DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 458 269 TM 033 432

AUTHOR Trenta, Louis; Newman, Isadore

TITLE Evaluation of an On-Going Block Scheduling Program.

PUB DATE 2001-10-00

NOTE 36p.; Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the

Mid-Western Educational Research Association (Chicago, IL,

October 24-27, 2001).

PUB TYPE Reports - Evaluative (142) -- Speeches/Meeting Papers (150)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.

DESCRIPTORS *Attendance; *Block Scheduling; *Grade Point Average; *High

School Students; High Schools; *Time Factors (Learning);

Urban Schools

IDENTIFIERS Ohio Ninth Grade Proficiency Test

ABSTRACT

The block scheduling program used in a high school in a small Midwestern city was evaluated, considering the "hard" data of effects on grade point average (GPA) and attendance, but not information about student attitudes and perceptions. Data were available for approximately 500 students from the classes of 1997 (before the block scheduling), 2000, 2001, and 2001. The relationship between block scheduling and cumulative GPA was not significant, but there was a significant positive relationship in terms of the four individual subject areas. Data suggested that block scheduling had an influence on passage of the Ohio Proficiency Test (OPT) for those students who did not pass the test before starting high school. Trends relating block scheduling to attendance were not clear. Also studies was the relationship between participating in the school band and student grades. The relationship was significant in mathematics, English, and social studies, but not in science. The block schedule did not appear to affect this relationship, and the relationship between participating in band and passing the OPT was a matter of chance. All the data that were significant were supportive of block scheduling, but not all data were significant. Six appendixes contain tables of study data. (SLD)



TM033432

EVALUATION OF AN ON-GOING BLOCK SCHEDULING PROGRAM

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Office of Educational Research and Improvement EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

- This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.
- Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.
- Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

By

Louis Trenta

The University of Akron

and

Isadore Newman

The University of Akron

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

A paper prepared for presentation at the

Midwestern Educational Research Association Annual Meeting

Chicago, IL, October 2001



MWERA 2001: Proposal abstract

Evaluation of a Block Scheduling program in place in the high school of a small, mid-western city. Description of the context of the evaluation, data selection rationale, methodology used for data analysis and interpretation, reporting to stakeholders, and the findings will comprise the principal content of this presentation. Based on the requirements of the client, only "hard" data were considered, for example, grade point average and attendance. Such things as attitudes and perceptions were not considered. All the data that were significant were supportive of block scheduling; but not all the data were significant. The impact of the evaluation, as perceived by the evaluators, and lessons learned will be discussed.



EVALUATION OF AN ON-GOING BLOCK SCHEDULING PROGRAM

By

Louis Trenta and Isadore Newman

Introduction

Within the context of reform of education, one of the attributes of the traditional educational system that has been a focus for systemic change has been the use of time. While some efforts have focused on, seeking ways to add time to the academic year and the academic day, other efforts have focused on redeploying the time already in the calendar. One set of efforts has centered on the daily schedule offering modifications commonly called "Block Scheduling" in which modifications are made to allow for larger (typically 80 to over 100 minutes) blocks of time per class/subject period.

There are a number of variations since schools that adopt such a plan are not bound to a particular pattern but can adapt it to meet their unique circumstances. Nonetheless, several variations are more common than others. The two most common ones are the 4 x 4 schedule and the AB schedule. In the 4 x 4 schedule, four extended length periods are scheduled for each day and students typically take four courses each semester—hence 4 by 4. Each semester course in this variation is equivalent to a full year course in the traditional 8 period day. The AB schedule



typically has the same 4 period day, but all courses are taught all year long, on alternate days—the A day schedule has four classes and the B day schedule has four different classes.

Over the last decade, a number of studies and evaluations have been done on block scheduling with some finding evidence of improved student achievement under block scheduling and others finding so significant improvement or a significant decline in achievement. In 1996 the Office of Program Evaluation for the Chesapeake Public Schools reported that in the studied high school failure rates declined in 60% of the school's departments and the percent of A's and B's increased (p. 5. See also Mutter, Chase, and Nichols, 1997.). A 1997 study commissioned by the Metropolitan Educational Research Consortium in Richmond, VA found that grades seemed to improve under both AB and 4 x4 block scheduling although more so in the 4 x 4 schools (Pisapia and Westfall, p. 27). David Snyder in a paper presented at the 1997 Annual Meeting of MWERA reported that student grades in the studied high school improved and significantly more students were on the honor rolls under block scheduling than during the baseline years before block scheduling (p. 4). Stanley and Gifford in their review of the literature on 4 x 4 block scheduling cited nine other studies that found that intensive block scheduling resulted in improvements in student achievement (1998, p. 8). R. Brian Cobb, Stacy Abate, and Dennis Baker (1999, February) reported a study of a junior high block scheduling program that had been in operation for four years. They reported consistently higher grade point averages in favor of block scheduling in all subject areas studied except for mathematics where students in block scheduling performed less well than those on the traditional schedule. Going further they noted that the data suggests block scheduling has a more positive effect on male students than female and on 10th and 11th graders than on 8th and 9th graders (p. 15).



On the other hand, Guskey and Kifer in a 1995 interim report presented at the AERA annual meeting noted that grades generally remained much the same after the introduction of block scheduling at the studied high school (p. 11). Laura Williams (1999) studied one high school whose students experienced traditional scheduling as 9th graders and 4 x 4 block scheduling as 10th graders. In comparing the course grades, she found no significant difference between the 9th and 10th grade scores in English and math; the core courses of English, science, math, and social studies; or in overall grade point average. Lawrence and McPherson, on the other hand, found a significant difference but one that favored the traditional schedule when mean scores on four end-of-course tests were compared in two high schools. Both schools provided data from two years under traditional scheduling and two years under block scheduling for Algebra I, biology, English I, and U. S. history (2000, pp. 179-181).

To the point of this study. The administration and faculty of high school of a small midwest city initiated a 4 x 4 block schedule for the 1997-1998 school year with the approval of the local board of education. Over the years since, critics of the schedule have pressed for a return to the traditional schedule. During the 2000-2001 school year, the Board requested an evaluation of the program prior to making a decision about continuing, terminating, or modifying the program. Since they had received reports that the great majority of the faculty and students preferred the block schedule, they were not looking for more qualitative information, rather they wanted an evaluation based on what might be called "hard data," data not derived from opinions or attitudes of either supporters or critics but rather data that was a measure of achievement. A tangential request from the Board was for the evaluators to report on the relationships with participation in Band. Finally, there was a request for the number of Studied Community Foundation merit scholarships that were renewed by graduates who had experienced block scheduling.



Thus, there were three key questions to guide the inquiry and data analysis:

- 1. What is the relationship between block scheduling and (a) student grades, (b) Ohio Proficiency Test scores, (c) ACT scores, and (d) attendance?
- 2. What is the relationship of participation in Band and (a) student grades, (b) Ohio Proficiency Test scores, (c) ACT scores, and (d) attendance?
- 3. What is the number of graduates who experienced block scheduling who also received and renewed Studied Community Foundation merit scholarships?

Focus of the Evaluation

This evaluation began with one foundational question, "What is the relationship of block scheduling and student grades, Ohio Proficiency Test scores, ACT scores, and attendance?" A second question was put forward about the relationship of the arts programs and student performance. For the purpose of this evaluation and due to limitations in applicable data, the second evaluative question was stated as, "What is the relationship of participation in Band and student grades, Ohio Proficiency Test scores, ACT scores, and attendance?"

Data Needed to Complete the Evaluation

In general the information needed to respond to the evaluative questions was duration of exposure to classes in the block scheduling format and the selected performance measures for each student selected for the sample. More particularly, data gathered from each selected student's transcript included years experience under the block scheduling paradigm; cumulative grade point average (GPA); courses taken and grades in math, science, social studies, and English; ACT scores, if taken; number of days absent for each year at the High School; whether the student had passed the ninth grade Ohio Proficiency Test in reading, writing, math, science, and citizenship; and whether the student participated in band. From the courses taken and grades



received in the four specified subject areas, the evaluators generated a GPA for each of the four subject areas.

Overview of Evaluation Plan and Procedures

This evaluation began with the Board's request for statistical data related to the relationship of block scheduling and student performance as measured by four specified methods—student grade point average, student attendance, ACT test scores, and Ohio Proficiency Test scores. The district provided transcript data for a sampling of approximately 500 students from the classes of 1997, 2000, 2001, and 2002. Information related to the four factors plus band participation and duration in school under block scheduling was entered into a database. The data was analyzed for statistically significant relationships.

Conclusions

Going back to the key questions that were used as the starting point for gathering and reporting the data contained in this report, we can point out some conclusions. The two key, focusing questions were

- 1. What is the relationship of block scheduling with student grades, Ohio Proficiency Test scores, ACT scores, and attendance?
- 2. What is the relationship of participation in Band and student grades, Ohio Proficiency Test scores, ACT scores, and attendance?

