS OF OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND

EXPECTATION

EXPECTATIONS IN THE BLACK PANEL DIFFERED SUFFICIENTLY FROM THE DYNAMICS OF THE WHITE PANEL THAT THE COMPOSITE MODEL WOULD OBSCURE THE NATURE OF THE CHANGE. FINDINGS ALSO SUPPORTED THE CONTENTION THAT STATUS PROJECTIONS ARE HIGHLY DYNAMIC PHENOMENA SUBJECT TO PROCESS SUBMODELING. (AUTHOR/JM)

AN - ED116845
 CHAM - RC09B915
 TI - EDUCATIONAL, OCCUPATIONAL, AND RESIDENCE ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS FOR RURAL AND MINORITY YOUTH IN NEW MEXICO.
 AU - EDINGTON, EVERETT D. AND OTHERS
 OS - NEW MEXICO STATE UNIV., LAS CRUCES, DEPT. OF EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT.
 PD - DEC 75
 NO - 123P.
 IS - R1E762AY
 PR - EDRS PRICE MF-S0.7E HC-S5.70 PLUS POSTAGE
 SPO - OFFICE OF EDUCATION (DHEW), WASHINGTON, D.C.
 CG - OEG-O-74-1717
 DT - R
 IT - AMERICAN INDIANS; ANGLO AMERICANS; ASPIRATION; EDUCATION
 IT - ETHNIC GROUPS; EXPECTATION; GRADE 10; GRADE 12
 IT - HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; MEXICAN AMERICANS; MINORITY GROUPS
 IT - MOBILITY; OCCUPATIONS; RURAL YOUTH; SEX DIFFERENCES
 IT - TABLES (DATA)
 ST - NEW MEXICO
 AB - FIXED CHOICE STIMULUS QUESTIONS WERE DISTRIBUTED TO STUDENTS FROM 12 NEW MEXICO RURAL HIGH SCHOOLS (RANDOMLY SELECTED), AND RESPONSES WERE DERIVED FROM 139 NATIVE, 171 ANGLO, AND 260 MEXICAN AMERICAN STUDENTS IN THE 10TH AND 12TH GRADES. RESPONSES INDICATED EDUCATIONAL, OCCUPATIONAL, AND RESIDENTIAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS AND GOAL DEFLECTIONS. FINDINGS REVEALED: (1) SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES IN OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS BETWEEN GRADE LEVELS AND ETHNIC GROUPS (SOPHOMORES ASPIRED TO LESS PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS AND NATIVE AMERICANS ASPIRED TO LESS PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS THAN ANGLOS); (2) DIFFERENCES IN OCCUPATIONAL EXPECTATIONS DUE TO SEX (FEMALES EXPECTED LESS PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS); (3) OCCUPATIONAL GOAL DEFLECTION DIFFERENCES DUE TO ETHNICITY, SEX, AND THE GRADE LEVEL BY ETHNICITY INTERACTION; (4) RESIDENCE ASPIRATION DIFFERENCES DUE TO SEX AND ETHNICITY (MALES ASPIRED TO A MORE RURAL AND MEXICAN AMERICANS TO A MORE URBAN RESIDENCE THAN THE OTHERS); (5) GOAL DEFLECTION BETWEEN ANGLO RESIDENCE EXPECTATIONS AND ASPIRATIONS; (6) RESIDENCE EXPECTATION DIFFERENCES DUE TO SEX AND ETHNICITY (MALES AND NATIVE AMERICANS HAD MORE RURAL EXPECTATIONS); (7) DIFFERENCES IN EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS DUE TO GRADE LEVEL AND SEX BY ETHNIC GROUP INTERACTION; (8) EDUCATIONAL EXPECTATION DIFFERENCES DUE TO GRADE LEVEL AND SEX BY ETHNIC GROUP INTERACTION. (JC)

