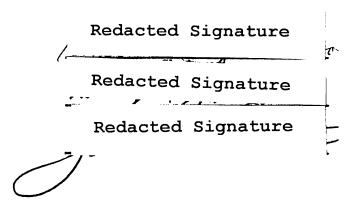
AN ANALYSIS OF THE ATTITUDES OF A SELECTED SAMPLE
OF PARENTS OF KANSAS HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS TOWARD THE HIGH SCHOOL
ATTENDED BY THEIR CHILDREN AND A STUDY OF THE RELATIONSHIPS
BETWEEN THESE ATTITUDES AND SEVERAL FACTORS RESIDENT IN THE
SCHOOL, IN THE PARENTS, AND IN THE COMMUNITY

by

Ramon L. Charles
A. B., University of Wichita, 1945
M. S., University of Kansas, 1949

Submitted to the School of Education and the Faculty of the Graduate School of the University of Kansas in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Education

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## Acknowledgments

The writer wishes to express his sincere appreciation to the members of his graduate advisory committee.

A special acknowledgment is due Dean Kenneth E. Anderson who gave so much time and encouragement to the writer during the carrying out of this study.

Another special acknowledgment is tendered the family of the writer. Without the encouragement and patience of the writer's wife and daughters, this thesis could not have been.

Ramon L. Charles

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#### CHAPTER I

### PURPOSES OF STUDY AND REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

#### Introduction

As improved methods and techniques of communication and transportation have resulted in a more closely knit social structure, it is only natural that a great portion of our population has become more interested in the ramifications of that social structure. At no previous time in social history have so many people been so interested in and conversant with as many facets of society as today. Concomitant with these developments has come an increased respect for the opinions and interests of persons in all social strata.

The public opinion poll has been used with increasing frequency during the past quarter century. Representatives of the social agencies are becoming increasingly aware of the importance of the opinions and attitudes of their publics. This trend is noticeable in education as well as in other fields.

Public opinion is a very potent force in determining the success or failure of any given school in any given community. The school administrator who ignores this force is choosing a plan of administration that can at best only haphazardly achieve its maximum degree of influence in that community. Such a plan is not designed to promote acceptance, by patrons, of either the local school in particular or of the profession in general.

educator should turn the administration of the schools over to laymen. The majority of people outside the teaching profession are not qualified for, nor interested in, usurping the roles of teachers and administrators. They are interested, however, in understanding that valid and valuable educational experiences are provided for their children. The administrator who completely ignores these parental desires and attitudes is acting as unwisely as the one who relies too heavily on this resource. The administrator who is wise enough to call on the school patrons for the right amount and type of community assistance and advice has already learned a valuable lesson in school administration.

Since any progress in education is dependent upon public support and understanding, it is imperative that the patrons of a school be kept informed as to the activities taking place at the school. It is just as important for the school administrator to know the attitudes and opinions the patrons hold toward the local school. If administrators keep informed as to the nature of the attitudes and opinions held by the patrons they are in a much more advantageous position. Not only can this information be used in curriculum planning but it also serves as a guide in planning the public relations program of the school.

All curricula do not need to be patterned according to the likes and dislikes of the school patrons. It should not be forgotten, however, that the patrons of any given school have had considerable and varied experience in the types of activities the school is preparing the youth to enter. Some of these experiences have been successful and

others have not. Regardless of the degree of success or failure of the experiences the patrons have had in these many fields of enterprise, they have formulated attitudes and opinions relative to the type of training needed for such activities. They know, or at least feel they know, what they want their schools to do for their children. The patrons' ideas as to the success or failure of the local school is in large measure dependent on how adequately they feel the school is doing these things.

If these patron attitudes and opinions are not valid and sound, the school administrator has an obligation to attempt to educate his public. This does not mean that any attempts should be made to indoctrinate the patrons. It does mean, however, that the administrator is responsible for adequate interpretation of the local school program to the local school public. This can be done much more efficiently and effectively if the administrator is conversant with the nature of these attitudes and opinions.

This study was undertaken in an effort to develop a technique for determining what these attitudes and opinions may be. It was also hoped that some ideas could be gained as to the effect of certain selected factors, both school and non-school, on the nature and intensity of these attitudes and opinions.

## Purposes of the Study

Two separate and clearly defined objectives have served as the goals of this study. The attainment of each of these objectives was equally important in determining the final worth of the study. The objectives sought for in this study were:

1. What attitudes and opinions did the parents of students

in Kansas high schools hold regarding the schools their children attended during the school year, 1952-53?

