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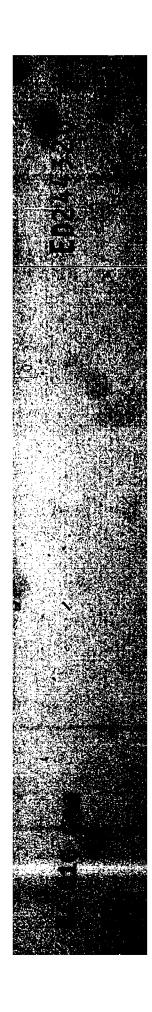
Pennsylvania

ABSTRACT

A 5-year project to improve the dissemination of educational resources in Pennsylvania involved establishing a Pennsylvania Department of Education (PDE) Dissemination Council to coordinate dissemination within the department, developing a comprehensive file of education resources, and strengthening educators' ability to acquire and use resources. This report tells of the program's chronological development, activities and results, approach to "equity," impact on practice, measurement of client satisfaction, institutionalization, significant learnings, and outside agency collaboration. Among the items included in the 12-part appendix are the Dissemination Council's policy statements and plans; the training module used to train school librarians to be their district's information specialist; an education resource file development report; a report on the establishment of the PDE Resource Center, which acts as a central point of access to educational information; an explanation of entries in the Pennsylvania Educational Resource File (PERF) and surveys used to gather information on educational programs and professional services available around the state to enter into PERF; a report on the instructional software fairs held for educators; an appealing pamphlet about instructional software; and Resource Center request forms, evaluation forms, and evaluation results. (DCS)

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ABSTRACT

Funded by the National Institute of Education in November 1978, this five year program, the Pennsylvania Dissemination Capacity Building Program was designed to facilitate dissemination of educational resources within the State. To accomplish this, program efforts were concentrated in three areas: 1) the coordination of dissemination activities within the Pennsylvania Department of Education (PDE), 2) the development of a comprehensive file of education resources and 3) the strengthening of educators' ability to acquire and use resources:

In connection with the first area of concentration, program activities first led to the establishment of a PDE Dissemination Council. Meeting monthly, the Council was composed of representatives from most of the PDE's bureaus and was concerned with ways in which departmental dissemination efforts could be coordinated to increase the Department's ability to respond to the needs of local educational agencies for educational resources. The major results of the Council's work have been increased interbureau communication, the adoption of a revised department publication policy, establishment of a PDE Resource Center which functions as a centralized point of access to educational information, and the development of a state plan for the coordination of dissemination.

The second area of concentration, program activities, has led to the design and development of the Pennsylvania Educational Resource File. Known as PERF, this file responds to the instructional and program needs of schools and school districts by identifying resources relevant to their needs. PERF includes three types of Pennsylvania resources: promising educational programs, documents and human resources.

The third area of concentration was aimed at strengthening educators' ability to acquire and use resources. This involved the creation of a network of intermediate unit representatives with expertise in the interpretation and application of standardized test data, and the development of a network of PDE personnel working with school districts involved in Pennsylvania's school improvement process. A network entitled Linking Information Needs: Technology - Education - Libraries (LIN-TEL), has also been established to train school librarians to function as their district's information specialist. Subsequently, these activities resulted in a network at the district level to complement the existing state and intermediate unit networks.

FOREWORD

Problems associated with the dissemination and utilization of information has increased in direct proportion to the speed with which that knowledge has been developed and the sophistication of such information. The emergence of specialists in educational resource and development, as well as other related areas, has contributed significantly to the information resources available to the practitioner. At the same time the increased demands that are placed on educators and students to stay up-to-date increases the need for rapid assimilation of information and techniques. As the technology advances, the gap between the producer and the user widens.

The recognition of the need and development of a system for linking information producers with the ultimate user is the thesis of this report. It is not the first of its kind but is built on previous state and national experiences and hopefully will continue to be refined as dissemination theory is better utilized:

None the less, it is a description of the progress of the Pennsylvania Department of Education in utilizing the federal initiative to build the capacity of the state agency to facilitate information dissemination and utilization.

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I. INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

In the 1970's the NIE (National Institute of Education) developed a State Dissemination Grants Program. Under this program, NIE awarded grants to SEAs (State Education Agencies) for the purpose of increasing their capability of disseminating information to an array of practitioners which include SEAs, intermediate unit personnel, higher education staff and local educators.

According to the design of the Grants Program, "dissemination" was defined as "a two-way process for communicating knowledge relevant to educational needs and problems so that...decision makers and practitioners can rationally consider alternatives to current practice and the results of research and development in improving educational programs" (State Dissemination Grants Program Announcement; NIE, Washington, D.C.; 1979). To this end the NIE grant to the Pennsylvania Department of Education was utilized in order to build the capability of determining the needs and interests of practitioners and responding to those needs by providing access to a full range of information based on documents, data, products and practices.

As envisioned by NIE, the SEA projects funded by the grants would work toward the attainment of three major goals:

The establishment of a comprehensive resource base which would include "data, documents, products, and technical expertise" (Hbid. p. 10);

- 2: A "means of linking the client group to the resource base" (Ibid.);
- 3. "Leadership and management arrangements which facilitate provision of services on any problem to all members of the client group" (ibid.):

Prior to the announcement of NEE's grant program, the Commonwealth of.

Pennsylvania had developed a history of commitment to the improvement of practical in its constituent LEAs (Local Educational Agency). In 1965, Pennsylvania's State Board of Education had adopted ten (later expanded to twelve) goals of basic education toward which it expected the Commonwealth's schools to strive. In order to help schools measure their progress in meeting these goals, the PDE's (Pennsylvania Department of Education) Division of Education Quality Assessment (EQA) developed a set of standardized tests to measure student achievement in each goal area.

As part of their service to schools, the EQA staff not only scored the tests for the school districts, but also analyzed the data in such a way that they could be used to pinpoint weaknesses in a school's curricula and to reveal non-curricular factors (such as teachers' expectations and school climate) which were affecting student achievement.

The EQA staff realized that this information could be used by practitioners as a starting point for developing a rational, coherent plan for improving their educational programs. It became clear, however, that most practitioners

needed help in interpreting standardized test data. It also became clear that after they had received help in data interpretation (usually from the EQA staff), many practitioners were unsure of how to proceed in improving their educational programs. Seeking assistance, they often called the EQA staff for information about validated programs, promising practices, and the results of research which they might adopt or adapt in their own schools.

The EQA staff frequently had difficulty in filling these requests for assistance. They found that although the PDE staff possessed an impressive amount of expertise in a wide range of educational areas, the Department was so large that it was difficult and time-consuming to identify the staff member whose area of expertise was most likely to meet the needs of a school district. They, also found that while R.I.S.E. (Research and Information Services for Education) was useful in meeting districts' needs for research information, most districts needed more than printed materials to improve their educational programs. Furthermore, they found that the validated programs and technical assistance available from the National Diffusion Network (NDN) and R.I.S.E. (Pennsylvania's State Facilitator for NDN) was not always sufficient -- gaps existed between districts' needs and either the types of programs available or the capability of the validated program appropriate provide technical assistance due to constraints of time and money.

The EQA staff concluded, then, that in order to help practitioners improve their educational programs, the PDE needed to strengthen and coordinate the state's existing resources for the dissemination of information, the diffusion of programs, and the provision of technical assistance. Specifically, they believed there was a need for the following:

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- Practitioners needed to develop skill in the interpretation of standardized test data so that they could identify the areas of their programs which needed strengthening.
- 2. The PDE needed a rational and coordinated system for the dissemination of information, the diffusion of programs, and the provision of technical assistance.
- Information about existing resources for the improvement of practice needed to be brought together in one place so that it could be accessed quickly and easily whenever needed.

Given this, the EQA staff submitted a proposal to NIE to receive a Dissemination Grant. The proposal was accepted, and the grant was awarded in November, 1978, thereby establishing Pennsylvania's Dissemination Capacity Building Program (DCBP).

As envisioned by the writers of the proposal, the DCBP was to be comprised of three major activities. First, DCBP and EQA staff would train Intermediate Unit staff in data interpretation and linkage skills. The HU staff would then train local educators, especially principals, in data interpretation and act as linkers between the PDE and LEAs needing assistance in the improvement of practice. Secondly, a PDE Dissemination Council would be established to provide Department-wide leadership in coordinating the PDE's resources for the dissemination of information, the diffusion of programs, and the provision of

technical assistance. Thirdly, a computerized file of information about educational resources would be established. These three major activities have been completed during the past 5 years of the project.

Following is a descriptive report of the DCBP conducted by the PDE which includes the major components of the program, the activities, and the results associated with the project.

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II: DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT'S COMPONENTS



LEADERSHIP

Dissemination Council

To successfully coordinate and integrate the linkage and resource components of this State Dissemination Grants Program; state leadership was necessary in order to effect any dissemination program. Through this leadership it was hoped that the end results of such activities would result in "increased comprehensive and generalized capacity of the SEA to respond to diverse local needs for new knowledge" as stated in NIE's State Dissemination Grants Program Announcement (1979, p.12):

Year 1 - 1978-79

I. Dissemination Council.

During the program's first year, a PDE Dissemination Council was formed. The Council, which met monthly, was comprised of representatives from most of the Department's bureaus, as well as Pennsylvania's three major information services, viz., R.I.S.E. 1, PRISE 2 and VEIN 3. The Council was charged with seven functions:

Research and Information Services for Education.

Pennsylvania Resources and Information Center for Special Education.

Vocational Education Information Network.



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- report existing SEA programs, their availability, cost, and success or failure.
- . report plans for developing new programs.
- . identify pilot sites for newly developed programs.
- serve as a sounding board for SEA representatives to explore proposed program development.
- . make recommendations to the Secretary of Education about dissemination activities.
- . make recommendations to the Secretary of Education about the need for program development where existing promising practices were weak or nonexistent.
- . provide guidance for the DCBP.

In its first year of existence, the Council's work resulted in increased interbureau communication.

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I. Dissemination Council.

During the second year, the Council's work resulted in the adoption by the department of a revised publication policy and the establishment of the PDE Resource Center. (The Resource Center activities are discussed in the RESOURCES section.)

Year 3 - 1980-81

I. Dissemination Council.

In its third year, the Council's work resulted in a statewide plan for the coordination of the dissemination of educational resources.

The plan, a copy of which is in Appendix A, calls for the coordination of dissemination by means of the establishment of a PDE dissemination unit. According to the plan, some of the major responsibilities of the unit were:

- 1. Recommending dissemination policy to the PDE management team;
- 2. Approving the proposed dissemination activities of other units to ensure that such detivities are consistent with PDE dissemination policy and do not duplicate each other unnecessarily;

- 3: Establishing a system for evaluating the usefulness of disseminated resources and for stimulating planned changes for increasing that usefulness;
- 4. Establishing a standardized method of monitoring requests for resources so that voids in Pennsylvania's resource base could be identified and filled; and
- 5. Establishing a method for identifying and then meeting the training needs of persons functioning as linkers in dissemination systems.

The plan also called for developing an operational definition of "dissemination" which was based on practice, not theory, and for marging the administrative aspects of R.I.S.E., PRISE, and VEIN. Finally, the plan urged that steps be taken to ensure that service to the Commonwealth's users of dissemination/information systems was not significantly disrupted while the plan was being implemented.

The Division of Planning and Dissemination was established for the purpose of coordinating SEA dissemination activities and implementing the state plan. The merger mentioned above was initiated by assigning to the PDE Resource Center some of the information services which were previously provided by VEIN to vocational education.

During the second half of this year, a major reorganization within the PDE resulted fin a need to revise the Council's membership in order to ensure that it continued to be representative of the department's major bureaus and divisions. When the membership was revised, its purpose was also revised. It was decided to give the Council a new, two-fold purpose: 1) to act as an advisory board to the Bureau of Planning, Research, Evaluation and Dissemination (PRED) in carrying out its responsibility for implementing the State plan for coordinating the department's dissemination efforts, and 2) to act as a forum for presenting summaries and updates on programs within the PDE. The Council members were charged with the responsibility for sharing this information with fellow bureau and division members.

Year 4 - 1982-83

I. Dissemination Council.

During the DCBP's fourth year, the Council continued to meet monthly.

The vast majority of its work centered on its first function, i.e.,

acting as an advisory body to PRED.



II. Dissemination Planning Task Force.

In March, 1980, the PDE Management Team approved the state plan for the coordination of dissemination which had been developed by a subcommittee of the Dissemination Council. Responsibility for the plan's implementation was assigned to the Division of Planning & Dissemination, Bureau of Planning, Research, Evaluation, & Dissemination, thus beginning the institutionalization of this part of the DCBP.

The Division began fulfilling its responsibility with a careful; thorough study of the plan and its background. Then, during the program's fourth year, it convened a Dissemination Planning Task Force for the purposes of:

- acting as a steering body to advise PDE management of ways of reducing fragmentation and duplication among the department's dissemination efforts:
- collecting and analyzing data about the department's dissemination efforts; and
- .. developing proposed dissemination policies for consideration by management.

The document in Appendix B provides a list of the Task Force's members and an account of both its activities and its relationship to the PDE Dissemination Council. It also gives a set of three policies on dissemination which were the result of its work.

In January, 1983, the Governor of Pennsylvania appointed a new Secretary of Education. The recommendations made by the Dissemination Task Force were placed on hold and remained in that status at the closure of the NIE support. Several Dissemination Council meetings were held, but no progress was made and little interest was expressed by the members to continue these sessions.

LINKAGE

As stated in NIE's State Dissemination Grants Program Announcement (1979, p. 11), "a growing body of research in education and in other fields shows that direct person-to-person intervention in providing information is both the preferred and the most effective way to help others utilize new knowledge and practices." In order to facilitate user access, acceptance and utilization of such knowledge resources, the Pennsylvania Department of Education's local and state linkage activities were concentrated on helping to strengthen such interpersonal communication.

Year 1 - 1978-79

Data Interpretation Workshops.

Ten of the Commonwealth's 29 IUs were invited to participate in a program designed to improve the capacity of IUs and LEAs to use information effectively. Representatives from nine of these IUs attended an orientation meeting held in Harrisburg in March, 1979. Each of these IUs invited three of its member schools to participate in the program and 27 school districts accepted.

In August, 1979, a workshop was held to train IU representatives in data interpretation. Then, during September and October, these representatives, assisted by PDE staff, conducted workshops to train school principals and other key district personnel in data interpretation.



I. Data Interpretation Workshop.

During this year, ten additional IV representatives were trained.

This expanded the network to a total of 19 IVs or 65.5% of the

Commonwealth's 29 IVs. These 10 IVs brought 36 additional school

districts into the program. During 1979-80, the IV representatives

began to conduct data interpretation workshops for LEAs.

In February 1980, the "Data Interpretation Handbook" which was developed by PDE staff, was field tested and found to be optimally informative and practical.

II. School Improvement.

As an outgrowth of a request from the State Board of Education, Pennsylvania began a statewide School Improvement (SI) program which required each school district to engage in a systematic, standardized process of long-range planning. Partnerships were developed among Institutions of Higher Education (IHE) and the PDE to provide technical assistance needed by LEA's to make well-informed decisions. PDE provided funds to each school district involved in the SI process to offset the cost of the long range planning process. Many school districts used part of these funds to secure the services of IHE staff in conducting surveys, interpreting the results and establishing correlations with EQA test scores.

The linkage chain now included staff members from the PDE, the LEAs the IUs, and the IHEs.

Year 3 - 1980-81

1: Data Interpretation Workshops:

During the third year of the DCBP, 9 additional IU representatives were trained in data interpretation and they brought 50 additional school districts into the program. Representatives from 96% of the Commonwealth's IUs had now received training and they in turn provided training to approximately one-fifth of Pennsylvania's school districts. These school districts were referred to as Wave I in the Long Range Planning for School Improvement (LRPSI).

In order to provide additional support needed by the IU representatives as they filled other roles in the IU; additional training was provided by R.I.S.E.; PRISE and the PDE Bureau of School Improvement. These training efforts focused on the development of skills in question negotiation, the utilization of knowledge/resources, linkage and/or technical assistance. Members of this network were now well versed in most aspects of the dissemination and diffusion process.

11: School Improvement.

By the end of the third quarter of this year, the School Improvement movement was well underway. With much of its original ambiguities gone, training efforts began to concentrate on 52 representatives from within the PDE to serve as field liaisons to schools involved in the SI process. This network of PDE people who regularly visited and communicated with assigned school districts was used by the DCBP to supplement the IN network. The SI field representatives were given extensive training on the SI process and the services available within the PDE to assist schools in the decision-making process. They were given a first-hand look at the Resource Center and were encouraged to utilize the facility to its fullest extent. Immediately after this training the Resource Center began to receive an increasing number of requests from the field representatives on behalf of their school improvement districts.

By July of 1982 Wave II of the SI process was begun. An additional one-fifth of the Commonwealth's school districts were brought into the school improvement process. Additional PDE field representatives were needed to serve these districts and some replacements had to be made on the original team of 52. Training sessions were conducted for these people so that they too would assist LEAs in the long-range planning process for SI. The process of assigning field representatives to school districts was favorably received and, once again, research requests forwarded to the Resource Center increased.

II: School Improvement.

In July of 1982, Wave III school districts entered the SI process.

By now more than three-fifths of Pennsylvania's school districts were engaged in the SI process. As new PDE field representatives were identified, they received on-site demonstrations of the services provided by the Resource Center.

At this time, a reorganization of the PDE created a new division which merged school library media services with the services provided by the Resource Center. This new division was entitled School Library Media and Educational Resource Services (SLMERS). This created an opportunity to establish a district level network of school librarians. Presentations were made at various regional and statewide meetings involving school librarians to familiarize them with the new SLMERS division, the service provided by SLMERS and how they could take advantage of these services to assist decision-makers on the local level. Training was also provided regarding the concept of computerized literature searches, the variety of bibliographic data bases in existence including Pennsylvania Educational Resource File, and how they could enhance their roles as information specialists by utilizing the terminology.

III. School Librarians.

Additional presentations were made to school librarians, school administrators and students in library science courses in IHEs. The emphasis of these presentations was placed on the changing role of the school librarian in dealing with local needs for information. It is estimated that more than 850 school librarians were involved in one or more of these sessions.

In February, 1983, a benchmark decision was made when PDE formally established a network of 75 linkers which was entitled Linking Information Needs: Technology-Education-Libraries (LIN-TEL). Negotiation was completed with NIE to integrate LIN-TEL into the DCBP. The Resource Center was already using the Bibliographic Retrieval Service's (BRS) to conduct computerized data base searches and to house the PERF file. In addition, BRS had a network specifically designed for schools, the School Practices Information Network (SPIN): Educational members can contribute to the School Practices Information File (SPIF) which contains data about school practices and programs. SPIN membership was free and permitted schools to receive reduced searching rates. Therefore, it was decided to use BRS as the communication link for the LIN-TEL network. LIN-TEL membership includes school libraries, 10 fts, a community college, two IHEs, private schools and two public libraries for a total of 75 members. .



Two-day regional training sessions were conducted in Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Indiana University of Pennsylvania. At these seminars the LIN-TEL Network members were trained in the use of microcomputers to access the commercial data bases on BRS, the PERF file and the electronic mail system. In addition, each LIN-TEL member was given a module of 14 learning activities to complete and return to the Resource Center (See Appendix C). These activities were developed by the Resource Center staff and were designed to assist the members to develop efficient and effective searching skills. LIN-TEL members were given additional support by Resource Center staff through telephone consultation and review of completed learning activities.

User meetings were conducted in October 1983 at which time members were able to share success stories and discuss common problems.

Input was provided by the participants which will be used in revising the module of 14 learning activities.

At the present time, PDE plans to support the LIN-TEL network until July 1984 even though NIE funding ceases as of October 1983. It is anticipated that 70% of the present 75 sites will choose to institutionalize the network by July 1984. Contingent on the evaluation of the LIN-TEL network and available funding, PDE hopes to continue this effort beyond that date.







In addition, over 250 other school librarians received training in using the microcomputer to search data bases and retrieve bibliographic information. It is anticipated that 5 more workshops of this nature will be available to school librarians in the spring of 1984.

In July 1983, Wave IV, the final group of school districts for SI, were brought into the process. The State Legislature, however, removed school improvement from the budgetary line items for the Department of Education in August 1983. This meant that Wave IV schools could not receive funds from PDE for the long range planning process as the previous schools had. This inhibited many schools from utilizing the services of IHE staff. Long Range Planning, however, has continued to be a strong point of the Department's program. It is anticipated that the strong links developed between the IUs and the PDE field representatives (now 92 strong) will permit the final wave of schools to complete their long range plans. This is a credit to the expertise and knowledge of those IU and PDE staff who have worked so diligently with their assigned school districts.

RESOURCES

In designing its State Dissemination Grants Program, NIE specified that state programs funded by these grants should strive to develop a generalized dissemination service. According to NIE's State Dissemination Grants Program Announcement (1979, p. 10), one component of such a service should be a comprehensive resource base which includes "data, documents, products, and technical expertise." This base would then become a bank of resources upon which LEAs could draw to make informed decisions about the improvement of practice.

Year 1 - 1978-79

At the beginning of Pennsylvania's DCBP, the resource base was envisioned primarily as a computerized file of exemplary educational programs, promising practices, documents and technical assistance. The file was to be administered by a Commonwealth Associate for Promising Practices (CAPP), who would be responsible for helping LEAs match their identified needs with existing programs/promising practices via the file.

During the DCBP's first year, efforts were concentrated on the design and implementation of the data interpretation workshops which would establish a network of IU staff to function as linkers between the DCBP and the LEAs. Since a CAPP had not been hired, this left little time for the staff to devote to the resource file. Recognizing both the time constraint and the need to move ahead with the file, a contract was awarded to R.I.S.E. to begin work on the file's design.



By the end of the first year, little progress had been made in the file's actual design, but much had been learned about the magnitude of the task of the file's development and the procedures necessary for the successful completion of the task. Due to the joint efforts of the DCBP and R.I.S.E. a set of guiding principles for the file's development were established. They were:

- 1. The file should be limited to descriptions of items which are readily accessible to LMAs:
- 2. The delivery of information from the file to LEAs should not be construed as PDE endorsement of the described resources.
- 3: A major consideration in the file's design should be the purging of obsolete information to ensure that LEAs receive only up-to-date information.
- 4. The file should capitalize on existing collections of information and, wherever possible, include them.
- 5. The file should be accessible from many different locations.

Year 2 - 1979-80

R.I.S.E.'s work on file development was continued, and the hiring of a CAPP was again postponed:



At the beginning of the second quarter of Year 2, the joint efforts of the DCBP and R.I.S.E. resulted in the production of a realistic plan for the file's development and first drafts of the instruments to be used to collect data for two of the file's three subfiles - programs/practices and technical consultants. This progress was reported to the PDE Dissemination Council at its February, 1980 meeting. The Council's reaction to the plan and drafts was solicited at that time to guide subsequent work on the file (see Appendix D).

A small File Development Committee was then formed to:

- 1: Design the file's structure (record length, total number of fields within each record, nature and length of each field, etc).
- 2. Refine the drafts of the data collection instruments.
- 3. Develop an instrument for collecting data on documents for inclusion in the file.
- 4. Develop a plan for the actual collection of data.

The committee was comprised of the project manager, a DCBP staff member, the Director of R.I.S.E. and a R.I.S.E. staff member. Its work was regularly reported to the PDE-Dissemination Council at its monthly meetings.

Beginning in the second quarter of Year 2, the concept of the resource base component of Pennsylvania's DCBP began to be expanded. This expansion was initiated by the Dissemination Council's concern that the PDE should have one central location to which PDE and LEA staff alike could turn to acquire information about the improvement of practice.

The Council's concern led to establishment in September, 1980, of the PDE Resource Center (for more details, see Appendix E). As originally conceived, the Center's purpose was to serve as a centralized point for accessing information about technical assistance; educational programs/ practices and research. It was staffed by the project manager, a resource/ database specialist, and an assistant librarian.

Year 3 - 1980-81

PERF.

By the beginning of the project's third year, the resource file had come to be known as the Pennsylvania Educational Resource File (PERF). R.I.S.E.'s contract to assist the DCBP in PERF's development was continued. It was decided that the notion of a CAPP should be abandoned, since the Resource Center and PERF would serve the role which the CAPP had been envisioned as serving.

During this year, the final specifications for the file's structure were decided. It was also decided that the file would be developed as a private database to be housed on the BRS system. Given this, the file's actual development moved quickly. Instruments for collecting data on documents, technical consultants (providers of professional services) and educational programs/practices were designed, printed, distributed and collected. By the third quarter of the third year, data on 850 resources had been collected and loaded onto PERF.

Copies of PERF's structure, data collection instruments and examples of printouts from the file are in Appendix F. λ

II. PDE Resource Center

During its first year of service, the Resource Center operated under the procedure of receiving requests from LEAs via a linker, viz., a School Improvement field representative. It also offered its services only to those LEA's involved in the School Improvement process (about 40% of all districts) and to PDE staff. Limiting its clients to these two audiences served a twofold purpose:

1: It kept the Center staff from being overwhelmed with requests. This in turn enabled the staff to develop their skills to a level of proficiency so that they could handle a larger number of requests on a routine basis.

2: By serving PDE staff, the Center was able to gain a base of support within the PDE.

This strategy worked well. By the end of the first year, the Center had gained a favorable reputation within the Department, and its staff had become competent searchers.

Year 4 - 1981-82

I PERF

Plans had been made to expand PERF during Year 4. However, it became necessary to postpone its expansion due to a BRS announcement of a \$5000 maintenance fee assessed for all private databases. This placed an unexpected financial burden on the DCBP, and funds which had been budgeted for PERF's expansion were used instead for maintenance.

Throughout Year 4 the file was used by Resource Center staff to respond to requests from LEAs for information contained in PERF.

II. Resource Center

During its second year of operation, the PDE made a significant financial commitment to the Resource Center. This enabled its

services and staff to be increased. Services were extended to vocational educators, all school districts and all IUs. By the end of the year, the Center had received more than 900 requests for information. This represented a 56% increase in the requests received in Year 3.

Year 5 - 1982-83

I. PERF.

The file expansion which had been postponed from Year 4 was completed in Year 5. As a result, the file's size was increased by 33%.

In Years 3 and 4, PERF's use was restricted to the PDE Resource Center, R.I.S.E. and PRISE. During Year 5, unrestricted access was given to all LIN-TEL members, who were also given training in its use.

II. Resource Center.

Once again the Department increased its financial commitment to the Center. Hence, the services which had been provided to adult educators by Advance were transferred to the Center. The transfer was accompanied by additional funding for the Center to enable it to carry out its increased responsibilities.

III. PDE DISSEMINATION ACTIVITIES BEFORE AND AFTER THE PROJECT

Pre 1978

Activity

Impact

Lack of coordiantion and integration of dissemination, activities

Dissemination Council formed for the purpose of studying PDE dissemination activities and suggesting ways in which these activities could be better coordinated. Task forces, created to coordinate dissemination activity in the state.

- 1. Resource Center was created to provide information services to education.
- 2. State Plan for Dissemination was developed.
- 3. A dissemination unit within PDE was created to implement state plan (PRED).

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Pra 1978

Activity

Impact

Educational Quality Assessment scores were disseminated to school districts who were not prepared to interpret the data.

Intermediate Unit representatives were trained to assist school districts in the interpretation of EQA scores.

96% of the Intermediate Units has staff properly trained to assist LEAs in data interpretation.

No formalized plan was in place for School Improvement Long Range Planning.