EXPECTATION

AN - ED116858
 CHAN - RCO08929
 TI - AN ASSESSMENT OF A PROGRAM FOR RURAL YOUTH FROM LOW-INCOME FAMILIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA. EXTENSION CIRCULAR 559.
 AU - BOYD, VIRLYN A.; AND OTHERS
 OS - CLEASON UNIV., S.C. COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE.
 PD - DEC. 75
 NO - 94P.
 YS - R1E7EMAY
 PR - EDORS PRICE MF-S0.76 HC-\$4.43 PLUS POSTAGE
 SPO - EXTENSION SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
 DT - R.
 IT - ASPIRATION; ATTITUDES; CAUCASIANS; CHANGE AGENTS; COMMUNITY
 IT - ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED; EDUCATION; EXPECTATION; NEGROES
 IT - OCCUPATIONS; PROGRAM EVALUATION; RACIAL DIFFERENCES
 IT - RURAL YOUTH; SELF CONCEPT; SEX DIFFERENCES; TABLES (DATA)
 IT - YOUTH CLUBS
 ST - SOUTH CAROLINA
 AB - THE EFFECTIVENESS OF A SPECIAL SOUTH CAROLINA RURAL YOUTH PROJECT WAS EVALUATED. INITIATED IN 1972, THE PROJECT WAS DESIGNED TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF RURAL YOUTH FROM LOW INCOME FAMILIES VIA COMMUNITY CLUBS FOR YOUTH BETWEEN THE AGES OF 9 AND 16. IN ORDER TO MEASURE THE ATTITUDE CHANGES (ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS) OF CLUB MEMBERS, A QUESTIONNAIRE WAS DESIGNED WHICH INCLUDED ITEMS RELATIVE TO: (1) EDUCATION, (2) RESIDENCE, (3) OCCUPATION, (4) MARRIAGE AND FAMILY, (5) COMMUNITY, (6) SELF-IMAGE, (7) SELF-CONCEPT, (8) CONCEPT OF CHANCE FOR SUCCESS. USEABLE DATA WERE OBTAINED FROM BLACK AND WHITE, MALE AND FEMALE, YOUTH IN ATTENDANCE AT CLUB MEETINGS (N=509) AND SUMMER CAMPS (N=559). THE RESEARCH EFFORT FAILED TO MEASURE ANY PATTERN OF STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE ATTITUDES OF PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS. IT WAS SUGGESTED THAT POSSIBLE REASONS FOR FAILURE TO MEASURE CHANGE MIGHT HAVE BEEN: (1) THE SOPHISTICATION OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE, (2) THE LACK OF OVERLAP IN INTERVIEWS, (3) THE VARIATIONS IN TIME LAPSE BETWEEN QUESTIONNAIRES, (4) THE USE OF RESPONSES FROM YOUTH WHO HAD NOT BEEN IN THE PROGRAM LONG. THE EVALUATION TEAM DID MAKE SOME "IMPRESSIONISTIC" OBSERVATIONS WHICH INDICATED: (1) PROGRAM VARIATIONS HAD MET THE DIFFERENT NEEDS OF DIFFERING GROUPS; (2) PARTICIPANTS AND THEIR PARENTS HAD ACCRUED POSITIVE BENEFITS FROM THE PROGRAM; (3) THE PROGRAM HAD BEEN SUCCESSFUL SINCE MEMBERS WISHED TO CONTINUE CLUB ACTIVITIES. (JC)

AN - ED119896
 CHAN - RCO09039
 TI - COMMON VS. CLASS DIFFERENTIAL SUCCESS-VALUES: ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE FROM THE DEEP SOUTH.
 AU - BYRD, WAYNE L.
 OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
 PD - 1 FEB 76
 NO - 11P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE RURAL SOCIOLOGY SECTION, ANNUAL

EXPECTATION

MEETING OF THE SOUTHERN AGRICULTURAL SCIENTISTS (73D. MOBILE,
ALABAMA, FEBRUARY 1-4, 1976)

IS - RIE76JUL
 PR - EDRS PRICE MF-S0.83 HC-S1.67 PLUS POSTAGE
 SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
 DT - R
 IT - ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; CAUCASIANS: EXPECTATION
 IT - HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; HYPOTHESIS TESTING; MALES
 IT - OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; *RURAL YOUTH; SENIORS; SOCIAL CLASS
 IT - *SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; *SOUTHERN STATES; *SUCCESS FACTORS
 IT - *VALUES
 AB - UTILIZING DATA DERIVED FROM SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRES ADMINISTERED
 DURING 1968 TO 427 WHITE HIGH SCHOOL SENIOR MALES, THE FOLLOWING
 HYPOTHESES WERE TESTED: (1) NO CLASS DIFFERENTIALS EXIST WITH
 REGARD TO THE PROPORTION IN EACH CLASS WHO PLACE A HIGH VALUE ON
 SUCCESS; AND (2) OF THOSE RESPONDENTS WHO VALUE SUCCESS HIGHLY, A
 LARGER PROPORTION OF HIGHER STATUS YOUTH WILL EXHIBIT HIGH LEVELS
 OF OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS THAN THEIR
 LOWER STATUS COUNTERPARTS. THE VARIABLES EMPLOYED IN DATA
 ANALYSIS WERE: (1) SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS, (2) OCCUPATIONAL
 ASPIRATIONS, (3) OCCUPATIONAL EXPECTATIONS, (4) EDUCATIONAL
 ASPIRATIONS, (5) EDUCATIONAL EXPECTATIONS, (6) SUCCESS VALUES
 INDEX. FINDINGS INDICATED: (1) THERE WAS A COMMON VALUE SYSTEM
 RELATIVE TO SUCCESS WHICH WAS OPERATIVE ACROSS CLASS LINES; (2)
 LOWER CLASS YOUTH WHO VALUED SUCCESS HIGHLY WERE MORE LIKELY TO
 EXHIBIT LOWER STATUS EXPECTATIONS THAN THEIR HIGHER CLASS
 COUNTERPARTS BUT WERE NOT LIKELY TO EXHIBIT CORRESPONDING
 DIFFERENCES IN THEIR ASPIRATIONS. IT WAS CONCLUDED THAT
 ASPIRATIONS APPEAR LESS INDICATIVE OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S VALUE
 HIERARCHY BECAUSE SELECTION MAY COME FROM OTHER THAN "AVAILABLE"
 ENDS OF ACTION, WHILE EXPECTATIONS DENOTE A DESIRED LEVEL OF
 ATTAINMENT REALISTICALLY PURSUED. THE DATA WERE COLLECTED IN A
 STUDY OF NONMETROPOLITAN YOUTH FROM ALABAMA, GEORGIA, LOUISIANA,
 MISSISSIPPI, SOUTH CAROLINA, AND TEXAS. (JC)