Since the two questions asked about eight potential relationships, in essence, we dealt with eight questions and will present the results as responses to those eight questions. First, is there a relationship between block scheduling and student grades? A review of the data summarized in Chart A and Table 1 below leads to the conclusion is that there is a positive and significant relationship and a positive trend in the four academic subject areas (see Appendix B:



Correlations: Total Sample and Appendix C: Regression: Total Sample for additional regression analyses, pages 18 and 19). Since correlations only show relationships and do not determine cause, it is not possible to say block scheduling was the cause of the greater degree of the relationship. There is reason to say there is support for the inference of "an influence" on academic success. On the other hand, the relationship between block scheduling and the cumulative GPA was not significant. Students did not tend to do either significantly better or worse in terms of their cumulative GPA but did show a significant positive relationship in terms of the four individual academic subject areas.

Grade Point Averages

4
3
2
1
1
2
1
2
2002-2
2002-2
2001-3
2000-3

Chart A: Grade Point Averages

The year is the class graduation year. The numeral after the year is the number of years in block scheduling.

CUMGPA **GPAMATH ENGGPA** GPAS GPASS Pearson .228 .178 .359 .057 .149 Correlation **YRBLOCK** Sig. (2-tailed) .205 .001 .000 .000 .000 500 500 Ν 500 500 500

Table 1: Block Schedule and Grade Point Average*

Another way of looking for potential influence by block scheduling on academic performance was to speculate that if there were a positive effect, there would be more significant



^{*}See Appendix A, page 17, for a list of the Variables.

positive correlations between the selected indicators of success after block scheduling than existed before it was implemented. We sorted the sample population according to years in block scheduling (zero years, two years, and three years). Then we looked for correlations, positive or negative, between the factors. There were 66 potential pairs for the zero class (there was no OPT Science examination when they were tested) and 78 for the other two groups. As can be seen in Chart B below, the class that did not experience block scheduling had significant positive relationships between approximately 58% of the potential pairs. The class with two years of block scheduling had approximately 64% of their potential 78 pairs showing a significant positive relationship. In the classes with three years under block scheduling we found approximately 72% of the pairs of indicators had significant positive relationships. The "presumed" add-ons in the chart are to account for OPT tests where there was no variability since all the students in the sample had passed the test. In those cases, we presumed a significant positive relationship. See Appendices D and E, pages 20 and 23, for correlations with years in block scheduling.

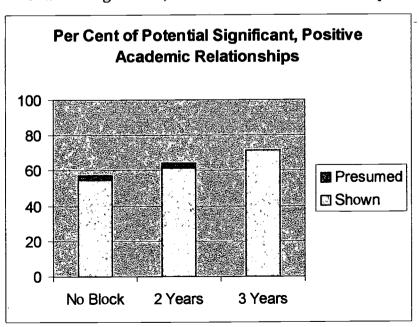


Chart B: Significant, Positive Academic Relationships



Second, is there a relationship between block scheduling and OPT scores?

Considering that the OPT examinations are given starting in the spring of the eighth grade and block scheduling does not begin until the ninth grade (tenth grade for the Class of 2000), one could not expect anything but a chance relationship between block scheduling and passage of the OPT tests. Chart C and Table 2 below bears this out. It would be very unusual to find a significant relationship between the two. However, indirect inferences can be made from a relationship that exists between GPA in the academic subject areas of math, English, social studies, and science and passage of the OPT and the relationship that exists between block scheduling and the GPA in those subjects. This double relationship with academic GPA supports the inference that block scheduling may have "an influence" on passage of the OPT for those who did not pass it before starting high school.

1
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0.2
0.2
0.2
0.2
0.3

NATH CITTE' SCHENCE
WALLING REPORTS

Chart C: Passing the Ninth Grade Ohio Proficiency Tests

The year is the class graduation year. The numeral after the year is the number of years in block scheduling.

Table 2: Block Schedule and Passage of Ohio Proficiency Tests

		WRITING	READING	MATH	CITIZEN	SCIENCE
	Pearson Correlation	.013	028	.007	025	097
YRBLOCK	Sig. (2-tailed)	.780	.538	.869	.582	.062
	N	499	499	499	499	373



Third, is there a relationship between block scheduling and ACT scores? There was no significant relationship between years in block scheduling and ACT scores. A related question raised during the process of preparing this evaluation was, "Are the recent declines in ACT scores related to block scheduling?" Since not all students take the ACT and those that do self-select, this creates potential for underlying variation in ability to cloud relationships with other factors such as time in block scheduling. To peer beyond the effect of ability on ACT, the initial abilities of the students taking the test were held constant. When this was done, the decline was not significant. That is, when variations related to ability are removed, the variation that remained was so slight as not to be significant. Chart D below shows the similarity in outcomes one would expect from a comparison of ability and ACT scores. Cumulative GPA tended to follow the same pattern although GPA is on a different scale than the other two. The ability score is on a 3-point scale with 3 being high and 1 low. ACT scores were divided by 10 so they would fit on roughly the same scale as GPA and the derived ability score.

3.5
3
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
0
CUMGPA ACT ABILITY

Chart D: Cumulative GPA, Ability, and ACT

The year is the class graduation year. The numeral after the year is the number of years in block scheduling.

Fourth, is there a relationship between block scheduling and attendance? As can be seen in Chart E and Table 3, the multiple directions of average attendance, varied by grade level,



did not seem to be significantly related to time in block scheduling. There were so many cross currents of movement up and down in attendance patterns, that trends relating block scheduling to attendance were not clear.

Average Days Absent

10
8
6
4
2
0
ABSEN9 ABSEN10 ABSEN11 ABSEN12

Chart E: Average Days Absent

The year is the class graduation year. The numeral after the year is the number of years in block scheduling.

Table 3: Block Schedule and Days Absent by Year

		ABSEN9	ABSEN10	ABSEN11	ABSEN12
V	Pearson Correlation	002	.022	.119	013
YRBLOCK	Sig. (2-tailed)	.970	.621	.008	.803
	N	490	496	497	375

Fifth, is there a relationship between Band and student grades? Band showed a positive relationship with the four academic subject areas and the cumulative GPA. The relationship was significant in math, English, and social studies but not in science.

Table 4: Credits earned in Band and Grade Point Average

	INTÉRIO DE COMPANDA CONTRA E AMBRAGA ES PARTE DE COMPANDA CONTRA		GPAMATH			
	Pearson Correlation	.178	.109	.088	.075	.092
BAND	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.015	.049	.096	.041
CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS OF THE ADDRES	N	499	499	499	499	499



Another version of the fifth question was raised during the preparation of this report, "How does the relationship between band students' academic achievement under block scheduling compare with their achievement outside/before block scheduling?" Overall, Band students had essentially the same GPAs cumulatively and in the four academic subject areas whether they were in or out of block scheduling with the exception of English and social studies where those in block scheduling did better than those not in block scheduling. See BBLOCK in Appendix F, page 27.

Sixth, is there a relationship between Band and passage of OPT scores? Just as with block scheduling, students typically begin participation in the High School Band after they start high school while the OPT is given before they start high school. The relationship between the passage of the OPT and participation in Band was a matter of chance, especially for those students who passed one or more of the OPT sub-tests in the eighth grade.

Table 5: Band Credits and Passage of Ohio Proficiency Tests

The state of the s		WRITING	READING	MATH	CITIZEN	SCIENCE
	Pearson Correlation	.005	.012	027	.004	065
BAND	Sig. (2-tailed)	.903	.796	.555	.926	.208
-	N	499	499	499	499	373

Seventh, is there a relationship between Band and ACT scores? The number of credits earned in Band and scores on the ACT test seemed to head in the same direction.

However, this correlation is not strong enough to be considered significant.

Table 6: Band and ACT Scores

		ACT
	Pearson Correlation	.117
BAND	Sig. (2-tailed)	.075
İ	N	234



Eighth, is there a relationship between Band and attendance? The collected data did not show a significant relationship between participation in Band and attendance. Whether attendance was up or down for band participants over time was merely a matter of chance.

Limitations

This was an evaluation of a program that had been operating since the 1997-1998 school year. In order to establish a causal relationship between block scheduling and improved performance, it would have been necessary to begin a research protocol before beginning the program. In these situations, the best we can do is establish support for a concept/program but not direct evidence of cause and effect

Block scheduling had been in place for only three years; hence, no graduation class had experienced and left records of a full high school career on block scheduling. Graduates in the class of 2000 were in block scheduling for grades 10, 11, and 12. The class of 2001 has records for their experience in grades 9, 10, and 11. Since their senior year was underway during the study, year-end data was not available. The class of 2002 had two years of experience and records under block scheduling, grades 9 and 10. Those students were experiencing their third year in block scheduling at the time of the study.

The evaluation was based on a sampling of the total student population from the classes of 2000, 2001, 2002, and the pre-block scheduling class of 1997 (used as a control).

The statistical analyses comparing block scheduling and student grades, proficiency scores, ACT scores, and attendance yielded correlations, not proof of cause and effect.

Band had far fewer participants than the general student population, as one would expect since band members are a subset of the total student body. This meant there were fewer scores to consider and more questions to raise about any relationship between participation in band and



the four selected performance measures. In addition, it was not possible to determine how many students would have taken band but for the block schedule. Available data only documents what was done, not what might have been done given other circumstances.