Linkages were developed with IHEs and the IU representatives to provide assistance to schools in the long range school improvement process.

PDE provided funds to LEAs so that they could utilize the services of IHE staff in the long range planning process. IU representatives served as liaisons between the LEAs and the IMEs.

No PDE Staff were directly responsible for any school district's involvement in the School Improvement process: PDE staff members were trained in the SI process.

Each school had an assigned PDE staff member as their link in the S1 process. The number of requests for research based information from the PDE Resource Center increased dramatically.

No training was provided to assist IU staff to fill their role in various aspects of assisting LEAs in knowledge utilization.

Training was provided by R.I.S.E, PRISE and the PDE Bureau of School Improvement.

IU staff were now well versed in question negotiation, the utilization of knowledge/resources, linkage and technical assistance.

The Resource Center and the School Library Media services were in separate divisions within the PDE.

These two groups of people were merged into one Division - The School Library Media and Education Resource Services Division.

This merger represented an opportunity to take advantage of the training and expertise of school librarians to serve as linkers to meet the information needs of local school personnel.



Pre-1978

Activity

Impact

No formal network existed to link local school districts, IU's and PDE in efforts to seek and find researchbased information: The LIN-TEL (Linking Information Needs: Technology-Education-Libraries) was created.

A 75 member network consists of school librarians, IU staff, a community college two IHEs, private schools and two public libraries. The network uses the BRS system as their means of communication.

No formal database searching training was provided to school librarians.

Training sessions were presented to all LIN-TEL members to assist them in developing searching skills and access the BRS system. Over 250 other librarians received training on their own microcomputers for use in school libraries:

LIN-TEL members provide linkages to information needs at the local level and provide a cadre of searchers that will reprovide bibliographies to the SEA for dissemination. The other 250 school libraries were given training on microcomputer hardware and software utilization. Many of these libraries are planning to add these services to their library. In addition, several school districts are re-writing the school library curriculum to include using computerized data bases as a source of research information:

Pre 1978

Activity

Impact

Research information: Information on educational fesearch and the improvement of practice was available to practioners from a variety of sources which were scattered across the state and specialized in one target andience (e.g.; general education; special ed.; voc. ed.; adult ed.).

PDE Resource Center/VEIN's established within the PDE to provide LEAs with one-stop shopping for information. Center serves general, vocational and adult educators. During FY 3, 500 practitioners were served from one location.



Target Andrence: Most general ed. clients served by information services tended to be principals; superintendents and IU staff. Teachers appeared to be underserved.

Resource Center/VEIN targets its services to all levels of LEA staff.

During FYs, FY4 and FY5, there was a steady increase in the number of teachers served. By FY5, 61% of Center's clients were teachers.

Promising Practices: A printed listing of Title IVC programs existed.

PERF created to make identification of programs easier by means of computerized searching.

PERF contains information about (1)
Pennsylvania programs validated by
NDN or PDP, Pa's version of NDN; (2)
promising, not validated, district
programs; and (3) promising classroom
practices.



Pre 1978

Activity

Impact

PDE offers no information to districts about microcomputer software.

PDE Resource Center/VEIN begins to function as a clearinghouse for information about software.

- 1. Over 400 clients received descriptions and reviews/evaluations of software.
- 2. Brochure created and distributed to help district staff locate software and reviews/evaluations.
- 3. Ten software fairs are held at IUs to present district personnel with the principles of software evaluation and hands-on experience in evaluation.
- 4: Statewide contract is negotiated with EPIE-CU, to provide all LEAs and IUs with the full range of EPIE-CU services.

IV., THE DOBP AND EQUITY

THE DCBP AND EQUITY

The writers of the original proposal for Pennsylvania's Dissemination

Capacity Building Program interpreted "equity" to mean "equal educational

opportunity for all students within the Commonwealth." This interpretation has
been retained throughout the program's operation.

The original writers felt that equal educational opportunity would be promoted by providing district administrators with skill in the interpretation of standardized test data so they could detect the areas (if any) in which their district's students were showing deficiencies in comparison with the rest of the state's students. For example, the original writers had noticed that EQA test results reflected a tendency for students (especially female students) in small, rural districts to be less aware than urban students of the career opportunities available to them. It was believed that administrators would be more likely to correct situations such as this if their data interpretation skills were bolstered so that standardized test results were more meaningful to them. Thus, one of the purposes of the DCBP's data interpretation workshops was to pave the way for increased attention to equal educational opportunity.

The same workshops promoted equal educational opportunity in another way.

As mentioned above, Pennsylvania's school improvement process (required of all school districts) begins with the analysis of standardized test data to determine areas in which the district's students evidence weakness. These areas then become the target of the district's efforts in the improvement of practice.

The workshops helped provided district personnel with the skills needed to perform this analysis. As each district's weaknesses are pinpointed and decreased through the school improvement process, there should be a tendency toward a decrease in the current discrepancies in the quality of education from district to district.

Many variables had to be carefully examined before decisions could be made on how many LIN-TEL sites should be included in the network and how they should be selected. Two elements that addressed the equity issue were considered in the site selection:

Tax Base of LEA: Some school districts were located in areas of average or less then average tax bases. Therefore, local funds available for involvement in utilizing technology to access information was limited.

While not all sites, would be representative to districts in this situation, it was felt that equal opportunity should be given to those districts so that they could also benefit from this network.

Geographical Distribution: Though difficult to equalize the selection of sites by geographical distribution, it was felt that the sites should be as geographically representative as possible. In addition, the network should include sites from urban, suburban and rural locations.

With the addition of the VEIN project in July 1982, the Vocational Education Equity Resource Service, also became part of the Resource Center. An onsite equity resource collection is maintained and these resources are disseminated to personnel in state vocational education institutions and programs in response to requests from individuals and agencies.

In July 1983, the Resource Center acquired an Adult Education collection of instructional resources. A segment of the research reports, curriculum guides and model programs are ESL materials targeted for the Asian and Spanish populuation. These resources are disseminated to clients upon request.

The term "equity" has often been translated into action to mean paying attention to the unique needs of minority students. As far as possible, the PDE Resource Center/VEIN has used this meaning. Whenever the Resource Center/VEIN has received a request for information related to the teaching of minority, urban, or female students, the staff has taken care to ensure that an especially comprehensive search is conducted.

V. IMPACT ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF PRACTICE

IMPACT ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF PRACTICE

School Improvement.

For more than a decade, the State Board of Education has required each school district to engage in a systematic, standardized process of educational planning. In 1978, the top priority of the PDE became the improvement of practice to enhance student achievement in the basic skills. With this in mind, the standardized process for educational planning was re-designed and became known as Long-Range Planning for School Improvement (LRPSI):

The LRPSI process involves five steps:

- 1. Developing a plan for organizing and accomplishing the tasks involved in LRPSI;
- Analyzing the district's programs, services, and management to determine its strengths and weaknesses;
- 3: Preparing a plan which, when implemented, promises to maintain the district's strengths and decrease its weaknesses;
 - Implementing the plan developed in Step 3; and

5. Evaluating both the plan's implementation and the effectiveness of the planned improvements, then preparing to begin the LRPSI process again.

Pennsylvania's DCBP has actively worked to support school districts involved in the LRPSI process. For example, when completing Step 2 in the process, district personnel need to be able either to interpret and use standardized test data themselves or to draw upon the expertise of others who can do so. The DCBP has helped meet, this need through its statewide network of IU representatives who have been trained in data interpretations skills. This network not only assists, but also trains district personnel in data interpretation.

The DCBP's development of PERF has also supported the improvement of practice. The file enables districts involved in Steps 3 and 4 of the LRPSI process to learn quackly and easily about the wide array of resources which they can draw upon to meet their needs. The resources in PERF were all selected on the basis of their relevance to school improvement. The file went online during Year III of the DCBP and has been used since then to help districts locate the resources they need.

To provide additional support to districts involved in LRPSI, the PDE Resource Center/VEIN set up a system through which the school improvement products generated by one district can be shared with other districts:

Examples of these products include "management plans" (the outcome of Step 1 in LRPSI), community survey instruments, needs assessment instruments, "action plans" (the result of Step 2) and press releases. Using this system, the DCBP's Resource Center/VEIN has encouraged the free exchange of ideas about the improvement of practice among Pennsylvania's school districts.

II. PDE Resource Center/VEIN

focused on the improvement of practice. During its first two years of operation it was almost literally dedicated to school improvement — its clientele were limited to PDE personnel and school districts involved in the LRPSI process. By initially limiting its clientele, the Resource Center/VEIN was able to acquire a base of support among the PDE staff, develop its own staff's skill in providing an information service, and train its staff to recognize the type of information likely to prove most useful to school district pesonnel.

In its third year of operation, the Resource Center/VEIN began to breaden its clientele by opening its services to all school districts, irrespective of their involvement in LRPSI: During the next year it opened its services to vocational educators, and, in the following year, to educators of adults.

III. Software Services

By its third year of operation, many school districts were becoming involved with the use of microcomputers in the classroom. Their need for information in this area was keenly felt throughout the PDE. In response to this, PDE management decided that the Department should be providing information about microcomputer software. It also decided that since the PDE Resource Center/VEIN was already in the "information business," it should be the agent which provided that service. Hence, in the DCBP's Year IV the Resource Center/VEIN expanded its services to include functioning as a clearinghouse for information about microcomputer software.

The Center began its software services by providing practitioners with descriptions of packages which might meet their expressed needs. It soon became clear, however, that they needed more than simple descriptions to make wase decisions about software. With this in mind, Center staff initiated a set of activities to address the questions uppermost in everyone's mind about software, viz., what is available, and how good is it? These activities included:

1. Providing a series of ten software fairs at nine IUs to familiarize LEA staff with the principles of software evaluation and to give them a full day of hands-on experience with a wide variety of instructional software. Appendix G contains a full report on the fairs.

- 2: Disseminating a complete set of the MicroSIFT evaluations to each IU for use with LEAs.
- 3. Developing a brochure to help practitioners identify appropriate software and locate reviews of specific packages. Appendix II contains a copy of the brochure.
- 4. Providing a service whereby Center staff locate reviews/evaluations of specific packages for practitioners:
- Product Information Exchange Consumers' Union). EPIE-CU will provide a variety of services to Pennsylvania's Intermediate Units and school districts specifically dealing with evaluations of textbooks and software/hardware products. Appendix I contains an overview of the services provided by the contract.

These software services have been closely tied to the other information services of the Resource Center/VEIN. For example, clients who request descriptions of computer literacy software and curricula are also given descriptions from PERF of Pennsylvania's exemplary computer literacy programs and ERIC documents on the philosophy of computer literacy programs. They are also given a bibliography of research on computer-assisted instruction (CAI):

Their evaluations of the services indicate that they were indeed helpful and were most often used either to design CAI programs or to make decisions about the purchase of instructional software.

IV. Cliënt Profile.

In its first year of operation, the Center's services were open only to PDE staff and school districts involved in the ERPSI process. In its next two years, its clientele was gradually and significantly expanded. This brought about a change in the type of client using its services. Specifically, there was an increase in the percentage of clients who were practitioners, as shown in Figures 1 and 2 on the following page.

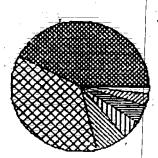
The practitioners perceived the Resource Center as having access to information relevant to classroom activity. This has been confirmed by the results of clients' evaluations of the Center's services. These show that 21% of the clients completing the evaluation form used the services for some type of in-service training. Eighteen percent used them for curriculum development, 14% for selecting classroom materials, and 15% for some type of educational program planning. Results such as these clearly show the Center's potential for impact.

V. LIN-TEL.

The LIN-TEL pilot project is designed to provide practitioners with direct access to the vast amount of information indexed and/or stored in online databases. If the project is successful, the potential for impact on the improvement of practice is staggering

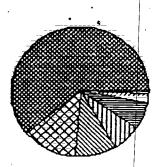
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CLIENT PROFILE 1981-1982



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CLIENT PROFILE 1982-1983



D. 39%
REGIONAL LAB'S
ZZ 2.45%
INTERMED. UNITS
E 6.58%
OTHER
III 6.78%
COLL. & UNIU.
SI 9.62%
ADMINISTRATORS
ZY 13.11%
PDE STAFF
EM 61.07%
TEACHERS

-7.7

One of the findings of information services such as R.I.S.E., PRISE and the PDE Resource Center/VEIN is that local educators (and probably people in general) are more likely to use information when they obtain it easily. LIN-TEL will make obtaining information almost as easy as walking down the hall to one's nearest LIN-TEL member. This promises to increase practitioners' inclination to use information in making decisions about the improvement of practice.

At some LIN-TEL sites this is already happening -- teachers and administrators are using the online searching services of LIN-TEL members to-acquire information which is then used in the classroom, in designing teacher in-service programs which are based on research findings, and in the development of district and school level policies.

VI. CLIENT SATISFACTION AND RESPONSIVENESS

LICEIENT SATISFACTION AND RESPONSIVENESS

During the first two years of the DCBP, most of the program staff's efforts were directed toward the data interpretation workshops. Each workshop was evaluated by its participants. The workshops were viewed as informative, useful and successful.

existence. DCBP staff was aware that, in order to help ensure its institutionalization and future existence, the Center's services would have to be evaluated according and continuously. They were also aware that the evaluation design would have to be comprehensive and well thought out.

During the Center's first year of operation, an evaluation design was developed and submitted to NIE. At the same time, instruments for collecting both quantitative and qualitative data for the evaluation were developed.

Appendix J contains the evaluation design and the data collection instruments.

The final month of the Center's first year was used to print the data , collection instruments and design a computerized file for storing and analyzing the data. The evaluation system was activated at the beginning of the Center's second year.

Client Satisfaction

To measure client satisfaction with the Center's services, each client is mailed the Client Evaluation form found in Appendix K. The mailing occurs two weeks after the client was sent materials in response to his/her request for service. This delay allows the client time to read the materials, form an opinion about their value, and, in most cases, decide how to use them.

The results of the clients' assessment of the Center's services are in Appendix L. They are highly favorable.

Client Responsiveness.

During its first year of operation, the Resource Center/VEIN restricted its clientele to school districts involved in the LRPSI process and to PDE staff members. It was then decided that the Center's clientele would be expanded. This decision was based on the desire to 1) increase the Center's potential for ampact, on the improvement of practice and 2) coordinate parts of Pennsylvania's system for dissemination by merging them.

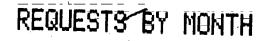
In its second year of operation, the Center begam to offer its services to all school districts, irrespective of their involvement in the LRPSI process. At the beginning of its third year, the information service for

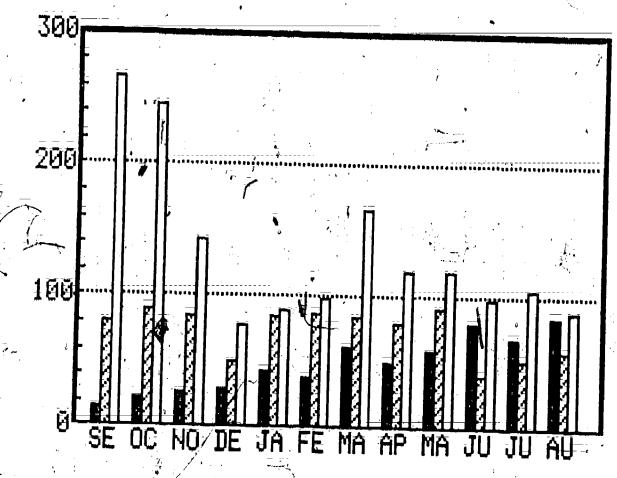
wocational educators which had been performed by VEIN was relocated to and merged with the PDE Resource Center. At the end of its third year, similar services for teachers of adult education which had been performed by Advance were also relocated to and merged with the Center.

Predictably, each new group of clientele brought with it an increase in the number of requests for information received. This is readily apparent in Figure 3 on the following page.

During its third year, the services of the Resource Center/VEIN were also expanded when it was given responsibility for functioning as the PDE's clearinghouse for information about microcomputer software. Like its other expansions, this one too brought with it an increase in clientele which was reflected in the number of requests received. Figure 3 clearly shows the increase — the sharp rise in the number of requests for the month of September, October, and May ('82-'82) are the result of clients, response to public notices that the Center would provide information about software.

As the Center continues its services and broadens its clientele, the number of requests for its services has steadily increased. This is shown in Figure 4.





· 80-781

'82-'83

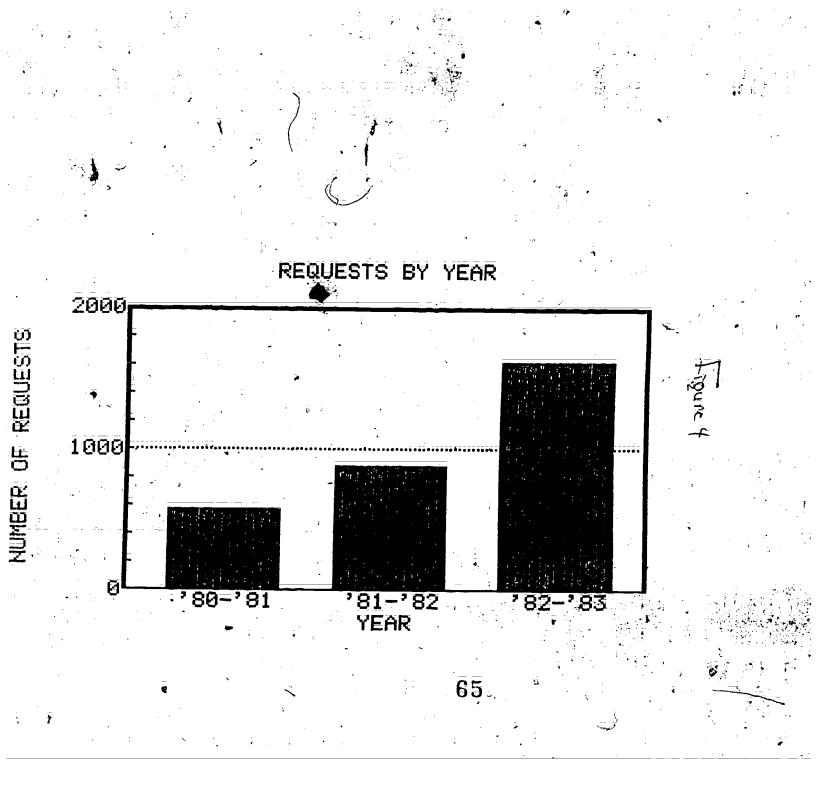
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REQUESTS

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VII. INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF PROJECT FUNCTIONS

INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF PROJECT FUNCTIONS

. PDE Resource Center

In December 1979, the Dissemination Council formed a Resource Committee charged with the responsibility of exploring the feasibility of establishing a Resource Center within PDE. This Center would serve as a centralized point for accessing both the educational resources held by the Department and the resource file, PERF. The committee presented its proposal for establishing a Resource Center to the Council in April 1980. This proposal was then submitted to the Department's Management Team in May 1980 and was favorably received. Space was allocated for the Center and the Bureau of the State Library assumed responsibility for its operation.

Since its birth in 1980 the Resource Center has grown both in the services it provides and the number of staff assigned. The first services offered were focused towards meeting the research needs of a small number of PDE staff and the first one-fifth of the school districts involved in the school improvement process. As each succeeding wave of schools was added, the number of educators served by the Resource Center grew considerably.

The addition of the Vocational Education Information Network (VEIN) to the Resource Center in 1982, brought with it four additional staff members -- all of them supported by PDE funds. This meant that bibliographic



computerized searches could be performed for both academic and vocational technical teachers. Many of the shelf items included in the VEIN collection were applicable to the needs of certain teachers in academic schools and were made available to them:

Further institutionalization occurred in July 1983 when PDE management made the decision to move the Advance Program from Millersville University to the Resource Center. This program provides bibliographic research information as well as curriculum materials to Adult Basic Education (ABE) and General Educational Development (GED) teachers throughout Pennsylvania: This move also permitted further sharing of materials and information across program lines.

As of October 1983, four resource specialists provide services to academatic, vocational technical and adult education teachers and administrators, intermediate unit personnel and the PDE staff. These services include computerized searches of over 160 data bases, through BRS, DIALOG, VU/Text and The Source. In addition, access is available to shelf materials which encompass school improvement resources, professional materials and curriculum guides and references.

In addition; PDE has fully institutionalized the PERF database.

II. Linkers

One of the DCBP's initial activities was the training of intermediate unit representatives to build the skills necessary to assist school district staff use standardized test data such as Educational Quality Assessment (EQA) scores.

when the training was completed in Year III, all but 2 of Pennsylvania's 29 lUs had participated. The network formed by the representatives was then institutionalized by the Division of EQA which still maintains and uses it.

By 1983, the PDE also had a trained core of 92 staff members who were assigned specific schools to assist in the long range planning process for school improvement. This linkage has been fully institutionalized and it is projected that this process will continue in 1984.

III. LIN-TEL

Early in 1983; work began on establishing a network of linkers to meet the information needs of local educators. By June of 1983, 75 sites had been established, training was completed and the network became operational.



November 1983, it is anticipated that all of the members will have completed the required learning activities which were designed by PDE staff to assist the members develop efficient and effective computerized search skills. PDE had also granted permission to the LIN-TEL members to access the PERF file. The majority of the funds needed to make all of these services available to the EIN-TEL members were provided by PDE from discretionary Chapter II funds.

It is anticipated that by June of 1984; an analysis of the evaluation of the network will have occurred; and this information will be used by PDE to make decisions about the future status of LIN-TEE:

IV. SLMERS Division

The Resource Center is an integral part of the School Library Media and Educational Resource Service Division (SLMERS). As such, it is properly staffed and supported operationally by funds provided by PDE: The institutionalization of the Resource Center has been accomplished far beyond the expectations of the original DCBP proposal writers:

VIII CICNIEICANT IEADNINGS

SIGNIFICANT LEARNINGS

During the five years of the Capacity Building Project certain facts or significant learnings surfaced that related to the state's ability to deal with dissemination activities. To the extent possible these learnings were incorporated into the dissemination strategies and procedures. These are indicated below.

The definition of dissemination contained in the original proposal was too broad. It appeared to include all types of information that passed from the PDE to local agencies. Dissemination Council members, therefore, had difficulty differentiating between routine communication activities and the innovative process of dissemination. For a period of time there existed the potential to delay all information exchange by over coordination.

The political/fiscal climate was not conducive to cooperation or long range planning during the later phases of the project. Staff reduction and reduced operational budgets at the federal, state and local levels interrupted program condinuity and placed personal survival goals above program improvement priorities.

Active support for dissemination must come from the management level. A dissemination plan was developed by the task force and approved by PDE management: However, the plan was not implemented the reorganization of

and adoption of the plan. Subsequent reassignment by lower level managers has postponed action on the plan. It is anticipated that after final reorganization activities take place, the dissemination plan may be reexamined; revised if necessary, and implemented. Further, management level support is required to attest to the significance of dissemination.

Many generalizations were drawn from the PERF experience. The following points need to be made:

Clearly define the purpose of your file. A decision must be made about what you want the file to do and for whom.

Form a small group - a team - to design the file and make sure each team member has adequate time to devote to the file design.

Pay close attention to your data collection instruments. It is wita to the quality of your file.

Allow enough time to get your file up and running.

The NEEDS OF THE END-USER should be of primary importance.

While the LIN-TEL network has only been operational for approximately seven months; the following findings can be reported:

- Document retrieval was less of a problem than had been anticipated. It was found that there were more informal arrangements for resource sharing than expected.
- Such a project must have a strong supportive network which addresses needs and concerns on several levels. The LIN-TEL members expressed appreciation of the immediate feedback they received from staff members.
- More interest was expressed by schools and intermediate units to become part of such a network than had been unticipated.
- Most school board members are not familiar with the electronic information retrieval process but once they have had a demonstration they are extremely excited about its potential.

The lack of lead time to get the network off the ground generated some problems in the selection of the local linkers. This in turn presented motivation concerns which sometimes got in the way of getting the network fully operational.

IX: COLLABORATION WITH OUTSIDE AGENCIES

COLLABORATION WITH OUTSIDE AGENCIES

As the methods and materials of a successful information system are dependent upon internal networking, the development and continued improvement of the system and expansion of the resource base are enhanced through collaboration with outside agencies. Numerous agencies were contacted both formally and informally for suggestions or reactions to solve problems throughout the term of this project. The following are singled out as being especially important to the networking concept:

In 1972 USDE created the Regional Centers for Curriculum Coordination and Dissemination. Today this system has grown into the National Network for Curriculum Coordination in Vocational Technical Education which operates to serve the curriculum needs of the local vocational teachers.

The National Network, which consists of six regional curriculum networks and a National Council of Regional Network Directors, is designed to provide an orderly system for sharing curriculum development products and services.

Financing for these activities originates from federal funds awarded through USDE competitive grants or contracts. A key element in the National Network are the state liaison representatives (SLRs) who serve as tinks between localities and the nationwide system and provide individual instructors with access to information and materials.

VEIN and its services, particularly concerning curriculum dissemination and utilization, to the vocational community in Pennsylvania has contributed to the National Network by:

sharing state-produced curriculum resources.

attending and participating in national/regional network meetings.

communicating with the Regional Centers and the National Center for Research in Vocational Education at Ohio State University via electronic networking.

During the first half of year 5 the SLMERS Division entered into a collaborative relationship with State Library/Media Specialists from Delaware, Haryland, New Jersey (including Research for Better Schools, Inc. - (RBS). A series of meetings took place, with RBS as facilitator, for the purpose of discussing the state's role in facilitating the exchange of information on educational courseware. Specifically, the meetings had two foci: 1) to explore indepth current state activities regarding this role, and 2) to identify some common tasks on which the states and RBS might collaborate.

Participants shared information about current and proposed activities.

They also identified areas where problems existed or assistance/collaboration might be useful:

APPENDIX A

PENNSYLVANIA'S PLAN TO COORDINATE
THE DISSEMINATION OF EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

January 16; 1981

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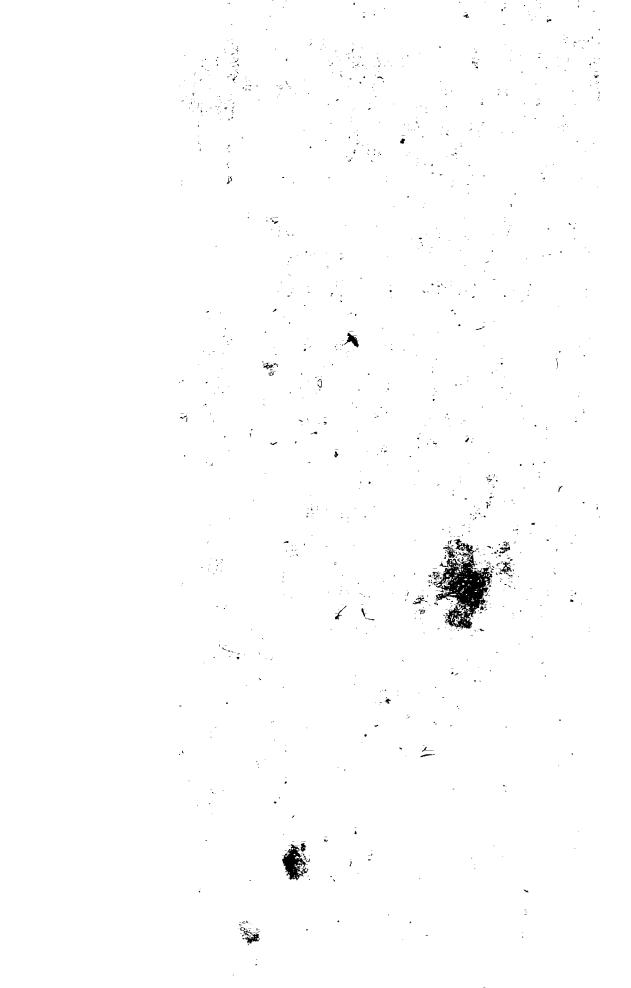
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In July, 1980, on behalf of the PDE Management Team, the Commissioner for Policy Management requested the PDE Dissemination Council to prepare a comprehensive state plan for the dissemination of educational resources. In response to that request, the Council formed a taskforce comprised of ten voluntary members, charging them with the responsibility for developing the plan. The members represented four bureaus within the PDE and Pennsylvania's three major disseminators of educational resources, viz., R.I.S.E. PRISE³, and VEIN⁴.