2. Which of certain selected factors, both school and nonschool, were associated with these attitudes and opinions?

A study of these objectives reveals that the attainment of the first objective is basic to the solution of the second. Before one determines what factors are associated with attitudes and opinions, one must first determine the nature of those attitudes and opinions.

It should be stated at the outset that the attitudes and opinions of the parents in this study are not to be taken as criteria by which a school may be evaluated. No such claim is made for the questionnaire used in this study or for the results obtained therefrom. The purposes of the study were to appraise a stated set of attitudes and opinions of a selected sample of parents and to learn, insofar as possible, which of the selected factors were associated with the opinions and attitudes. Nothing more has been or will be claimed for the results of this study. It was felt that these qualifications should be stated and understood at the outset and kept in mind when interpreting the results of the various analyses.

As is explained in more detail, in a later chapter, the study was not as extensive as might be supposed from the title. This was not a study of the attitudes and opinions of all parents in the State of Kansas. It was not even a study of the attitudes and opinions of all parents of school children or even of all parents of high school students. It was limited to the attitudes and opinions of parents of high school seniors in a selected sample of high schools throughout the state. The reasons for the selection of these particular schools are also discussed in a later chapter.

The parents of high school seniors comprise a sizeable portion of the total body of patrons of a given school, and since the parents of high school seniors have had four years to formulate attitudes and opinions regarding their school, it is felt that these results will be worthy of study. In a typical secondary school situation the seniors have been exposed longer to a given school environment than any other students, and their parents should, all other factors being equal, be in a better position to appraise the school experiences undergone by their children than any other set of parents would be. It is felt that the results of this study will help school teachers, administrators and boards of control to be in a position to perform more intelligently the functions of their various positions.

It is granted, of course, that many non-parents are also included in the population of school patrons in any given high school district. It is also granted that the parents of seniors comprise less than one-fourth of the parents of students in the typical four-year secondary school. The attitudes and opinions of the parents of seniors in a given high school may or may not be representative of the attitudes and opinions of all patrons of a given school. They may or may not be representative of the attitudes and opinions of all the parents of children in the school. Consequently, no claims will be made regarding the representativeness of the attitudes and opinions.

In this type of study the only way to guarantee that the results are truly representative would be to poll the parents of each senior in the state. Since such an extensive coverage would be beyond the scope of this study, a sample of the parents of high school students in the state was drawn. Every possible attempt was made to select

this sample in such a way as to insure as high a degree of representativeness as possible. The details of the sampling techniques employed are discussed in Chapter II. Suffice it to say, at this point, that any lack of representativeness on the part of the sample is probably due to random errors only.

As stated earlier in this chapter, the first objective of this study was to determine what a selected sample of parents of high school seniors in Kansas thought of high schools attended by their children during the school years, 1952-53. Assuming that the instrument used in this study was appropriate for the task at head, the method of attack on the first objective was rather simple. It must be pointed out that the responses obtained from the parents are responses to a structured situation. Perhaps the attitudes and opinions might have been more valid had the responses been unstructured. The difficulty of obtaining unstructured responses for such a large sample of parents tip the balance in favor of a structured instrument. The parents were asked to express their attitudes and opinions by checking the appropriate responses on the questionnaire. A simple tabulation of these responses was all that was necessary to study the nature of these attitudes and opinions.

This finding was, of course, of prime importance in itself. School administrators can gain much in a study of their entire educational program by a consideration of these findings. Since these findings, however, were not different to any great degree from what might have been expected, one might question the necessity of so extensive a study. By the application of the principles of good public relations, most administrators can learn the general nature of the

attitudes and opinions of their patrons toward the school program. The administrator, though, regardless of the efficiency of his public relations program, will only know the status quo of these attitudes and opinions. He cannot predict what the feelings may be in the future by merely acquainting himself with the nature of the public his school will be serving.

The second objective, as stated earlier in this chapter, was to study the association of certain selected factors, both school and non-school, with these attitudes and opinions. In other words, the administrators can identify some of the factors related to the feelings parents have about the school.