The ACT test is typically taken during the student's junior year at school. This meant that for this evaluation, those students with the most years in the block scheduling environment, the class of 2000, would have had only one year before they took the test and been in its second year in block scheduling. Only the class of 2001 would have had two years before taking the test. The class of 2002 had a few students take the ACT earlier than normal. In the sample there were 12. Since the earlier ACT takers are not likely to be representative of the ability of the full class, reliance on their scores as indicative of class performance was not appropriate.

Finally, identifying the number of block scheduling graduates who renewed Studied Community Trust merit scholarships offered little information without a track record for graduates who did not experience block scheduling. Additionally, the graduation class that experienced more than half their high school years in block scheduling just graduated the spring before the study began and had not yet sought to renew their scholarships. Therefore, the third question raised by the Board was beyond the scope of available data and not considered further.

Summary Conclusion

The literature that included statistical analysis of data was mixed in relating improvement in student achievement and block scheduling. Many variables beyond the schedule, both in the school and in the community or home, can and almost certainly have influenced student achievement. Left unexamined were variables related to preparation or in-service of the teachers for teaching in the block format, the teaching methodologies used by the teachers, and the effect of moving from an older cramped building to a new, spacious high school building.



The goal of this study was to provide the reader with a careful, detailed analysis of some of the measurable effects that might be related to block scheduling in one mid-western high school. In this case, the students who were being educated in a block-scheduling environment appeared to do as well as students in the traditional environment in most indicator areas and showed a significant positive relationship with better achievement in the academic subject areas. Hence, there is support for the inference that block scheduling has "an influence" on academic success in this high school.

References

Chesapeake Public Schools. (1996, October). 4 x 4 block schedule evaluation. ERIC Document Reproduction Service. (ERIC No. ED427037)

Cobb, R. b, Abate, S. and Baker, D. (1999, February). Effects on students of a 4 x 4 junior high school block scheduling program. *Education Policy Analysis Archives*, 7(3). Retrieved September 24, 2001, from http://epaa.asu.edu/epaa/v7n3.html

Guskey, T. R. and Kifer, E. (1995, April). Evaluation of a high school block schedule restructuring program. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Educational Research Association. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED384652)

Lawrence, W. W. and McPherson, D. (2000, September). A comparative study of block scheduling and traditional scheduling on academic achievement. *Journal of Instructional Psychology*, 27(3), 178-182.

Mutter, D. W., Chase, E., and Nichols, W. R. (1997, Winter). Evaluation of a 4 x 4 block schedule. *ERS Spectrum*, 15(1), 3-8.



Pisapia, J. and Westfall, A. L. (1997, January). Alternative high school scheduling:

Student achievement and behavior. Research report. Richmond, VA: Metropolitan Educational

Research Consortium. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED411337)

Snyder, D. (1997, October). 4-block scheduling: A case study of data analysis of one high school after two years. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Midwest Educational Research Association. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED414626)

Stanley, A. and Gifford, L. J. (1998, November). The feasibility of 4x4 block scheduling in secondary schools: A review of the literature. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Mid-South Educational Research Association. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED429333)

Williams, L. M. (1999). Effects of block scheduling on grade point averages. ERIC document Reproduction Service. (ERIC No. ED432039)



Table of Appendices

Appendix A: Variables List	17
Appendix B: Correlations: Total Sample	18
Appendix C: Regression: Total Sample	19
Appendix D: Correlations at Specified Years in Block Scheduling	20
Appendix E Table of Significant Correlations Sorted	
by Years Experience in Block Scheduling	23
Appendix F: Band Participants—	
Correlations Before and After Block Scheduling	27



Appendix A: Variables List

Year Class year

Yrblock Years in block scheduling

Cumgpa Overall GPA; Cumulative GPA

ACT ACT scores

Ansence9-12 Number of days absent from school for each school year

Writing Passed or not passed Writing on the OPT
WTT Number of times needed to pass Writing

Reading Passed or not passed Reading on the OPT

RTT Number of times needed to pass Reading on the OPT

Math Passed or not passed Math on the OPT

MTT Number of times needed to pass Math on the OPT

Citizen Passed or not passed Citizenship on the OPT

CTT Number of times needed to pass Citizenship on the OPT

Science Passed or not passed Science on the OPT

STT Number of times needed to pass Science on the OPT

Band If they were in Band and how many credits earned

Ability IQ score placed in range from 1 (low) to 3 (high)

GPAMath Overall GPA for Math

ENGGPA Overall GPA for English

GPAS Overall GPA for Science

GPASS Overall GPA for Social Studies

BBlock Band member before (1) or during (2) Block Scheduling



Appendix B: Correlations: Total Sample

Correlations

						ľ			1	H	- 1	ď			19				
000	Decree Company	YKBLOCK FOCK	CUMGPA	ACT Sey	ABSENG	₽	ABSENTI	ABSEN12	ξ	뷘	- 1	51	SCIENCE	BAND	91	GPAWAIH	ENGGPA	SPAS	GPASS
	Sia /2 thilad)	3	3 8	60.	200		2 8	5 5					3 8	2 3		5. 5	9 8	ē	8 8
	og. (Analisa)		909	3 2	0.8	967	90.	375	8 8	S 8	60.0	7 667	2 2	5 8	7 6	5 8	3 8	3 8	3 8
CUMGPA	Pearson Correlation	ļ	900	743**	757	ı	308	.339	1			1	249**	178**	1	819**	837**	808	-6/2
	Sig. (2-tailed)			8	8		8	8					8	8		8	8	8	8
	z		8		490		497	375					373	489		200	20	900	8
ACT	Pearson Correlation	-	.743**	-	052		158	266		ŀ			.281**	117		.660	.573**	.620	494
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.139	8		154.		.016	8					8	920		000	8	8	8
	z		234		232		234	222					157	234		234	23	234	8
ABSEN9	Pearson Correlation	Ĺ	- 267	`	1 000		.522**	389**			1	1	121	035	ı	184	-200	-,234**	201
	Sig. (2-tailed)	026	8				8	8					8	44		8	8	8	8
	Z		490		490	490	489	367					365	490		490	64	490	490
ABSEN10	Pearson Correlation	L	-318	ľ	787	1.00	.533**	.341**			1	ı	-090	-084	ı	-222	217**	-262	-219**
	Sig. (2-billed)	.621	80		8	•	000	8					340	.062		8	8	8	8
	z		496		490	496	494	372					370	496		496	496	496	496
ABSEN11	Pearson Correlation		-308		225	.533**	1.000	.498**					135	035	1	248**	.219**	274**	-233
	Sig. (2-talled)		8		8	80		8					8	.436		8	8	8	8
	z		497		489	494	497	374					372	497		497	497	497	497
ABSEN12	Pearson Correlation	L	.339		389	.341***	.498**	1.000				l	-186-	-101	l	287	309	-315	-302
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.803	8		8	8	000						.00	090		000	8	900	8
	z	_	375		367	372	374	375					52	375		375	375	375	375
WRITING	Pearson Correlation		143**		167*	055	110*	103*	ı	l		1	.135	900:	ı	101	.119**	.130**	132
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.780	8		8	223	0.14	.046					600	.903		.025	8	8	8
	z		499		490	496	497	375					373	499		499	499	499	499
READING	Pearson Correlation	L	137*		- 185*	103	- 147**	-:105				ı	.135**	.012	ı	.082	•	•860·	122
	Sig. (2-tailed)	538	805		8	022	8	8					<u>8</u>	796		890	9,	620	900
	z	4	499	234	490	496	497	375		- 1	- 1	- 1	373	499		488	499	499	499
MATH	Pearson Correlation		.283		-148	081	8	-025					330	-027		.213**	197**	231**	151**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	869	8		8	071	.992	929					8	999		8	8	8	8
	z	4	499		69	496	497	375		-	- 1	- 1	373	499	- 1	499	499	499	499
CITIZEN	Pearson Correlation		.207			060	19	- - -					.287**	ş		80	148	179**	125
	Sig. (2-talled)	.582	8		8	.045	14.	.677					8	956		.015	8	8	8
	z	4	499		490	496	497	375	ı	ı	- 1	- 1	373	499	- 1	489	\$	499	\$ 8
SCIENCE	Pearson Correlation	_	.249*		-121-	050	-135	- 188					8	-066		.245	.313		264
	Sig. (2-talled)	.062	8		25	8	8	8					. !	8		8	8	8	8
9	2	1	3/3	ļ	8 8	3/0	3/2	Q Z	1		- 1	- 1	5/5	5/5	- 1	3/3	3/3	575	3/3
2		_	9/1		23.	4 8	000	101.					COD:	3		- SOL.	8 8	6/0.	78.
	Officeron)	0 0 7	3 8		1 8	7007	497	375					3 5	. 8		C 8	2. 8 8. 8	8 8	£ 8
ABILITY	Pearson Correlation	ľ	L		.166*	171**	.112	199*		1		1	253**	335	1	442**	437**	.452**	394*
	Sig. (2-tailed)				8	000	.012	8					8	4		00	8	8	8
					490	496	497	375					373	499		8	8	8	200
GPAMATH		L			184	-222-	248**	287					.245	- 0 0	1	1.00 0.0	-99/	-187 	.724
	Sig. (2-tailed)	8			8	8	8	8					8	.015		•	8	8	8
	z	\downarrow			490	438	497	375		-	- 1	- 1	373	89	- 1	8	200	200	200
ENGGPA	Pearson Correlation	_			82	-217	-219	-308					313	80.		.766	8	529	823
	olg. (z-railed)	8 8			8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8					8 8	<u>g</u> 8		8 8	. 8	8 8	8 8
OPGO	Dearcon Completion		1		200	430	124	246			- 1	-	200	200	-	2000	36	3 8	300
} 5	Sin (2-tailed)				1 6	707	1 6	2 6					8 8	9 8		è	8 8	3	8 8
_	Z	8	8	25	490	496	497	375					373	68		8 8	8 8	. 86	8 8
GPASS	Pearson Correlation	L			-201	219**	233**	302**	١		t	1	264	.092	1	.724	823**	789**	8
	Sig. (2-tailed)				8	8	8	8					8	Ą.		8	8	8	
	z	200	╛		490	496	497	375	-	١	- 1	- 1	373	499		200	8	200	200