This was not the first time a state plan for disc lination had been prepared. In fact, during the preceeding seven years, the writing of such plans had all but become a biennial event. Most members of the 1980 task-force had worked on at least one previous plan and, therefore, brought valuable experience to the group.

The taskforce met six times between the months of July, 1980, and January, 1981. During that ime, three successive drafts of the plan were produced. The second and third drafts were submitted to the Dissemination Council for its review in December and January, respectively. Having studied the Council members' oral and written comments on the plan, the taskforce decided that the third draft should be deemed the plan's final version. It also decided that the Council's comments should be summarized in a letter of transmittal which should accompany the plan when submitted to the PDE Management Team. A copy of this letter is found in Appendage B.

Pennsylvania Department of Education

²Research and Information Services for Education

³Pennsylvania Resources and Information Center for Special Education

⁴Vocational Education Information Network

In February, 1981, both the plan and an explanation of the Dissemination Council's reaction to it were presented to the PDE Management Council.

In March, the plan was approved by the PDE Management Team.

DEFINING DISSEMINATION

The 1976 Interstate Project on Dissemination (IPOD) found there was no commonly agreed upon definition of dissemination of educational resources. Instead, there were a variety of definitions. When arranged according to their origin in time, these definitions displayed a tendency to move from a narrow concept of dissemination as a one-way spreading of information toward an ever broadening concept. The IPOD study found that this tendency directly reflected a movement on the part of federal programs to place more and more emphasis on stimulating the use of the results of research through the process called dissemination.

This aspect of dissemination makes it difficult to arrive at a definition which is not only specific enough to be meaningful, but also comprehensive enough to include the widening array of purposes being assigned to dissemination. Because of this, this plan does not attempt a definition. It offers instead a description which is intended to impart to its readers an understanding of what is meant by the term "dissemination" in Pennsylvania today. It also offers a procedure whereby an operational definition of dissemination can be developed by analyzing axisting dissemination activities.

A PERSPECTIVE ON DISSEMINATION

All educators engage in dissemination when they share information about goals they are trying to achieve, problems or needs they are facing, and actions they are taking to meet these goals or problems.

Much of this sharing occurs informally on a person-to-person basis.

Some of it occurs formally through inservice programs, conferences, journal articles, and texts.

Interstate Project on Dissemination, Report and Recommendations.
Washington, D.C.: National institute of Education, 1976.



Since 1966, dissemination of educational resources has developed from a theoretical concept to a conscious and complex activity. This development has been the result of federal programs which have mandated dissemination. These programs have had a variety of purposes. For example, there have been attempts to improve, through research and development efforts, the quality of products available for sharing.

Other endeavors have been funded to make information and knowledge more accessible through the development of systems designed to collect, store, and retrieve information (e.g., ERIC and the national practices file). New roles and agencies have been defined and developed (e.g., state facilitators, clearinghouses, material resource centers, technical assistance enters) to facilitate the exchange of information among educators. Have recently, state educational agencies have been encouraged to improve the management and coordination of dissemination efforts by assuming a leadership role in these efforts.

In addition to these federally supported activities, studies have been privately sponsored to describe the process of dissemination, its goals, and the conditions recessary for its success. These studies have resulted in the following postulations:

helping larget audiences become aware of information which is potentially relevant to a goal, task, or problem they have, but also helping this audience use that information. To understand the different forms this generic purpose can assume, it is helpful to look at the different uses which can be made of the disseminated information. For example, information can be used to:

- a. increase one's understanding of a goal, task, or problem;
- b. modify one's way of viewing a practice or problem;

 c. influence the design, development, or implementation

 of a policy, decision, or plan;
 - support the implementation of a new practice with, some claim, positive effect on student achievement or educational equity.

Types of dissemination systems. The studies have looked at several different types of dissemination systems, each of which has its own unique characteristics. Three examples of these systems are:

This type of system is designed to respond to information requests from educators by searching national and state resource bases, compiling the results of the search, then delivering the compilation to the client. The goal of this system is to increase chients access to information. If we have developed the capacity to help clients interpret and use the information provided them. In Pennsylvania, RISE, PRISE and VEIN exemplify this type of system.

School improvement dissemination system. This type of system supports school improvement programs designed and implemented by the SEAs. Under these programs, educators are expected to assess their performance and identify the leds on a regular balls. The support ive

dissemination system then seeks to provide information and assistance which will help educators develop and implement plans aimed at improving their performance. In general, the goal of this system is to help educators utilize information to change educational practices. In Pennsylvania, the PDE Resource Center represents part of an emerging example of this type of system.

Advocacy system. This system begins with a specific message to be communicated to selected educators. The content of the message may be a law (e.g., Public Law 94-142), an administrative requirement (e.g., Title I evaluation designs), or the results of programs (e.g., validated practices). The goals of the dissemination system are to make target audiences aware of the information and to encourage local action as a result of that awareness.

conditions necessary for success desiretion. The studies suggest that dissemination works best when the following conditions are met:

a. A client with a goal, problem, or need is open to the

There exists a high quality resource base which is

who can clarify the client's stated interest acquire the needed information rapidly (and on the client's schedule), provide the information in a form which is

-5-

useful to the client, and provide direct assistance in the use of the information.

The exchange of information occurs within the framework of some systematic planning or problem-solving process which is facilitated by a "linker."

CURRENT STATUS OF DISSEMINATION IN PENNSYLVANIA

Appendix A contains a series of brief synopses of selected dissemination systems which serve Pennsylvania educators. For ease in comparing these systems, each synopsis is presented in the same basic format which highlights the following aspects of the systems:

Goals: the program's goals and the indicators it is currently using to assess its effects

Information Base: the types of information the program disseminates and the system the program uses to collect, index, and store the information to facilitate retrieval.

Linksen System: the staff who actually carry out the dissemination activities; who they are, where they are located, what processes they use, and what other they play

Field Relationship: the relationship the program seeks to develop with its clients

Support: the way the dissemination effort is supported - namely, sources of funds for what types of costs

Mar Dement: management unit(s) accountable for dissemination effort

Current Status: a description of the current operational status of

00

When considered together, the synopses provide an over the correct state of dissemination. The conclusions below carried drawn from this overview:

- 1. The dissemination efforts now in place involve a significant number of people and draw on a wide variety of resource bases.
- Most types of dissemination systems previously discussed are represented by at least one system operating in Pennsylvania.
- Although a broad range of diversified educational interests in the state of diversified educational interests in the state of the state

The goals most frequently aimed at by these systems are:

- a. the development of a resource base, and
- b. the establishment of a method for responding quickly to individual requests for resources.

Since these systems have evolved independently and without common leadership their modes of attaining these goals ary from system to system. This means that clients using more than one system will not receive the same form of response from each system.

THE GOALS OF PENNSYLVANIA'S DISSEMINATION PLAN

This procedure entails the coordination of these efforts by means of PDE.

management of dissemination policy and program review.



The goals of this plan are:

- To make dissemination services more visible to, and accessible by clients
- II. To increase the knowledge, skills, and capabilities of persons providing dissemination services
- III. To ensure complementary dissemination activities within the
- IV.' To ensure the quality and relevance of the resource base used to address the priority goals and needs of both the clients.
- V. To ensure consistency among the messages disseminated by the PDE on the priority goals and needs of both the clients and the PDE
- VI: To increase the scope and quality of dissemination services at a justifiable level of funding investment

CONSIDERATIONS AFFECTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS

FOR ATTAINING THESE GOALS

by replacing, rather than bolatering or repairing, that which already exists. This tendency sometimes results in parallel services systems and bureaucratic structures. Even when resources abound, this is seldom a defensible response to problems, since it often creates its own problems in interagency coordination and communication Given this, the recommendations of this plan have been based on a conscious effort to build upon that which have been based on a

Effectiveness. There are four basic steps in the process of disseminating client-requested information. They are:

- 1. Negotiating the question,
- 2. Searching for relevant resources,
- Packaging the resources in an appropriate, usable form,
- 4. Delivering the resources in a manner which rages

Pennsylvania disseminators demonstrate a high level of expertise in the first two steps; expertise in the last two steps is currently under-developed. Yet, to a large extent, the success of any dissemination effort rests on these last two steps. To understand this more fully, consider the following:

often display the following characteristics when seeking and using Information:

- 1. When seeking information, clients use interpersonal communication in strong preference to other methods which involve reading.
- 2: Having requested information, clients often ignore large quantities of printed materials which have been provided them.
- Because a source of information is readily available, chients tend to use it even though they might believe that it postures poor information.



Two of these three characteristics are directly related to the packaging and delivering of resources. Given this, it is reasonable to conclude that attention should now be turned to developing further expertise in these areas. This is not to say, however, that less attention should be given the expertise which already exists. In fact, just the opposite is true: It is absolutely essential that the current level of expertise be maintained, for without it the development of expertise in other areas of dissemination is inherently impossible.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ATTAINING THE GOAL OF THIS PLAN

Goal I: To make dissemination services more visible to and accessible by clients. At the present time it can be difficult for users of dissemination systems to know which system to contact. This situation can arise whenever the nature of the client's request is such that it entails more than one of the specialty areas represented by Pennsylvania's major disseminators. For example, it could be difficult for a client to know which to contact RISE, PRISE, VEIN, Advance, or all of them for information on evaluating a curriculum which was designed to enhance the dareer awareness of emotionally disturbed adults who are continuing their education.

This difficulty could be avoided by establishing a single statewide network of linkers who are readily available to clints on the local level. This would result in enabling these clients to have but one person to contact for access to diverse types of dissemination services. The establishment of such a network should, however, be accomplished in such a way that at builds upon, rather than duplicates, existing resources.

There are many ways in which such a network could be established.

One would be to place the network at the intermediate unit level.

Another would be to place it at the building level by having school librarians act as linkers. Still another would be to place it at the state level by having the FDE field representatives act as linkers.

Goal II: To increase the knowledge, skills, and capabilities of persons providing dissemination services. Providers of dissemination services have acquired expertise in the processes of negotiating clients questions and searching for relevant resources. However, there is a need for increased awareness among disseminators of the scope, procedures, and products of each other's work. It is recommended that this awareness be promoted through seminars and short-term staff exchanges supported through funding from the PDE.

In order to develop expertise in the packaging of resources, it is recommended that a group of dissemination specialists be convened to establish a plan for providing training in this skill. The plan should aim for at least the following to our ones:

- the development of skill among disseminators in the synthesis.
- 2. a standardized set of for dissemination services to be used by all disseminators

Using these standardized formats, a training model should then be deplaced for both, 'linkers' and the ind-users of resources (for the latter the model should focus on the users' expecuations of disamination services). This training would not only bring about an improvement in skills in knowledge utilization, but also head to better methods of evaluating the dissemination wistem in general.

Goal III: To ensure complementary of semination activities within

the Commonwealth. Although planned duplication of dissemination services/
may be desirable, unplanned and uncoordinated duplication wastes resources
and can confuse the client. It is very probable that unplanned duplication
leads to a lower quality of service than would otherwise occur.

Given this, it is recommended that a moratorium be declared on the establishment of any new information or dissemination centers. Instead, the dissemination plan will be the mechanism by which uch a regional functions can be provided through the existing dissection system.

Such additions will require some increase in fiscal support, but not as much as required to start up new centers.

Loal IV: To ensure the quality and relevance of the resource base used to address the priority goals and needs of both the clients and the PDE. It is obvious that the usefulness of disseminated information depends largely on its quality and relevance. These in turn depend on the state of knowledge on the topic in question and the form in which that knowledge is presented. While disseminators are in a good position to identify areas in which knowledge needs to be improved, they are seldom in a position to improve knowledge themselves. They can, however, improve the form in which it is presented. This can be done by synthesizing the knowledge currently available on a topic to produce a new resource (e.g., a monograph) which is a concise, coherent statement of that knowledge.

The process of synthesizing knowledge is time-consuming, expensive, and, obviously, not suitable as a routine response to requests for





information. However, as part of an effort to improve the utility of disseminated information, it becomes appropriate and desirable for a limited number of selected topics when (and probably only when) both of the following criteria are met:

The topic is of high interest to many clients. Such high interest topics are either

- a. the subject of frequent requests by clients, or
- b. departmental priorities which need to be communicated to the educational community.
- The state of knowledge on the topic is well enough developed to justify being synthesized.

Disseminators can also improve the quality and relevance of disseminated information by influencing the focus and growth of the resource base. One way in which this can be done is by systematically identifying high interest topics on which there is a deficiency of collected resources, then stimulating the collection of existing resources, the creation of new resources, or both.

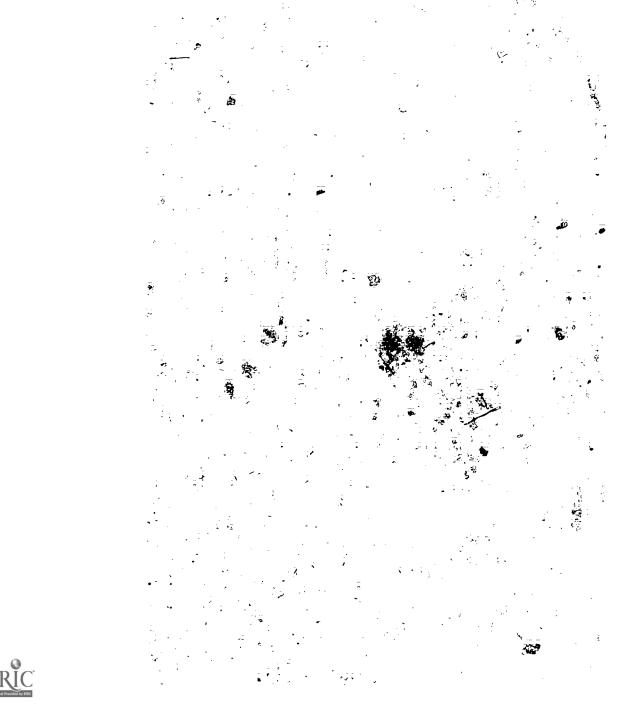
It is recommended that the quality and reference of the resource base be improved by encouraging:

- i. the creation of resources which synthesize current knowledge on certain topics which are shown to be priority goals and needs of either clients or the PDE, and
- 2. the methodical, purposeful growth of the resource base.

the PDE on the priority goals and needs of both the clients and the PDE.

It sometimes happens that more than one PDE organizational unit develops







resources on the same priority need or goal. Unless these units cooperate closely, different messages on the need or goal may he disseminated and and result in client confusion. To avoid this, it is recommended that a procedure be established whereby the dissemination activities of each PDE organizational unit are approved by one dissemination unit.

Goal VI: To increase the quality of services provided for the funds expended. The attainment of this goal will be an outcome of the attainment of the other five goals.

PROPOSED ORGANIZATIONAL MECHANISM FOR ATTAINING GOALS

The process of attaining these goals should begin with the Pennsylvania State Board of Education's adoption of a policy statement which establishes dissemination of resources as a major responsibility of the PDE. This statement should include a clear indication that dissemination involves both a commitment to respond to field-based resource needs (i.e., those originating from personnel at schools, districts, intermediate units, institutions of higher education and the PDE) and a commitment to ensure that dissemination efforts are in keeping with and supportive of PDE priorities.

Given this "mandate," one organizational unit within the PDE should then be charged with the responsibility of carrying out the mandate, with the PDE Dissemination Council acting as the unit's advisory group.

Although it is not necessary for this unit to actually perform the various day-to-day operations involved with dissemination, it is essential for the unit to have sufficient authority or influence over those performing



these operations to ensure that their efforts are consistent with PDE dissemination policy, do not unnecessarily duplicate each other, and are as effective and efficient as policient.

The activities of the PDE dissemination unit should include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

- 1. Recommending dissemination policy to the PDE management team.
- 2. Approving dissemination activities which use state educational funds or other funds appropriated and/or administered by the SEA. The purpose of the approval is to ensure that such activities are consistent with PDE dissemination policy and do not unnecessarily duplicate each other. This would include approving the intended work accomplishments of any contract which is issued by a PDE unit and has dissemination activities as a primary purpose.
- 3. Establishing a system for the continuous evaluation of the usefulness of disseminated information/resources, and, based on the evaluation, stimulating planned changes for increasing that usefulness wherever and whenever necessary.
- 4. Evaluating the relevance, effectiveness, and efficiency of organizations whose primary activity is dissemination and for whom state educational funds are a source of income.
- 5. Establishing a system for monitoring requests for information/
 resources to identify topics of high interest to many clients
 of dissemination efforts. The information gained from this
 monitoring will then be used to



- a. notify the PDE management and appropriate others of areas in which research studies are needed,
- b. select several topics per year which will become the subjects of the process of synthesis of information, and
- c. guide the collection of existing resources to be added to Pennsylvania's resource base.
- 6. Establishing a method for identifying the training needs of those persons functioning as linkers in dissemination systems, and then ensuring that those needs are met.

Once designated, the PDE dissemination unit should hold the following activities as its uppermost priorities during its first year of operation:

- 1. To identify existing dissemination activities which use state educational funds or other funds appropriated and/or administered by the SEA. Such activities might include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:
 - . the establishment and/or maintenance of resource centers and resource collections related to special content areas
 - the distribution of printed material to target audiences (e.g., research results, rules, regulations, manuals, etc.)
 - the provision of technical assistance to target audiences
 (e.g., workshops, consultation, training, etc.)
 - . the provision of incentives for the use of resources
 - . the establishment of quality control over resources for dissemination (e.g., validation standards and procedures)
 - . interagency and interstate activities



- 2. Having identified existing dissemination activities, to analyze their nature, purpose and target audiences in order to develop an operational definition of dissemination which is based on practice.
- 3. Having operationally defined dissemination, to recommend to the PDE management team dissemination policies aimed at coordinating dissemination activities within the Commonwealth.
- 4. To establish a procedure whereby dissemination activities which use state educational funds or other funds appropriated and/or administered by the SEA are reviewed and approved to ensure that such activities are consistent with PDE dissemination policy and do not unnecessarily duplicate each other. This procedure should include a mechanism which acts as a safeguard against unreasonable delays in dissemination activities. It should also include a mechanism whereby the results of the review can be appealed by the implementer of the activities.
- 5. To ensure the continuation of Pennsylvania's current high degree of expertise in the areas of question negotiation and the searching of resource bases.
- To merge into one the administrative aspects of at least RISE,
 PRISE, and VEIN.
- 7. To advocate and establish dissemination policies which stimulate the planned growth of expertise in the areas of
 - a. information/resource utilization,
 - b. resource collection, and
 - c. linkage between resource bases and resource users.



8. To establish a coherent and just method of guiding the development of both new resource bases and new dissemination efforts which ensures that these additions avoid unnecessary duplication and complement each other. Until such a method is established, a temporary moratorium should be placed on the development of new resource bases and dissem ation efforts. The length of this moratorium should not exceed one calendar year, and a mechanism for requesting an exemption from the moratorium should be established.



APPENDIX B.



PROPOSED POLICY STATEMENTS FOR THE COORDINATION OF PDE DISSEMINATION ACTIVITIES

presented to the PDE Management Council
July 6, 1982

Dissemination Planning Task Force Chair, Joseph DeAngelis (Replacing Wayne Neff)

Lois Albrecht
Barbara Doersom
Sherri Heller
Grace Laverty
Gene Urbanski (Replacement Member)



1. Background To Survey

In July of 1981, the Division of Planning and Dissemination was charged with responsibility for developing a plan for coordinating the PDE's dissemination efforts. To fulfill its responsibility, the Division convened a task force which subsequently surveyed a sample of the PDE staff to determine:

- What kinds of information and services are being provided to the field.
- 2. What kinds of problems staff members typically encounter in carrying out dissemination efforts.
- 3. What recommendations staff might have to improve and further coordinate these efforts.

The survey, in the form of structured interviews, resulted in a compilation of data derived from a sample of PDE staff selected by members of the Dissemination Council (council members listed in Appendix A). A listing of numbers of people interviewed in each bureau or unit is contained in Appendix B.

The initial sample of people to be interviewed, as identified by the Dissemination Council, numbered 98. The Planning Task Force for Dissemination reviewed that listing and carefully reduced that number to include 56 persons (grouped in 53 interviewes).

All individual interview data regarding the identification and lack of coordination in PDE dissemination was summarized by each interviewer. The data summaries were then reviewed, compared and cross checked by the task force for reported and identified lack of coordination and duplication of dissemination activities. Interviewer recommendations were also reviewed as possible input for developing proposed dissemination policies.

The kinds of questions in the survey addressed:

- the type of information and services that bureaus provide to the field.
- 2. the type of assistance or leadership for dissemination which is actually carried out by others.
- 3. the type or system of record keeping for dissemination service; what kind, frequency, effectiveness and inservice provided.
- 4. plans for future dissemination efforts.
- 5. the relationships of bureau dissemination efforts with that of other bureaus and departments.
- 6. recommendations for the Dissemination Council to improve dissemination practices of the PDE.



II. Survey Results

The results of the survey were presented to the PDE Dissemination Council in the form of six summary statements:

- 1. Staff feel that the department needs to pay more attention to clientresponsive dissemination activities and be more selective in disseminating department-initiated information.
 - The field often does not know whom to call for particular information. When requests for information are received in PDE, they often are repeatedly referred from one office to another before reaching the appropriate office.
 - "Criteria for the selection of material to be disseminated are inconsistent across PDE units. Some units seem to carefully consider the client's real needs in deciding what to disseminate, other units do not.
- 2. Staff are eager to cooperate with each other in the dissemination of information.
 - Both individuals and divisions/bureaus have initiated cooperative ventures in dissemination.
 - * Interviewees were pleased to learn of other areas in the department where related activities were occurring. They felt that this new awareness provided opportunities for further cooperation and coordination in dissemination.
- Staff perceive little duplication of dissemination activities among PDE units.
 - Duplication of effort had been perceived as a problem in the past.
 - The cause of this change in perception is unknown; however, plausible explanations include:
 - The centralization of functions through PDE reorganization.
 - Successful efforts of the previous PDE Dissemination Council.
 - Lack of awareness of what is happening in other units.



- 4. There is no evidence that dissemination is organized in a systematic, departmentwide manner. Rather, some persons use informal methods of cooperation and coordination. This method seems to work well for some; however, some of the constraints which work against this are:
 - Formal directives that discourage staff from answering questions on areas that are no longer officially their responsibility, although their former responsibility or experience in PDE would enable them to answer promptly and accurately.
 - Lack of awareness of what is happening in other PDE units.
- 5. Many staff are unaware of activities in other PDE units that could or should be coordinated with their own dissemination efforts. Though they have a vague awareness of some PDE activities outside their organizational units, they feel the need to be better informed.
 - No systematic means of circulating information within and between bureaus about information to be disseminated.
 - No mechanism for circulating information between bureaus about plans for new projects early enough to facilitate cooperation.
 - Information is being disseminated without important input from other bureaus.
- 6. Many staff feel that mixed messages to the field and other external dissemination problems may be attributed in large part to internal dissemination problems. Specifically, they want increased communication of departmental direction, policy and expectations.
 - Staff expectations for the sort of information that should be communicated from the Secretary to the Management Team, to the Management Councel, and on down, are not being met.
 - Staff consistently expressed willingness to "march to whatever marching orders are given." They just need to know what those marching orders are.



III. Issues For Policy Development

The Dissemination Council members were not surprised by any of these results, though there was some question as to whether they represented information demonstrating the need for policies on dissemination or information relevant to general departmental management. To highlight issues from the survey results that suggested a need for dissemination policies, the task force developed four issue statements:

- 1. Staff lack awareness of many activities in other PDE units that may relate to their responsibilities and that they should be aware of.
- 2. Staff do not have a clear and consistent understanding of management direction/policy/expectations in dissemination.
- 3. No consistent criteria are used to determine what should be disseminated.
- 4. No operational mechanism exists for coordinating dissemination efforts.

The issue statements proved to be controversial when reviewed by the Dissemination Council. Issue #3 provoked considerable argument, since most members felt that there should not be consistent criteria across organizational units, though many supported the introduction of some consistent decision—making process. The other three statements aroused more skepticism than argument. Members of the Dissemination Council suggested that Issues #1 and #2 might simply reflect staff curiosity or resentment about matters that are properly management concerns rather than issues with particular relevance to dissemination. Some expressed doubt about the need for the coordination mechanism referred to in Statement #4.

Responding to the concerns raised by the Dissemination Council about the validity of the issue statements as presented, the task force conducted a written survey of PDE staff members who had participated in the original interviews. Their responses demonstrated the task force's statements of the issues were reasonable summaries of widespread staff concerns. See Figure for a copy of the survey with staff responses.

The Management Council in considering whether the issues identified by the task force have an impact on PDE dissemination activities severe enough to warrant new department policies and whether the issues are primarily policy issues or more properly matters of managerial discretion, may find Appendix C helpful. It develops each of the issue statements to demonstrate its impact on dissemination activities and to identify existing, relevant policies. All of this information was presented for discussion by the Dissemination Council at its April meeting.



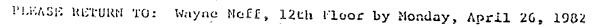
Identified Issues and Presiminary Recommence Sions Returned - So

Percent return-n.

RESPONSE RHEET

Pleane review the attached list of Four identified issues and preliminary recommendations (Draft 4/15/82). In the space provided below, respond to each question and feel free to write any comments that you think will be helpful to the

Warde Fe	orea.			114	
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0 0 0	Is this one of the important dissemination issues to work on? Does this issue suggest other important issues to work on? Is the preliminary recommendation on the "right track"? COMMENT	14	YES YES YES	074	14
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IV. Development of Proposed Policy Statements

The results of the written survey and subsequent discussion among the members of the Dissemination Council and the task force led to the Council's support for the development of three policy recommendations. The early doubts that Council members expressed about issues statements 1, 2, and 4 were largely dispelled, and they eventually advised the task force not to pursue policy recommendations aimed at Issue #3. The following section shows the historical development of each of the four issues:

Staff members lack awareness of activities in other PDE units that
may be related to their responsibilities and of which they should be
aware.

Case studies from the interview data demonstrated to the Council that this problem had important consequences for staff members with responsibility for dissemination. Council members' early impulses were to label this kind of awareness a matter of supervisory discretion. However, they acknowledged that the lack of a specific staff responsibility for communicating information across the organization for this purpose caused mixed messages going to the field because staff members gave out information without reference to other related information going to the field from other parts of the organization. The task force identified several ways that this responsibility might be assigned. Members of the Council agreed that it should be housed in an existing structural unit of the Department rather than a task force or council that cuts across the agency. A few Council members stated a preference, and the task force's recommendation reflects that preference.

2. Staff do not receive clear and consistent information about management discretion/policy/expectations to guide their interactions with the field when providing dissemination and technical assistance.