AN - ED121499
 CHAN - RCO09096
 TI - ETHNIC GROUP IDENTITY AND OCCUPATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS OF
 TEENAGE BOYS AND GIRLS; MEXICAN AMERICAN, BLACK, NATIVE AMERICAN,
 AND ANGLO YOUTH.
 AU - KUVLESKY, WILLIAM P.; AND OTHERS
 OS - NEW MEXICO STATE UNIV., UNIVERSITY PARK, ERIC CLEARINGHOUSE ON
 RURAL EDUCATION AND SMALL SCHOOLS.
 OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS AGRICULTURAL
 EXPERIMENT STATION.
 PD - APR 76
 NO - 64P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOUTHWESTERN
 SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION (DALLAS, TEXAS, APRIL 1976)
 IS - RIE76AUG
 PR - EDRS PRICE MF-S0.83 HC-\$3.50 PLUS POSTAGE
 SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
 SPO - NATIONAL INST. OF EDUCATION (DHEW), WASHINGTON, D.C.
 CG - 400-75-002

EXPECTATION

DT - R
 IT - AMERICAN INDIANS; ANGLO AMERICANS; *COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS
 IT - *ETHNIC GROUPS; *EXPECTATION; GRADE 10; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
 IT - MEXICAN AMERICANS; NEGROES; *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION
 IT - RACIAL DIFFERENCES; *RURAL YOUTH; SEX DIFFERENCES; TABLES (OATA)
 ST - ARIZONA; NAVAJOS; TEXAS (EAST); TEXAS (SOUTH)
 AB - RESEARCH OBJECTIVES WERE TO DETERMINE THE EXTENT TO WHICH ETHNIC VARIABILITY EXISTED IN REFERENCE TO MALE AND FEMALE: OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS (TYPE, LEVEL, AND INTENSITY); OCCUPATIONAL EXPECTATIONS (TYPE, LEVEL, AND CERTAINTY); AND ANTICIPATORY GOAL DEFLECTION. DATA WERE DERIVED FROM SURVEYS OF THE FOLLOWING RURAL YOUTH (HIGH SCHOOL SOPHOMORES) SAMPLES: (1) 170 MALE AND 215 FEMALE ARIZONA NAVAJOS (1972); (2) 98 MALE AND 94 FEMALE EAST TEXAS BLACKS (1972); (3) 148 MALE AND 150 FEMALE EAST TEXAS ANGLOS (1972); (4) 178 MALE AND 201 FEMALE SOUTH TEXAS MEXICAN AMERICANS (1973); (5) 15 MALE AND 15 FEMALE SOUTH TEXAS ANGLOS (1973); CHI-SQUARE TESTS WERE USED IN EACH CASE TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT ANY ETHNIC DIFFERENCES OBSERVED WERE STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT. SIGNIFICANT RESULTS WERE: (1) NAVAJO YOUTH HAD THE LOWEST LEVEL OF ASPIRATIONS AND THE WEAKEST INTENSITY OF DESIRE; (2) MEXICAN AMERICANS HAD THE HIGHEST AND STRONGEST INTENSITY OF ASPIRATION; (3) MEXICAN AMERICAN FEMALES HAD THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF ASPIRATION; (4) MEXICAN AMERICANS HAD THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF STATUS EXPECTATIONS, AND NAVAJOS HAD THE LOWEST LEVEL; (5) ANGLO EXPECTATIONS PARALLELED THOSE OF THE NAVAJOS, AND ANGLO FEMALES HAD THE LOWEST EXPECTATION LEVEL; (6) NAVAJOS AND ANGLOS WERE MARKEDLY MORE CERTAIN ABOUT OCCUPATIONAL EXPECTATIONS THAN BLACK WHO WERE RELATIVELY UNCERTAIN. (JC)