^{**} Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

* Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

8. Carnot be computed because at least one of the variables is constant.

18

Appendix C: Regression: Total Sample

	Variables Entered/Removed ^b		
Model	Variables Entered	Variables Removed	Method
1	GPAS, ABILITY, ACT, GPASS, GPAMATH, ENGGPAª		Enter
a All re	quested variables entered.		
b Depe	ndent Variable: YRBLOCK		

			Model Summary	
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.595°	.354	.337	1.1350
a Predic	ctors: (0	Constant), G	PAS, ABILITY, ACT, G	PASS, GPAMATH, ENGGPA

		ANC)VA ^b			
M	odel	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
_	Regression	160.239	6	26.707	20.732	.000ª
1	Residual	292.414	227	1.288		
	Total	452.654	233			

b Dependent Variable: YRBLOCK

			Coefficie	ents		
		Unstandardized	l Coefficients	Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
M	odel	В	Std. Error	Beta		
	(Constant)	2.290	.398		5.745	.000
	GPASS	.946	.141	.712	6.727	.000
	ABILITY	262	.198	099	-1.325	.186
1	ACT	101	.028	321	-3.560	.000
	GPAMATH	185	.122	144	-1.509	.133
	ENGGPA	-5.367E-02	.151	042	355	.723
	GPAS	.122	.138	.097	.885	.377
а	Dependent V	ariable: YRBLOC	K			



Appendix D: Correlations at Specified Years in Block Scheduling Correlations When No Years in Block Scheduling

		200 1002	2000		90000	Control of	***************************************	9	Corretations				190		74.			1	00.00
VBBIAN	Degreen Correlation	TRBLOCK	CUMGPA	AC.	ABSENS	ABSENTO	ABSENTI	ABSENIZ	WEIING	READING	MAIH	CITIEN	SCIENCE	EAND	ABILITY	GPAMAIN	ENGGPA	GPAS	SE SE
1 N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Sig. (2-tailed)		·		٠		٠	•	• •	·	·		· .	•	·	· .	· .		•
	z	124	124	77	124		124	124	124	121	124		٥	124	124	121	124	124	124
CUMGPA	Pearson Correlation Sig (2-tailed)	•.	1.000	1718.	.257		-556	.382	2 <u>4</u> 5	28. X	-188±.		•.	28. C		1. 200	<u>1</u> 5	• 646 • 6	
	Z Z	. 421	124	3 =	12		3 2	3 7	2 72	<u> </u>	12,		۰ ۵	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 7
ACT	Pearson Correlation	•.	.817**	1.000	014		181	385**	€.	●.	•.		♥.	61.	.640**	745***	723***	.683**	.774
	Sig. (2-tailed) N	. 77	9 2		186	5 5	. 1985 12	8 2	. 12	. E	. 12		٠٠	38	8 r	8 F	8 5	8 t	8 2
ABSENB	Pearson Correlation	8.	- 257-	-0.	1.000		019.	428	-081	98	-116		•	.082	-181	700	- 188	240***	: 35
	Sig. (2-tailed)	-	ğ	902	•		900	8	373	184	700		•	200	\$	970	.082	8.	760
	z	124	124	4	124		124	124	124	124	124		0	124	124	124	124	124	124
ABSEN10	Pearson Correlation	•.	-308	158	- 905	-	.612**	787	043	-113	015		•.	.003	-228*	248**	202-	250**	-220-
	og. (z-tabet) N	. 121	2	2 5	. 124 124		. 124	3 2	82 T	12, 5	124			124	12.	B 25	S 2		124
ABSEN11	Pearson Correlation	6.	-355**	181	.610	ĺ	1.000	405	680	300	036		₽.	-028	-178*	296-	-217-	.308**	243**
	Sig. (2-talled)	-	8	589.	8			8	324	8	989		•	.751	84	§.	510.	8	8
	z	124	124	=	124		124	<u>1</u>	124	124	124		٥	124	124	124	124	124	124
ABSEN12	Pearson Correlation	•.	382**	-385	428		402	1.000	141	8	980		•.	075	-202	595	-312	327	-325
	oig. (z-raned) N	. 124	124	B 2	125		124	. 421	124	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	124		٠.	504.	124	2003	98.	86.7	99. 7
WRITING	Pearson Correlation	٩.	.145	•	188		680	4	1.000	573**	862**			.065	285	110	750	142	580
	Sig. (2-tailed)	_	<u>5</u>	•	.373		324	- 8		8	80			174.	8	23	ន្	9	505
	z	124	124	11	124		124	124	124	124	124		0	12	12	124	421	421	124
READING	Pearson Correlation	σ.	990	₽.	084		-304	.083	.573***	1.000	484		6.	780	-50e-	2	017	.013	910
	Sig. (2-tailed)	- ;	545	. 1	184		00	3 6	8	- ;	96			089	.022	.624	8 6	888	978
	2	124	124	"	124	ł	124	124	124	124	124		0	124	124	124	124	124	124
HAM	Sig /2 self-correlation	•	188	•.	-116		929	987	2862	4 8	00		۰.	920	. S. S.	5	±. 6	£ 8	- 12
	/Summer N	124	124	. 1	124		124	124	3 2	22,	124		٠ .	25.	3 2	12.	22.	124	124
CITIZEN	Pearson Correlation	•	145	•	081		680	1	1.000	573-	.862**		8	.065	265**	110	792	2	680
	Sig. (2-tailed)	•	5	•			324	.18	8	8	000		•	1.74.	89	g	55	1.	303
	z	124	124	11			124	124	124	124	124		0	124	124	124	124	124	124
SCIENCE	Pearson Correlation	♥.	٠.	•.	۵.		•.	•.	•.	s .	•.		€.	ጜ.	€.	6.	o .	•.	₽.
	N N		٠٠	٠٠	٠٠		٠٠	٠٠			٠.		٠.	٠ ح		٠.	٠ ح	٠ .	٠ .
BAND	Pearson Correlation	G.	185*	5 .		1	028	075	990	750.	920.			1.000	.171.	680	ē	82.	680
_	Sig. (2-tailed)		03	.386			751	405	.471	089	604		٠	•	.049	303	.285	131	273
	Z	124	124	7			124	124	124	124	124		0	124	124	124	124	124	124
ABILITY	Pearson Correlation	•.	985	2 6. 8			-178	-705	792	208	.335**		•.	Ė.	1.000	. 53.	.480±	430	£7.5.
	N (Shanou)	124	124	3 2			5. T	124	25.	124	124				124	321	3 2		12.
GPAMATH	Pearson Correlation	•		745			286***		110	3	181	l	•.	083	.537**	1.000	740***	-107	.721-
	Sig. (2-tailed)		8	96.			8	.003	83	624	.074		•	8	98	•	8	96	8
	z	124	124	11			124	124	124	124	124		0	124	124	124	124	124	124
ENGGPA	Pearson Correlation	• .	26	.727.			-217	-312	.057	017	<u>=</u>		•.	ē	.480	740	<u>5</u>	.758***	
	Oig. (2-tailed)		8 5	g F			55.	8 5	5	8	5.58			8 3	8 3	8 3	. 3	8 3	8 5
GPAS	Pearson Correlation	\$ °	BAA	483			308	*100	545	110	115		0	87.1	43040	70.4	750**	1 000	170
! i	Sig. (2-talled)		8	8			8	8	116	989	202		Ξ.	<u> </u>	8 8	. 8	8	3	8
	z	124	124	4			12	124	121	12	124		0	12	124	121	72	121	124
GPASS	Pearson Correlation	•.	#878°	***			243	-325**	28 0:	910	.117		8.	660	573	.721	116	077.	1.000
	Sig. (2-tailed) N	. 124	96. 1	99 2	124	.014 124	909.	98. 12	303	848	58. 22	SS: 42	٠ ۵	273	989.	000.	89. 2	990	124
						١			1										



20 24

^{***} Correlation is eignificant at the 0.01 level (2-telled).