The discussion reduced the ambiquity of the phrase "discretion/policy/expectations... dissemination." The content is to insure that staff have an understanding of department priorities and how they affect their dissemination activities. This should prevent a staff member from devoting tremendous energy to some project only to find after several months that the PDE is urging school districts to move in a direction that drastically lowers the importance of the project. Though the Dissemination Council members still think that this is a general management problem not limited to dissemination activities, they were very receptive to the task force a policy recommendation in this area. They think that it could be very effective, that its potential impact on dissemination warrants, its inclusion in this package of policy proposals, and that its scope is appropriate in terms of avoiding restrictions on managers' prerogatives.



3. No consistent criteria are used to determine what should be disseminated.

After some heated debate, the Council recommended that no policy addressing this issue be pursued at this time. They suggested that some of the ideas developed by the task force during its work on this issue be incorporated into a policy recommendation on Issue #4, but did not feel that PDE should impose departmentwide criteria.

4. No operational mechanism exists for coordinating dissemination efforts.

Preliminary policy recommendations from the task force convinced those Council members who had questioned the need for such a mechanism of its potential value and its strictly coordinative, rather than decisionmaking, function.

V. Proposed Policy Statements For Review By Management Council

The purpose of the following proposed policy statements is to coordinate dissemination efforts within the PDE. They are being presented to the Management Council for review, support, and/or revision before being presented to the Management Team for approval and adoption.

The Planning Task Force for Dissemination requests that the Management Council give careful consideration to the definitions that precede the policy statements, these determine the scope of the proposed policies.

5/25/82

Definitions

The Planning Task Force for Dissemination, after collecting data on a variety of types of PDE interactions with the field, felt that the following definitions best enabled it to develop the proposed policy statements.

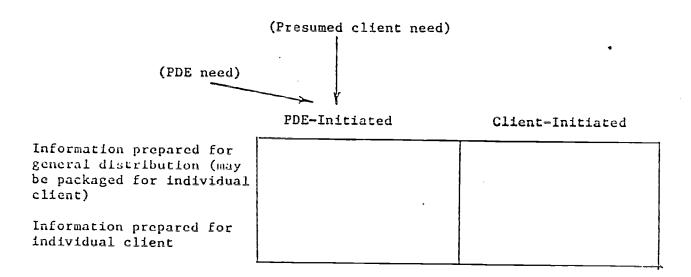
A. Dissemination is:

- 1. The distribution of information for the purpose of enabling the client to benefit from others' experience or from existing/prior work related to the client's efforts and/or
- 2. The announcement of PDE policies, upcoming meetings, progress reports, etc.

B. Technical Assistance is:

- 1. The interpretation or explanation of policies and regulations and/or.
- 2. The provision of help in applying disseminated information/knowledge to a specific situation.
- C. <u>Field Services is</u> a general term, encompassing both dissemination and technical assistance.





PLANNING TASK FORCE FOR DISSEMINATION PROPOSED POLICY STATEMENTS

Issue #1

Staff members lack awareness of activities in other PDE units that may be related to their responsibilities and of which they should be aware.

Proposed Policy

In order to increase staff members' awareness of activities in other PDE units that may be related to their responsibilities, the Division of Planning and Dissemination will act as a broker for information regarding current and proposed dissemination and technical assistance activities of PDE units. The division will:

- Transmit to PDE staff appropriate information about PDE activities using print and/or technological means, such as the PDE Times, a digest of new projects and grant applications, memoranda, the PDE Resource Center, and any other effective techniques of communication.
- Provide PDE staff ample opportunity to request information from other units.
- ° Provide PDE staff ample opportunity to give information to other units.
- ° Convene meetings of the Dissemination Council as needed to share information about current and proposed activities of various PDE units.



PLANNING TASK FORCE FOR DISSEMINATION PROPOSED POLICY STATEMENTS - Continued

Issue #2

Staff do not receive clear and consistent information about management direction/policy/expectations to guide their interactions with the field when providing dissemination and technical assistance.

Proposed Policy

In order to insure that all staff have a clear enough understanding of PDE policy priorities and management expectations to enable them to communicate to the field with the confidence that their information is consistent with other PDE communications and that it properly reflects current PDE direction, the supervisory process stated in the PDE Supervisory Manual should include management responsibility for:

- "Identifying and providing to bureau/office/division managers specific information that affects staff in the performance of their duties.
- ° Communicating that information to staff in a timely and consistent manner.
- Providing staff with timely reactions about the appropriateness of the work they are performing.

Proposed Course of Action

- 1. The management will state its intention to communicate certain information to department staff by marking appropriate Management Council agenda items with an asterisk and having these items printed in the PDE Times.
- 2. Bureau/division meetings will be used to communicate department policy and direction.
- 3. Supervisors will respond either in writing or orally to items on biweekly reports. These responses will include:
 - Feedback on the consistency of reported activities with the genral goals and priorities of PDE management.
 - Approval of staff suggestions for future activity or next steps.
 - Specific supervisor suggestions for next steps.
 - ° Answers to questions on the priority of various activities.
 - ° Clarification of the intent or direction of a staff activity.
 - Proposed solutions to problems.
 - 4. Managers will be held accountable for providing staff with timely reactions about the appropriateness of the work they are performing through the Management Performance Evaluation Report.



PLANNING TASK FORCE FOR DISSEMINATION PROPOSED POLICY STATEMENTS - Continued

Insue #3

No operational mechanism exists for coordinating dissemination efforts.

Proposed Policy

In order to coordinate dissemination efforts within the PDE:

- ° The Division of Planning and Dissemination, charged by the Management Team to coordinate dissemination, will:
 - 1. Design procedures which require Division Chiefs to notify the Division of Planning and Dissemination during the planning stages of new dissemination activities. The procedures should be simple so that they can be followed early in the planning of a new project, e.g., a brief memo from the Division chief to the Dissemination Division via the appropriate Bureau Director and Management Team member. The proposed procedures will be reviewed or modified by the Management Council. The Management Team, after approving the procedures, will direct all bureaus and divisions to adhere to them.
 - 2. Review notifications of planned dissemination activities for areas of apparent duplication of effort and areas of related effort. Upon finding such areas, the Dissemination Division will make sure that all the divisions involved are aware of each other's activities and that they are encouraged to consider making such activities a cooperative venture.
 - 3. Keep records of various PDE units' dissemination activities so that, after sufficient information has been collected, they can write a report to PDE management describing methods used by PDE managers to estimate the cost of distributing information, its potential impact, and the extent to which each organizational unit is involved in:
 - Disseminating information versus providing technical assistance.
 - PDE-initiated field communication versus client-responsive field communication.
 - Dissemination information written for general audience versus client-specific information.
 - 4. Establish a simple system for monitoring requests from the field (...
 information/resources to identify topics of high interest. This
 information will be summarized and presented to Management Council so
 that, when appropriate, decisions can be made to insure PDE responsiveness
 to the field.
 - 5. Develop a simple system for periodically evaluating the usefulness of materials/publications which are disseminated on a regular basis, and then, based on the evaluation, stimulating planned changes for Increasing usefulness when necessary.



PLANNING TASK FORCE FOR DISSEMINATION PROPOSED POLICY STATEMENTS - Continued

Issue #3 Continued

- 6. Recommend to the Management Team dissemination policies which aim at cost-effective and efficient methods and systems for dissemination. In formulating the recommendations, technologies which can facilitate dissemination will be considered.
 - The Dissemination Council will act as an advisory body to the Division of Planning and Dissemination in the development of procedures and policies. The Division of Planning and Dissemination will request meetings of the Dissemination Council as needed in order to provide departmentwide input into the development of procedures and policies.
 - After the development and adoption of procedures for dissemination coordination, any PDE unit desiring departmentwide consideration of dissemination issues, problems, or decisions can ask the Division of Planning and Dissemination to call a meeting of the Dissemination Council.

APPENDIX C





Pennsylvania Department of Education
Bureau of State Library
Division of School Library Media & Educational Resource Services
P. O. Box 911, 11th Floor
333 Market Street
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17108
(717) 787-6704

3-83

Name	Dat	e	
School	"T"	Number	

Activity 1

Objective: To develop the technique of paragraph qualification

Databases: BBIP (Books in Print)

BOOK (Books Information)

Reference: BRS System Reference Manual, p. 29-31 and p. 49-52

Problem 1-1:

A teacher would like a list of those books authored by Fenwick English. The information needed for this list is the title, publishing date, and price.

Activities:

- 1) Review the database guide for BBIP
- 2) Write the search strategy
- 3) Execute the search
- 4) Save all printed output
- 5) Record activity on log sheet
- 6) Go to Problem 1-2

Problem 1-2:

The 8th grade teacher is teaching a unit on early PA settlements. She has learned of a book entitled <u>Hopewell Village</u> which she wants to order as supplementary material for her unit. For ordering purposes, she needs the author, price, and Library of Congress or ISBN number.

Activities:

- 1) Review database guide for BOOK
- 2) Write the search strategy
- 3) Execute the search
- 4) Save all printed output
- 5) Record activity on log sheet
- 6) Mail all output from Problems 1-1 and 1-2 to the Resource Center/VEIN



Name	Date :	
School	"T" Number	
Activity 2		
Objective:	To refine a search statement by limiting to specific information contained in the paragraph.	
Database:	ERIC (Educational Resources Information Center)	
Reference:	BRS System Reference Manual, p. 53-56	
Problem 2-1:		
	inistrator in charge of in-service in your school wants so	ne
Activities:		
1) Kev	iew database guide for ERIC	
2) Wri	te the search strategy	
3) Ex e	cute the search	
	m your results in #3, how many were published	
5) Pri	nt any three nonconsecutive cirations (e.g., 1, 5, 7)	
	your results in #4, which citations are available	
	microfiche?	
lib art Art	ng PAULS, and the results of #3, identify the nearest eary from which you could retrieve at least one of the cles. cle (title)	
	ord activity on log sheet	
	printout to the Resource Center/VEIN	



Name	Date
School	"T" Number
Activity 3	

To develop free text searching skills Objective:

Databases: ERIC (Educational Resources Information Center)

PERF (Pennsylvania Educational Resource File)

References: BRS System Reference Manual, p. 45-48

See attached "Helpful Hints'

Problem 3-1:

The vocational education teacher is interested in research articles from the 80's dealing with the use of computer-assisted instruction in the area of vocational education. How many articles are there?

Activities:

- 1) Review the database guide for ERIC
- 2) Write the search strategy
- 3) Execute the search
- 4) Execute a ..DISPLAY ALL (to give you display of all the search statements and their results)
- 5) Save the output from the ..DISPLAY ALL
- 6) Record activity on log sheet
- 7) Go to Problem 3-2

Problem 3-2:

A curriculum supervisor is looking for Pennsylvania-specific programs which deal with the instructional applications for computers in the classroom.

Activities:

- 1) Review the "Helpful Hints"
- 2) Write the search strategy
- 3) Execute the search
- 4) Execute .. DISPLAY ALL (to give you display of all the search statements and their results)
- Save the output from the ..DISPLAY ALL
- 6) Record activity on log sheet
- Mail all output from Problem 3-1 and 3-2 to the Resource Center/ VEIN







- I. The Pennsylvania Educational Resource File (PERF) is a computerized file of Pennsylvania-specific resources. The file contains three major subfiles:
 - a) educational programs which are currently in operation in Pennsylvania
 - b) professional services which consist of Pennsylvania-based persons offering a service to educators
 - c) documents which are bibliographies produced by the PDE Resource Center/VEIN or R.I.S.E.
- II. To search each individual subfile, paragraph qualification is required. Every program contains the phrase "Educational program" in the RT (Resource Type) paragraph. Every professional service contains the phrase "Professional service" in the RT paragraph. Every document contains the phrase "Document" in the RT paragraph.
- III. Sample question How many elementary math programs are listed in PERF? Are there any people who will offer their services in that area?
 - 1) PROGRAM. RT.
 - 2) 1 and (ARITHMETIC MATH MATHEMATICS)
 - 3) 3 and ELEMENTARY.TA.
 - 4) SERVICES.RT.
 - 5) 3 and (ARITHMETIC MATH MATHEMATICS)
 - 6) 5 and ELEMENTARY.TA.



Name	Date
School "T" Number	
Activity 4	
Objecti	ve: To develop the skills necessary to access more than one database to respond to a request.
Databas	es: SPIF (School Practices Information File) RICE (Resources In Computer Education)
Referen	ces: BRS System Reference Manual, p. 65-66 See attached "Helpful Hints"
Problem	4-1:
He	8th grade teacher is teaching a unit on factoring whole numbers. is looking for a software package to supplement that unit and nts to know if there are any packages addressing that topic.
Activit	ies:
2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7)	Save the printed output To avoid going offline before searching RICE, execute CHANGE/RIC Follow same procedure Save the printed output Record activity on log sheet







SPIF

RICE

I. Searches for software descriptions in SPIF and RICE can be quickly narrowed by limiting to paragraphs.

_	To narrow the set to include only software descriptions	To narrow the set to software for a specific micro (e.g., an Apple)
	MICRO-INSTRUCTIONAL\$ or MICRO ADJ INSTRUCTIONAL.DE.	APPLE.AV.
	SOFTWARE ADJ PACKAGE.RT.	APPLE.HT.

II. In RICE you can narrow a set including only the software packages which have been evaluated by entering: (EVAL OR SIFT).ID.



Name	Date
School	"T" Number

Activity 5-1

Objective: To identify the appropriate databases which

contain information about a specific topic

Database: CROS

Reference: BRS System Reference Manual, p. 29-37, 109-114

Problem 5-1

How many databases contain the term "robotics."

Activities:

- 1) Review database guide for CROS
- 2) Write the search strategy
- 3) Execute the search
- 4) Record activity on log sheet
- 5) Mail printout to the Resource Center/VEIN



Name	Date
School	"T" Number

Activity 6

Objective: To create staff awareness of the types of information which

are available from computerized databases.

Database: Choose your own

Reference: BRS System Reference Manual, p. 71-72 and p. 99-102

Problem 6-1:

Pick a topic of high-level interest for your teaching staff.

Problem 6-2:

Pick a topic of high-level interest for your school district's administrators.

Activities:

- Review the database guides for those databases you have chosen to search
- 2) Write the search strategy
- 3) Execute the search
- 4) Execute a .. DISPLAY ALL (to give you a display of all the search statements and their results)
- 5) Share the results of your searches with the teaching staff and the school district administrators
- 6) Save the printed output from the ..DISPLAY ALL
- 7) Record activity on the log sheet
- 8) Mail the output from Problems 6-1 and 6-2 to the Resource Center/ VEIN



Name		Date
Scho	ool	"T" Number
Acti	ivity 7	
	Objective	To build necessary skills to save searches for subsequent execution in other databases.
	Databases	ERIC (Educational Resources Information Center) PERF (PA Educational Resource File) SPIF (School Practices Information File) DRSC (Drug Information Service Center)
	Refer e nce:	BRS System Reference Manual, p. 65-70 and p. 99-102
	Problem 7-	-1:
		Lementary teacher wants to teach a health unit on drug abuse. Are any programs available?
·	Activities	· ;:
	2) 3) 4) 5)	Review the database guides for ERIC, PERF, SPIF, DRSC Write the search strategy Execute the search Delete unwanted statements, if any, with aPURGE Execute aDISPLAY ALL to be sure you have the statements you want
	7) 8) 9) 10) 11)	Execute aSAVE to hold the strategy for use in another database Save all printed output Record activity on log sheet Execute aCHANGE to go into one of the other databases Start the search in another database by usingEXEC Follow this procedure to go into all the relevant databases Save all printed output
	13)	Record activity on log sheet Mail all output to the Resource Center/VEIN



Name	Date
School	"T" Number

Activity 8

Objective: To refine the skills necessary in using online databases to

identify information relevant to topics of a client's choice.

Databases: Choose your own

Reference: BRS System Reference Manual

Problem 8-1:

A high school business education teacher is looking for research on how microcomputers can be used in business education for word processing. Are there any articles?

Problem 8-2:

A school superintendent is interested in the partnership developing between private industry and schools. Can you find some recent articles on this?

Problem 8-3:

A middle school teacher is interested in developing good study skills in her students. Are there any good ideas, activities, etc. to develop these?

Problem 8-4:

Can you find any articles on linking micros to videodiscs or video recorders for instructional purposes?

Activities:

- 1) Review database guides for those databases you have chosen to search
- 2) Write the search strategy
- 3) Execute the search
- 4) Execute a ..DISPLAY ALL (to give you a display of all the search statements and the results)
- 5) Save the printed output from the ..DISPLAY ALL
- 6) Record the activity on the log sheet
- 7) Obtain copies of the items for one of the problem statements. Indicate for us any problems you had in retrieving these items. Do not send us the copies themselves.
- 8) Mail the output from the ..DISPLAY ALL to the Resource Center/ VEIN



Name	Date
School	T" Number
Activity 9	
Objectiv	e: To develop proactive skills needed to encourage students to utilize the information found on online databases.
Database	s: ERIC (Educational Resources Information Center) ECER (Exceptional Child Education Resources)
Referenc	e: BRS System Reference Manual
Problem	9-1:
	ixth grade class is doing a unit on physical handicaps. One dent needs information on spina bifida. Can you help?
Activiti	es:
1)	Review the database guide for ERIC and ECER
2)	-
3)	
4)	
5)	
6)	Execute a SAVE to hold the strategy for use in another data-
7)	
8)	
9)	
10)	
11)	
12)	
13)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



Name		Date
School		"T" Number
Activity 10	<u>0</u>	
Object	tive:	To develop proactive skills needed to encourage students to utilize the information found on online databases.
D at a ba	ases:	ERIC (Educational Resources Information Center) MGMT (Management Contents)
Refere	ence:	BRS System Reference Manual
Problè	∍m 10•	-1:
t	echno nelp	ior high economics student has been given an assignment on how ology and computers have entered the field of banking. Can you this student?
	1) 1	Review database guides for ERIC and MGMT
		Write the search strategy
		Execute the search
		Delete unwanted statements, if any, with a PURGE
	5) 1	Execute aDISPLAY ALL to be sure you have the statements you
		vant
	6) I	Execute a SAVE to hold the strategy for us in another data-
	ł	pase
	7) \$	Save all printed output
		Record activity on log sheet
		Execute a CHANGE to go into one of the other databases
	•	Start the search in another database by using EXEC
1	-	Save all printed output
	-	Record activity on the log sheet
1	.3) 1	Mail all output to the Resource Center/VEIN



Name		Date
School		"T" Number
Acti	vi <u>ty 11</u>	
	Objectiv	ve: To respond to information needs regarding a contemporary education problem
	Database	es: Choose your own
	Referenc	e: BRS System Reference Manual
	Problem	11-1:
		you find citations on some of the contemporary uses of computers the school library?
	Activiti	.es:
	1)	Review the database guides for those databases you have chosen to search
	2)	Write the search strategy •
	3)	Execute the search
	4)	statements and the results)
		Save the printed output from theDISPLAY ALL
		Record activity on log sheet
	7)	Mail the output to the Resource Center/VEIN



Name		Date
School		"T" Number
Activity	12	
Obj	ective:	To develop proactive skills needed to encourage school admin- istrators to utilize the information found on online databases
Data	abases:	Choose your own
Ref	erence:	BRS System Reference Manual
Prol	blem 12	-1:
	Have inter	one of the elementary-level administrators choose a topic of est.
Prol	lem 12	-2:
	Have inter	one of the secondary-level administrators choose a topic if est.
Acti	lvities	:
		eview the database guides for those databases you have chosen to
	2) W:	rite the search strategy
	3) E	xecute the search
		xecute aDISPLAY ALL (to give you a display of all the search tatements and their results)
	5) S!	hare the results with those administrators
	6) Sa	ave the printed output from theDISPLAY ALL
	-	ecord activity on log sheet
	Q \ M-	ail the output from the DISPIAV All from Problems 12-1 and

Comments: (Identify problems or concerns)

12-2 to the Resource Center/VEIN



Name	Date
School	"T" Number
Activity 13	
Objecti	ive: To develop proactive skills needed to encourage teachers to utilize the information found on online databases.
Databas	ses: Choose your own
Referen	nce: BRS System Reference Manual
Problem	n 13-1:
_	ave one of the elementary-grade level teachers choose a topic of sterest.
Problem	13-2:
	eve one of the secondary-grade level teachers choose a topic of terest.
Activit	ies:
1)	Review the database guides for those databases you have chosen to search
2)	Write the search strategy
3)	Execute the search
4)	Execute aDISPLAY ALL (to give you a display of all the search statements and their results)
5)	
6)	
7)	y
8)	Mail the output from theDISPLAY ALL from Problems 13-1 and 13-2 to the Resource Center/VEIN



Name		Date
School		"T" Number
Acti	vity 14	
	Objectiv	ve: To develop the skills necessary to deal with school library media skills.
	Database	es: Choose your own
	Referenc	ce: BRS System Reference Manual
	Problem	14-1:
	Pic	ck a topic of interest for a school librarian.
	Activiti	les:
	1)	Review the database guides for those databases you have chosen to search
	2)	Write the search strategy
	3)	Execute the search
	4)	Execute aDISPLAY ALL (to give you a display of all the search statements and their results)
	5)	Save the printed output from theDISPLAY ALL
	6)	Record activity on log sheet
•	7)	Mail the output from Problem 14-1 to the Resource Center/VEIN



APPENDIX D





RESEARCH AND INFORMATION SERVICES FOR EDUCATION 198 ALLENDALE ROAD KING OF PRUSSIA, PA. 19406

February 21, 1980

T0:

Dissemination Council

FROM: Richard R. Brickley

RE:

Status Report on File Development

The File Development Component of the State Dissemination Capacity Building Project is working on a preliminary design for a Pennsylvania Education Resource File. The file will be computerized and have three components:

- (a) Documents: this will consist of PDE publications and/or other Pennsylvania specific documents to be brought under bibliographic control; as an economical approach, only those documents which have been submitted to the national ERIC system and rejected will be considered for the Pennsylvania file. A search of the file will produce a printout of bibliographic citations and abstracts along with directions on how to access the primary document.
- (b) Practices, Programs, Projects: this will describe existing activities and will provide a standardized analysis of practices, programs, and projects which may provide to users visitation sites, sources of technical assistance such as training, and materials, etc. Quality considerations will be made relative to inclusion in the file, but validation status will not in itself be a determiner of inclusion.
- (c) Human Resources: this component will list human resources available to assist users in training, or other consultative roles. It will include availability information as well as expertise and will probably be a refereed file in that self-nomination will be an insufficient criteria for inclusion. Third party or reference listings will be used for quality control.

Some guiding principles for the file development effort include (1) only those items which can be "delivered" to the client (reasonable access) will be included in the file; (2) client has ultimate selection decision; (3) automatic purging will be major file requirement, especially for high-turnover Practices (b) and Human Resources (c) component; (3) initial file loading will make optimal use of existing files, collections, catalogs, directories, etc; (4) the file will be compatible with PDE computer systems and be accessible at multiple points (e.g. PDE, IU's, R.I.S.E., etc.).

At this point we are looking at file structure in the following task sequence for each of the three components.



Dissemination Council Page 2 February 21, 1980

- 1. Review existing file formats
- Draft initial data elements for each record (that consistent set of information included for each item in the file).
- III. Initial review by Dissemination Council.
- Preparation of mock file record, input questionnaire (e.g. instrument for gathering information) and sample record.
- V. Additional review by Dissemination Council.
- VI. Revision based on Council review.
- VII. Pilot-test as data gathering.
- VIII. Pilot loading and use.

Each of the three file components will go through something like this process. The Documents piece will probably be ERIC compatible and not require as much modification. The Human Resources component is now at Stage III (cf. Kathy Eweil's comments). The Practices component is now at Stage IV.

INSTRUCTIONS TO DISSEMINATION COUNCIL MEMBERS: Now's your chance to influence the file design for Practices. Attached you will find -

- the original working draft of the Resource Description Format for Practices.
- . System Input Form (blank)
- . Sample Completed Input Form

Please review these documents and provide recommendations as to -

- 1. What data elements are unclear?
- 2. What data elements could we eliminate?
- 3. What data elements did we miss and should add?

We encourage you to review this with other staff members in your unit. If your program area already collects descriptions (abstracts) of Practices, Programs, Projects, what would you lose/gain, if this format were substituted for your current format? How would your field respondents react to this data burden?

If this data were searchable, you could accumulate and sort all the programs in the file by any single and/or combination of data elements (e.g. all programs on reading in a given pair of congressional districts). What implications result for your operations if this file is operable?

Please review the attached materials with these questions in mind and note recommended changes on the form themselves or on separate correspondence. Return to Keith Yackee by March 3rd. Thank you.



PENNSYLVANIA EDUCATIONAL RESOURCE FILE

Resource Description Format (Working Oraft, 1/21/80)

Part A: Accession Data (Input provide: ay accession agent)

ī	ACCESSION NUMBER:
2	RESOURCE TYPE:
3.	INPUT DATE:
4.	SOURCE OF DATA:
5.	ACCESSION AGENT:
6.	DESCRIPTORS (ERIC TERMS ONLY):
7.	IDENTIFIERS:
3.	PDE ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT CODE:
Э.	STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
10.	RELATED PENNSYLVANIA EDUCATIONAL RESOURCE FILE ENTRIES:
	Part B: Resource: Identification Information
11.	TITLE:
12.	INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION and ADDRESS:
13.	GEOGRAPHIC SOURCE - INTERMEDIATE UNIT: REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL (IHE): OTHER:
14.	SERVICE AREA - 5XTRA-STATE: STATE-WIDE- REGIONAL (1.U.(5) OF THE PLANNING REGION(5) HOME INSTITUTION ONLY: OTHER:
15.	SPONSORING AGENCY:
16.	FUNDING SOURCE: TYPE DEVELOPMENTAL: ON-GOING: DIFFUSION: OTHER: (specify)
17.	LENGTH OF OPERATION: Aic. DATE PROGRAM INITIATED:)
	Part C: Resource Description (Abstract)
18.	TYPE OF POPULATION TO BE SERVED: ORIGINALLY INTENDED FOR: SUBSEQUENTLY USED WITH:
19.	NEEDS ADDRESSED: EQA GOAL(s):OTHER:
20.	DBJECTIVES 137

22.	IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS: PERSONNEL: ORGANIZATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS: HAROWARE: OTHER	
23.	EVALUATION STATUS: (Note: While evaluation status is a factor in Resource File use, it is not, in and of itse condition for inclusion or exclusion in the file).	lf,
	Check one: No formally documented evaluation to date. Local evaluation completed in progress	
	Experimental Design (Pre-post, control groups, etc.) Professional staff or participant assessment (teacher, administrator, student or other participant checklist observation, etc.) Other (specify))
24.	In addition to above, DESCRIBE CURRENT EVALUATION STATUS:	
25.	Are EVALUATION REPORTS AVAILABLE?: NO Yes	
	If yes, from whom? CONTACT PERSON (Listed Below) OTHER (specify)	
26.	COST ANALYSIS: DEVELOPMENTAL: MAINTENANCE: RECURRING: REPLICATION: OTHER:	
27.	SERVICES AVAILABLE TO POTENTIAL USERS/ADOPTORS:	
	TYPE OF SERVICE CONSULTATION ON-SITE/PHONE CONSULTATION OFF-SITE CONSULTATION TRAINING INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS ASSESSMENT TOOLS/MATERIALS OTHER (specify)	
29.	CONTACT PERSON:	
	NAME: TITLE/POSITION: ADDRESS: COUNTY: ZIP: PHONE NUMBER:	

PENNSYLVANIA EDUCATIONAL PESOURCE FILE

Projects, Programs, Practices for School Improvement

System Input Form

The purpose of this form is to describe educational Projects, Programs or Practices for inclusion in the Pennsylvania Educational Resource File, a computerized information retrieval system being developed under the Pennsylvania State Dissemination Capacity Building Project, Bureau of School Improvement. Inclusion of your project, program, or practice description in this file will increase its potential use as a resource for school improvement in the Commonwealth. Thank you for your cooperation.