AN - E0121508
 CHAN - RC099105
 TL - RESIDENCE PROJECTIONS OF MEXICAN-AMERICAN YOUTH FROM THE BORDER AREA OF SOUTH TEXAS: A STUDY OF CHANGES OVER TIME.
 AU - WINK, PHILLIP M.; MEDINA, DENNIS
 OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
 PD - 9 APR 75
 NO - 42P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETINGS OF THE SOUTHWESTERN SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION (DALLAS, TEXAS, APRIL 9, 1976)
 IS - RIETGAUG
 PR - EORS PRICE MF-S0.B3 HC-S2 06 PLUS POSTAGE
 SPB - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (OOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
 OT - R
 IT - ASPIRATION; COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS; EXPECTATION; FEMALES; *GRADE 10
 IT - HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; LITERATURE REVIEWS; *LONGITUDINAL STUDIES
 IT - MALES; *MEXICAN AMERICANS; QUESTIONNAIRES; RELOCATION
 IT - *RESIDENTIAL PATTERNS; *RURAL YOUTH; SOCIOECONOMIC INFLUENCES
 IT - *STUDENT ATTITUDES
 ST - *TEXAS
 AB - THE STUDY ASSESSED THE STABILITY OR CHANGE IN THE RESIDENTIAL ORIENTATIONS OF RURAL MEXICAN AMERICAN YOUTH LIVING NEAR THE TEXAS-MEXICO BORDER, EXAMINED CHANGES IN THE LOCAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT, AND MADE SOME PREDICTIONS AS TO THEIR

EXPECTATION

EFFECTS ON THE STUDENTS' DISPOSITIONS. IN THE SPRINGS OF 1967 AND 1973, QUESTIONNAIRES WERE ADMINISTERED TO ALL SOPHOMORES IN 5 SOUTH TEXAS HIGH SCHOOLS LOCATED IN DIMMIT, ZAPATA, AND STARR COUNTIES. THERE WERE 341 RESPONDENTS IN 1967 AND 379 IN 1973. ALTHOUGH THE QUESTIONNAIRE USED IN 1973 ASKED FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON LABELING, MIGRANT STATUS, AND VALUE ORIENTATIONS, THE VARIABLES USED IN THE ANALYSIS WERE IDENTICAL IN WORDING AND OCCURRED IN THE SAME ORDER ON BOTH INSTRUMENTS. VARIABLES USED WERE: RESIDENCE ASPIRATION AND EXPECTATION, ANTICIPATORY GOAL DEFLECTION, ASPIRATION INTENSITY, AND EXPECTATION CERTAINTY. DUE TO THE LARGE INCREASE IN "NO INFORMATION" ON THE QUESTIONNAIRES, TWO SETS OF CHI SQUARE COMPUTATIONS WERE DONE. THE FIRST SET INCLUDED THE "NO INFORMATION" CELLS; AND THE SECOND SET HAD THE "NO INFORMATION" FREQUENCIES DELETED. SOME FINDINGS WERE: BOTH MALES AND FEMALES DECREASED IN URBAN EXPECTATIONS OVER THE SIX YEAR SPAN; MALES SHOWED A SLIGHT INCREASE IN FARM ASPIRATIONS FROM 1967 TO 1973; BOTH SEXES INCREASED IN CERTAINTY OF THEIR RESIDENTIAL EXPECTATIONS; AND FEMALES EXPECTED URBAN RESIDENCE MORE THAN MALES IN BOTH YEARS. (NO)

AN - ED121514
 CHAN - RC009111
 JI - DO METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN CHICANO YOUTH DIFFER: A STUDY OF SOUTH TEXAS TEEN-AGERS - 1973.
 AU - VENEGAS, MOISES; KUVLESKY, WILLIAM
 OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
 PD - 21 AUG 75
 NO - 37P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE 1975 ANNUAL MEETINGS OF THE RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY (SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, AUGUST 21-24).
 IS - R1E76AUG
 PR - EDRS PRICE MF-S0.83 HC-\$2.06 PLUS POSTAGE
 SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
 DT - R
 IT - ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; ASPIRATION; *COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS; ENGLISH
 IT - EXPECTATION; GRADE 10; GRADE 12; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS.
 IT - *LANGUAGE USAGE; MASS MEDIA; *MEXICAN AMERICANS
 IT - OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; *RURAL URBAN DIFFERENCES; RURAL YOUTH
 JT - SEX DIFFERENCES; SPANISH; TABLES (DATA); *TEENAGERS; URBAN YOUTH
 ST - *TEXAS
 AB - BASED ON COMPARATIVE DATA FROM TWO 1973 STUDIES. THIS STUDY EXAMINED WHETHER OR NOT THE OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS AND LANGUAGE USAGE PATTERNS OF MEXICAN AMERICAN TEENAGERS LIVING IN A LARGE METROPOLITAN AREA DIFFERED FROM THOSE OF TEENAGERS LIVING IN ISOLATED, RELATIVELY SMALL NONMETROPOLITAN PLACES. THE TWO SEPARATE, BUT SIMILAR, STUDIES WERE CONDUCTED IN SOUTH TEXAS WITH NONMETROPOLITAN YOUTH (ST-73) AND IN EL PASO WITH METROPOLITAN YOUTH (EP-73) USING IDENTICAL QUESTIONNAIRES. THE ST-73 STUDY OBTAINED DATA FROM 379 MEXICAN AMERICAN SOPHOMORES IN 5 HIGH SCHOOLS LOCATED IN DIMMIT, STARR, AND ZAPATA COUNTIES. THE EP-73 STUDY OBTAINED DATA FROM 300 CHICANO SOPHOMORES AND SENIORS IN 12 SCHOOLS IN THE EL PASO-YSLETA SCHOOL DISTRICTS. THESE STUDIES ANALYZED THE RESPONDENT'S ASPIRATION AND