**Correlation is eignificant at the 0.05 level (2-telled).

**Correlation is eignificant at the 0.05 level (2-telled).

**Correlation is eignificant at the 0.05 level (2-telled).

**TRELOCK = .00

Correlations When Two Years in Block Scheduling

2	
į	
3	

					Ī				è l		İ								
200		YRBLOCK	CUMBPA	VCT.	ABSEN9	ABSENIO	ABSEN11	ABSEN12	WRITING	READING	MATH	CITIZEN	SCIENCE	BAND	ABILITY	GPAMATH	ENGGPA	GPAS	GPASS
TRBLOCK	Sin (2 telled)	•.	•.		•.	ъ.	o .	٥.		۰.	.	•.	a.	•.	ъ.	۰.	ю.	.	■.
	N.	. 52	. 52	. 12	. 421	. 12	. 42	· -	. 42	. 42	. 421	12	. 42	124	. 125	. 15	. 52	125	. 10
CUMBPA	Pearson Correlation	₩.	1.000	529	292**	316	278***	σ.	143	-187	.456**	304	369	082	383	857***	928°	.912***	869
	Sig. (2-talled)	-	•	720.	.00	8	.002	•	.112	620	8	8	8	386	89.	8	8	8	8
	z	125	125	12	124	124	124	-	124	124	124	124	124	124	125	125	125	125	125
ACT	Pearson Correlation	•.	.529	99:	906.	370	677	₽.	₹.	₽.	■.	₩.	υ.	9.	-878-	£97°	001	. 1897	961:
) A	. 21	2	. 21	¥ 22	P 2	<u> </u>	. 0	. 5	- 12	. 5	12	. 21	. 4	5	<u> </u>	8 -	Ę 2	ž -
ABSENB	Pearson Correlation	•	- 292-	308	1.000	727	.636***	•.	.020	990-	-130	- 784	- 279	89	-185	186	150	- 238	.328***
_	Sig. (2-tailed)	•	60	ž		8	8	-	182	50	5	8	905	522	030	873	980	80	8
	z	124	124	12	124	121	124	1	124	124	124	124	124	124	2	124	121	12	75
ABSEN10	Pearson Correlation	€.	316**	.370	727	1.00	.728***	Φ.	.032	189.	£1.	-15t	-158	98	<u>\$</u>	202*	207*	253	-328-
	Sig. (Z-tailed)	. 72	8 \$	87 5	8 5	. 5	89. 5	٠.	2.5	314	£ 5	8 5	8 3	282	58. 5	8 3	5 5	8	8 3
ABSEN11	Pearson Correlation	**	- 27 Rm	770	RIAM	Pr. BC7	100	f	\$ 2	800	\$ 5	240	124	40	720	120	***	124	47000
	Sig. (2-tailed)		905	4	8	8	3		36	3 3	3 52	8	930	782	416	5	2	2 6	8 8
	z	124	2	12	12	124	124	-	12	124	12	75	12.	124	124	12,	72	2	2 2
ABSEN12	Pearson Correlation	₽.	σ.	₽.	■.	●.	Θ.	₽.	Φ.	₩.	•.	₩.	₩.	₽.	€.	•.	■.	●.	s.
	Sig. (2-tailed)	-	•	•	•	•	• •	•	• •	•	• .	•						•	•
CINICION	2	-[-	9	- 8	- 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pearson Correlation	•.	E .	•.	020	250	B.	•.	8	012	.218**	024	Ď,	.032	178	.073	102	1	<u>.</u>
	oig. (z-raued) N	. 124	112	. 5	25.52	25.58	28. °	•	. 5	88. 5	912	Ž	§ \$	727	\$6. £	3 3	5 52	Ē.	25.5
READING	Pearson Correlation	•	-187		050	100	900	. •	- 012	1 000	311	18	107	47F	26/10	5 5	200	*200	107
	Sig. (2-tailed)		2		530	415	8 8	•	000	3	ξ		200	964	3 8	. ÷	94	707 400	ē 8
	Z	. 42	12	. 21	12	12	12	-	25	. \$	25	17.	7	124	25	2 2	3 2	2 7	25. 42
MATH	Pearson Correlation	•.	456**	●.	-130	135	:083	e.	.218*	.311**	90:	.265	±155.	289-	360-	410	.381***	.487***	.388**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	-	8	•	151.	921.	.367	•	910	8	-	8	90	8	000	000	8	8	8
	z	124	124	12	124	124	124	-	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
CITIZEN	Pearson Correlation	•.	ğ	•.	- 284	-154	- 240	♥.	024	400	.285**	1.000	404	021	.165	9/1.		.321***	.336
	Sig. (2-tailed)		8	. ;	8	88	26	• •	Z .	17.	8	• !	8	.817	.067	.050	96	8	999
2012100	2	124	124	12	124	124	124	-	124	75	124	22	124	22	124	124	124	124	124
SCIENCE	Pearson Correlation	•.	.388. 	v .	- 279	.168	188	₽.	Š.	-197	155	\$	1.000	.082	£.	.238	316	333	.286
	N. (z-tatiet)	124	. 12 12 12 13	. 21	. 12 12 12	. 125 242	124	• -	100.	128	8 7	8 2	. 124	124	98.	900.	8 2	98. 2	
BAND	Pearson Correlation	€.	082	ø.	- 058	050	024	€.	.032	176	288	120:	082	1.000	-182	-054	148	15	-077
	Sig. (2-tailed)	•	8 5		225	285	.792	•	727.	.05	8	.817	485		8 6	.550	Ð.	.087	386
	z	124	124	12	124	124	124	-	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
ABILITY	Pearson Correlation	•.	. SS.	-978	 	180-	074	■.	5. f	.750	8	59 :	E :	-182	90:	.328	372	.355**	Ž,
	N (Zamed)	125	3 2	12	22. 12.	124	124		. 12k	52, 72	32,) 124	. 12E	55.	. 1	3 5	§ 2	B 2	8 5
GPAMATH	Pearson Correlation	■.	.857	.463	-186	-202-	137	•	.073	821	410**	176	239**	28	328	1.000	127	-8/L/.	718
	Sig. (2-tailed)	•	8	.128	800	70.	<u>5</u>	•	.422	.126	8	8	800	.550	8		8	8	8
	2	125	125	12	124	124	124	-	124	124	124	2	124	124	125	125	125	125	125
ENGGPA	Pearson Correlation	σ.	.876	5	051-	207*	-191-	•.	102	128	381	<u> </u>	310	84	.372***	-734-	1.000		.781***
	olg. (z-ralled) N	, ¥	8 5		980	120.	\$ Z	•	755	£ 5	8 5	6. £	8 5	ē <u>\$</u>	8 5	8 5	. \$	8 5	8 5
GPAS	Pearson Correlation		912	687*	738-	. 253~	188		148	20%		321	23.0	2	36.60	77800	27.77	600	704**
!	Sig. (2-tailed)	-	98	410	800	900	028		2	22	8	8	8	280	§ §	2 8	į	3	ē 9
	Z	125	125	12	124	77	124	-	124	2	12	12	12	75	冠	125	52	125	125
GPASS	Pearson Correlation	♥.	-698	198	- 328	328	308	₽.	.105	.197*	-388c	.336**	.286**	077	-348-	.718**	781	197.	1.000
	Sig. (2-tailed)	į	8 5	26.	8	8	8	•	545	829	8	8	<u>6</u>	386	8	8	8	8	- !
	z .	120		12	77	7	124	1	124	124	124	124	124	72	125	125	125	22	125
Corre	 Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed) 	1.01 level (2-tazet	6																