A set of ten factors was selected for study. The factors to be taken into consideration are discussed at length in Chapter III, but are listed here to orient the reader to the scope of the second objective of the study. By studying the relation of each of these factors with the responses, the administrator may be in a better position to appraise the attitudes and opinions of the patrons of the school. The presence or absence of a relationship of these factors with parental opinions can easily be determined by any administrator for his school. Assuming that the sample used in this study is representative of the total population of parents in the state, the administrator can translate these findings to his own school and community situation with considerable profit. These ten factors were as follows:

- 1. Number of pupils enrolled in the school.
- 2. Length of tenure of the school administrator.
- 3. Mean salary of teachers in the school.
- 4. Average teacher tenure.
- 5. Mean annual income of responding family.

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- 6. Relationship of respondent to senior in question.
- 7. Respondent's ownership of home.
- 8. Attendance at school functions within past year.
- 9. Respondent's exercise of franchise in last school election.
- 10. Visitation of school by respondent within past year.

It was the achievement of this second objective that made this study a valuable instrument for any administrator. As will be pointed out later, in greater detail, it was the achievement of this second objective that made this study worthwhile.

## Review of the Literature

So far as the writer has been able to discover, no similar study has ever been made on a state-wide basis prior to this one. Even though some similar studies have been made simultaneously in several communities in a state, never before have the communities been so selected as in this study.

A study of parent opinions toward secondary schools was carried on in Michigan in 1951. This study was carried on among parents of youngsters at all grade levels. Some of the items, in the questionnaire used, referred specifically to attitudes regarding the secondary schools. The respondents, however, had not, in each case, had children of their own in the secondary schools.

While the Michigan study was carried on with a much larger population than was the present study, no attempt was made to guarantee its representativeness. About 15,000 responses were obtained from twenty-one communities in Michigan. Some of the items and the responses to them, that are similar enough to the items and responses in this study, are shown in Tables 1 and 2.

Michigan State Department of Public Instruction. Unpublished report of findings of study of parental attitudes toward public schools, 1951.

TABLE 1
RESPONSES OF PARENTS TO
CERTAIN SELECTED ITEMS
IN THE MICHIGAN STUDY

-		Percentage				
	Item 7	Yes	No	Sometimes		
1.	Do you believe the high school graduates of today are as well educated as high school youngsters when you were of that age?	3.3	26.7			
2.	How do you feel about today's teachers?  Do you consider them well-trained and up to date?	0.0	10.0			
3.	Do you believe that salaries offered teachers today are sufficient to attract well-prepared, conscientious men and women to teaching jobs?	4.1	<b>7</b> 5.9			
ā.	In the past ten or twelve months, have you visited a public school?80	0.1	19.9			
5.	Do the teachers really make you feel at home when you visit classes?	4.0	8.3	17.7		

Table 2 shows the percentage of parents checking the various items in response to the question: "All of us want our children to have a good education in the three R's, health, and perhaps some science. Beyond this, what would you insist on and be willing to pay for, even if it should add to your school tax bill? Check what you think should be provided."

"Taking everything into consideration, what kind of a job would you say your public schools are doing in educating young people for these times?" The results indicated that 54.9 per cent felt the job was "good," 42.3 per cent felt that the job was "fair," and 2.8 per cent felt that the job was "poor."

TABLE 2
RESPONSES OF PARENTS TO
CERTAIN SELECTED ITEMS
IN THE MICHIGAN STUDY

	Itom	Percentage of Parents Checking the Item
1.	Appreciation of and possible participation in music and art	45.9
2.	Instruction in a vocation (job skill) of the pupil's choice	72.6
3.	Home and family living (budget, buying, family relationships, child care, food and clothing)	60.3
4.	Learning to drive a car	33.6
5.	Opportunity for activity in school clubs	32.6
6.	Public speaking	45.5
7.	Ability to speak a foreign language	25.6
8.	Competitive athletics	37.8
9.	Understanding of the history and geography of our country and perhaps the world	51.8

A similar study was conducted in Palo Alto, California, in 1951. The Palo Alto Education Council asked one hundred parents, chosen at random, to write answers to the following question: "What do you want the schools of Palo Alto to do for your children?"

Their answers were then combined into twenty-five statements embracing as many of the ideas as possible. These statements were then submitted to the parents of the 5,354 students in the Palo Alto schools. About 3,300 replies were received from these parents. Some of these statements and the parent reactions that are relevant for comparison with the findings in this study are shown in Table 3.

lwilford M. Akin, "What Do People Want From Their Schools?" Kiwanis Magazine, (May 1952) p. 28-29.