EXPECTATION

EXPECTATION LEVELS, ASPIRATION INTENSITY, EXPECTATION CERTAINTY, SPEAKING PATTERNS (WITH PARENTS AT HOME AND WITH CLOSE FRIENDS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD, SCHOOL OUTSIDE OF CLASS), AND USE OF MASS MEDIA. SOME FINDINGS WERE: METROPOLITAN CHICANO YOUTH HAD SLIGHTLY HIGHER EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS; SOUTH TEXAS GIRLS WERE THE LEAST CERTAIN OF THEIR OCCUPATIONAL EXPECTATIONS; METROPOLITAN BOYS USED SPANISH LESS AND ENGLISH MORE WITH PARENTS; AND NONMETROPOLITAN MALES MORE FREQUENTLY MAINTAINED A STRONG DESIRE FOR THEIR EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS. (NO)

AN ED124328
 CHAN- RC009229
 TI - SOCIAL ORIGINS AND ATTITUINAL EFFECTS ON EDUCATIONAL STATUS ATTAINMENT.
 AU - THOMAS, JOHN K.; AND OTHERS
 OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS, AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
 PD - 76
 NO - 12P.; NOT AVAILABLE IN HARD COPY DUE TO MARGINAL LEGIBILITY OF ORIGINAL DOCUMENT. PAPER PRESENTED AT THE RURAL SOCIOLOGY SECTION OF SAAS MEETINGS (MOBILE, ALABAMA, 1976)
 IS - RI760CT
 PR - EDRS PRICE MF-50.83 PLUS POSTAGE. HC NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS.
 SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (OOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
 DT - R
 IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; ATTITUDES; CAUCASIANS; EXPECTATION
 IT - *FAMILY INFLUENCE; FAMILY STATUS; GRADE 10; LONGITUDINAL STUDIES
 IT - *MALES; OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; *RURAL YOUTH; SENIORS; SIBLINGS
 IT - *SOCIAL INFLUENCES; *SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; *SOUTHERN STATES
 IT - YOUNG ADULTS
 AB - RESEARCH OBJECTIVES WERE TO PRESENT AND ANALYZE A CAUSAL MODEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND TO INCLUDE WITH PARENTAL SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS THE NUMBER OF SIBLINGS AS AN INTERVENING SOCIAL ORIGIN VARIABLE IMPACTING ON ATTITUDES AND ATTAINMENT. DATA WERE OBTAINED FROM A THREE-WAVE LONGITUDINAL STUDY (1966, 1968, AND 1972), OF 221 WHITE NONMETROPOLITAN MALE YOUTH (ALABAMA, GEORGIA, AND TEXAS). THE VARIABLES MEASURED WERE PARENTAL SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS, NUMBER OF SIBLINGS, SIGNIFICANT OTHER INFLUENCE, WORK VALUE, LEVEL OF OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS, LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATION, AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT. FINDINGS INDICATED THE APPLICATION OF A STATUS ATTAINMENT MODEL TO A NONMETROPOLITAN SOUTHERN DATA SET YIELDED RESULTS SIMILAR TO THOSE REPORTED IN THE ORIGINAL MODELS DEVELOPED BY BLAU, BOUNCAN AND SEWELL IN THAT THE FORMATION OF ADOLESCENT ATTITUDES WERE IMPORTANT MEDIATING INFLUENCES IMMEDIATELY ANTECEDENT TO ADULT STATUS ATTAINMENT; 88% OF THE EFFECTS OF SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ON EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT WERE FOUND TO BE MEDIATED BY THE FIVE INTERVENING INFLUENCES (LEVEL OF OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATION APPEARED TO BE THE MOST IMPORTANT). THE FORMATION OF ATTITUDES WAS FOUND TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH THE ANTECEDENT INFLUENCES OF SOCIAL ORIGINS AND SIGNIFICANT OTHER ENCOURAGEMENT; SIBLING NUMBER ALSO PLAYED A ROLE IN DEVELOPMENT ATTITUDES. (JC)