^{**} Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

* Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

4. Carrot be computed because at least one of the variables is constant.

b. YRBLOCK = 2.00

Correlations When Three Years in Block Scheduling

									Correlations									Ì	
Application	Deareon Correlation	YRBLOCK	CUMGPA	¥	ABSENG	ABSEN10	ABSEN11	ABSEN12	WRITING	READING	MATH	CITIZEN	SCIENCE	BAND	¥BILI7	GPAMATH	ENGGPA	GPAS	GPASS
	Sig. (2-tailed)				٠	٠								٠.					
- 1	Z	250	250	145	241	247	248	248	250	250	250	250	248	250	250	250	250	250	250
CUMGPA	Pearson Correlation	•.	96.	733	122	.333**	-362	308	55	143*	88	173	.218	2	509	.823	998		.652
	Sig. (z-talled) N	. 050	. 05	B 3	8 %	B 78	268	24 P	5 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	55. CE	g %	8 %	. 88 88	8 8	8 8	§ %	B 8	3 %	§ 8
ACT	Pearson Correlation	٥.	725		88.	89	147	-102	54.	143	₽.	ੜ	187	8	75	-978		1	585
	Sig. (2-tailed)	٠	8		¥	781	620	.015	88	88	•	8	8	990	g	8	8	8	8
	Z	145	145		Ę,	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	545
ABSENB	Pearson Correlation	۹.	-257	ľ	1.000	804	.503	.387***	-862	285	226	211	082	.063	-163-	192	253***	247	-218-
	Sig. (2-tailed)	. 5	86.	3 3	. 5	8 3	8 8	86. 5	8 3	8 3	8 3	8 3	8 3	88	5 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5
ABSENTO	Decreon Correlation	3	147		***	¥ 8	3	13/2	\$ 8	140	100	\$ 8	3 2	¥ 5	\$ 25	244	200	200	247
	Sig. (2-tailed)		3 8		8 8	3	8	600	8 6	8 8	8 2	5 6	829	. 58	88	8	700	§ 8	8
	z	247	247		75	247	245	248	247	247	247	247	878	247	742	742	742	247	742
ABSEN11	Pearson Correlation	•.	362-		-503	-005	1.000	272···	-133	-158	650.	-025	680 -	097	142	285	-284	320	-254
	Sig. (2-tailed)		98.		8	8	•	8	28	.013	357	589	119	128	028	8	8	8	8
	Z	248	248		240	245	248	248	248	248	248	248	248	248	248	248	248	248	248
ABSEN12	Pearson Correlation	۰.	-308-		.387**	.374	.572	1.000	8.00-	-,118	.021	780.	186	117	-180-	-308	330	326	343***
	Sig. (2-tailed)		89		8	8	8		Zį.	88 0	4.	9 5	8	98	8	8	8	8	8
- 1	2	249	249		241	248	248	249	248	248	248	249	248	249	249	249	249	249	249
WRITING	Pearson Correlation	■.	-150-		238	085	133*	078	8	.883**	.322	433**	080	015	270	<u>5</u> .	156	.117	99
	Sig. (2-tailed)	•	910		8	6	.	8	•	8	8	8	<u>.</u>	16	8	8	.013	8	8
	Z	250	250		241	247	28	88	250	250	390	র	248	8	220	280	250	250	280
READING	Pearson Correlation	٠.			1,285	÷ 5	-158	₽ 8 -		99	. SS.	E 6	₽ 5	ğ,	, S	B70.	131	8 5	3 8
	N. (Zamed)	250	, <u>1</u>		3 7	247	248	249	3 5	ş	3 5	3 5	249	25.0	3 %	3 %	3 %	. 25	3 5
MAT	Denteron Correlation		1001		2000	ě	9	Ē	1000	305	2	010	20,00	950	27.7	3	105**	165	146
	Sia. (2-trelied)		8 8		9 8	5	755	77.	3 8	8 8	3	9	÷ 8	2 72	ŧ 9	8 8	8 8	2.6	020
	Z	750	2		176	247	288	549	§ 98	3	. 25	25	248	52	25	52	92	8	8
CITIZEN	Pearson Correlation	•	-671		-211-	-075	029	ß.	433	318	1916	8	281=	012	27.5	780.	173	7.	920
	Sig. (2-tailed)	•	989		9	970	589	568	8	8	8	•	8	.652	8	891	989	.gg	218
	Z	250	250		241	247	248	249	250	250	250	250	249	220	250	250	250	250	59
SCIENCE	Pearson Correlation	•	.218		-:082	014	680'-	186***	.083	911.	314	.281=	1.000	049	.247***		.318***	282	.245
	Sig. (2-tailed)		8		8	.825	19	g :	Ž	.067	8	8 9	- ;	4	8 3	8	90.	8 5	8 9
4110	N Comment	₩.	248		*	9	8	SW.	248	7 T	2	248	8	2	R S	RW	RW	24	847
	Pearson Correlation	•.	25.		8 8	22.	8 5	117	56.	ğ. ;	8 6	-012	2	8	3 8	B 8	- S	2 2	10.0
	Office (Antenda)	. 250	8 %		241	27.	248	8 8	. 92	250	5.50	25.02	548	. 250	250	5 52	5 52	5 8	5 5
ABILITY	Pearson Correlation	•.	-509		\$	-134	- 142*	- 180	2707	.228***	.247***	-275	.247***	Ą.	1.00	.555***	.583	-914-	.575
	Sig. (2-tailed)		88		<u>£</u>	98	.028	88	8	8	8	8	8	388		8	8	8	8
ı	Z	250	250		241	247	248	249	250	250	250	250	249	250	250	250	250	250	520
GPAMATH	Pearson Correlation	•.	.823		182***	- 244***	285	-309	5	820	60	280	.251	180	.585-	1.000	.782**	.176	14
	Sig. (2-tailed)	. 636	8 8		8 3	8 8	8 8	8 8	<u> </u>	ន្ត ន	8 8	<u>5</u> 5	8 8	g S	8 8	. 680	8 8	8 8	8 8
AGCONS	Destract Correlation	, CO	000		26.30	147	26.48	3	007	ne;	2 4	2	24010	8 09	ne7	DE7	2	DC2	007
	Sin (2-ballad)	٠.	8 8		200	787	9 8	3 8	5	2 8	8 8	2 8	5 6	9 5	8 8	7 6	3	<u>ş</u> 8	Ę
	N (************************************	. 250	3, 55		3 2	3 78	3 8	3 8	5, 52	3 25	§ 50	3 52	248	250	3 5	3 52	. 250	§ §	§ 8
GPAS	Pearson Correlation	•.	673		- 247***	-285-	.320-	-326-	411.	88	-55-	2	282	22	.814**	-877.		- 000	.807
	Sig. (2-tailed)		8		8	8	8	8	90.	174	710.	335	8	8	98	8	86	•	8
1	Z	250	52		241	247	248	548	250	28	92	52	248	250	92	250	250	ş	92
GPASS	Pearson Correlation	•.			-218	-243	145	3	- 186	1	5	9.0	245	151	.575	744	178	8	89.
_	Sig. (2-tailed)	. 636	8 8	8 5	8 3	8 5	8 8	8 8	88.	8 8	070.	.219	8 8	710	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 5	. 6
	N	nez l	R		*	747	242	**	8	R	8	250	248	8	R	3	ē	ē	ē

Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).
Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

Cannot be computed because at least one of the variables is constant.

D. YRBLOCK = 3.00



22 (7) (8)

Appendix E

Table of Significant Correlations Sorted by Years Experience in Block Scheduling

For those marked with an asterisk (*), the significance level is .05 (5%).

All others are significant at the .01 (1%) level.

No Block	2 Years in Block	3 Years in block
No Block Cumulative GPA & ACT scores Cumulative GPA & OPT Math* Cumulative GPA & Band* Cumulative GPA & Ability Cumulative GPA & Math GPA Cumulative GPA & English GPA Cumulative GPA & Science GPA Cumulative GPA & Soc. St. GPA	2 Years in Block Cumulative GPA & OPT Reading* Cumulative GPA & OPT Math Cumulative GPA & OPT Citizenship Cumulative GPA & OPT Science Cumulative GPA & Ability Cumulative GPA & Math GPA Cumulative GPA & English GPA Cumulative GPA & Science GPA Cumulative GPA & Soc. St. GPA	Cumulative GPA & ACT Scores Cumulative GPA & OPT Writing* Cumulative GPA & OPT Reading* Cumulative GPA & OPT Math Cumulative GPA & OPT Citizenship Cumulative GPA & OPT Science Cumulative GPA & Band Cumulative GPA & Band Cumulative GPA & Math GPA Cumulative GPA & English GPA Cumulative GPA & Science GPA
ACT scores & Cumulative GPA ACT scores & Ability ACT scores & Math GPA ACT scores & English GPA ACT scores & Science GPA ACT scores & Soc. St. GPA	(None shown for OPT scores and Band because at least one of the variables was constant.) ACT scores & Ability* ACT scores & Science GPA*	Cumulative GPA & Soc. St. GPA ACT scores & Cumulative GPA ACT Scores & OPT Science ACT scores & Ability ACT scores & Math GPA ACT scores & English GPA ACT scores & Science GPA ACT scores & Soc. St. GPA
OPT Writing & OPT Reading OPT Writing & OPT Math OPT Writing & OPT Citizenship OPT Writing & Ability	OPT Writing & OPT Math* OPT Writing & OPT Science	OPT Writing & Cumulative GPA* OPT Writing & OPT Reading OPT Writing & OPT Math OPT Writing & OPT Citizenship OPT Writing & Ability OPT Writing & English GPA* OPT Writing & Soc. St. GPA
OPT Reading & OPT Writing OPT Reading & OPT Math OPT Reading & OPT Citizenship OPT Reading & Ability*	OPT Reading & Cumulative GPA* OPT Reading & OPT Math OPT Reading & OPT Science* OPT Reading & Ability OPT Reading & Science GPA* OPT Reading & Soc. St. GPA*	OPT Reading & Cumulative GPA* OPT Reading & OPT Writing OPT Reading & OPT Math OPT Reading & OPT Citizenship OPT Reading & Ability OPT Reading & English GPA* OPT Reading & Soc. St. GPA