TABLE 3

RESPONSES OF PARENTS TO CERTAIN SELECTED ITEMS IN THE PALO ALTO STUDY

***************************************			Percentage					
			Inclined		Inclined	* ** ** ** ** *** *** *** *** *** ***		
	<u></u> .	Agree	to	Undo-	to	Disagree		
	Item	Strongly	Agree	cided	Disagree	Strongly		
1.	All pupils should be taught to recognize and respect the rights of other races and religions		7.99	1.29	<b>.</b> 35	.16		
2.	The schools should develop in every pupil a strong sense of responsibility for the welfare of the school, community, state and nation		12.75	1.32	.76	.26		
3.	Schools should instill the habit of prompt, cheerful obedience in all pupils	65.54	22.92	4.21	6.09	1.23		
4	The school should provide an adequate staff of counselors able to help pupils with personal as well as school problems	. 48.09	30.06	9.47	9.53	2.85		
5.	Pupils should be permitted to participate in planned extra curricular activities, such as athletic games, school plays and clubs even though they may not be doing satisfactory work in their classroom studies	. 25.33	23.29	11.5	22.79	17.07		
6.	The school has no responsibility to help students choose a vocation	9.79	12.59	9.28	34.78	<b>33.</b> 65		
7.	The school should emphasize preparation for such adult activities as family life, recreation, community improvement, etc		32.87	11.44	10.56	<b>3.</b> 67		

Another study of this nature was carried on in 1951 in Jacksonville, Illinois. Dr. Darrell R. Blodgett, Superintendent of Schools in Jacksonville at that time, carried on this study of opinions held by all parents having students in school, toward the public school system. The Jacksonville Parent-Teacher Association, the teachers, the administration, and the board of education all cooperated in this project.

of Parent Opinion. The inventories were sent to the families of all pupils in the Jacksonville schools during the second semester of the 1950-51 school year. There were approximately 2300 pupils enrolled but since some families had more than one child in school, the number of separate families was about 1400. The following letter was sent to parents with the inventory:

February 23, 1951

Dear Parent:

You are requested to fill out the enclosed questionnaire to help us evaluate our school program. This is a joint project of the P.T.A., the teachers, and the school administration. We value your opinion of the school program as it affects your child. Your cooperation will be appreciated.

Fill out the questionnaire for your oldest child who is in school. Do not sign your name. Please return the questionnaire in the enclosed stamped envelope.

Yours very truly,

P.T.A. Council President

Superintendent of Schools

In What Do the Parents Think in Jacksonville, Illinois? Jacksonville Public Schools, 1351.

<sup>2</sup>Harold C. Hand, G. C. Finlay, and A. J. Dolio, Illinois Inventory of Parent Opinion; New York; World Book Company, 1948.

About 50 per cent, or 700, of the sets of parents returned the inventories. The results of the study are given separately for the elementary, junior high, and senior high levels. The high school group responses are divided into two sets: those living in the school district and those living outside the district. Since the vest majority of the parents in the Kansas study lived in the districts of the high school attended by their children, the responses of only the resident parents in the Jacksonville study will be of interest here for purposes of comparison.

Parent Opinion are given below. Also given are the responses of resident parents at the high school level for each of these items. The percentages shown are percentages of the approximately 700 respondents who indicated each response as their feeling on the issue in question.

1. In general, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the school your oldest child is attending?

Very well satisfied	25	per	cent
Satisfied	55		
About half and half	16		
Dissetisfied	1		
Very much dissatisfied	1		
I have no opinion	1		
No response	1		

2. In general, are your child's teachers too changeable in their discipline (sometimes too strict, sometimes not strict enough) to suit you?

Yes	14	per	cent
Uncertain	36		
No	47		
No response	3		

3. Do differences in discipline among the different teachers (some too strict, others not strict enough) keep your child from getting as much as he could from his school work?