EXPECTATION

AN - ED127079
 CHAN - RC099358
 TI - OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL GOALS OF LOW INCOME CHILDREN IN KENTUCKY, 1969 AND 1975. RS-49.
 AU - GABBARO, ANNE V.; COLEMAN, A. LEE
 OS - KENTUCKY UNIV., LEXINGTON, AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
 PO - MAY 76
 NO - 41P.
 IS - RIE76DEC
 PR - EDPS PRICE MF-50.83 HC-S2.06 PLUS POSTAGE.
 SPO - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
 OT - R
 IT - ACADEMIC ASPIRATION: *ASPIRATION; CAUCASIAN STUDENTS
 IT - COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS: DEPRESSED AREAS (GEOGRAPHIC)
 IT - *ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS: *EXPECTATION; GRADE 5; GRADE 6
 IT - LONGITUDINAL STUDIES: *LOW INCOME GROUPS; NEGRO STUDENTS
 IT - OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION: PARENTAL ASPIRATION; PARENT INFLUENCE
 IT - *RURAL YOUTH; STATISTICAL DATA; STUDENT ATTITUDES; *URBAN YOUTH
 ST - *KENTUCKY
 AB - CHANGES IN THE OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF FIFTH AND SIXTH-GRADE CHILDREN OVER A 6-YEAR PERIOD WERE STUDIED. IN 1969, A QUESTIONNAIRE WAS ADMINISTERED TO 355 STUDENTS FROM 4 RURAL MOUNTAIN SCHOOLS AND 3 URBAN SCHOOLS IN LOW-INCOME AREAS IN 3 KENTUCKY COUNTIES. IN 1975, 199 STUDENTS FROM THE SAME RURAL MOUNTAIN SCHOOLS AND 292 FROM 3 PAYETTE COUNTY SCHOOLS SERVING LOW-INCOME AREAS WERE GIVEN THE SAME QUESTIONNAIRE, BOTH YEARS. THE URBAN SAMPLE WAS HALF BLACK AND HALF WHITE. WHEREAS THE RURAL APPALACHIAN SAMPLE WAS ALL WHITE. THE QUESTIONNAIRE CONSISTED OF QUESTIONS ABOUT THE STUDENTS' ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS, INFLUENCE OF VARIOUS PEOPLE ON THEIR FUTURE PLANS, AND THEIR PARENTS' INFLUENCE ON THEIR EDUCATIONAL GOALS. SOME FINDINGS WERE: EXPECTATIONS WERE LOWER THAN ASPIRATIONS BOTH YEARS; IN 1969 ONLY 27.8% OF THE BLACK MALES AND 5% OF THE WHITE URBAN MALES ASPIRED TO PROFESSIONAL-TECHNICAL JOBS, WHILE IN 1975, 58.7% AND 46.3% RESPECTIVELY DID; IN 1975 BLACK URBAN MALES PROJECTED HIGHER CAREER AND EDUCATIONAL GOALS THAN IN 1969; WHITE RURAL BOYS PROJECTED MUCH LOWER GOALS IN 1975; IN 1975 FEMALES STILL PROJECTED HIGHER EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL STATUS LEVELS THAN DID THE BOYS; AND BLACK GIRLS INDICATED HIGHER PARENTAL AIMS, UP FROM 74% TO 82%. (NO)

AN - E0128114
 CHAN - RC099377
 TI - STATUS PROJECTIONS OF LOW-INCOME YOUTH IN THE U.S.A.: CHANGES OVER TIME AND A LOOK TO THE FUTURE.
 AU - COLEMAN, A. LEE
 OS - KENTUCKY UNIV., LEXINGTON, AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
 PO - AUG 76
 NO - 17P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT SEMINAR 15, "RURAL YOUTH: HUMAN RESOURCE OR HUMAN BURDEN?" OF THE WORLD CONGRESS OF RURAL SOCIOLOGY (4TH, TORUN, POLAND, AUGUST 1976)