Instructions

Please complete the following items as clearly and succinctly as possible. Use no jargon! Explain acronyms on first use (e.g. - "...R.I.S.E. (Research and Information Services for Education)..."). Mark items not applicable to this project with the notation, "N.A." Please PRINT or TYPEWRITE. Return completed form to:

FILE DEVELOPMENT Research and Information Services for Education 198 Allendale Road King of Prussia, PA 19406

- 1. TITLE of your Project, Program or Practice (Explain acronyms.)
- What is the INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION of your program (e.g., to what school district, intermediate unit, college, university, or other agency is it most related)?
- 3. What is the ADDRESS of the INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION (#2 above)?

Name

Address

County

Zipcode



4.	In what REGIONAL AREA is your program headquarters located? For higher education programs, specify institution of Higher Education Planning Region; for all others, specify intermediate Unit (name and/or number).
	•
5.	Describe the SERVICE area of your program, practice or project. Check ONE only.
	Home institution only (#2, above)
	Within a specific region (e.g., Intermediate Unit, Planning Region) Multi-site, but not within a specific geographic region
	Statewide
	Out of State (as well as in-state)
	Other; specify
6.	If you have SATELLITE SITES, or field offices, specify the number of these here
7.	What is the SPONSORING AGENCY of your program?
	Same as Institutional Affiliation (#2 above)
	Other; specify
8.	What is/was the FUNDING SOURCE for the DEVELOPMENT of your program? (Complete all that apply.)
	No special funding involved in development
	Local funds
	Federal funds; specify (see following page).
	Other; specify (see following page).



8. (Continued) TYPE (e.g., ESEA Title I	(Dates or <u>DURATION</u> Length)	ТИПОМУ	Associated Project, Contract #
	•		
Total Cost of Development	\$		
9. What was the DATE your	program was INITIATED?	·	·
10. How many YEARS has it b	een OPERATIONAL?		

For this section, please use complete but concise sentences. Avoid jargon. This description should be equally effective for a parent, a classroom teacher, a state official, a college dean and any other educator.

DESCRIPTIVE ABSTRACT

11. Type of POPULATION to be SERVED. (Include that which the program was originally intended for and any populations it was <u>subsequently</u> used with; e.g., a program <u>originally</u> developed for kindergarten children but subsequently used successfully with mentally handicapped primary age children. <u>Also</u>, include any minority or other traditionally under-represented populations, e.g., bilingual students, women, etc.



12. NEED ADDRESSED (List specific needs/deficits addressed by this practice or program. If appropriate, specify Educational Quality Assessment Goals addressed.)

13. OBJECTIVES (Describe objectives which the program, practice or project seeks to achieve; use outcomes statements or specify in performance terms.



14. ACTIVITIES (Describe succinctly the distinctive features, processes, characteristics of the program; especially describe its unique elements which distinguish it from conventional practice. Limit to 250 words. Attach additional sheets if necessary.)



15.	Write one sentence which specifies the FOCAL AREA of SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT IMPACT of your program.
16.	EVALUATION STATUS: (Note: While evaluation status is a factor in Resource File use, it is not, in and of itself, a condition for inclusion or exclusion in the file.)
	Check one: No formally documented evaluation to date.
	Local evaluationcompleted
	in progress
	Experimental Design (Pre-post, control groups, etc.)
	Professional staff or participant assessment (teacher, administrator, student or other participant checklist, observation, etc.)
	Other (specify)
	Validated by Pennsylvania Diffusion Panel
	Joint Dissemination Review Panel
	Other (specify)
7.	In addition to above, describe CURRENT EVALUATION STATUS (150 word continue)

18.	Are EVALUATION REPORTS AVAILABLE?	No		<u>'</u> Yes	
	If yes, for whom?	Contact	Person	(Listed	Be low
		Other (:	specify))	

- 19. IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS (Describe the minimum requirements for installation/ implementation of your program or practice. These may include but may not be limited to the following:
 - a. TIME: ex: "The project requires one 10 week mini-course per grade level per year; approximately 150 minutes of direct instruction are needed/week.
 - b. PERSONNEL: ex: "The practice requires a full time materials coordinator for each team of 10 teachers, I aide for the remedial center for each 30 students, and four community resource people/month for the local careers seminars."
 - c. ORGANIZATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS: "ex: "Students grades 4-6 must be organized homogeneously according to reading levels" or "Block scheduling of Math and Science curriculum must permit pairing classes in double periods."
 - d. SPECIAL EQUIPMENT or FACILITIES: ex: "The program requires one TRS-80 micro-computer or equivalent for each 15 students."
 - e. OTHER; ex: "The program requires the establishment of a policy board with a majority of instructional personnel and must include a community representative."

Limit this description to 150 words.



20. CONTACT PERSON:

NAME:

TITLE/POSITION:

ADDRESS:

COUNTY:

ZIP:

PHONE NUMBER:



PENNSYLVANIA EDUCATIONAL PESOURCE FILE

Projects, Programs, Practices for School Improvement

System Input Form

The purpose of this form is to describe educational Projects, Programs or Practices for inclusion in the Pennsylvania Educational Resource File, a computerized information retrieval system being developed under the Pennsylvania State Dissemination Capacity Building Project, Bureau of School Improvement. Inclusion of your project, program, or practice description in this file will increase its potential use as a resource for school improvement in the Commonwealth. Thank you for your cooperation.

Instructions

Please complete the following items as clearly and succinctly as possible. Use no jargon! Explain acronyms on first use (e.g. - "...R.I.S.E. (Research and Information Services for Education)..."). Mark items not applicable to this project with the notation, "N.A." Please PRINT or TYPEWRITE. Return completed form to:

FILE DEVELOPMENT
Research and Information Services for Education
198 Allendale Road
King of Prussia, PA 19406

- 1. TITLE of your Project, Program or Practice (Explain acronyms.)

 APPLE, A Pre-primary Program for Learning Exceptionalities
- 2. What is the INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION of your program (e.g., to what school district, intermediate unit, college, university, or other agency is it most related)?

West Chester State College/Research for Better Schools

3. What is the ADDRESS of the INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION (#2 above)?

Name West Chester State College

Address 811 Roslyn Avenue

West Chester, PA.

County Chester

Zipcode 19380



4.	In what REGIONAL AREA is your program headquarters located? For higher education programs, specify Institution of Higher Education Planning Region; for all others, specify Intermediate Unit (name and/or number).		
	I.U. #24		
5.	Describe the SERVICE area of your program, practice or project. Check C	NE only.	
	Home institution only (#2, above)		
	Within a specific region (e.g., Intermediate Unit, Planning Region)		
	Multi-site, but not within a specific geographic reg	ion	
	Statewide		
	Out of State (as well as in-state)		
	Other; specify		
6.	If you have SATELLITE SITES, or field offices, specify the number of the here	ie	
7.	What is the SPONSORING AGENCY of your program?		
	Same as Institutional Affiliation (#2 above)		
	xOther; specify		
	Bureau of Education for the Handicapped (BEH) United States Office of Education (USOE)		
8.	What is/was the FUNDING SOURCE for the DEVELOPMENT of your program? (Complete all that apply.)		
	No special funding involved in development		
	Local funds		
	x Federal funds; specify (see following page).		
	Other; specify (see following page).		



8. (Continued)		,	•
TYPE (e.g., ESEA Title !	(Dates or <u>DURATION</u> Length)	AMOUNT	Associated Project, Contract #
BEH Title VI-E	3 years 7/77 - 6/80	\$300,000.00	0E-77-56913-20-7C
Total Cost of Development	\$ 300,000.00		
9. What was the DATE your	program was INITIATED)?	·
10. How many YEARS has it b	peen OPERATIONAL?	3	· ·
	•		·

For this section, please use complete but concise sentences. Avoid jargon. This description should be equally effective for a parent, a classroom teacher, a state official, a college dean and any other educator.

DESCRIPTIVE ABSTRACT

11. Type of PCPULATION to be SERVED. (Include that which the program was originally intended for and any populations it was <u>subsequently</u> used with; e.g., a program <u>originally</u> developed for kindergarten children but subsequently used successfully with mentally handicapped primary age children. <u>Also</u>, include any minority or other traditionally under-represented populations, e.g., bilingual students, women, etc.

Originally developed for pre-kindergarten children with learning disabilities but subsequently used with children at various age levels and with a variety of handicapping conditions who are functioning between 2 and 7 years developmentally.



4.

12. NEED ADDRESSED (List specific needs/deficits addressed by this practice or program. If appropriate, specify Educational Quality Assessment Goals addressed.)

Early identification and remediation of young children with developmental deficits. There is a need to prevent early school failure through early intervention.

13. OBJECTIVES (Describe objectives which the program, practice or project seeks to achieve; use outcomes statements or specify in performance terms.

To identify and effectively remediate learning disabilities and developmental deficits in pre-primary children in the areas of perceptual-motor development, conceptual-language development and achievement.





14. ACTIVITIES (Describe succinctly the distinctive features, processes, characteristics of the program; especially describe its unique elements which distinguish it from conventional practice. Limit to 250 words. Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

APPLE utilizes an interdisciplinary model system of educational assessment and intervention aimed at the comprehensive development of the whole child. The Assessment Component investigates the full range of each child's present capacities. This process is designed to discover strengths and weaknesses by utilizing an educational diagnostic procedure. Based on this assessment, an educational prescription or individualized education program is designed for each child as part of the Programming Component. When these two components are interfaced, five indices are applied: perceptual-motor, conceptual-language, socio-emotional, intellectual and achievement. Each is derived through at least two modes: verbal/non-verbal and child performance/observer report.

The individualized education program employs activities designed to remediate developmental deficits by capitalizing on areas in which the child is more competent. Long and short range objectives for each child are based on initial and on-goin; diagnostic information and on the child's individual rate of progress within the developmental curriculum.



15. Write one sentence which specifies the FOCAL AREA of SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT IMPACT of your program.

Early identification/remediation of young children at risk for learning problems.

16. EVALUATION STATUS: (Note: While evaluation status is a factor in Resource File use, it is not, in and of itself, a condition for inclusion or exclusion in the file.)

Check one:	No formally documented evaluation to date.
	Local evaluation x completed
	in progress
	x Experimental Design (Pre-post, control groups, etc.)
	<pre>x Professional staff or participant assessment</pre>
	Other (specify)
	X Validated by X Pennsylvania Diffusion Panel
	Pending Joint Dissemination Review Panel
	Other (specify)

17. In addition to above, describe CURRENT EVALUATION STATUS (150 word maximum).

The project has undergone extensive internal and third-party evaluation during its developmental stages. Having been approved as a validated program by the Pennsylvania Diffusion Panel in 1980, the project is currently being reviewed by the NIE/USOE Joint Dissemination Review Panel; if approval is forthcoming, the project will seek inclusion in the National Diffusion Network. In addition, the project has been reviewed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education's Early Childhood Education staff and has been listed as an exemplary program in their publications. The APPLE staff is currently developing a program evaluation package which can be turned over to adopters for use in evaluating their adoptions of the project.

18.	Are EVALUATION REPORTS AVAILAB	LE?	No	<u> x</u>	_Yes	-
	If yes, for whom?	<u>x</u>	Contact	Person	(Listed	Below)
			Other (specify)	٠	

- 19. IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS (Describe the minimum requirements for installation/ implementation of your program or practice. These may include but may not be limited to the following:
 - a. TIME: ex: "The project requires one 10 week mini-course per grade leve! per year; approximately 150 minutes of direct instruction are needed/week.
 - b. PERSONNEL: ex: "The practice requires a full time materials coordinator for each team of 10 teachers, I aide for the remedial center for each 30 students, and four community resource people/month for the local careers seminars."
 - c. ORGANIZATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS: "ex: "Students grades 4-6 must be organized homogeneously according to reading levels" or "Block scheduling of Math and Science curriculum must permit pairing classes in double periods."
 - d. SPECIAL EQUIPMENT or FACILITIES: ex: "The program requires one TRS-80 micro-computer or equivalent for each 15 students."
 - e. OTHER; ex: "The program requires the establishment of a policy board with a majority of instructional personnel and must include a community representative."

Limit this description to 150 words.

The project requires full-school year half day sessions at the APPLE center. The staffing pattern suggests two early childhood master teachers for each 30 students; these teachers who provide the in-house interface of the program. No special equipment or facilities are needed other than normal classroom type materials and furniture characteristic of a pre-kindergarten classroom. The assessment process does require a special battery of tests and the computer scoring services associated with them.



CONTACT PERSON: 20.

NAME:

Patricia Roberts

TITLE/POSITION: Program Coordinator - Project APPLE

ADDRESS:

811 Roslyn Avenue West Chester, PA 19380

COUNTY:

Chester

ZIP:

19380

PHONE NUMBER: (215) 436-2517

APPENDIX E





ESTABLISHMENT OF A RESOURCE CENTER FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:

SERVING THE RESOURCE INFORMATION NEEDS OF PENNSYLVANIA EDUCATORS

The Pennsylvania Department of Education Resource Center 11th Floor, 333 Market Street Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17126

July, 1980



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BACKGROUND

In cooperation with the Dissemination Council, the Bureau of Press and Communications established a Resource Committee in early December, 1979.

This Committee was charged with the responsibility of conceptualizing a method of coordinating information resources within the Pennsylvania Department of Education (PDE) in order to facilitate resource sharing.

To carry out its responsibility, the Committee began by surveying PDE bureau heads and division chiefs to determine, in general, 1) the quantity and type of information resources currently held by the Department and 2) the plans, if any, of the bureaus to centralize their collections within their bureau. The survey results were then reported to the Dissemination Council in February, 1980. At that time it was decided that the Council would recommend to the Department's management team that a PDE Resource Center be established. Therefore, the Council instructed the Committee to develop a conceptual framework for such a center and a formal proposal for its establishment. In April the Council submitted the proposal to the management team.

In addition to delineating the role and functions of the Resource Center, the proposal cited three prerequisites for the successful development of the center: 1) that the Center receive the endorsement of the management team,

2) that responsibility for the Center be assigned within an office or bureau of the Department and 3) that space be allocated for the Center.

In May, 1980, the management team approved the proposal, assigning the Resource Center to the Pennsylvania State Library and setting aside space for it on the eleventh floor of Harristown II, the building which houses the Department. At that time the management team indicated that, in accordance with the Department's philosophy, the Center would concentrate its initial efforts on meeting the informational needs of the school improvement process and would be able to facilitate that process by September 1, 1980.



During June, it was decided that the Center would be initially staffed by a director, a resource specialist and a library assistant. In July an advisory committee for the Center was established.

RESGURCE CENTER ROLE

The purpose of the Resource Center will be twcfold. First, the Resource Center will serve as a centralized point for PDE school improvement field representatives to access information about technical assistance, educational programs that work and instructional materials that are available for individual school improvement efforts.

Secondly, the Resource Center will enable PDE personnel to determine quickly whether their informational needs can be met by PDE resources and, if so, where the needed resources can be found within the Department. To meet this purpose, the Center will contain, at a single location, both a core collection of primary PDE information resources and an index or computerized file for locating additional resources available to PDE staff.

The Center's activities will be guided by an advisory committee.

RESOURCE CENTER FUNCTIONS

The Resource Center will serve six major functions:

- Act as a centralized point for PDE-school improvement field representatives to access information about technical assistance, educational programs that work and instructional materials that are available for individual school improvement efforts.
- Coordinate the information resources within the PDE (not including those within the State Library).
- 3. Act as a centralized access point for locating publications, journals, etc., received by PDE staff.
- 4. Display selected PDE publications and a core collection of primary PDE information resources.
- 5. Act as a PDE link to information services such as the State Library, RISE, PRISE and VEIN.
- Act as a clearinghouse for the dissemination of information within the PDE about major PDE programs and projects.



Funtion 1. The Resource Center Will Act as a Centralized Point for PDE

School Improvement Field Representatives to Access Information About

Technical Assistance, Educational Programs That Work and Instructional

Materials That Are Available for Individual School Improvement Efforts.

A centralized system for the dissemination of this information will result in an economy of scale since this function now exists in many areas. Currently, there is no central location for field representatives to access technical assistance information. Nor is there presently any systematic way for them to discover for their assigned school improvement districts what other, similar districts have done to overcome weaknesses similar to theirs.

The Resource Center will help assure that the best technical assistance available for a particular problem is made known to school district personnel. It will also make known programs that have worked in other districts so that a school district and its schools may adapt/adopt the program for its own use.

Presently, the Dissemination Capacity Buil ing Program is involved in the development of a computerized Pennsylvania Educational Resources File (PERF). This file is to be comprised of four simultaneously accessible categories of information resources, viz: 1) documents, 2) promising educational practices, 3) human resources and 4) instructional materials. Once functional PERF will be accessible to field representatives through the Resource Center.

A primary purpose of the Resource Center vill be to inform PDE staff of the information resources available to them within the Department. Its purpose will not be to house such resources. Although the Center will contain a collection of resources, it will be a <u>limited</u>, <u>core collection only</u>.



7

In order to fulfill its purpose while housing only a core collection, it will be necessary for personnel connected with the Center to know what resources exist throughout the Department and where they are located. Hence, personnel connected with the Center will be responsible for devising feasible methods for:

- a. Ascertaining and cataloging the information resources available within the Department and their locations.
- b. Keeping informed of new Departmental resource acquisitions.
- c. Maintaining and updating the resource file resulting from \underline{a} .
- d. Establishing and maintaining a core collection.
- e. Enabling PDE staff to use efficiently both the core collection and other cataloged PDE information resources.
- f. Encouraging the use of the Center by PDE staff.
- g. Revising, when necessary, the operation and contents of the Center in order to render the Center more efficient and/or effective.

Function 3. Centralized Access Point for Locating Publications, Journals, etc. Received by PDE Staff.

One major type of information resource within the Department is the professional publications received by PDE staff. As part of Function 1, the Center will contain an organized index of such publications and provide an orderly method for sharing publications among PDE staff.

As a result of this, PDE staff desiring to use a certain publication will consult the Resource Center to determine whether the publication is on hand within the Department. If it is, the center will then arrange for a loan, if so desired. Furthermore, staff contemplating subscribing to a publication will consult the Center, determine the publication's availability and loan possibilities within the Department and then decide whether or not to subscribe. In connection with this it should be noted that it will not be a function of the Center to approve or disapprove the purchasing of publications.



Function 4. Display of PDE Publications and a Core Collection of Primary PDE Information Resources.

The Resource Center will house and display both a selected sample of current PDE publications and a core collection of primary information resources. The contents of both will be determined in such a way that the materials selected for inclusion are those which promise to be of most use to a wide cross-section of Departmental staff.

The core collection will contain the following categories of materials:

- a. Reference books on education.
- b. Current journals of professional interest.
- Books to support specific information needs and to supply background reading.
- d. Government documents.
- e. Pamphlets and catalogs.

Guided by the Advisory Committee, personnel connected with the Resource Center will be responsible for ensuring that the Loused materials are responsive to the informational needs of the PDE staff. This will require continuous inquiry into and evaluation of the utility of the housed materials and, whenever necessary and practical, changing the selections available.

Function 5. The Resource Center will be a PDE Link to Information Services

Such as the State Library, RISE, PRISE and VEIN.

Whenever a PDE staff member consults the Center about an informational need which cannot be met by the Department's resources, the Center will be responsible for putting the member in touch with an information service which might be able to meet his/her need, if so desired. In connection with this, it should be noted that the Center is intended not to supplant, but to support and supplement, the links which now exits between the PDE and external information services.



Function 6. The Resource Center Will Act as a Clearinghouse for the Dissemination Within the Department of Information About Major PDE Programs and Projects.

The Resource Committee is unaware of any currently existing, organized method for dissemination within the Department of information about the Department's programs and projects. At the same time, as determined by the Dissemination Council, the need for such information to be readily available and easily accessible is felt throughout the Department.

The Resource Center will become the vehicle through which this information is disseminated. As such, the personnel connected with the Center will be responsible for:

- a. Working with the Council to devise an efficient and effective method for collecting and disseminating the necessary information.
- b. Noting possible duplications of Departmental effort, if any, so that parties involved might have the opportunity of consulting with each other.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ROLE

The Committee was organized as an 11 member body with the Commissioner for Policy Management and the State Librarian serving as ex officio members. Members were invited to serve on the Advisory Committee to represent the following areas:

I. PDE Areas

- A. Office of Research, Planning and Data Management
 - 1. Bureau of Educational Planning and Statistics
 - 2. Bureau of Information Systems
- B. Office of Higher Education
- C. Office of Basic Education
 - 1. Bureau of School Improvement
 - 2. Bureau of Special Education
 - 3. Bureau of Curriculum Services
 - 4. School Improvement Field Representative Liaison
- D. Bureau of Press and Communication
 - 1. Division of Internal Communications
 - 2. Division of Educational Media



II. Non-PDE Areas

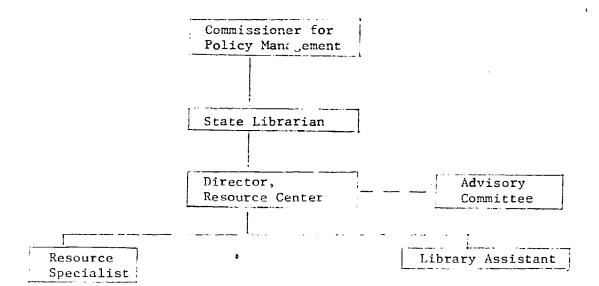
- A. Research Information Services
- B. Educational Labs and Centers

ADVISORY COMMITTEE FUNCTIONS

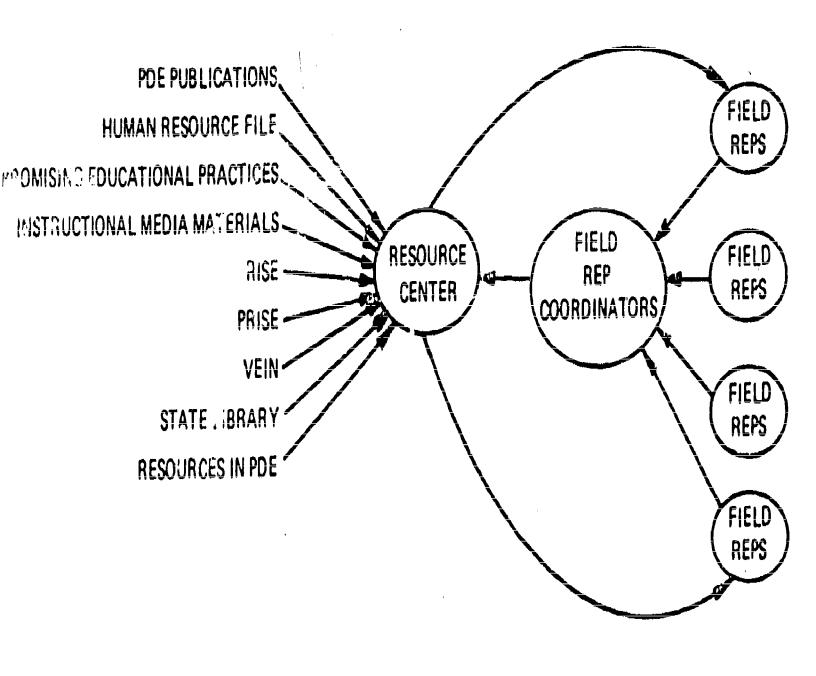
The Committee's functions will include the following:

- 1. Make recommendations for the organizational and administrative operation of the Resource Center
- 2. Facilitate the Center's function as a liaison between PDE and other information services.
- 3. Serve as a ready reference guide to Resource Center staff.
- 4. Offer guidance on enhancing intradepartmental support of the Resource Center.
- 5. Offer guidance on initial selection and subsequent updating of the Center's core collection.
- 6. Act as a sounding board for Resource Center staff.





OPERATION OF RESOURCE CENTER FOR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT





APPENDIX F





PARAGRAPH LABEL	INFORMATION IN PARAGRAPH
AN	Accession number. Each resource listed on PERF will have its own unique number just as each book in a library has its own unique number.
סו	Resource type. Explains whether the resource is a document, an educational program, a professional service, etc.
T!	Title of resource. For example, title of document, name of program, name of professional service, etc.
AU	Author of a document or name of person providing a professional service.
1 N	Name of the institution with which the resource is affiliated.
GS	Detailed information about the <u>location</u> of the institution affiliated with the resource. For example, the state, county, congressional district, IU, etc.
YR	Year in which the resource became available.
TA	Target audience for which the resource is suitable. Given in terms of categories such as elementary school teachers, students in grades 7-10, bilingual or vocational or special education students.
SI	General categories to which the resource is closely related. Given in terms of Pennsylvania's Twelve Good of Quality Education and other subjects relevant to the school improvement process.
LG	Language(s) in which the resource is available.
PT	Format in which resource is available. For example, journal article, consultation, inservice course. In the case of programs, this paragraph indicates the kind of assistance to be given to a potential adopter/adapter of the program.
AV	Availability. Where and how the resource can be obtained for use.
PR	Price. The cost of the resource.
EV	Information to be acted on by others if they want to learn more about the effectiveness of the resources.



RT RESCURCE TYPE: Document.

- TI'TITLE: Class Size/K-12; A Literature Search Bibliography.
- IN INSTITUTION: Research and information services for education (RISE).
- BE APPRESS: 725 CALLEY MOATH KING OF Prussia, PA 19406.
 - TOMB BIST: 13.
 - COUNTY: Panagameny.
 - Ill: dentgomery County 28.
 - 밤^Tulffi: Pemaskitula (4)
 - 47.5
- The AUDIENCE: EDUCATORS: School superintendents) Elementary school opincipals: Alecondary school orincipals. PTUDENTS: States K-12.
- 51 SCHOOL IMPROUSMENT OR OTHER AREAS ADDRESSED: Relationship between class size and student achievement.
- PT FORMAT: Bibliography of a RISE search listing journal articles, abstracts, and ucational documents obtained from a comprehensive search (manual and computer) of the literature.
- qi) Participating IU or RISE.
- FR COST: Free to dijents in participating IUS: \$3,50 to others.
- PA FUNDING: Federal and state funds,
- CP CONTACT PERSON: Ity representative or research and information services for Education, 725 Catey Road, King of Prussia, PA 19486; (215) 245-6056.
- 43 ABSTRACT: Literature Search #8881-3-78 includes research on the question of optimum class size and the effects of class size. Legal implications are touched briefty and a me related information on the topic is also included. (November).
- PA RISE/JPK.
- ET 47 citations including 12 available in microfiche format.
- AU TYPE OF ORGANIZATION FROM WHICH RESOURCE ORIGINATED: IU-based statewide educational Information center,
- SN SPONSORING AGENCY: Montgomery County IU #23, Erdenheim, PA 19118.
- SO RISE search catalog.
- 15 Bearch #80031-3-78.
- DESCRIPTORS: Class-Size, Student-Teacher-Matio, Stamentary-Sectionary-Education,



- If TAILER Programs in the Arts for Special Education (Areject PASE).
- IN INSTITUTION: Central Intermediate Unit.
- SS ADDRESS: R.R. 1, Box 374, West Decatur, PA 16878. CONG DIST: 23.