No Block	2 Years in Block	3 Years in block
OPT Math & Cumulative GPA* OPT Math & OPT Writing OPT Math & OPT Reading OPT Math & OPT Citizenship OPT Math & Ability	OPT Math & Cumulative GPA OPT Math & OPT Writing* OPT Math & OPT Reading OPT Math & OPT Citizenship OPT Math & OPT Science OPT Math & Band (negative) OPT Math & Ability OPT Math & Math GPA OPT Math & English GPA OPT Math & Science GPA OPT Math & Soc. St. GPA	OPT Math & Cumulative GPA OPT Math & OPT Writing OPT Math & OPT Reading OPT Math & OPT Citizenship OPT Math & OPT Science OPT Math & Ability OPT Math & English GPA OPT Math & Science GPA*
OPT Citizenship & OPT Writing OPT Citizenship & OPT Reading OPT Citizenship & OPT Math OPT Citizenship & Ability	OPT Citizenship & Cumulative GPA OPT Citizenship & OPT Math OPT Citizenship & OPT Science OPT Citizenship & English GPA OPT Citizenship & Science GPA OPT Citizenship & Soc. St. GPA	OPT Citizenship & Cumulative GPA OPT Citizenship & OPT Writing OPT Citizenship & OPT Reading OPT Citizenship & OPT Math OPT Citizenship & OPT Science OPT Citizenship & Ability OPT Citizenship & English GPA OPT Citizenship & Science GPA*
OPT Science (none shown because at least one of the variables is constant)	OPT Science & Cumulative GPA OPT Science & OPT Writing OPT Science & OPT Reading* OPT Science & OPT Math OPT Science & OPT Citizenship OPT Science & Ability OPT Science & Math GPA OPT Science & English GPA OPT Science & Science GPA OPT Science & Soc. St. GPA	OPT Science & Cumulative GPA OPT Science & ACT Scores OPT Science & OPT Math OPT Science & OPT Citizenship OPT Science & Ability OPT Science & Math GPA OPT Science & English GPA OPT Science & Science GPA OPT Science & Soc. St. GPA
Band & Cumulative GPA* Band & Ability*	Band & OPT Math (negative) Band & Ability (negative)*	Band & Cumulative GPA Band & Math GPA Band & English GPA* Band & Soc. St. GPA*
Ability & Cumulative GPA Ability & ACT Scores Ability & OPT Writing Ability & OPT Reading* Ability & OPT Math Ability & OPT Citizenship Ability & Band* Ability & Math GPA Ability & English GPA Ability & Science GPA Ability & Soc. St. GPA	Ability & Cumulative GPA Ability & ACT Scores* Ability & OPT Reading Ability & OPT Math Ability & OPT Science Ability & Band (negative)* Ability & Math GPA Ability & English GPA Ability & Science GPA Ability & Soc. St. GPA	Ability & Cumulative GPA Ability & ACT Scores Ability & OPT Writing Ability & OPT Reading Ability & OPT Math Ability & OPT Citizenship Ability & OPT Science Ability & Math GPA Ability & English GPA Ability & Science GPA Ability & Soc. St. GPA



No Block	2 Years in Block	3 Years in block
Math GPA & Cumulative GPA	Math GPA & Cumulative GPA	Math GPA & Cumulative GPA
Math GPA & ACT Scores	Math GPA & OPT Math	Math GPA & ACT Scores
Math GPA & Ability	Math GPA & OPT Science	Math GPA & OPT Science
Math GPA & English GPA	Math GPA & Ability	Math GPA & Band
Math GPA & Science GPA	Math GPA & English GPA	Math GPA & Ability
Math GPA & Soc. T. GPA	Math GPA & Science GPA	Math GPA & English GPA
	Math GPA & Soc. T. GPA	Math GPA & Science GPA
		Math GPA & Soc. T. GPA
English GPA & Cumulative GPA	English GPA & Cumulative GPA	English GPA & Cumulative GPA
English GPA & ACT Scores	English GPA & OPT Math	English GPA & ACT Scores
English GPA & Ability	English GPA & OPT Citizenship	English GPA & OPT Writing*
English GPA & Math GPA	English GPA & OPT Science	English GPA & OPT Reading*
English GPA & Science GPA	English GPA & Ability	English GPA & OPT Math
English GPA & Soc. St. GPA	English GPA & Math GPA	English GPA & OPT Citizenship
	English GPA & Science GPA	English GPA & OPT Science
	English GPA & Soc. St. GPA	English GPA & Band*
		English GPA & Ability
		English GPA & Math GPA
		English GPA & Science GPA
		English GPA & Soc. St. GPA
Science GPA & Cumulative GPA	Science GPA & Cumulative GPA	Science GPA & Cumulative GPA
Science GPA & ACT Score	Science GPA & ACT Score*	Science GPA & ACT Score
Science GPA & Ability	Science GPA & OPT Reading*	Science GPA & OPT Math*
Science GPA & Math GPA	Science GPA & OPT Math	Science GPA & OPT Citizenship*
Science GPA & English GPA	Science GPA & OPT Citizenship	Science GPA & OPT Science
Science GPA & Soc. St. GPA	Science GPA & OPT Science	Science GPA & Ability
Science of 71 to 500. St. Of 71	Science GPA & Ability	Science GPA & Math GPA
	Science GPA & Math GPA	Science GPA & English GPA
	Science GPA & English GPA	Science GPA & Soc. St. GPA
	Science GPA & Soc. St. GPA	
Soc. St. GPA & Cumulative GPA	Soc. St. GPA & Cumulative GPA	Soc. St. GPA & Cumulative GPA
Soc. St. GPA & ACT Score	Soc. St. GPA & OPT Reading*	Soc. St. GPA & ACT Scores
Soc. St. GPA & Ability	Soc. St. GPA & OPT Math	Soc. St. GPA & OPT Writing
Soc. St. GPA & Math GPA	Soc. St. GPA & OPT Citizenship	Soc. St. GPA & OPT Reading
Soc. St. GPA & English GPA	Soc. St. GPA & OPT Science	Soc. St. GPA & OPT Science
Soc. St. GPA & Science GPA	Soc. St. GPA & Ability	Soc. St. GPA & Band*
Sec. St. Si ii & Science Si ii	Soc. St. GPA & Math GPA	Soc. St. GPA & Ability
	Soc. St. GPA & English GPA	Soc. St. GPA & Math GPA
	Soc. St. GPA & Science GPA	Soc. St. GPA & English GPA
	Soc. of the bolding of the	Soc. St. GPA & Science GPA



No Block	2 Years in Block	3 Years in block
34 significantly correlated pairs 0 negative correlationships	46 significantly correlated pairs 2 of them negative correlationships	56 significantly correlated pairs 0 negative correlationships
Total potential pairs (OPT science was not required of this class and 4 ACT relationships were not identified due to a lack of variation in the OPT fields) = 62 pairs	Total potential pairs (the 5 OPT tests and the band relationships with the ACT Scores were not identified due to a lack of variation in either the OPT or ACT fields) = 72 pairs	Total potential = 78 pairs
54.8% of potential pairs are significantly correlated in a positive direction.	63.9% of potential of potential pairs are significantly correlated. 61.1% are significantly correlated in a positive direction.	71.8% of potential pairs are significantly correlated in a positive direction.
If the 4 pairs eliminated due to a lack of variation were considered as significantly correlated, then there would be 38 significantly correlated pairs out of a potential 66. Then 57.6% of the pairs would be significantly correlated.	If the 6 pairs eliminated due to a lack of variation were considered as significantly correlated, then there would be 52 significantly correlated pairs out of a potential 78. Then 66.7% of the pairs would be significantly correlated with 64.1% significantly correlated in a positive direction.	71.8% of potential pairs are significantly correlated.



27	

S

ACT			AGOMIC	ARCENO	ABCENTO	A DOENI44	ADCENTA	NO ABSENTO ABSENTA ABSENTA OBSENTALI CHOOS	10001	0400	0000
CUMGPA	Domes Care	2	246th	ADSEINS	ABSEINIO	202	ABSENIZ	GLAMAIH	FNGGFA	GPAS	GPASS
CUMGPA	rearson Correlation	3		283	520-	8	052	982	<u>*</u>	.574**	.460 •
CUMGPA	Sig. (z-tailed)	8	8	.81	8		8	8	8	8	8
CUMGPA	Z	70	62	8	62		62	62	62	83	8
	Pearson Correlation	746**	1.000	-149	176		289**	**908 .	.827**	.883	.760**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	8		.146	.082	9 89	.007	8	8	8	8
	Z	62	88	97	8	8	85	88	88	88	8
ABSEN9	Pearson Correlation	.032	-149	1.000	.876**	.294**	304**	101	-119	8.	140
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.811	.146 		8	8		.327	.246	5.	571.
	Z	88	97	97	97	97	8	97	26	97	97
APSEN10	Pearson Correlation	025	176		00.1	.337**	.237**	- -	125	£1.	125
	Sig. (2-tailed)	8 €	.082		٠	8	620	.285	218	170	219
	Z	62	8		8	8	8	8	8	8	8
ABSEN11	Pearson Correlation	88	168		.337**	1.00	198	157	88	-154	060
	Sig. (2-tailed)	86	98		8		00	120	496	8	375
	Z	8	8		8	8	8	8	8	8	8
ABSEN12	Pearson Correlation	052	289**		.237*		1.00	-176	196	280**	- 209
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<u>8</u>	200		620	8		107	220	600	12
	·Z	8	88	8		8	88	. K	. K	. K	§ &
GPAMATH	Pearson Correlation	**309	.80e**	101		157	176	1000	753**	770	**899
	Sq. (2-tailed)	8	8	.327		120	107		8	٤	8
	`Z	82	88	97	8	8	8	8	8	38	§ 8
ENGGPA	Pearson Correlation	.541 *	.827**	119		690-	196	753**	8	871 **	806**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	8	8	.246	.218	496	072	8	}	000	00
	Z	62	88	97	88	88	85	8	-88	8	8
GPAS	Pearson Correlation	.574**	.883**	159	138	154	- 280**	**077	178.	08.	**067.
	Sig. (2-tailed)	8	8	120	51.	129	6 0.	8	8		8
	z	82	88	97	88	8		8	88	8	88
GPASS	Pearson Correlation	8	.760**	4.	28	060:	209	899 .	** 908:	**067.	1.00
	Sig. (2-tailed)	8	8	173	.219	.375		8	8	8	
	z	62	88	97	88	8		86	88	88	88
WRITING	Pearson Correlation	๙	80	8	.018	98.	760.	.121	136	.143	.062
	Sig. (2-tailen)		.289	.928	.862	<u>8</u>	``.	.232	179	.157	539
	Z	62	88	97	88	8	8	8	88	88	88
READING	Pearson Correlation	æ	88	83	8	-:035	W	920.	070.	171.	කි
	Sig. (2-tailed)	1	.062	419	8	ا		.457	8	8	.107
	Z	62	83	97	88	88		83	88	88	99
E E	Pearson Correlation	æ	.432	88	8	137	.075	.307	.324**	.338**	.171
	Sig. (2-tailed)	1	8	975	.78	176	8 4.	.00	8	8	8
	Z	62	83	97	88	8	æ	88	88	88	8
CITIZEN	Pearson Correlation	æ	.223*	.023	920.	901.	.122	.212*	.506	.203	<u>8</u>
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.026	.825	.452	83	.285	8	<u>\$</u>	8	.281
	z	62	88	97	88	8	8	88	88	88	88
SCIENCE	Pearson Correlation	88	.	98	.022	-160	182	.420**	.522**	.482**	.352**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	18	8	.983	128	8	.158	8	8	8	89
	Z	₽	9/	74	92	9/	83	92	92	9/	92
BBLOCK	Pearson Correlation	 81	024	046	018	120.	.012	2	229	760	336
	Sig. (2-tailed)	987	.817	8	.861	83	9. 4	105	022	8	8
	· Z	8	8	26	83	8	S.	8	8	8	8