EXPECTATION

IS - R1E77JAN
 PR - EDRS PRICE MF-SO.83 HC-\$1.67 PLUS POSTAGE.
 SPO - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
 DT - R
 IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; AGE DIFFERENCES, CAREER CHOICE; CAUCASIANS
 IT - *ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED; ELEMENTARY SECONDARY EDUCATION
 IT - EXPECTATION; LONGITUDINAL STUDIES; MINORITY GROUPS; MOTHERS
 IT - NEGROES; *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; RACIAL DIFFERENCES
 IT - RESEARCH METHODOLOGY; RURAL URBAN DIFFERENCES; *RURAL YOUTH
 IT - SEX DIFFERENCES; *SOUTHERN STATES; SYNTHESIS
 ST - APPALACHIANS; STATUS PROJECTIONS; *UNITED STATES
 ST - *WORLD CONGRESS OF RURAL SOCIOLOGY
 AB - BASED UPON THE UNPUBLISHED DATA OF A STUDY FOCUSING UPON THE
 STATUS PROJECTIONS OF LOW-INCOME YOUTH FROM SEVEN SOUTHERN STATES
 (RURAL WHITE APPALACHIANS, RURAL BLACKS, INNER-CITY URBAN BLACKS,
 AND POOR URBAN WHITES FROM ONE STATE). THIS PAPER SYNTHESIZES A
 LONGITUDINAL ANALYSIS OF STATUS PROJECTIONS. BASELINE DATA (1969)
 DERIVED FROM 1,500 FIFTH AND SIXTH GRADE CHILDREN AND THEIR
 MOTHERS ARE COMPARED WITH DATA OBTAINED AFTER A SOCIAL
 INTERVENTION EXPERIMENT IN 1971 (A SUBSAMPLE OF MOTHERS INVOLVED
 IN A SERIES OF LESSON/DISCUSSIONS ON HELPING CHILDREN WITH CAREER
 PLANNING) AND WITH DATA DERIVED FROM 1975 INTERVIEWS WITH THE
 SAME RESPONDENTS. ADDITIONALLY, 1975 DATA ON NEW SAMPLES OF FIFTH
 AND SIXTH GRADE STUDENTS ARE COMPARED. AMONG THE MAJOR QUESTIONS
 ADDRESSED ARE: RURAL-URBAN DIFFERENCES; SEX DIFFERENCES; RACIAL
 DIFFERENCES; DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED
 AND OTHERS; EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND
 EXPECTATIONS. AMONG THE GENERALIZED RESULTS PRESENTED ARE: YOUTH
 FROM DEPRIVED BACKGROUNDS NOW HAVE ASPIRATIONS AS HIGH OR HIGHER
 THAN OTHERS, WITH LOW INCOME PREADOLESCENTS PROJECTING
 ASPIRATIONS AS HIGH AS THOSE OF THE AFFLUENT YOUTH; BLACKS HIGHER
 THAN WHITES, GIRLS HIGHER THAN BOYS, AND RURAL ABOUT AS HIGH AS
 URBAN; AND STATUS PROJECTIONS DECLINE SUBSTANTIALLY FROM PRE- TO
 LATE ADOLESCENCE BUT ARE STILL UNREALISTICALLY HIGH. FINALLY,
 THIS PAPER PRESENTS QUESTIONS RELATIVE TO THE PURPOSE AND VALUE
 OF THIS KIND OF RURAL RESEARCH. (JC)

AN - ED128126
 CHAN - RC009389
 TI - EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS FOR
 NATIVE AMERICAN YOUTH IN NEW MEXICO.
 AU - EDINGTON, EVERETT D.
 PO - AUG 76.
 NO - 21P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT SEMINAR 15, "RURAL YOUTH: HUMAN RESOURCE
 OR HUMAN BURDEN?" OF THE WORLD CONGRESS OF RURAL SOCIOLOGY (4TH,
 TORUN, POLAND, AUGUST 1976)
 IS - R1E77JAN
 PR - EDRS PRICE MF-SO.83 HC-\$1.67 PLUS POSTAGE.
 OT - R
 IT - *AMERICAN INDIANS; *ASPIRATION; COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS; *EDUCATION
 IT - *EXPECTATION; FEMALES; GRADE 10; MALES; *OCCUPATIONS
 IT - *RACIAL DIFFERENCES; RURAL AREAS; *RURAL YOUTH; SENIORS
 IT - *SEX DIFFERENCES; TABLES (DATA)

EXPECTATION

- ST - APACHES; NAVAJOS; NEW MEXICO; PUEBLOS
 ST - WORLD CONGRESS OF RURAL SOCIOLOGY (4TH)
 AB - LEVELS OF EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION AND EXPECTATION OF 139 MALE AND FEMALE, RURAL, NEW MEXICAN, AMERICAN INDIAN YOUTH (SOPHOMORES AND SENIORS) WERE EXAMINED. UTILIZING QUESTIONNAIRES AND FIXED-CHOICE STIMULUS QUESTIONS, DATA WERE GATHERED TO DETERMINE: EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS; GOAL DEFLECTIONS FOR EDUCATION AND OCCUPATION; MALE AND FEMALE DIFFERENCES FOR EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS, EXPECTATIONS, AND DEFLECTION; 10TH AND 12TH GRADE COMPARISONS FOR EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS, EXPECTATIONS, AND DEFLECTION; AND THE EXISTENCE OF INTERACTIONS AMONG GRADE LEVEL AND SEX ON EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS, EXPECTATIONS, AND DEFLECTION. RESULTS INDICATED: FEMALE EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS WERE STABLE FOR 10TH AND 12TH GRADES, WHILE MALE ASPIRATIONS AT THE 10TH GRADE LEVEL WERE SIGNIFICANTLY BELOW THOSE OF FEMALE SOPHOMORES AND SENIOR MALES (THE SAME TREND WAS OPERATIVE FOR THE EDUCATIONAL EXPECTATION MEASURE AND THERE WAS NO SIGNIFICANT GOAL DEFLECTION); BOTH MALE AND FEMALE SENIOR OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS WERE SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER THAN THOSE OF THE SOPHOMORE GROUP, BUT WHILE THERE WERE NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GROUPS, THERE WAS SIGNIFICANT GOAL DEFLECTION AMONG SENIOR FEMALES; EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS WITHIN EACH GROUP DID NOT DEFLECT SIGNIFICANTLY EXCEPT AMONG FEMALE SENIORS. (JC)
- AN - ED133130
 CHAN - RC009609
 TI - INFLUENCES ON OCCUPATIONAL GOALS OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN THE NORTH CAROLINA APPALACHIAN AREA - BASELINE DATA AND ACTION PROGRAM. NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION TECHNICAL BULLETIN NO. 233.
 AU - SHOFFNER, SARAH M.
 OS - NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIV., RALEIGH, AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
 PD - DEC 75
 NO - 93P.
 IS - RTE77MAY
 RR - EDRS PRICE MF-S0.83 HC-\$4.67 PLUS POSTAGE.
 SPO - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
 DT - R
 IT - ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; CAREER AWARENESS; CAREER PLANNING
 IT - CAUCASIANS; COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS; DISCUSSION GROUPS; EXPECTATION
 IT - JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; LITERATURE REVIEWS
 IT - LOW INCOME GROUPS; MOTHERS; MOTIVATION TECHNIQUES; NEGROES
 IT - OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; PARENTAL ASPIRATION
 IT - PARENT CHILD RELATIONSHIP; PARENT INFLUENCE; PARENT ROLE
 IT - RURAL YOUTH; SELF CONCEPT; URBAN YOUTH
 ST - APPALACHIA; NORTH CAROLINA
 AB - THE STUDY FOCUSED ON THE LEVEL AND NATURE OF LOW-INCOME YOUTH'S AMBITION TO ACHIEVE, THE FACTORS RELATING TO VARYING DEGREES OF AMBITION, AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH GROUP SESSIONS WITH THE MOTHERS INFLUENCED THE CHILDREN'S CAREER THINKING AND PLANNING, THE STUDY