	Yes	12	per	cent
--	-----	----	-----	------

Uncertain..... 30 per cent

	OHCUP CELMONO CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR	oc per cent
	No	
	No response	4
4.	In general, is the discipline in your oh	ild's school too
	strict or not strict enough?	
	It is much too strict	1 per cent
	It is too strict	1
	It is about right	61
	It is not strict enough	22
	It is nowhere near strict enough	2
	I have no opinion	10
	No response	3
5.	Should the school try to give the children	
	social problems they face in everyday lin	fe?
	Yes	85 per cent
	No	6
	Uncertain	8
	No response	1
6.	Are you treated as well as you think you treated when you visit the school?	ought to be
	Yes	79 per cent
	Sometimes yes, sometimes no	9
	No	2
	I have never visited school	0.5
7.	How many of the teachers welcome your vischild's school?	sits to your
	All or almost all	49 per cent
	Most	24
	About half	4
	Few	6
	None or almost none	1
	I have never visited my child's	
	school	12
	No response	<b>4</b>
8.	Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the methods used in your child's school?	he teaching
	Very well satisfied	15 per cent
	Satisfied	59
	About half and half	17
	Dissatisfied	S
	Very much dissatisfied	1
	I have no opinion	3
	No response	2

9. Some people feel that the only way the schools can keep up their services they are now giving is to increase taxes. If this turns out to be true, should taxes be increased or school services be cut?

I strongly feel taxes should be			
increased	24	per	cont
I am inclined to feel taxes should			
be increased	35		
I am not sure	30		
I am inclined to feel school			
services should be cut	6		
I strongly feel school services			
should be cut	3		
No response	2		

10. Which, if any, of the following things would you like to see the school do more about?

	emphasis on teaching children to get along with others	61	por	cent
More	chances for all children to learn sports and recreational			
More	activities attention to the problems of	37		
	family life	43		
More	attention to the problems of city, state and national			
	government	46		
More	study of how to use money			
	wisely	61		
More	attention to reading	38		
More	attention to arithmetic	26		
More	attention to public and			
	social speaking	44		
More	study by teachers of abili-			
	ties, aptitudes and interests			
	of all children as a basis			
	for helping them choose and			
		<b>67</b>		
Manc	prepare for their life work			
	art education	5		
More	music education	11		

11. How do you feel about the extent to which the public should provide tax money so that every child, regardless of his physical handicaps, race, creed, or the financial condition of his parents, has the opportunity to get an education suited to his abilities and effort?

Hearing aids, if necessary	56	per	cent
Hot lunches	60		
Tickets to athletic games, dances,			
parties, etc	31		

12. Do you feel that teachers are paid too much or too little for the work they are expected to do?

I feel very strongly that teachers		
are paid too much	1 per cent	J
I am inclined to feel teachers		
are paid too much	1	
Teachers are paid about the right		
amount	30	
I am inclined to feel teachers		
are not paid enough	35	
I feel very strongly teachers are		
not paid enough	19	
I have no opinion	9	
No response	5	

Another such study worthy of mention in a review of the literature related to this question was carried on at Fort Scott, Kansas, in 1950. This study was conducted by the Bureau of Education Research and Service of the University of Kansas. It was directed by Dr. J. W. Twente, Professor of Education, with the assistance of Dr. Kenneth E. Anderson and Dr. E. Gordon Collister.

The questionnaire used in the Fort Scott study was assembled by University staff members. The instrument contained an introductory letter, questions on twenty-eight phases of the school program, identification items and one item allowing for self-expression by the respondent. The title of the questionnaire is: "What Do You Think of the Public Schools?" It was given to a child in each family represented in the entire system, who in turn took it home for the parents to fill out. The children returned the questionnaire to their respective teachers.

The introductory letter contained on the first page of the

questionnaire is as follows:

Dear Parents:

### PLEASE READ THIS PARAGRAPH!

Your child has brought to you this check sheet. It is part of the survey being conducted for your school system by the Bureau of Educational Research and Service of the University of Kansas. You are asked to fill out this check sheet by placing an (X) after ONE of the three possible answers to each question. When you have finished, place the sheet in the same envelope, seal it, and return it to school with your child as the messenger. Do not sign your name on this paper.

Some of the items included in the study relevant to this study were:

	From what you know or hear about your public schools, would you say that:
	Classroom conduct and discipline are satis-
	factory?
	than when you went to school? Yes No Don't Know
2.	Would you say that your public school teachers are paid:
	Too much? Yes No Don't Know About right? Yes No Don't Know
	Too little? Yes No Don't Know
3.	Did you vote:
	In the last school election? Yes No Don't Know
•	Do you think that your public schools should provide the student with:
	Personal guidance? Yes No Don't Know
	Vocational (job) guidance? Yes No Don't Know
	Educational guidance? Yes No Don't Know
•	Do you feel that the school should provide:
	All books and supplies?. YesNo Don't Know