Appendix F: Band Participants—Correlations Before and After Block Scheduling

	4 4	CHALLOW	- 0.10				
		SNI ING	READING	MAIH	CIIZEN	SCIENCE	BBLOCK
- AC	Fearson Correlation	αi	αi	æ	œ	88.8	-135 256
	N (A-tailed)	8	8	8	8	<u>3</u> 4	8 6
CUMGPA	Pearson Correlation	108	188	.432**	.223	438**	- 024
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.289	062	8	920	8	718
	Z	88	8	88	88	76	88
ABSEN9	Pearson Correlation	600. -	880.	8	.023	900:-	046
	Sig. (2-tailed)	928	419	.975	.825	:965	78 i
	Z	97	26	97	97	74	97
ABSEN10	Pearson Correlation	.018	-1.000	8	920.	.022	018
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.862	සූ	997.	.452	138	.861
	Z	88	86	88	88	76	88
ABSEN11	Pearson Correlation	98.	032	.137	901.	-160	.021
	Sig. (2-tailed)	96. 96.	55	176	83 83	<u>8</u>	286
	Z	88	8	88	88	76	88
ABSEN12	Pearson Correlation	.097	æ	570.	.122	182	.012
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.377	ļ	<u>8</u>	.265	821.	914
	Z	85	88	8	8	83	85
GPAMATH	Pearson Correlation	.121	076.	.30Z	:212	.420**	4
	Sig. (z-tailed)	73.2	<u>\$</u>	88	8	8; 8;	<u>ති</u>
	2	3	3	33	33	9/	83
ENGGPA	Pearson Correlation	136	070.	.324**	206	.522**	.229
	od. (z-tailed)	2 8 -	3 8	§ 8	<u>ş</u> 8	000	225
0 4 0		B	Bi	B	B	0	3
GFAS	Pearson Correlation	54.	5.5	88	S	.482**	. 689. 7.69.
	Oig. (z-tailed)	<u>ē</u> 8	§ 8	<u> </u>	\$ 8	3 6	₹ 8
00,00	2	3	3	3	33	٥	33
GPASS	Pearson Correlation	.062	8	171.	8	.352	*60E.
	Sig. (2-taileo)	85. 85.	.107	9 8.	. 28.	.002	8
	Z	88	83	88	88	76	88
WRITING	Pearson Correlation	.00 00:1	010	028	.571**	057	056
	Sig. (2-tailed)	1	920	784	8	.623	585
	Z	88	88	8	88	76	88
READING	Pearson Correlation	0.0	1.000	.366*	-018	067	-056
	Sig. (Z-tailed)	926. 026.	{	8.	.861	.623	585
444 Ti	2	3 8	3	3 8	33	9/	88
E 48	realson correlation	970-	85.	3.	.411	<u>8</u>	152
	Sig. (Z-talled)	, 8	88	8	88	.110	<u>¥</u> 8
VITIZEN	Al Control of the Con	574#	B	B	8 8	98	8 8
CITIZEN	Siz (2 failed)	: L/c:	5.018	£174.	8	3	
	O'B-(Z-railed)	3 8	<u>5</u> 8	3 8	. 8	76.	g 8
SCIENCE	Pearson Correlation	057	057	.185	990	00.1	æ
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.623	.623	110	.552		
	Z	76	9/	76	76	76	76
BBLOCK	Pearson Correlation	'	99. 199. 1	152	69	æ	98.
	olg. (z-talled)	¥ 8	8 8	<u>.</u>	8 8	32	8
oi moitolome (**	old 10 O of the Oot love	0,0	3	3	B	2	B

œi.

36

** Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

* Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed)
a. Cannot be computed because at least one of the variables is constant





U.S. Department of Education

Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI) National Library of Education (NLE) Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC)



Reproduction Release (Specific Document)

1. DOCUMENT IDENTIFICATION	N:	AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF
Title: Evaluation of an On-Goir	ng Block Scheduling Program	
Author(s): Louis Trenta & Isadore No	ewman	
Corporate Source:	[1	Publication Date: October 26, 2001
II. REPRODUCTION RELEASE: In order to disseminate as widely as possible to announced in the monthly abstract journal of the microfiche, reproduced paper copy, and electric given to the source of each document, and, if the If permission is granted to reproduce and disse	he ERIC system, Resources in Education (RIE onic media, and sold through the ERIC Documerproduction release is granted, one of the follows:	E), are usually made available to users in nent Reproduction Service (EDRS). Credit is owing notices is affixed to the document.
sign in the indicated space following.	emmate the identified document, please CHEC	CK ONE of the following three options and
The sample sticker shown below will be affixed to all Level 1 documents	The sample sticker shown below will be affixed to all Level 2A documents	The sample sticker shown below will be affixed to all Level 2B documents
PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL HAS HEEN GRAN GO BY TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)	PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL IN. MICROFICHE, AND IN ELECTRONIC MEDIA FOR ERIC COLLECTION, SUBSCRIBERS ONLY. HAS BEEN GRANPED BY TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES	PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL IN MICROFICHE ONLY HAS BEEN GRANTED BY TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)
Level 1	INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC) Level 2A	Level 2B
Level 1	Level 2A	
Check here for Level 1 release, permitting reproduction and dissemination in microfiche or other ERIC archival media (e.g. electronic) and paper copy.	Check here for Level 2A release, permitting reproduction and dissemination in microfiche and in electronic media for ERIC archival collection subscribers only	Check here for Level 2B release, permitting reproduction and dissemination in microfiche only
	will be processed as indicated provided reproduction quali- oduce is granted, but no box is checked, documents will be	
document as indicated above. Reproduction f its system contractors requires permission fro	Information Center (ERIC) nonexclusive perm from the ERIC microfiche, or electronic media om the copyright holder. Exception is made for needs of educators in response to discrete inqu	by persons other than ERIC employees and or non-profit reproduction by libraries and uiries.
Hours herra Jorday	/ N/W-1	Prof. & Isadore Newman, Prof.
Organization/Address: Dept. of Ed. Foundations & Leadership The University of Akron	Telephone: 330 972-6951	Fax: 330 972-2452
Akron, OH 44325-4208	E-mail Address: Itrenta@uakron.edu	Date: October 19, 2001



III. DOCUMENT AVAILABILITY INFORMATION (FROM NON-ERIC SOURCE):

If permission to reproduce is not granted to ERIC, or, if you wish ERIC to cite the availability of the document from another source, please provide the following information regarding the availability of the document. (ERIC will not announce a document unless it is publicly available, and a dependable source can be specified. Contributors should also be aware that ERIC selection criteria are significantly more stringent for documents that cannot be made available through EDRS.)

Publisher/Distributor:							
Address:							
Price:				_			
IV DEFEDDAL	OF ERIC TO COP	PVRIGHT/REI	PPODUCTION	N RIGHTS H	OLDER:		
```						oriate name and	
```	s reproduction release is					oriate name and	
If the right to grant this						oriate name and	
If the right to grant this address:						oriate name and	

V. WHERE TO SEND THIS FORM:

Send this form to the following ERIC Clearinghouse:

Telephone: 301-405-7449

ERIC Clearinghouse on Assessment and Evaluation
1129 Shriver Laboratory (Bldg 075)
College Park, Maryland 20742

Fax: 301-405-8134
ericae@ericae.net
http://ericae.net

EFF-088 (Rev. 9/97)