COUNTY: Device,

TU: Central 15

STATEL Bernsy Wanta.

- G HISGA AN DESAM ON BUTSENT SITE: 1979.
- A AUDIEMOE: EDUCATORS: Special education personnels Intermediate unit personnel.

STUDEATS: Bracks M-12.

- Educatable medializ retarded; Trainable mentally retarded; Severely or profoundly retarded; Socially and emotionally disturbed; Physically bandicapped; Brain injured; Learning disabled.
- SI PA'S SOALS OF DUALTY EDUCATION ADDRESSED: Communication skills; Self-estern: Uncertainding others; Arts and humanities, SCHOOL IMPROJECTERT OR OTHER AREAS ADDRESSED: Mays to enhance teachers expectations or street performance,
- TT ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Descriptive pamphiets or prochures; Guese speaker: Program of the visitations; Inservice education; Program auteorals; Program evaluation materials.
- HU WHERE ASSISTANCE CAN BE PROVIDED.

Statebilde in Pennsylvenie,

- EVALUATION: In progress; Completed; Validates by Fermsylvania Officeion Panet (PDP).
 - RESULTS: Each project component is evaluated separately: In-service by Pre-cost surveys, Consultant Program by Teacher Questionnaires, Pesources by Teacher Questionna res. Pre-post surveys have disclosed positive growth in teacher confidence and actual use of arts in teaching. Questionnaires have rated project activities as excellent educational experiences, PEFOGT IS AUAJLABLE.
- PA FUNDING: LOCAL FUNDS.
- **O GRANT OR CONTRACT MUMBER: ESEA Title IU-C; Grant #790508; #790508.
- JP JONTACT PERSON: Ramsey, Johny H.; Central Intermediate Unit #10, R.R. 1, Eox 374; West Decatur, PA 18878. (814) 342-9884 Ext 32.
- 13 ABSTRACT: The Program is designed to provide handicapped students and teachers with intense involvement in creative drama, music, and visual arts through in-service education for teachers, arts consultants in the classroom, and use of arts resources in and outside the school environment. The project provides four basic sarvicas: 1. In-Service Education: Workshop programming for teachers of the handicapped, stressing techniques in the use of arts in teaching. 2. Traveling Arts Consultant: An arts consultant visits seacrat education classrooms, working directly with reachers and titudents in ents activities. S. Ants Resources: Resources are scantified and implemented directly into sectial aducation programs indecia, aquoatich students participate in arts activities outside tra schout dawitormest. H. Special gras Past vals: potivities range and which is eld threas to special festivals in the arts in Welco - Latin : a students partic pare. This propram is impowative in its novident to not in the early decreased in the state of a companion family and any use isolutes, for special echicat on. The program was selected as a 1981 and 1980 moder Sito Arolect by The National Committee Arts For the Hana Japped. Serving as a matimmal demonstration side for how arts can be an integral part of the education of handicapped students,

--:<u>-</u>},-2 PERROR 1950 PESCURCE TYPE: Professional service. rīvīg: garici, gathropology-Sociology. PRESERVE MALE, PHILLP M. POSITION: Asset pro- Dept of Seciology. INSTITUTION: Samplestabling State. ACCREES: Shippensburg University of Pennsylvan a. Dept of Sociology. N spaersburg - PA 17257. idak bisti A ELLHIYY: CUMBEY: AFE. IU: Capital Ares 15. 治疗病不足到 医电流的多效的现在分词毒 BERNICE BERAN: 1977. . AUDIENCE: EDUCATORS: Middle school principals: Middle school teachers; Secondary school teachers; School Librarians or media STUDENTS: Fostescondary or higher educar, you middle school: junior 海海市医岛西海绵 机 sign or Recondery; Senior high or secondery, HARS DOWLS OF BUALITY EDUCATION ADDRESSED: Amalytical throwings powersiwoo.og bahers; Citizeoshio. THATON THE POWEMENT OR OTHER AREAS ADDRESSED: Hays to increase soudent ofteness in school and tearning. FORMAT: Computiblion: Demonstration: Inservice course: Lecture: 25 PR 5 TO PR BEEN BOE CEMBINE OPE FRA DDDNT DESt malemet Bestordt Brairt Cumbertandt Saubeins Franklist Fultons Guniata: Lancaster: Lebapon: Pormy: Polk. op wegoelable. Ulswat alds. at REFERENCES: Lineweaver, Paul: Chambersburg High Schools Poetorsky, William: Cumbertand Dalley High School; New Cumpertand, TO CONTACT PERSON: Kulo, Dr Phillip M.; Dept of Sociology; Shippensburg Univ of PA: Shippensburg, PA 17257. (717) 532-1744 of 542-8144. WE ABSTRACT: Lectures with or without stides and artifacts on African Ent, culture, and contemporary problems, to be used in junior or servor high schoots, colleges, in-service units, and other purposes, I am also able to lecture on Mayan culture and general anthropology. Topics in sociology include juvenile delinquency, social problems, and criminology. Two weeks' notice is usually sufficient,

SA RISEZLEP,

DE DESCRIPTORS: Body-Concept, Writing-Readiness,

BEST CLIV AVAILABLE



EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS PENNSYLVANIA EDUCATIONAL RESOURCE FILE

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The purpose of this form is to collect data on educational programs. These data will be included in the Pennsylvania Educational Resource File (PERF), which is a computerized database designed to contain information about documents, programs, and professional services available to educators in Pennsylvania. As a result of inclusion in PERF, this information will be shared with educators who request information on educational programs.

Before completing this form, please read it in its entirety, then follow the instructions for each item. Typewriting your responses will help ensure that the information you supply is recorded accurately on PERF. A sample completed form has been enclosed for your guidance.

Due to limited computer space, we reserve the right to edit your responses.

Completed forms should be sent to:

Pennsylvania Department of Education Resource Center, 11th Floor 333 Market Street P. O. Box 911 Harrisburg, PA 17108

If you experience difficulty in completing this form, please do not hesitate to contact the Resource Center at the above address or by calling (717) 783-9192.

		BEFORE COMPLETING, READ ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE CAREFULLY.			
TI	1.	The name of t	he program you are describing on this form is:		
			Full name of program		
		1)		
			Acronym, if any		



This program is currently being operated by the NOTE: Although different institutions may be the following information according to the inmost familiar	following institution: operating the program on different sites, supply estitution with whose program operation you are
Full name of i	nstitution
Full mailing add	ress of institution
U.S. Congressional District (If not known, consult map at end of the form,	County)
Number of Intermediate Unit serving school dis within which institution is situated	trict State
In addition to the site just described (Item 2) sites which are in Penńsylvania?	, is this program currently in operation on other
1 Yes III No	
The year in which this program was begun on the	ne site above (Item 2) was:
19	
This program is intended to produce changes	in educators who can be described as follows:
Свеск 27 тап в роорнас	
This program is not aimed at educators. Higher caucation administrators Higher caucation faculty Other higher education personnel School superintendents Hemontary school principals Middle school reincipals Secondary school principals Heidentary school teachers Middle school teachers Secondary school teachers	Curriculum specialists or department heads
	Full mailing addition to the information according to the form. Sumber of intermediate Unit serving school diswithin which institution is situated. In addition to the site just described (Item 2) sites which are in Pennsylvania? Tyes



TA 5b.	5b. This program is intended to produce changes in students at the following level(s):				
	Check all that are appropriate.				
	 0 □ This program is not aimed at students. (Proceed to Item 6a) 1 □ Postsecondary level 2 □ Preschool level 3 □ Grades K-12 4 □ Flementary level (Grades 1-5 or 1-6) 	 5 ☐ Middle school level (Grades 4-9 in any combination) 6 ☐ Junior high level (Grades 7-9 or 7-10) 7 ☐ Senior high level (Grades 9-12 or 10-12) 8 ☐ Adults, continuing education 			
1A Sc.	Is this program being used to meet the needs of special student populations such as bilingual, disadvantaged, vocational or special education students?				
	☐ Yes ☐ No. (Procee	ed to Item 6a)			
	It yes, which?				
	Disadvantaged students (Title I) Disadvantaged students (Title I) Vocational education students Special education students. Specify exponse(s) below. Fulcable mentally retarded Severely/profoundly retarded Severely/profoundly retarded Severely/profoundly retarded Severely/profoundly retarded Brain injured Description Fulcation injured Description Specch and language impaired Specch and language impaired Specch and language impaired Multihandicapped Mixed categories Mixed categories	ed sturbed			



SI	6.1,	Pennsylvania's twelve goals of quality education are listed [80, 30, 30]. Yes this program designed to address any of these goals?				
			☐ Yes ☐ No (Proceed to Item 6b)			
		If yes, i	ndicate which are addressed by checking the appropriate space(s) below.			
		Check i	to more than three.			
		a E	Communication Skills: Acquiring communication skills of understanding, speaking, reading, and writing.			
		b 🗆	Mathematics: Acquiring skills in mathematics.			
		· [Self-Esteem: Developing self-understanding and a feeling of self-worth.			
		d \square	Analytical Thinking: Developing analytical thinking skills.			
		e E	Understanding Others: Acquiring knowledge of different cultures and an appreciation of the worth of people.			
		ť 🗆	Citizenship: Learning the history of the nation, understanding its systems of government and economics, and acquiring the values and attitudes necessary for responsible citizenship.			
		g [Arts and the Humanities: Acquiring knowledge, appreciation, and skills in the arts and the humanities.			
		h 🗆	Science and Technology: Acquiring knowledge, understanding, and appreciation of science and technology.			
		i E.	Work: Acquiring the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary to become a self-supporting member of sociéty.			
		j 🗆	Family Living: Acquiring the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary for successful personal and family living.			
		k [Health: Acquiring knowledge and developing practices necessary to maintary the and emotional will-being.			
		! =====================================	Environment: Acquiring the knowledge and attitude necessary to maintain the quality of life in a balanced environment.			



6b.	In addition to, or instead of, the goal(s) checked above, which of the following area(s) is this program designed to address? Check no more than five.							
		Needs Assess	ment	-				
	1 ☐ Model(s) for each 2 ☐ Needs assessment 3 ☐ Sampling tech 4 ☐ Data collection	niques	6		Quantified data analysis or interpretation techniques Techniques for prioritizing goals/ needs Development of needs/goals statements			
		Classroom Mana	agemer	<u>nt</u>				
] i	size 10	ement mically reducing class ensate for large class size etween time on task and ement agement techniques ent time on task	15 16 17		Ways to avoid and/or decrease class- room disruptions Ways to increase parental interest/ involvement in school Ways to enhance teachers expectations of student performance Relationship between teacher-parent relationships and student achievement Ways to increase student interest in school and learning			
		Person el Devel	opmen	<u>1 t</u>				
2	on school perso	nn N et of in-service ed (cation)	23	[]	Teacher supervision techniques (e.g., clinical supervision) Assessing quality of teacher supervision Ways to enhance quality of teacher- administrator relationships			
		Community Invo	lveme	nt				
2	5	e community involve- ols	26		Ways to solicit community opinions of schools			
School Environment								
2	7 🔲 Assessing qualit	y of school climate	28 [Ways to enhance quality of school environment			
		School Manage	ment					
29	O [] Assessing distric	t policies and procedures	30 [Decision-making: allocation of district resources			



; 7	7.	The language(s) in which this program is conducted is (are):				
		Check all that are appropriate.				
		1 ☐ Fnglish 2 ☐ Korean 5 ☐ Vietnamese 3 ☐ Pennsylvania German 6 ☐ Other, Specify				
8	Ba.	Often an educational agency with an existing program can offer assistance to other agencies interested in adopting or adapting that program. This assistance can be in many forms such as those listed below.				
		Which of the following type(s) of assistance can the institution in Item 2 offer to potential adopters/adapters of this program?				
		Check all that are appropriate.				
		 No assistance can be offered. (Proceed to Item 10) Awareness materials: pamphlets, brochures, etc., designed to provide others with an initial understanding of the nature of the program Awareness sessions: presentations to groups interested in gaining an initial understanding of the nature of the program Program site visitations: potential adopters/adapters are welcome to make an appointment to visit the program site In-service education: special training in the implementation and/or use of the program Program materials: materials used with the program Evaluation materials: materials used to assess the impact or effectiveness of the program Other. Specify 				
8b. Describe any special conditions (e.g., facilities, materials, prerequisite training, etc. be met by adopters/adapters to utilize the above assistance (Item 8a). If no speciare necessary, proceed to Item 9. Use complete but concise sentences which avoid jargon, Acronyms, if used, should the first time they appear. Your description must fit in the space below. Attach						
		be accepted.				
		,				



$AV^{-\mathbf{Q}_{i}}$	At what locations, if any, can the institution in Item 2 provide either awareness sessions	or
	in-service education to potestial adopters/adapters of this program?	

Check all that are appropriate,

0 This assistance is not available.	21	Centre	51 Mifflin
$(Pr \leftarrow A \ to \ Item \ I0)$	22	Chester	52 🔲 Monroe
1 11. This assistance is only available	2.3	[] Clarion	53 Montgomery
at or near the institution named	24	[] Clearfield	54 Montour
in It. 2 (Proceed to Item 10)	25	[] Clinton	55 🗀 Northampton
2 - C [*] Pennsylvania; statewide	26	[]] Columbia	56 Northumberland
(Proceed to Item 10)	27	Crawford	57 T Perry
	28	[] Cumberland	58 🗆 Philadelphia
Regions: If you check any of choices	29	[7] Dauphin	59 □ Pike
3.77 rocced to Item 10	30	[] Delaware	60 🖾 Potter
	31	El Elk	61 🗀 Schuylk
3 Northeast Pennsylvania	3.2	□ Erie	62 🖾 Snyder
4 Southeast Pennsylvania	3.3	☐ Fayette	63 🗆 Somerset
5 🗀 Central Pennsylvania	34	☐ Forest	64 🔲 Sullivan
6 Northwest Pennsylvania	35	[] Franklin	65 🗐 Susquehanna
Southwest Pennsylvania	36	□ Fulton	66 🗔 Tioga
	37	☐ Greene	67 🗆 Union
Counties:	38	Huntingdon	68 🖾 Venango
	39	□ Indiana	69 🔲 Warren
8 Adams	40	☐ Jefferson	70 🔲 Washington
9 - Allegheny	41	□ Juniata	71 Wayne
10 T Armstrong	42	Lackawanna	72 Westmoreland
H E Beaver	43	☐ Lancaster	73 🖾 Wyoming
12 (I Bedford	44	Lawrence	74 🖾 York
To Car Borks	45	🔲 Lebanor	
14 III Blair	46	[] Lehigh	
15 🗔 Bradford	47	□ Luzerne	
16 Bucks	48	Lycoming	
17 II Butler	49		
18 🔯 Cambria	50	□ Mercer	
19 Cameron			
20 T Carbon			



PR 10	Using the space below, provide a brief description of the estimated costs of this program, if appropriate, make a distinction between the costs of program implementation and program unfintenance. Include within the description costs such as teacher release time, materials computer time, staff requirements, etc.				
	Use complete by concise sentences which avoid jargon, Aeronyms, it used, should be defined the virst time they appear. Your description must fit in the space below, a trachments cannot be accepted.				
IV Ha.	Sometimes the effectiveness of an agency's educational program is formally evaluated; sometimes it is not. Using the format below, please indicate the status of any efforts initiated by the institution in Item 2 to evaluate the effectiveness of this program.				
	e-cek all that are appropriate.				
	No evaluation has been initiated. **Theorem 12** 2 [The Invaluation is still in progress.] 3 [The Invaluation has been completed.] 4 [Theorem Tales been validated by the Penn Diffusion Panel (PDP). 5 [Theorem Tales been validated by the Penn Diffusion Panel (PDP). 5 [Theorem Tales been validated by the Penn Diffusion Panel (PDP). 5 [Theorem Tales been validated by the Penn Diffusion Panel (PDP). 6 [Theorem Tales been validated by the Penn Diffusion Panel (PDP). 7 [Theorem Tales been validated by the Penn Diffusion Panel (PDP). 8 [Theorem Tales been validated by the Penn Diffusion Panel (PDP). 9 [Theorem Tales been validated by the Penn Diffusion Panel (PDP). 9 [Theorem Tales been validated by the Penn Diffusion Panel (PDP). 9 [Theorem Tales been validated by the Penn Diffusion Panel (PDP). 9 [Theorem Tales been validated by the Penn Diffusion Panel (PDP). 10 [Theorem Tales been validated by the Penn Diffusion Panel (PDP). 11 [Theorem Tales been validated by the Penn Diffusion Panel (PDP). 12 [Theorem Tales been validated by the Penn Diffusion Panel (PDP). 13 [Theorem Tales been validated by the Penn Diffusion Panel (PDP). 14 [Theorem Tales been validated by the Penn Diffusion Panel (PDP). 15 [Theorem Tales been validated by the Penn Diffusion Panel (PDP). 16 [Theorem Tales been validated by the Penn Diffusion Panel (PDP). 17 [Theorem Tales been validated by the Penn Diffusion Panel (PDP). 18 [Theorem Tales been validated by the Penn Diffusion Panel (PDP). 19 [Theorem Tales been validated by the Penn Diffusion Panel (PDP). 19 [Theorem Tales been validated by the Penn Diffusion Panel (PDP). 19 [Theorem Tales been validated by the Penn Diffusion Panel (PDP). 19 [Theorem Tales been validated by the Penn Diffusion Panel (PDP). 20 [Theorem Tales been validated by the Penn Diffusion Panel (PDP). 20 [Theorem Tales been validated by the Penn Diffusion Panel (PDP). 20 [Theorem Tales been validated by the Penn Diffusion Panel (PDP). 20 [Theorem Tales been validated by the Penn Diffusion Pane				
l V 11b.	Using the space below, write a paragraph, high briefly describes both the procedure used to evaluate this program and the findings of that evaluation.				
	I see explicte but concise sentences which avoid jargon. Acronyms, if used, should be defined the dirst time they appear. Your associption must fit in the space below, Attachments cannot be eccepted.				



v iic.	is a full report available on the evaluation described above (Hem 11b)?					
	T Yes	□ No				
12.	What type of funds were	used by the institution in Item 2	to begin operating this program			
	 I. No special fundir I. Local funds. I. State funds, Special 					
		ecify (ESEA Title I, Title IV-C, etc.)			
NO 13.	The name and comber of that this program by the insti	e grant, contract, or project which fution in Item 2:	funded the use or development			
	Name of grant, contract or	Project				
	Number					
i' !4	Parties interested is learning	more about this program should co	ntact;			
	Last turn	First name	Middle initial			
	Fill business address					
		()				
		Phone Number				



Using the space below, write a brief description of this program. The purpose of the description is to give others an initial understanding and appreciation of the nature of the program by means of an abstract or synopsis.

Your description signald include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

- Program's effective(s)
- Overview of program's essential elements
- Special witerials used, if any

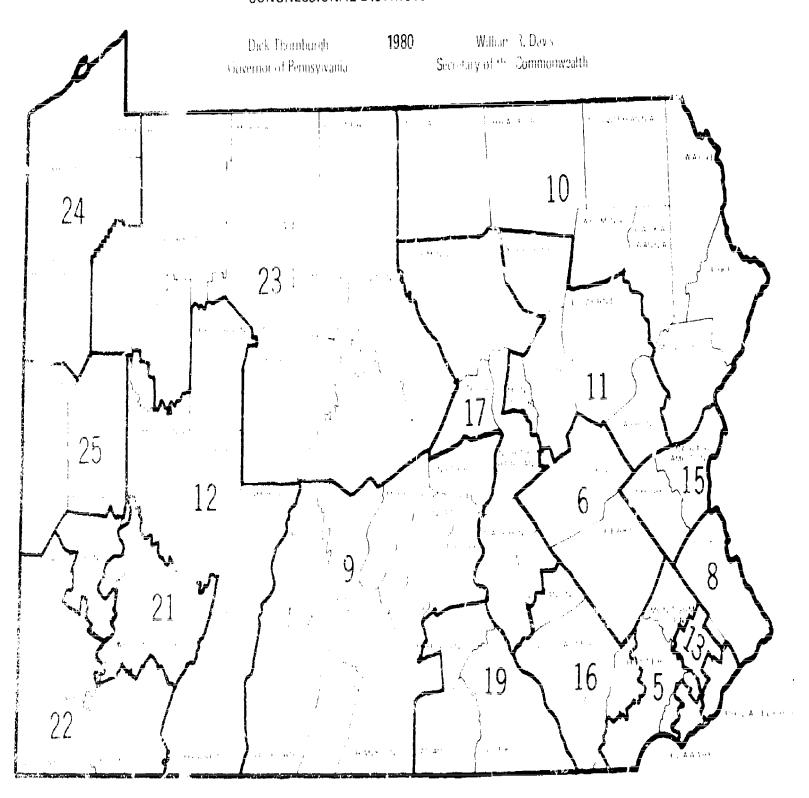
You may also wish to amplify information regarding the target audiences and needs addressed by this program.

You should use complete, but concise, sentences which avoid jargon. Acronyms, if used, should be defined the first time they appear.

Discreta dinited computer spece, your description must fit within the space provided below. Attachments cannot be accepted.



CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF PENNSYLVANIA



PROFESSION/ L SERVICES PENNSYLVANIA EDUCATIONAL RESOURCE FILE

DEAS-1951 (11/80)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The purpose of this form is to collect data on professional services. These data will be included in the Pennsylvania Educational Resource File (PERF), which is a computerized database designed to contain information about documents, programs, and professional services available to educators in Pennsylvania. During the initial development of the professional services aspect of PERF, effort is being experimental on those services which are especially relevant to the school improvement process.

Your submission of this form does not commit you to accepting requests for your service. Your acceptance of requests and the conditions thereof remain a negotiable arrangement between you and the educator(s) who might be referred to you as a result of your inclusion in PERF.

Before completing this form, please read it in its entirety, then follow the instructions for each item. Typewriting your responses will help ensure that the information you supply is recorded accurately on PERF. A sample completed form has been enclosed for your guidar e.

Due to limited computer space, we reserve the right to edit your responses.

Completed forms should be sent to:

Pennsylvania Department of Education Resource Center, 11th Floor 333 Market Street P. O. Box 911 Harrisburg, PA 17108

If you experience difficulty in completing this form please do not hesitate to complete Property Center at the address above or by phoning (7:7) 783-9192.



BEFORE COMPLETING, READ ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE CAREFULLY.

! 1	1.	A descriptive title for the servi	e you are descr ^a ble g in this form is	
			Fitle of service	
ΛI	2.	Your last name	t than	Middle mitial
			for its and the	
1 \	3.	Your employer:	Institution or agency name	
, `	4,	Supply the following informatic of your—ploying institution's	on according to where you typically headquarters.	y work, regardless of the location
		Your full mailfor address		
		eres no sal District newn consult maje at end of	County	
		Same and number of Intermediate Li	ort serving school district within which the	us location is situated
R	-,	The year in which you be; an pro	oviding this service was:	
١		This service is designed for use be Check all that we appropriate.	y the followang group(s):	
		a Higher education faculty b Higher education faculty c Other higher education be d School superintendent l lementary school principal Secondary school principal Llement, by school teacher Middle school teacher (Middle school teachers)	k School fi is one i L Curriculu m Cuidance n School lil o C Vocation p C Special co	y school teacher- nance officers or business officers in specialists or department heads contisctors or chool psychologists orarians and or media personnel al education personnet hieration personnel ity organizations croups



	6b. The group(s) you che grade level(s):	ecked above (Item 6a) is (are) primarily involved with students on the following
	Chook all that are ap	propriate.	
	1 12 Postser inda 10 school b 12 Crades K 12 12 Flementary	cel -	5 [1] Middle school level Grades 4.9 in any combination) 6 [2] Junior high level (Grades 7.9 or 7.40 7 [2] Senior high level (Grades 9.42 or 10.42)
N 7	a. Pennsylvania's twelve addressing any of the		a are listed below. Is this service aimed at directly
	[] Yes	No Proceed to Ite	m(7b)
	If yes, indicate which	are addressed by checking	g the appropriate space(s) below.
	Check no more than i	hree.	
	and writing. b Mathematics Self-Fsteem: d Manlytical II c Duderstandin of people. f Citizenship: economics, at Arts and the h Science and I technology. Work: Acqui of society. Junity Living Gami's hying. k Dealth: Acqui well being.	Acquiring skills in actoomate Developing self-unders tanding inking: Developing analytical gothers: Acquiring knowledge and acquiring the values and act dumanities: Acquiring knowledge are to quiring the knowledge are for developing the knowledge are	and a recting or sequential.



7b. In addition to or instead of the goal(s) checked above (Item 7a), which of the following area(s) is this service aimed at directly addressing?

Check no more than five.

	South Assess	ment	
- 1	Model(s) for conducting needs assessment Needs assessment instruments Sampling techniques Data collection techniques	6 []	Quantified data analysis or interpretation techniques. Techniques for prioritizing goals needs. Development of needs goals statements
	Classroom Mana	igement	
8 9 10 11 12 13	Relationship between class size and student achievement. Ways of economic dly reducing class size. Ways to complement for large class size. Relationship between time on task and student achievement. Classroom management techniques to control student time on task. Pelationship between classroom disruptions and student achievement. Personnel Develors service education needs.	15 \(\) 46 \(\) 17 \(\) 18 \(\) 0 pment 22 \(\)	school and learning Teacher supervision techniques
20 - 1	of school personnel Assessing impact of inservice chication on school personnel Assessing impact of in service chication on students	23 7 24 11	(e.g., elmical supervision) Assessing quality of teacher, supervision Ways to enhance quality of teacher adarmistrator relationships
	amaint: Invo	ly ment	
25	"Vays to enhance community any observed with schools	26 1.	Walls to solicit community opinions of schools
	School Layron	ment	
:- '	Assessing quality is a shood carrier	28 🗍	Waxs to enhance quality of school envisorment
	8 head Manage	ni t	•
27 .	Asserting district policies and provedures	.341	Decision making (allocation) district resources



ļ t 8	The language(s) in which you can provide this service is (are):				
	Cleck all that are appropriate.				
	1 11 English 2 Korean 3 Pennsylvania German	4 Spanish 5 Victoranese 6 Other ordify			
:: 9a	$-\infty \sim 2 \frac{dy}{dx}$ provide this service in the follow	ving format:			
	Check was				
	Consultation Demonstration In service course	ture 5 [i Wear, resp. 6 [] Other, Specify			
9b	. You ∈ in also provide this service in the follow	wing format(s):			
	Clack all that are appropriate.				
	 Service is provided only in its usual format (Item 9a). Consultation Demonstration 	10			
V 10.	. When provided in its usual format (Item 9a),	a length of the rvice i.:			
	Check the one response which best describes	n. dui tion of this service.			
	a L. Half da. b T. Full da. c Ell Other, Specify	e □ Two-four days d □ One week			



10b. In providing this service, you are willing to travel to the following geographical area(s):

(NOTE: Checking an area below does not commit you to traveling; traveling remains a negotiable item between you and the potential user(s) of your service.)

Check all that are appropriate.