	Free admission to				
	athletic gemes?	Yes	No	Don't	Know
	Free of charge such				
	activities as dances,				
	parties, etc.?	Yes	No	Don't	Know
	All athletic equipment?.	Yes	No	Don't	Know
	All musical instru-				
	ments?	<u>Төб</u>	No	Don't	Know
	Medical services for	<del></del>			
	the needy?	Yes	No	Don't	Know
	Cental services for the				
	needy?	Yes	No	Don't	Know
	Eye glasses for the				
	needy?	Yes	No_	Don't	Know
	Hearing aids for the	<b>TP</b>	47	D. 41	<b>Y</b>
	needy?	108	NO	Jon't	Know
e	Do you like the amount suntain	.e ===	A A	_	
0.	Do you like the present system	or repe	or orns.	•	
	Pupil progress?	Yes	No	Don't	Know
	ing in gas and in the second	W			***************************************
7.	Have you had a conference with	the ter	acher e	about j	your child:
	Made and an expense	<b>32</b>	717	D 1-b	W
	This year?	108	NO	Don't	VUOM
	Last year?	168	HO	DOH. C	KHOW
8.	Do you feel that the school is	helpine	vour	child	tos
	Develop offective health				
	habits?	Yes	No	Don't	Know
	Develop high ideals and				
	suitable moral code?.	Yes	No	Don't	Know
	Develop a broader under-				
	standing of social				
	and economic				
	problems?	Yes	No	Don't	Know
_					
9.	Who answered this questionnaire	7 Che	ck one	•	
	The debases				
	Father	<del></del>			
	Mother Both Father and Mother		-		

The exact percentages are not given here but the results of the Fort Scott study revealed a favorable attitude on the part of parents toward the Fort Scott public schools.

## Summary

Each of the above studies has much to commend it. Each was born out of necessity to determine certain facts about a certain school system or group of systems and each seems to have accomplished its purpose. Mention has been made of each of these studies with a summary of some of the more relevant responses for two reasons. First of all, the type of questionnaire used and the techniques employed were very similar to those of the current Kansas study. Secondly, because of the two facts mentioned above, the findings in the earlier studies and the current study are amenable to comparison.

The results of these earlier studies are not being shown here in an effort to validate the findings of this study. The fact that responses to similar items are very much alike in Kansas and in Michigan does not insure the validity of the responses in either state. On the other hand, neither would dissimilarity of responses serve to question the validity of either set of findings.

Some specific facts should be mentioned in an evaluation of the related literature, as compared to the current study. There are three reasons why the findings of the current study may be of more significance to students of education than the findings of earlier studies.

First of all, the scope of coverage of the earlier studies has not, in any case, been as extensive as in the case of the Kansas study. The Palo Alto, Jacksonville and Fort Scott studies were each confined to a single school system. While covering a much larger population, the Michigan study was confined to twenty-one school systems. By using different sampling techniques, the same number of

responses might have been so selected as to be representative of several hundred communities.

Secondly, for the reasons mentioned above and because of the previously established purposes of the studies, none of the others is representative of the responses in an entire state. The sampling technique used in the Kensas study was so designed so as to insure, insefar as is possible, that the findings would be representative of the entire state.

Third, and perhaps most important of all, none of the earlier studies attempted to relate school and non-school factors with the parental opinions of the schools. The other studies are merely of the normative survey type and only disclose the status quo as it exists.

The factors under consideration in this study were:

- 1. Number of pupils enrolled in the school.
- 2. Length of tenure of the school administrator.
- 3. Mean salary of teachers in the school.
- 4. Average teacher tenure.
- 5. Mean annual income of responding family.
- 6. Relationship of respondent to senior in question.
- 7. Respondent's ownership of home.
- 8. Attendance at school functions within past year.
- 9. Respondent's exercise of franchise in last school election.
- 10. Visitation of school by respondent within past year.

Because of these three reasons it is felt by the writer that the current study will furnish much more valuable data for use in the evaluation of school systems than can be obtained by the methods and techniques of earlier writers.

#### CHAPTER II

#### PROCEDURE

## Description of the Instrument Used

opinions of parents of high school seniors regarding the schools their children attended was devised by the writer for this study. A study of several similar instruments indicated the necessity of either making several adaptations for local pecularities or the construction of a special one for this study. The latter alternative was decided upon as the most feasible practice to follow in carrying out this study. Appendix A contains a copy of this inventory entitled: "What Do Parents Think About Kansas High Schools?"