EXPECTATION

DESIGN INCLUDED A BASELINE PHASE IN WHICH A LARGE SAMPLE SURVEY PROVIDED BACKGROUND INFORMATION FOR ANALYSIS AND FOR THE SECOND PHASE'S DESIGN, AND AN EXPERIMENTAL PHASE WHICH INCLUDED GROUP MEETINGS WITH THE MOTHERS. IN THE BASELINE PHASE, 217 CHILDREN AND THEIR MOTHERS WERE DRAWN FROM 3 COMMUNITIES IN 1 COUNTY IN THE APPALACHIAN REGION OF NORTH CAROLINA (REGIONAL SAMPLE TOTALED 1,412 MOTHER-CHILD PAIRS). THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUP DISCUSSION PROGRAM WAS DESIGNED TO INFLUENCE INFORMATION, ATTITUDES, AND ASPIRATIONS CONCERNING EDUCATION AND OCCUPATIONS AMONG LOW-INCOME MOTHERS, AND INDIRECTLY AMONG THEIR CHILDREN (7TH AND 8TH GRADERS) AS A RESULT OF THE MOTHER'S INTERACTION WITH THEM. DATA WERE ANALYZED WITH THOSE FROM THE REGIONAL SAMPLE (RURAL AND URBAN NEGRO AND APPALACHIAN WHITE SUBCULTURES). STANDARDIZED QUESTIONNAIRES WERE ADMINISTERED TO BOTH MOTHERS AND THEIR CHILDREN BEFORE AND AFTER APPLICATION OF THE EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM. PROGRAM CONTENT WAS DESIGNED TO HELP MOTHERS UNDERSTAND THEIR CHILDREN'S UNIQUE INTERESTS AND ABILITIES, THE VARIETY OF WORK OPPORTUNITIES FOR THEIR CHILDREN, THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EDUCATION AND OCCUPATIONS, AND BETWEEN THE CHILDREN'S INTERESTS AND CAREER POSSIBILITIES, AND THEIR OWN ROLES IN MOTIVATING THEIR CHILDREN TOWARD CAREER PLANNING. (NO)

AN - EJ047148
 CHAN - CG503734
 TI - RURAL YOUTH AND ANTICIPATORY OCCUPATIONAL GOAL DEFLECTION
 AU - CURRY, EVANS W.; PICO, J. STEVEN
 SO - JOURNAL OF VOCATIONAL BEHAVIOR; 1: 4: 317-330
 PD - OCT 71
 IS - CINE72
 IT - *EXPECTATION: HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS: *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION
 IT - *OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE: RACIAL DIFFERENCES; *RURAL YOUTH
 AB - THE PRIMARY OBJECTIVE OF THIS STUDY IS AN ANALYSIS OF THE OCCUPATIONAL PROJECTIONS AND ANTICIPATORY OCCUPATIONAL GOAL DEFLECTION OF A SAMPLE OF PREDOMINANTLY RURAL LOUISIANA HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS. SEVERAL FINDINGS THAT CONTRADICT PREVIOUS RESEARCH ARE NOTED. IMPLICATIONS OF THESE RESULTS ARE DISCUSSED AND SUGGESTIONS FOR FUTURE EMPIRICAL INQUIRY ARE PRESENTED.
 (AUTHOR)

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