I was available at or	21 🔲 Centre	5) 🗆 Millin
orac see frome site, i.e.,	22 Chester	52 Monroe
the address given in Item 4	23 Clarion	
(Proceed to Item 11)	_	55 Montgomery
(Trocera to Rem 11)	24 Clearfield	51 Montour
Regions. (If you check any of	25 Clinton	55 Northampton
response choices 2-7, proceed	26 Columbia	56 Northumberland
to Rem 11)	27 🔲 Crawford	57 Perry
to tem (1)	28 🔲 Cumberland	58 🔲 Philadelphia
2 🗐 Pennsylvania; statewid e	29 🗀 Dauphin	59 🔲 Pike
3 🔲 Northeast Pennsylvania	30 □ Delaware	69 🔲 Potter
1 [] Southeast Pennsylvania	31 🗀 Elk	61 □ Schuvlkill
5 103 Central Pennsylvania	32 🔲 Erie	62 □ Snyder
6. Northwest Pennsylvania	33 🗀 Fayette	63 🗔 Somerset
71.1 Southwest Pennsylvama	34 🔲 Forest	6 + 1 Sallivan
1 : 3 Southwest Femisylvania	35 🔲 Franklin	65 🖾 Susquehanna
At the second	36 🔲 Fulton	66 🖳 Tioga
Countres	37 🔲 Greene	67 - Union
of lan	38 🗆 Huntingdon	68 [7] Venango
8 🔼 Adams	39 🗆 Indiana	69 Warren
9 🚺 Allegheny	40 🔲 Jefferson	
10[7] Armstrong		70 Washington
TED Beaver	41 🔲 Juniata	71 🗀 ¼a.
12 L Bedford	12 🔲 Lackawanna	72 Concernoreland
13 [1] Berks	43 🔲 Lancaster	73 D. Wyorning
1412 Blair	14 Lawrence	74 1 ort
15 [] Bradford	-45 🔲 Lebanon	75 □ same. Specify
10 micks	-46 □ Lelugh	
17 El Butler	47 🔲 Luzeme	
18 [1] Cambria	48 🔲 1.5 coming	
19[7] Cameron	19 🔲 McKean	
20 [7] Carlon.	50 🗔 Mercer	



PR 11. The usual fee for this service is:

Each response choice is followed by a space in where fee is based. For example, if your fee is usually \$ per service as a whole." If your fee is \$30 per par participant." If your fee is \$75 per day, your	75, your response should be " \(\overline{\Pi}\) \$51-100 ticipant, your response should be "\(\overline{\Pi}\) \$1-50
Check the one most appropriate response and fill	in the blank.
1 □ \$0 2 □ \$1-50 per 3 □ \$51-100 per 4 □ \$101-150 per	5
In some instances the response you checked above the user of this service. Costs associated with service professional responsibilities. For example, interm of charge to their member school districts, although districts. Also, some services involve user-borne conditional costs might be meals, lodging, and transchop participants, etc.	ices sometimes depend on the provider's normal ediate unit staff typically provide services free gh a charge might be incurred by non-member outs in addition to fee charges. Some of these
Use the space below to describe and estimate costs adequately described above. Due to limited comp below. Attachments cannot be accepted.	s to the user of this service which were not uter space, your description must fit in the space
	•
•	



Last mann	First early	Middle initial
Name of institution with wh	ich person is affiliates.	
Institution's address		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	() Phone number	
2		
Last name	First nav	Middle mittal
Name of institution with w!	h person is attituated	
* Institution - andress		
	Proceedings	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
tost name	First name	Middle mittal
N. me of institute of with whi	the person is attiliated	
Institution studdess		
	Photogramber	
e a conterested in receivi	ag this service should contact:	·
Las came	First name	Middle initial



AB 14. Using the space below, write a brief description of your service. The purpose of the description is to give others an initial understanding and appreciation of the nature of your service.

Your description should be self-explanatory to a wide variety of readers who might be less experienced in education than you are. You should use complete but concise sentences which avoid jargon. Acronyms, if used, should be defined the first time they appear.

Your description should include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

- Service topic
- Service format (lecture, demonstration, etc.)
- Service's purpose or objective
- · Amount of advanced notice you require
- Audience for which service is especially suited (If appropriate, be sure to mention minorities and other under-represented groups such as bilingual, female, handicapped audiences.)
- Special conditions necessary, for adequate provision of service (e.g., special equipment or materials to be provided by audience, accommodations for a physical handicap, special training, skills or experience needed by audience, etc.)

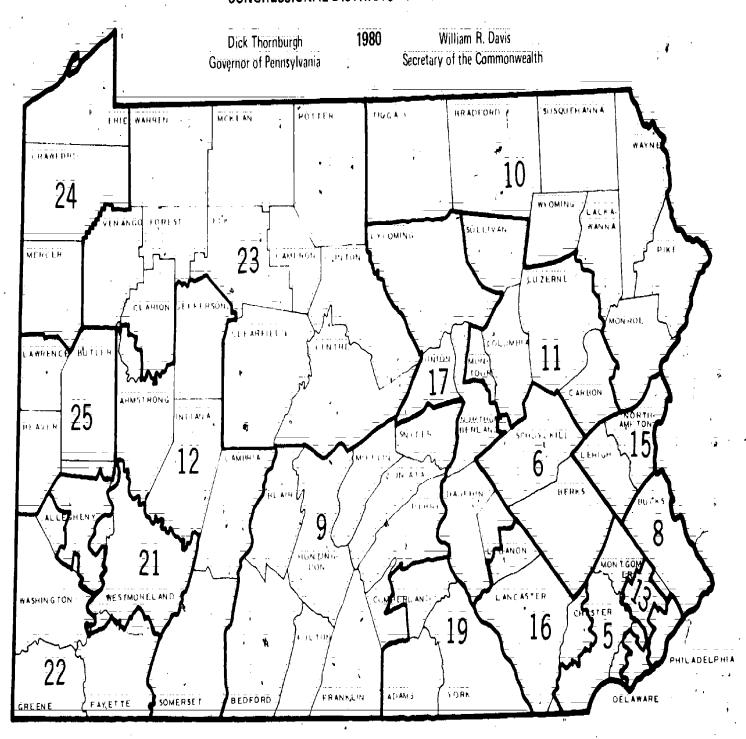
Due to limited computer space, your description must fit within the space provided below. Attachments cannot be accepted.

, PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

name I the Per may re does n	sion to the ree File; from the unsylvani emove m ₃ ot guaran	ndersigned, certify he Pennsylvania De I understand that I understand that Pennsylvania Educia Department of Fy name from the fince that I will be a professional en	epartment of Ed I may review and eational Resource Education. I also le after giving m itilized, and that	ucation to ind d update my e File by givin o understand e written noti I may not us	clude these dat file at any time ng written noti that the Penns ice, that the pr	a in its Penns e, and that I m ce to the Reso ylvania Depar esence of my	ylvania Educi nay withdraw ource Center tment of Edu name in the	of cation file
	•	Signature				Date		
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	•		OPTIO	NAL SURVE	ĒΥ			ŕ
	You des	are not required t scribe yourself as: erican Indian or A	v	•		;		2
	Nor Asia Sou Chir Blace Hisp Spar	th America. In or Pacific Island theast Asia, the In- na, Japan, Korea, to the (not of Hispanic) the Country Persons of In- nish culture or orighte (not of Hispanic) the Africa, or the M	er: Persons havi dian Subcontine he Philippine Isla origin): Person Mexican, Puerto din, regardless of origin): Person	ng origins in a nt, or the Pac ands, and San s having origin Rican, Cuban race.	any of the origific Islands. Took. In in any of the	inal peoples on this area included Black racial pout of the thick racia	f the Far Eas les, for exam groups of Afr i, or other	st, iple, rica.
2.	Your ge	nder is:				:	•	,
1 2	☐ Fem ☐ Male		,	ī				0
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CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF PENNSYLVANIA



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ERIC FOUNDAMENT

APPENDIX G

<u>,196</u>

FINAL REPORT ON THE 1983 SOFTWARE FAIRS

Prepared By Barbara Doersom July 13, 1993

PDE Resource Center/VEVN
Vision of School Library Media And
Educational Resource Services
Bureau of the State Library

FINAL REPORT ON THE 1983 SOFTWARE FAIRS

In October, 1982, the PDE Resource Center/VEIN was given the responsibility of functioning as a clearinghouse for information about microcomputer software. To fulfill its responsibility, Center staff began a series of activities which focused on the two primary questions related to software, viz., "What is available?" and "How good is it?" The Software Fairs were part of those activities:

DESIGN OF THE FAIRS

The lairs' purpose was to give their participants an extended opportunity to become acquainted with and use a variety of instructional software: With this in mind, each was designed to be presented in two segments: The first consisted of a presentation of appropriate criteria for selecting/evaluating software for classroom use. The second segment consisted of participants' hands-on use of software packages provided by vendors

It was decided that the fairs' target audience would be representatives from local school districts who, if possible, would attend in teams comprised of a curriculum/instructional specialist and a library/media specialist. This decision was based on the desire to:

--highlight the importance of consciously integrating the use of microcomputers with the curriculum, and /
--emphasize the importance of the school's library/media program to its curriculum.

ADMINISTRATION

The Software Fairs were administered through Service Purchase Contracts (SPCs) Setween the Division of School Library Media and Educational Resource Services (SLMERS) and nine Intermediate Units (IUs): Under these SPCs, some of the services to be provided by the IUs were:

- --securing appropriate facilities for the Fairs;
- --extending invitations to potential participants;
- --ensuring; as far as possible, that participants attend the Fairs in teams consisting of curriculum and library/media specialists,
 --developing an agenda which included a general session on criteria for selecting/evaluating software and which devoted most of the day; to hands-on use of software.

The use of the SPCs helped to ensure the Fairs' responsiveness to local needs, underscore the IVs' role of providing supportive services to local districts; and distribute the labor involved with taplementing the Fairs.

IMPLEMENTATION

When the decision was made that the PDE Resource Center/VEIN would sponsor the Fairs, several members of the SEMERS staff met to determine which IUs would be invited to host the Fairs. It was agreed that I total of nine IUs could be included and that the final selection should show a mixture of IUs whose member districts were

orimarily rural and those whose member districts included urban areas it was also decided that, as tar as possible, the IVs should be peographically contiguous to facilitate travel between rairs:

In the end, the following IVs participated:

Allegheny IU 3

Northwest Tri=County IU 5
Clarion Manor IU 3
Applachia IU 0
Central IU 10

Eincoin IU 12 Berks County IU 14 Luzerne IU 13 ARIN IU 28

All formal contact concerning the Fairs took place between the PDE Resource Center/VEIN and the Instructional Materials Services (IMSs) of the IUs. The IMS staffs were chosen as the logical points of contact with the IUs since they typically respond to the needs of their member school districts for instructional materials.

While the IUs were responsible for making local arrangements for the Dairs, the PDE Resource Center/VEIN was responsible for obstining the participation of vendors who would provide software, assistance, and demonstrations for the Pairs' attendants. The final selection of vendors invited to participate was based on the recommendations of the staffs of both the IMSs and the PDE Resource Center/VEIM.

Appendix A contains a schedule of the Fairs: Appendix B contains a list of the vendors.

OUTCOMES

- i. <u>Number of Partfelpants</u>. The Software Fairs afforded approximately 38% of the Commonwealth's school districts with the apportunity to send representatives to a Fair. Nearly 400 educators actually attended the Fairs.
- 2. The Fairs' Final Agenda. The IMS staff were invited to vary the Fairs' basic design to accommodate local needs, provided that the variation preserved the two required segments described earlier. None of the IUs chose to vary the design;

The staffs were also given the option of choosing to present the required session on selection/evaluation criteria themselves or electing to have the session given by a member of the Resource Center staff. Five of the nine IVs gave the session themselves. Three of the five used part of the time to explain the use of a software evaluation instrument which had been developed by the IV staff. Two of the five also informed participants about various journals on educational computing, directories of educational software, and others resources likely to be of use to them now and in the future:

The participants' svaluations of the fairs did not show that any one agenda was preferable to another.

5. Fair "Layouts." Dight of the nine IUs had arranged that their be given in one large room with either the participants ining the room's perimeter and the vendors clustered in the room's lanter of vice versa. The ninth IU decided on a different princement. The participants were divided into small groups, each located in its own separate room. The vendors then moved from group group. Participant evaluations from this IU contained more legative comments than those from other IUs.

4. Characteristics of Participants. One stipwiation made by the SLMERS Division was that, as far as possible; the participants should attend the Pairs in teams comprised of a library/media specialist and a curriculum/instructional specialist. The fust supported and cooperated with this stipulation, Whenever announcements and registration forms were sent to the districts; the fust urded the use of these teams. However, few such teams attended the fairs. Less than 15% of the participants were library/media specialists; although a sizeable number were instructional specialists.

Most participants were classroom teachers; principals, reading specialists; and special aducators. Secondary teachers tended to be from the math department: The elementary and secondary levels were fairly equally represented:

Other groups which were less frequently represented included superintendants; audic-visual specialists; guidance counselors, and college/university professors:

Firticipants' Reactions To The Fitrs: According to their Evaluations, the participants' reaction to the Fitrs was overwhelmingly favorable. They stated that the Fitrs were informative and useful and that the experience had benefitted them:

When asked how the fairs could be improved; many participants made no comment. Those who did usually suggested one or both of the following.

-- that the fairs should focus on software for one specific subject such as math or reading.

Vendors' Reactions To The Fairs. No formal evaluation of the vendors' reactions was performed. Nowever, their informal comments both during and after the Fairs were favorable. Most mentioned that their participation had been worth the effort and that they would consider participating in future Fairs.

Without doubt much of the credit for the Fairs' success belongs to the vendors: Without them the Fairs could not have happened at all:

7. An Unexpected Observation: Many recent articles in advicational journals carry a recurring theme that there is a "dearth of good advicational software." The participants: reactions to the software at the Pairs raises questions about the validity of this. None of them remarked orally or in writing that the software was inferior. In fact, when asked whether they had identified software which would be useful in their classrooms, the vast majority replied that they had.

A recent publication from the Indiana University of Tannsvivania also raises questions about the notion's validaty. Intitled MICROCOMFUTER SOFTWARE IN MOME ECONOMICS, the publication presents avaluations of 74 commercial software packages which could be used in a home economics classroom. The evaluations, which were done by gracticing aducators, rate the software according to the categories of Excellent, Fretty Good, Fair, and Not Useful. The number of packages falling into each category was as Follows:

Excellent 35 (37%)
Pretty Good 27 (29%)
Pair 19 (20%)
Not Useful 2 (13%)
Missing Data 1 (1%)

Missing Data . ! (1%)

If one assumes that the labels "Excellent" and "Fretty Cood"

describe packages of above average quality, then two thirds (or 66%)

of the software examined was above average.

Perhaps there used to be a lack of good educational software. It is possible, however, that the alledged "dearth" continues to exist today only as a myth.

erzos

The total cost of the fairs was as follows:

Staff travel to rairs 36,390 Total 36,390

This everages to approximately 2640 per Fair and \$70,0 per full litational be noted that one IV held two Fairs; thus there were nine participating IVs which hosted a total or ten rairs.)

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE FAIRS

I. Machinery. The 1983 Software Fairs were designed so that participants would bring their own microcomputers. It is recommended that this practice be continued with any future Fairs which might be held since it enabled more individuals to use more software packages than would have been possible with fewer machines provided by the vendors and/or IUs.

In the future, however, it is recommended that participants be asked to give_advance_notice of the type of machinery they intend to bring to the Fairs. This information would prove useful in getting vendors for the Fairs and would help ensure that there was an adequate supply of software available for use with each type of machinery expected at each Fair.

2. Software. The participants' observation that fairs could be improved if they focused on software for one specific subject is well taken. This would avoid the unfortunate situation in whiches articipant arrives at a fair only to discover that there is little or no software there for his/her field of interest. It would also, interest at least, anable participants to get a better idea of the scope of software available in their field and how it might be used in their field and how

In the other hand, it might make it more difficult to locate mendors willing to participate in the Pairs. Many vendors carry only a few software packages for the same subject. —If they were limited to showing only a small sampling of their full line, they might decide

that the potential payout promised to be too small to offset the investment in time; travel; and other expenses which their participation would require.

It is recommended, then, that future Pairs be subject-specific; but that two to five subjects should be covered: It is further recommended that the thoice of subject be informed by 1) the recommendations of the IMS staffs and 2) a study of the requests for software information which have been received by the Resource Center to identify frequently requested subjects.

Target Audience. SEMERS' strategy of suggesting that school librarians and curriculum specialists be the preferred audience for the fairs was not entirely successful. Although a sizeable number of the participants were curriculum specialists of one kind or another (reading, special education, remedial math); few were libraryans.

If the Division desires to uncrease librarians' attendance at future lairs, there are at least three ways of doing this:

Limit the fairs' focus to software which is particularly appealing to dibrarians (e.g.; card-cataloging systems, circulation systems; bibliography generators, tutorials on library skills, etc.)

12 Devise a way of making sure that librarians are informed about the Firs and invited to attend.

3:Require that at least one of each district set territies to the second of the second

Vendors Participation: As the Resource Center/VEIN staff proceeded to locate vendors to participate in the Pairs, the IMS staff at most of the IUs expressed varying degrees of concern about centralizing such an all-important task. After all, the success of tailure of the Fairs clearly pivoted on this task. The success of the Tairs indicates that this type of centralization can work.

For future Pairs, however, decentral attion could be tried. It would relieve the IMS staff of the anxiety that accompanies placing in important chore in the hands of others. The Resource Center/VEIN could then offer whatever assistance the IMS staffs might need in identifying potential vendor-participants; but would allow each IU to be responsible for actually contacting the vendors:

One of the problems encountered by the Resource Center/VEIN staff in acquifing fendors stemmed from the number of different rairs which needed to be covered. This problem could be avioded with the decentralization of this task.

APPENDIT A

SCHEDULE OF THE SOFTWARE FAIRS

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CITY	STAC	INTERMEDIATE UNIT
oğadnıb5	3/21/33	Northwest Tri-County IV 5
Shippenvila	3/23/83	Clarion Namor IU 7
West Decator	3/23/83	Central IV 10
Tittsburgh	3724 883	Allegheny iu 3
Hingston	4/12/85	Lüzerne IV iä
Gettysbarg	4713755	Lincoln IV 12
neading	4/14/35	Berks Co. IV 14;
ī nā i ā nā	z 4/20/83	ARIN IU 28
Altoona	4/21/83	Appalachia IU o
Somerset	4/22/83	Appalachia IU č

APPENDIK B

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SOFTWARE VENDORS

ALPRA RESOURCE CENTER Douglas Vandervolt 229 Einda Vista Road Sweickley; PA 15143 412-741-9640

BORG-WARNER EDUCATIONAL SYSTEMS
Thomas Saebe
A.D. 1, Box 58-7
Cast Carl, FA 17519
717-054-0588

COMPUTER STORE, THE Māk Mörris (814) 207-3444

CUISENAIRE COMPANY OF AMERICA Phyllis Paribello
12 Church Street, Box D
New Rochelle, NY 10005
Cales/Marketing Coordinator
214-205-0900

DEVELOPMENTAL LEARNING MATERIALS
Robin Rothe
2:33 East Village Road
Molland; PA 10966
2:5-968-4946

EDU-CARE MICRO-COMPUTER SERVICES
AL Witmer
Village Shopping Center
Simpson Perry Road
Camp Rill, PA 17011
717-397-1145

EDUCATIONAL MEDIA SOFTWARE Tina Platt P.O. Box 676 Vashington, PA 15301 412-228-4184

ERIC COMPUTER
William Stewart
2101 West 8th Street
Eria; PA 16505
,314-454-7552
614-454-1407

K-12 MICROMEDIA
John Svegliato
P:O: Box 242
Holidaysburg; PA 16648
314-395-3360

MACE ELECTRONICS
Rebecca Lininger
2631 West 6th Street
Erie; PA 19505
814-838-3511

MAPEX Stephen Match 90 Cherry Street Johnstown, PA 15902 814-535-3597

RADIO SNACK (Castern Da.) Maddie Cesnick Crest Plaza Rt: 22 & Cedar Crest Bivd. Atlentown; PA 18,104 215-395-5755 ;:

RADIO SHACK (Western Par) Winston rerrei 1879 Washington Road Pittsburgh, PA 15223

READER'S DIGEST (Western Pa:) Thichael Haines... 155 President Road Washington Township, NJ 07475

READER'S DIGEST (Eastern Pa.)
Thomas Citro
47 Old State Road
Springfield, PA 19064
215-328-9886

SCIENCE RESEARCH ASSOCIATES, INC. (Eastern Pa.)
Donald Markle
309 Shuey Road
New Cumberland; PA 17070
717-938-6283

ä

SCIENCE RESEARCH ASSOCIATES, INC. (Western Pa.)
Thomas Kelly
225 Dombey Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15237
412-366-3260

SCOTT, FORESMAN (Western Pa.) Can be contacted through Alpha Resources listed above.

SOCIETY FOR VISUAL EDUCATION James Martin 5401 Dublin Drive Charleston; WV 25313

VISUAL SOUND Elaine Vogel 800-523-7525 APPENDIX H





finding Unstructional Software:..

Every day new programs enter a software market which alread offers a bewildering array of choices. But the challenge of selecting appropriate, high quality software can be tamed by criticall examining the curriculum to detect units of study (if any) which need bolstering and promise to benefit from computer-assisted instruction (CAI). Such an examination ensures that CAI will support the curriculum. It also reduces the number of contending software packages to a more manageable size. Then the search for software can begin in earnest.

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to meet your instruce. There just doesn't use. Here are some

is to make sure you our system. You will

oftware a little ëasier.

er (e.g., Apple II plus ; by the system (e.g.,

y (e.g.,↓16K or 64K

.

ie system

em, you should not vices (printers, disc not have. Nor should memory space than at unless a software microcomputer, you

are compilations of more detailed than The names of some

DIRECTORY OF DMPUTER SOFTWARE search Corp. wood Boulevard 08075

IICROWARE: TORY OF ONAL SOFTWARE sociates

E 04342

Get your name on software producers' mailing lists for catalogs. Most catalogs are free for the asking.

Try not to limit yourself needlessly by looking only for software software designed specifically for the classroom. The extensive use of microcomputers by small businesses has spurred the production of many application packages, some of which could be used in the classroom. For example, there are some outstanding programs for accounting, word processing, statistical analyses and information management which could lend themselves to classroom use.

Support your local microcomputer dealers and urge your colleagues to do the same. This can motivate them to carry a variety of educational software and to keep abreast of what is available that might fit your needs. This in turn can not only save you time, but also increase your chances of being able to see the software in use before you purchase it.

Ask for help from your school librarian and your Intermediate Unit's Instructional Materials Service.

Let your school district and intermediate Unit know you would be interested in an in-service workshop on selecting software and learning what is available from whom.

9 Talk to other people who use microcomputers. They are bountiful sources of information.

10 stend all the microcomputer shows and conferences yourcan. They're full of information, and they're fun.

When you learn of a software package that interests you, don't be shy about writing to its producer. Ask the company for detailed information about the package and whether it, can be previewed prior to purchase. Some companies allow 30-days trial use; others offer no previewing at all (a direct result of software piracy). Still others offer demonstration discs of their software — some are free; most cost \$5.\$15. Sometimes a producer or dealer will arrange a personal demonstration at your school.

When you have narrowed things down to choosing among just a few software packages, reading reviews of them can be helpful in making your final decision.

WANT MORE INFORMATION?

Phase call, write, or visit the PDF Resource Center VEIN Pennsylvania Department of Education P.O. Box 911, 333 Market Street, 11th Floor Harrisburg, PA 17108 (717) 783 9192

Reviews:

Once you have narrowed your choice to 4 or 5 different software packages, reading reviews of them can be helpful—especially if you can not preview packages before purchasing them. Here are some places where you can find reviews of software.

JOURNALS FEATURING SOF, TWARE REVIEWS

BYTE: THE SMALL SYSTEMS JOURNAL McGraw-Hill Publications Company 70 Main Street Peterborough, NH 03458

THE COMPUTING TEACHER
International Council for Computers
in Education
Department of Computer and
Information Science
University of Oregon
Eugene, OR 97403

CREATIVE COMPUTING: MAGAZINE
OF PERSONAL COMPUTER
...APPLICATIONS AND SOFTWARE
P.O. Box 5214
...Boulder, CO 80321

EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY Educational Technology Publications, Inc. 140 Sylvan Ave. Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632

ELECTRONIC LEARNING Scholastic, Inc. 50 W. 44th Street New York, NY 10036

EPIE REPORT *98/99M EPIE Institute P.O. Box 620 Steny Brook, NY 11790

INFO WORLD 375 Cochituate Road Farmingham, MA 01701

JEM REFERENCE MANUAL JEM Research University of Victoria Discovery Park, P.O. Box 1700 Victoria, BC V8W 2Y2 Canada JOURNAL OF COURSEWARE REVIEWS 20863 Stevens Creek Blvd. Bldg. B.2. Suite A1 Cupertina, CA 95014

MACCIL JOURNAL c/o Larry Smith, WCISD 33500 Van Born Road Wayne, ML48184

MECC USERS NEWSLETTER' MECC Publications 2520 Broadway Drive St. Paul, MN 55113

80 MICROCOMPUTING: THE MAGAZINE FOR TRS-80 USERS 80 Pine Street Peterborough, NH 03458

MICROSIFT NEWS _ Northwest Regional Education Lab 1300 S.W. 6th Avenue Portland, OR 97204

PEELINGS II P.O. Box 1887 Las Cruces, NM 88001

PURSER'S MAGAZINE P.O. Box 466 El Dorado, CA 95623

SCHOOL MICROWARE REVIEWS
Dresden Associates
P.O. Box 246
Dresden, ME 04342

SOFTWARE REVIEWS Meckler Publishing 520 Riverside Avenue Westport, CT 06880 ADDENDIA I



PENNSYLVANIA'S STATEWIDE CONTRACT WITH EPIE-CU

Beginning in September, 1983, the Pennsylvania Department of Education, through a state-wide contract with Educational Products Information Exchange-Consumers Union will provide a variety of services to Pennsylvania's Intermediate Units and school districts. Each Intermediate Unit will receive complete sets and regular updates of the following:

-Textbook PRO/FILE: In-depth evaluations of textbooks designed for use in elementary and secondary schools.

-Micro-Hardware PRO/FILE: In-depth evaluations of hardware which can be used in the classroom, and

-Micro-Courseware PRO/FILE: In-depth evaluations of educational software packages.

Each PRO/FILE not only evaluates a particular product, but also includes suggestions for integrating its use into the curriculum and lists examples of instructional goals and objectives to which it relates. Each Intermediate Unit will receive the right to duplicate the PRO/FILEs for use by school district staff.

Every Intermediate Unit and every school district will receive the following:

-A Directory of Educational Software. In January EPIE-CU will publish a software directory which will be supplied to local educators. It will contain annotated descriptions of 5,000-6,000 pieces of educational software (courseware, administrative software, and library management software). Included in approximately 2,000 of the descriptions will be summary evaluations of the software based on eredible, published reviews.

-Access to a Computerized Database. Early in 1984, the information contained in the directory of soft-ware will be made available in an interactive, online database. No subscription fee will be required to access it. Each Intermediate Unit and school district will be able to search it using their own equipment at a rate of \$5.00 per hour (excluding telecommunications charges).

-MICROgram. This is a monthly EPIE-CU publication aimed at enabling consumers to exchange their concerns about hardware and software products and the companies that produce them.

-EPIEgram: Equipment. A monthly (September-May) newsletter which gives up-to-date information about equipment, used in the classroom.



To help educators use these products to their fullest extent, training has been included as a major component of the contract. EPIE-CU staff will conduct three regional training sessions for Intermediate Unit staff, who will in turn train school district staff in the use of the products. All the training materials provided by EPIE-CU may be duplicated by the Intermediate Units for use on the local level.

Some Intermediate Units and school districts have already subscribed to EPIE-CU for some of the products for '83-'84. Their subscription fees will be refunded by EPIE-CU as soon as the state-wide contract is formally processed.