Two instruments were studied intensively to gather ideas to use in the construction of the questionnaire that was developed, namely:

The Illinois Inventory of Parent Opinion and the Michigan State Department of Public Instruction's How Would You Answer This?

Two others were studied, namely: the one developed by the Augusta Public Schools of Augusta, Kansas, and the one assembled by the Bureau of Educational Research and Service of the University of Kansas. The questionnaires were entitled: What the Schools Should Teach and What Do You Think of the Public Schools? Copies of all four of these questionnaires are to be found in Appendix B of this thesis.

The questionnaire developed for this study has been given

the title: "What Do Parents Think About Kansas High Schools?" It opened with an introductory letter of explanation at the beginning which reads as follows:

This is a cooperative study being carried on in Kansas this school year. Your local high school, the State Department of Public Instruction, and the State Board for Vocational Education are all cooperating in it. The purpose of this study is to determine how you, as a parent, feel about the job your local high school is doing for your child. You are asked to check () each of the following questions in the "Yes," "No," or "Can't Say" column, according to how well you feel your local school is doing. For questions 62 and 63 you are asked to merely check () the correct response or responses. On question 64, please feel free to make whatever comments you desire about your school or about this questionnaire.

Do not sign your name to this questionnaire. We are not interested in a response of a given individual, but rather in the total responses for each particular school in the name of your high school at the top of this sheet. This is for purposes of identification according to school, and not according to the individual filling out the questionnaire.

We hope you will feel free to make an honest appraisal of your school. Since your response can in no way be identified as belonging to you, you may rest assured of its being kept in strict confidence. After you have completed the question-naire, place it in the accompanying self-addressed, franked envelope and return it to this office. Thank you in advance for the help you can give us in this study.

This letter, in addition to the explanation given by the principal to the students, seemed sufficient orientation for the parents as to the purposes and aims of the study. This, of course, may not be as good a way to interpret and explain the study to the parents as through the use of a personal interview. Because of the number of parents involved, and because they were living over the entire state of Kansas, the technique of the personal interview with each parent was not practical or possible within the school year.

The instrument itself was made up of sixty-four separate items. Sixty-three of these items had three alternative answers. The

parent was asked to check each of the first sixty-three items by checking ( $\nu$ ) the blank in the desired Yes, No, or Can't Say column.

The sixty-four items fall quite naturally into five different types. These types are:

- 1. General Attitudes
- 2. Basic Skills
- 3. Curriculum Enrichment
- 4. Achievement of Educational Aims
- 5. Extension of Free Services

Items 1 and 2 and items 10 through 25 are of a general nature and will hereafter be referred to as the General Attitude Items. An attempt was made in the selection of these items to have as many phases of the total school picture as possible without being too specific in any particular area. A special effort was made in these items to include those points about which parents seem most ready to converse. No objective criteria were used in the selection of these items. The experience of the writer and experiential backgrounds of others with whom he consulted seemed to give credence to the appropriateness of these items insofar as that particular purpose was concerned.

Items 1 and 2, and items 10 through 25 are listed below as they appeared on the questionnaire.

1.	In general, are you satisfied with the high school your child attends? 1.	Yes	No	Cen't Say
2.	In your opinion, are the high school graduates of today as well educated as the high school graduates of twenty-five years ago? 2	n ng at spirit shi ng kangangangan	channing and an	
10.	Do you think teacher's salaries are high enough?10.			-
11.	Would you be in favor of raising teachers' salaries, even if it meant an increase in your school taxes?ll.			

12.	Have you talked with any of your child's teachers within the past twelve months about his progress in school?	Yes	No	Cen't Say
13.	Did you vote in the last school election?	<del></del>		
14.	Do you feel welcome when you visit the high school your child attends?l4.			•
15.	Do you feel teachers in your child's school are as well trained as were the high school teachers of twenty-five years ago?	nyananya-asanjadone	······································	
16.	In Kansas all children are required to attend school until they complete the eighth grade or until they reach their sixteenth birthday if they are physically and mentally able to do so. Do you think this is a good requirement?			
17.	Have you attended any school event, such as basketball games, football games, plays or concerts, within the past twelve months?	- <b></b>		was separated in the latest
18.	Do you think the teaching methods in the high school your child attends are as good as the teaching methods used in high schools of twenty-five years ago?		Bergadonista de prison	
19.	Would you like to see more courses offered in your high school that would train your child in a job or trade at which he could earn his living?		*******************************	was manufacture and constitution of the consti
20.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in choosing his life work?20.			
21.	Is the high school your child attends strict enough in its discipline?21.	elle vil tilde like savases	transmission of Physics	
22.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in solving whatever personal, social and educational problems he may face?22.			