For further information, please contact Barbara Doersom, (717) 783-9192.

APPENDIX J

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TENTATIVE DESIGN FOR THE EVALUATION OF THE PDE RESOURCE CENTER

There are six major objectives of the Resource Center. They are:

- 1. To support PDE personnel in general and PDE SI field representatives in particular by meeting their needs for information;
- 2. To support Pennsylvania's SI process;
- 3. To develop and maintain a useful, comprehensive, computerized file of education resources in Pennsylvania;
- 4. To respond to requests for information quickly and efficiently;
- 5. To provide useful information to requesters; and
- 6. To develop a system for evaluating the services of the Resource Center so that they can be improved where necessary.

These objectives form the framework for the Center's evaluation. Objective #6 determines the purpose of the evaluation.

The evaluation design which follows dictates that data be continuously collected on key variables related to the Center's objectives. These variables have been selected because they are i) empirical indicators of the Center's progress (or lack of progress) toward attainment of its objectives, 2) measurable, 3) analyzable, and 4) likely to be sensitive to changes in the Center's procedures and strategies in attaining its goals.

The evaluation results will be analyzed, interpreted, and reported to both the Center's director and its advisory committee at least twice a year.



¹ School Improvement

OBJECTIVE #1: To support PDE personnel in general and PDE SI field representatives in particular by meeting their needs for information.

					· /	*	·
	ARIABLES TO BE EASURED		SURING PROCEDURE(S) INSTRUMENT(S)	TÄR	GET GROUP(S)	PER	SONS RESPONSIBLE
1:1	How many non-SI- related requests are received from PDE personnel? What percentage of total requests?	1.1	Counting Request/ Response Log	1.1	All RC users	i.i	Log maintenance: RC secretary Tallying: RC staff
1.2	How many SI-related requests are received from PDE field reps? What percentage of total requests?	1.2	Same as 1.1	1.2	Same as 1.1	1.2*	Same as 1.1
1.3	What percentage of PDE personnel (non-SI) are aware of RC and its services?	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Survey of PDE personnel	1.3	Random sample of PDE personnel	1.3	Doersom: design of survey instrument, sampling procedure, and sample selection RC secretary: tallying
1.4	What percentage of PDE SI personnel are aware of RC and its services?	1.4	Same as 1.3	1.4	Same as 1.3	1.4	Same as 1.3

Resource Center

OBJECTIVE #1 (cont'd): To support PDE personnel in general and PDE SI field representatives in particular by meeting their needs for information.

	MEASURING PROCEDURE(S) AND INSTRUMENT(S)	TARGET GROUP(S)	PERSONS RESPONSIBLE
5 What are the characteristics of RC users: a) institutional affiliation (if PDE, what division/bureau)? b) if non-PDE, geo-	Response Log and Evaluation Form	1.5 All RC users	1.5 RC secretary: tallying RC staff: log maintenance Doersom: design of Evaluation Form
graphical location and SI region? c) if non-PDE and non-SI, geograph-			
<pre>ical focation? d) first-time user; repeater?</pre>			
e) how did user first learn of RC?			
f) other relevant data?			
6 What percentage of the PDE's divisions and bureaus have used	1.6 Counting; Request/ Response Log	1.6 Same as 1.5	1.6 Same as: 1.1

the RC for non-SI purposes? How frequently?

,	<u> </u>				1
	ARIABLES TO BE EASURED	MEASURING PROCEDURE(S AND INSTRUMENT(S)) TARGET GROUP(S)	PERSONS RESPONSIBLE	
2.1	How many PDE SI personnel are aware of RC and its	2.1 Same as 1.3 abov	e 2.1 Same as 1.3 ab	ove 2.1 Same as 1.3 abov	e .
	services? What per- centage of total PDE SI personnel?				
2.2	percentage of PDE SI	Response Log	t/'2.2 PDE SI personn	el 2.2 RC secretary: ta RC staff: log ma	
· '	personnel have visited the RC?	d J	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·
2.3	To what extent has the RC informed the SIAU and/or the SI field reps of its need for	made for resource a) who received		2.3 RC staff: record tenance	main-
:	particular types of Si resources to be gathered from the	I b) form of trans- mittal of request?			
	-field?	c) date made? d) date repeated?			j
2.4	To what extent have the SIAU and SI field reps supported the RC		2.4 SIAU and SI fie	ld 2.4 RC staff: record tenance	main-
į	in its efforts to gather SI resources	b) when received c) from whom they		•	1
	from the field?	were received	,		

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*Full Text Provided by ERIC

VARIABLES'TO BE MEASURED	MEASURING PROCEDURE(S) AND INSTRUMENT(S)	TARGET GROUP(S)	PERSONS RESPONSIBLE
		1	
2.5 What percentage of the resources added to the RC's core	2.5 Counting; core collection cata-	2.5 RC core collection	2.5 Hubert: maintenance of cataloging record and
collection are pri- marily related to SI?	•		tallying
2.6 What percentage of the SI school districts	2.6 Counting; Request/ Response Log	2.6 SI school	2.6 RC secretary: tallying RC staff: log maintenance
have made SI-related requests? a) from RC			RISE staff: log mainten- ance and
b) from RISE (con- tract to support			tally ing
SI information	1	,	
needs)	,		
2.7 What percentage of requests are SI-	2.7 Same as 2.6	2.7 All RC requests	RC secretary: tallying
related?	•		

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OBJECTIVE #3: To develop and maintain a useful, comprehensive, computerized file of deducation resources in Pennsylvania.

Jan.					•
1	TRIABLES TO BE		SURING PROCEDURE(S) INSTRUMENT(S)	TARGET GROUP(S)	PERSONS RESPONSIBLE
3.1	Has the file been activated? Tested?	3.1	Observation	3.1 PERF	3.1 Doersom
3;2	Are new resources placed on the file?	ı		3.2 PERF	3.2 Doersom
- -	How are they selected? Do they fitt voids detected in the file?		ţù.		
3:3	Is the fife updated regularly?	3.3	Record of up- dating procedure	3.3 PERF	3.3 Doersom
:3:4	How frequently is the file used? For what types of requests?:	3.4	Counting; CPV Terminal Log;	3.4 All RC users	3.4 RC secretary: tallying RC staff: log maintenance
1.0	a) SI; non-SI? b) institutional affiliation of requester?	<i>√</i>	6	Ī	
	c) PDE personnel by position, division, bureau, SI				
	and non-SI? d) other pertinent 'data?		•		
3,5	Is the data about each resource on the file useful?	3.5	PERF Evaluation Form	3.5 PERF's end-users	3.5 Doersom: design of form RC secretary: tallying



UBJECTIVE #3 (cont'd): To develop and maintain a useful, comprehensive, computerized file of education resources in Pennsylvania.

VARIABLES TO BE	MFA	CHDTMC ppace						
MEASURED	AND	SURING PROCEDURI INSTRUMENT(S)	E(S) T.	ARGET GRO	OUP(S)	PĒR	SONS RESPONSIB	LĒ
3.6 Do PERF users secure the resources they learned about through PERF?	3.6	Same as 3.5	3.	6 Same	as 3.5	3.6	Same as 3.5	
3.7 Is the file's usage monitored to detect: a) types of resources	3.7	Counting; CPU		7 PERF a	accessors	3.7	RC secretary;	Doresom
most often searched for? b) topics of searches? c) institutional		,	r.	 	<i>i</i> ,		: 1	
affiliation of end- user? of searcher? d) characteristics of		• • •					1 %	
end-users?	 2-0							•
gained from 3.5 and 3.7 used to guide the file's further devel- opment, refinement, revision?	; 3. 8 (Observation	3.8	PERF	,	3.8	Doersom	
		à .		•				1

VARIABLES TO BE MEASURED	MEASURING PROCEDURE(S) AND INSTRUMENT(S)	TARGET GROUP (S)	PERSONS RESPONSIBLE
4.1 What is the average turnaround time for filling requests for:	4.1 Request/Response Log	4.1 All RC requests	4.1 RC secretary: tallying RC staff: log maintenanc
a) computer-generated bibliographies?			
b) original litera- ture searches? c) duplications of previous searches?			
d) duplications of parts of previous searches?			
e) other types of information?			
RUSH requests, are printoffs of more	4.2 Request/Response Log; Evaluation Form	4.2 Same as 4.1	4.2 Doersom
than 15 records done offline? Does this	TOTM		
significantly in- crease the turn-			
around time? If so, do users care?			
Whenever appropriate are literature searches done by computer to	4.3 Request/Response	4.3 Ali RC requests	4.3 RC secretary: tallying RC staff: log maintenance
avoid manual searches which are more time-	•:	7	To maxine mulle
consuming and, there- fore, more costly?			•

OBJECTIVE #4 (cont'd): To respond to requests for information quickly and efficiently?

	ARIABLES TO BE	MFA	SURING PROCEDURE(S)	MAD.	OPP CROWN (a)		
	EASURED		INSTRUMENT(S)	TAR	GET GROUP(S)	PĒR!	SONS RESPONSIBLE
4.4	Do searchers using the computer design and write don their search strategies before going online?	4.4	Observation	4.4	All RC searchers	4.4	Yackee; Boersom
4.5	Are the resources located within the RC cataloged for fast, easy access?	4.5	Cataloging Pro- cedure and Records; Records of Resources Received	4.5	RC core collection and files	4.5	Hubert: cataloging and recordkeeping
4.6	What causes the turn- around time for some requests to be un- usually long? a) retrieving articles?	4.6	Request/Response Log	4.6	Requests with an unusually long turnaround time	4.6	Doersom
	b) waiting for docu- ments from other agencies?				i		•
	c) lack of readily available resources?	<u>*</u>	. 1	-			
	d) lack of awareness of where to turn for certain types, of resources?			•	· :	į	

OBJECTIVE #5: To provide useful information to requesters.

	AKIABLES TO BE		SURING PROCEDURE(S) INSTRUMENT(S)	TAR	GET GROUP(S)	9 ,	PERS	ONS RESPONSIBL	E
5. i	To what extent are RC users satisfied with the services and	5 . İ	Evaluation Form	5,1 1	Random sample RC users	of	5.1	Doersom: samp and sample se RC secretary:	lection
•	products they receive from the RC?	:		1	- - †	į	•		·
5.2	Are users satisfied	5.2	Same as 5.1	5.2	Same as 5.1	,	5.2	Same as 5.1	
	with information received in terms of:		•			;			· ·
	a) appropriateness?b) usefulness?	,						St.	/
1	c) timeliness?d) adequacy?e) formatting?	,							•
5.3	What kind of infor-	5.3	-	5.3	Sāmē ās 5.1			Same as 5.1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	mation was requested? ä) literature?	<u>-</u>	Log			.	e. '()	plus log maint by RC staff	enance
	b) programs/practices c) instructional	1							•
	materials? / s) consultative		· 	•				• :	
2	services? ë) samples of			i		,			; ;
٠,	district- generated SI			-	r.				: 1
	products? f) other?	ı	*	•			•		
5.4	What are the users'	5.4	Request/Response	5.4	Same as 5.1		5,4	Same as 5.3	: :
	(Same as 1.5 above)	-	•			•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
ER AFUILTERE P	23	9				ı	•		

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OBJECTIVE #5 (cont'd): To provide useful information to requesters.

	ARIABLES TO BE EASURED	MEASURING PROCEDURE(S) AND INSTRUMENT(S)	TARGET CROUP(S)	PERSONS RESPONSIBLE
5.5	What was the intended use for the information: a) SI; non-SI? b) decision-making? c) background information? d) curriculum development? e) classroom instruction/planning? f) other?f	5.5 Request/Response Log; Evaluation Form	5.5 Same as 5.1	5.5 Same as 5.3
5.6	What was the actual use made of the information (same categories as 5.5)	5.6 Same as 5.5	5.6 Same as 5.1	5.6 Same as 5.3
5.7	How were requests made: a) in person? b) telephone? c) mail? d) third party?	.7 Request/Response Log	5.7 Same as 5.1	5.7 RC staff: log maintenance RC secretary: tallying

OBJECTIVE #5 (cont'd): To provide useful information to requesters.

VARIABLES TO BE	MEASURING PROCEDURE(S) AND INSTRUMENT(S)	TARGET GROUP(S)	PERSONS RESPONSIBLE
5.8 What resources were accessed to fill the	5.8 Same as 5.7	5.8 Same as 5.1	5.8 Same as 5.3
request: a) computerized, bib- llographic data		•	
bases (listed by name)?	مجمع	سَمَ	
tion? c) PERF? d) other agencies?	ā	•	
e) PDE personnel? f) other?		=	
5.9 How was the informa-	5.9 Same as 5.7	5.9 Same as 5.1	5.9 Same as 5.3
a) in what form: 1) verbal response? 2) hard copy?			
3) microfiche? 4) other? b) by what means:			
<pre>1) in person; telephone? 2) mail?</pre>			
3) other?c) what did it consist of:	· 🕳	,	
 l) bibliography only? 2) bibliography plus micro-fiche? 		<i>δ</i>	

OBJECTIVE #5 (cont'd): To provide useful information to requesters.

VARIABLES TO	BE	MEASURING PROCEDURE(S)	TARGET GROUP(S)	PERSONS RESPON	icipi p
MEASURED				T DIOONO KLOTO	מיחות אי
TILAGUILLU		AND INSTRUMENT(S)		•	-/
N .					

5.9 c) (cont'd)

- 3) bibliography
 plus microfiche and hard
 copy?
- 4) bibliography plus synopsis and micro-fiche/hard copy?
- 5) other?
- related to variables
 5.2-5.9? If so, what
 is the nature of that
 relationship? What
 implications does it
 have for further
 development of the
 RC and its services?
- 5.10 Appropriate methods of statistical analysis
- 5.10 Same as 5.1
- 5.10 Doersom



OBJECTIVE #6:. To develop a system for evaluating the services of the Resource Center so that they can be improved as necessary.

VARIABLES TO BE MEASURED	MEASURING PROCEDURE(S) AND INSTRUMENT(S)	TARGET GROUP(S)	PERSONS RESPONSIBLE
6.1 Is the plan for the RC's evaluation developed and implemented by Sept. 1, 1981?	6.1 Observation	6.1 All people responsible for evaluation tasks	6.1 Doersom
6.2 Are the results of the evaluation reported in such a way that they are easily understood by their intended audiences?	6.2 Same as 6.1	6.2 Report's audiences	6.2 Boersom
6.3 Are the results reported to the RC's director and advisory committee in time for them to be used plan- ning future RC strategies, activities, etc.?		6.3 RC Director and Advisory Committee	6.3 Doersom
6.4 Are the results used to make suggested changes, improvements and other such decisions?	6.4 Same as 6.1	6.4 Same as 6.3	6.4 Yackee



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 333 MARKET STREET P. O. BOX 911 HARRISBURG, PA 17108

Dear Client:

The PDE Resource Center continually monitors the quality and usefulness of its services to ensure that the needs of its clients are being met. One means of doing this is through feedback from clients about the information provided to them by the Center. The enclosed Evaluation Form is being sent to people who have used the Center's services.

, 19 , you requested information on the topic of In Please take a few minutes to think about the information you received and the use you made of it, then complete and return the Evaluation Form. For your convenience, a self-addressed, stamped envelope has been enclosed.

Your assistance and cooperation will be greatly appreciated. If you have any questions, please call the Resource Center at (717) 783-9192. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Evelyn Werner, Coordinator

PDE Resourée Center

Enclosure

EW/dly



		REQUEST F	ORM		Request Number Year
Client's Name:	} <u> </u>		·		
Phone Number: (<u>)</u>				
institution:					
Mailing Address:					
V		Street	<u>-</u> .		
-	City			State	Zip
1.	Id	entificatio	n Number		
	State IV	Negotiato (1-11)	r Request N	umber	
	:			, -	
2. Date Request Received		te sponse sired	4. Dātē Respons Mādē	•	Number of Working Days to Complete
Mo Da (12-15)	Mo	Da	Me 1	Ðā	(count day request re- ceived)

12. PROBLEM STATEMENT: Write a description of the client's request. Explain the request fully enough so that someone else can process without your assistance.

PDE-1513 (2/83)

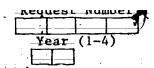
	•	
6.	Request made by:	7. Response delivered to:
	1 End user	i End user
(26	intermediary for er user (linker, field rep, etc.)	
8.	Request received by:	9. Response delivered by
(28	Walk-in Phone	1 Hand 2 Phone (29) 3 Mail 4 Other. Specify:
i 0 -	Citent is:	11. Repeat use is for:
(30	i a first time user.	1 follow-up of previous
13:	ing the problem statement?	did you have to assist the client in develop- (Check one) Moderately Extensively — Very extensively 3
i 4 .	SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT: Is thi	s request rectly related to School Improvement?
(33)		No (Proceed to Item 16)
15.	If yes, the client can be b	est described as: (Check one)
(34)	School district person IU personnel IHE personnel IHE personnel Field rep on own behalf of SIAU member PDE management (Secre other. Specify:	1f

TARGET AUDITOCE: The intended end user(s) of this information can best be described : (Check one)

1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	HITCHED ENICKTION
I.EA PERSONNEL	HIGHER EDUCATION 40 Administrator
Teacher:	41 Professor
02 Preschool	42 Other. Specify:
03 Kindergarten	42 Other. Specify.
04 Elementary	10 Hubuwan
05 Secondary	43 Unknown
06 Other. Specify: \	DEVICE THE OR DED CHAMED
·	EDUCATIONAL LAB OR R&D CENTER
Administrative/ancillary:	44 Administrator
08 Guidance counselor	45 Professional
09 Principāl	46 Other. Specify:
10 <u>\ Superintendent</u>	
11 Curriculum specialist	47 Unknown
12 Librarian/media specialis	
	STATE OFFICES
14 SI district personnel	48 : Governor's office
•16 Spec. ed specialist	49 Legislator
17 Other. Specify:	50 — State Board member/staff
	51 State Commission/Advisory Group
18 Unknown .	69 Another Pa. State Agency
IU Personnel	70 — Another SEA
19 Director	- 53 · Unknown
20 Curriculum specialist	7 3
the state of the s	GENERAL PUBLIC
· · · • · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
22Other. Specify	Community group
11 111 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	755 Parent/parents group
23Unknown	56 Other. Specify:
	E.T. Harlandian
SEA PERSONNEL	57 Unknown
24 Management (Secretary,	TO CAMETONIAL PROVIDENTION
Commissioners, special	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
assistants, speech writer) 58 Administrator
25 Curriculum specialist	59 Instructor
26 Research, planning & eval:	
27 Vocational education	61 Librarian
28 Special education	62 Counselor
29 Executive academy	63 Teacher Educator
30 Disadvantaged	64 Graduate Student
31 School improvement (Bureau	u 65 NCN Requestor (National
of, SIAU, field reps)	Curriculum Network
32 — Personnel office	66 Other
33 Information/communication	
34 Higher education	
35 Computer :	
	dictricts
37 Management assistance to c	uistiitts
68 State Library	
38 Other. Specify:	
39 Unknown	

17. TOPIC: Which of the following areas best describes the topic of the request? (Check one)

CURRICULUM AREA	ĀŠ	ADMINIS	TRATIVE AREAS
01 Analy	tical thinking	46	Advisory boards
	the humanities	47	Community relations
03 Citize	enship	48	Enrollment 4
04 Commun	ication skills	49	Facilities/physical plant
	lcohol education	50	Financial
	onmental education	5 i	Grants/funding
07 Family	living	52	Legat
	n language studies	53	Organization, management in general
	education . ,	54	Personnel/staffing
10 Mathem	•	/55	Staff development
ll Music	eduzation /	~\ 56 	Supervision
	al ducation	\$57	Transportation
	e & technology	58	Other. Specify:
14 Self-e			
	tanding others,		
17 - Work		OTHER AR	EAS
18 — Other.	Specify:	59	Child development
*		- 60	Emotional development
	-	63	Social development
LEARNERS WITH S	PECIAL NEEDS	64	Technology (use of)
	learners	82	RC/VEIN BIBS
20 Biling	- 6	83	RC/VEIN PR materials *
21 Drop-o		65	Other. Specify:
 *	childhood	. " —	other. specify.
		PROCRAM 1	PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT, EVALUATION
	ally/mentally	66	Assessment
	capped	68	
	Specify:	69	Educational planning Teacher education
32 <u> </u>	specify.	70	In-service education
		71	Teaching methods/techniques
PROGRAMS		72	Instrument development
	ve education	73	Proposal development
	tive education	74	Materials selection/evaluation
	education	75	Program development
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ty ed/involvement		Program evalution
	satory ed/disadv.	77	Student evaluation
	uafized instruction		Teacher evaluation .
	estrictive alter-		
	/ mainstreaming		School Improvement products (district)
	d., values ed.		School Improvement products (PDE) Other. Specify:
41 Motivat		01 ==	other. Specify:
	ood education		
		ACART ON A	I- PDIIGATION
	e/counseling		L EDUCATION
45 Other.			Program Planning and Development
AD OFFIRE	Specify:		Curriculum/Materials
		 .	Curriculum/Instructional Techniques
,	-		Curriculum/Developmental Techniques
	•		Curriculum/Task Listings
			Professional Development
.3			Administration
		31 —— (Other. Specify:



PROCESS FORM

Identification Number

		, ,
Pi	ocesso	r
	(5-7)	•

- 2. Rate the usability of the problem statement (Item 12 on Request Form). Check one.
 - 1 Immediately usable.
 - (8) 2 Usable, but required some interpretation or "guess-work" by processor.
 - Not usable: needed to recontact client or person who received the request.
- 3. What files were searched? (Check all appropriate spaces)

Did the client receive any materials? If no, explain what was done to fill the request, then omit Item 5. 5. How many of each of the following kinds of materials were provided to the client? (Include total no. of PERF cit's) Computer-generated bibliographies: (24 - 26)Citations with abstracts (include citations for which abstracts were requested, but were missing from 'data base for that citation). Citations without abstracts (27-29)PERF Citations: All subfiles (full in when no subfile was (30-32)specified; proceed to h). Professional services (33-35) $(3\bar{6} - 3\bar{8})$ Programs Documents (39-41)Fourth subfile (42 - 44)

Other bibliographies (not computer-generated bib's):

(45-47) h RC/VEIN bib's

(48-50) i RISE bib's

(51-53) j Other. Specify:

Hardcopy:

(54-56) k

Microfiche:

(60-62) m

Audio-visual Materials:

(66-68) o

Other:

(69-71) p

Specify:

6. Were some of the above materials provided to the client after he/she selected them from a bibliography?

(72) Yes No Not applicable

NOTE: Do not forget to complete Items 4, 5, 8, and 9 on the Request Form.

APPENDIX K

PDE RESOURCE CENTER EVALUATION FORM

(1-4)

2. How much information did you receive?



3. How much of the information was relevant to the topic of your request?

None relevant
$$\frac{?}{1}$$
 $\frac{}{2}$ $\frac{}{3}$ $\frac{}{4}$ $\frac{}{5}$ All relevant

(6)

4. How useful was the information in meeting the need which prompted you to request the information?

Not at all useful
$$\frac{1}{1}$$
 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ Very useful

(7)

5. To what extent would you recommend this service to a colleague in need of information?

Would not recommend
$$\frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{5}$$
 Would recommend highly

(8)

6. Would you use this service again?

, .

7. Did you receive any microfiche?

No
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 (Proceed to Item 9.)

(10)

8. If "Yes," did you read it?



(11)

9. Did you seek information on the same topic from sources other than the PDE Resource Center?

No ___ (Proceed to Item 11.)

(12)

10. If "Yes," please list them. (Eg., the State Library, an Intermediate Unit, R.I.S.E., supervisor, peers, etc.)

11. Please describe in some detail the actual use made of the information you received.

(Example: "The information was used, along with other items, as research material for preparing a proposal for a new program in environmental studies. The program was approved and will begin in our high school next year.")

PLEASE NOTE: A response such as "in my job" or "in my classroom" will not be helpful for the purpose of this evaluation.

would you like to make about this service?

Thank you for your time and cooperation in completing this form. Please return the form to:

PA Department of Education, Resource Center, 11th floor, 333 Market Street, P.O. Box 911, Harrisburg, PA 17108

APPENDIX, L



PDE RESOURCE CENTER EVALUATION FORM

	·					
1.	Request number:	 				(1-4)

2. How much information did you receive?

Not enough
$$\frac{4\%}{1}$$
 $\frac{18\%}{2}$ $\frac{68\%}{3}$ $\frac{7\%}{4}$ $\frac{4\%}{5}$ Too much No Response 2.5% (5)

Just the right amount

3. How much of the information was relevant to the topic of your request?

None relevant
$$\frac{1\%}{1}$$
 $\frac{11\%}{2}$ $\frac{23\%}{3}$ $\frac{28\%}{4}$ $\frac{37\%}{5}$ All relevant (6)

4. How useful was the information in meeting the need which prompted you to request the information?

Not at all useful
$$\frac{3\%}{1}$$
 $\frac{15\%}{2}$ $\frac{14\%}{3}$ $\frac{26\%}{4}$ $\frac{42\%}{5}$ Very useful (7)

5. To what extent would you recommend this service to a colleague in need of information?

Would not recommend
$$\frac{2\%}{1}$$
 $\frac{1\%}{2}$ $\frac{7\%}{3}$ $\frac{16\%}{4}$ $\frac{74\%}{5}$ Would recommend highly (8)

6. Would you use this service again?

$$\frac{99\%}{1} \qquad \text{No } \frac{1\%}{2} \quad \text{Please explain:}$$
 (9)

7. Did you receive thy inderoficing

8. If "Yes," did you ceatiff

$$\frac{767}{2}$$
 No $\frac{20\%}{2}$ Please explain: No Response 4% (11)

9 Did you seek information on the same topic from sources other than the PDE Resource Center?

Yes 54%

No $\frac{43\%}{2}$ (Proceed to Item 11.)

No Response 3%

(12)

10. If "Yes," please list them. (Eg., the State Library, an Intermediate Unit, R.I.S.E.; supervisor, peers, etc.)

See Attachment A

11. Please describe in some detail the actual use made of the information you received.

(Example: "The information was used, along with other items, as research material for preparing a proposal for a new program in environmental studies: The program was approved and will begin in our high school next year.")

PEEASE NOTE: A response such as "in my job" or "in my classroom" will not be helpful for the purpose of this evaluation.

See Attachment B

12. What comments would you like to make about this service?

PA Department of Edification, Resource Center, 11th floor, 333 Market Street, P.O. Box 911, Harrisburg, PA 17108

ATTACHMENT A

Coffege or University '	33 %
Peers	23 %
Other Information Services (RISE, PRISE, Advance)	18 %
Commercial Firms	16 %
Intermediate/Units	1 % %
ERIC	8 %
School Administrators	7 %
Size Library	7 %
Public Library	5 %
School Library	4 %
State Offices in Other States	3 🔊
NCRVE	3 %
Other	3 %
Regional Lab/RDx	.8 %
Professional Organization	. 8 %

ATTACHMENT B

Curriculum Development	i	18 %
Selection of Classroom Materials	<u>.</u>	14 %
Develop In-Service Training	•	21 %
Develop a Proposal for a Program		6 %
Develop a Proposal for a Grant		5 %
School Improvement Process	v	4 %
Develop a Testing/Measuring Instrument	•	4 % 1
Program Planning/Development		4 %
Teacher Education		2 %
For Own Information	٠.	2 %
Develop School District Policies		1 %:
Program Evaluation		.8 %
Write a Journal Article		.8 %

14 %

سخ ﴿

No Response