23.	Do you feel that athletics are being overemphasized in the school your child attends?	Yes	<u>Ho</u>	Can't Say
24.	Are you satisfied with the grading system used in the high school your child attends?24			
25.	Have you visited any classes in the school your child attends within			

The break in the list of General Attitude Items between items 2 and 10 was intentional so as to relieve the monotonous appearance of the questionnaire as well as providing more variety for the respondent.

the past twelve months?......25.

The doing of a poor job in teaching facility in the use of the basic skills is one of the most common criticisms leveled at the public school teachers and administrators today. Almost any self appointed critic of secondary and elementary education today will decry the teaching of the three R's as they are taught today. For this reason, the parents of high school seniors were asked to express their views regarding the quality of this teaching in their local secondary schools. Seven items, 3 through 9, hereafter called the <u>Basic Skill</u> items, were included to serve as a measure of parent attitudes and opinions regarding the teaching of the basic skills.

An examination of these items will reveal that more than the three R's is included. There were two reasons for broadening the scope of this set of items. First of all, the basic skills today include more than reading, writing, and arithmetic. A list including only the usual three R's would probably provoke mainly negative feelings the parents may have had developed regarding the teaching of the three R's. Also, parents might be more likely to reflect the popular public

dissatisfaction with teaching in this area of the curriculum than to reflect their own feelings. By camouflaging these subjects in a longer list the writer thought it might encourage more reflective thinking on the part of the respondent. Items 3 through 9 as they appear in the questionnaire are shown below:

Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following subjects?

3.	English		Yes	No	Say
4.	Mathematics	4.	-	******************	***************************************
5.	History	5.			
6.	Science	6.			
7.	Penmanship	7.			
	Spelling		<del></del>	***************************************	
	Reading				
- •					

Many parents believe that the secondary schools should enrich their curricula far beyond the basic skill subjects. Practically all educators have shared this view and the years have seen many additions to the traditional college preparatory curricula of the earlier secondary schools.

Expansion in almost any area is a costly process. The broadening of the curriculum to include other offerings is no exception to this rule. Since extra money is required to broaden or enrich the curriculum the process is often attacked by those who are always looking for ways to cut expenditures regardless of the ultimate effect upon the program in question. For this, and other reasons, it was desirable for the parents to express their attitudes and opinions about some of the subjects and activities usually thought of as the ones included in an enriched curriculum.

In items 26 through 34, the parents were asked to indicate whether or not they would be willing to pay extra taxes, if necessary, to have these opportunities provided for their children. As can be seen from a cursory study of these items, they range from those of a very specific nature, such as vocational education, to the more abstract consideration of training in the responsibilities and privileges of citizenship. Items 26 through 34 are shown below as they appear in the questionnaire. These items are called <u>Curriculum Enrichment</u> items for purposes of this study.

The best possible education cannot be provided for your child or children without your financial and moral support. In addition to the basic subjects offered, look over the list below and check () the opportunities you would want and would be willing to pay for in extra taxes, if necessary, for your child.

	to pay for in extra taxes, if neces- sary, for your child.	Yes	No	Can't
26.	More information about, and training in jobs of pupil's choice26.	105	110	Say
27	Information about home and family living27.	<del></del>		
28	Participation in interscholastic athletics28.	··		•
29.	Driver training29	**************************************	***********	
30.	Training in public speaking30.		<del></del>	•
31.	Participation in school clubs31.	***************	**************************************	•
32.	Training and participation in music and art32.			
33.	Training in responsibilities and privileges of citizenship33.		•	
34.	. Training in use of foreign language34.			

The more visionary and farsighted members of the education profession are continually evaluating their efforts and outcomes. Some

of these evaluations have been manifested in nationwide resurgences of dedication to duty. These rededications usually consist of the formulation of, and vows of obedience to, stated sets of principles and objectives. The "Cardinal Principles of Education," so widely espeused in the second decade of this century, was one example of such a set of objectives. The statement of the "Imperative Needs of Youth," so popular in the past two decades, is another example of such a set of principles. "Education for Life Adjustment," and the "Ultimate Objectives of Education" are also examples of such evaluative movements.

Items 35 through 53 have been selected and included in this questionnaire to reflect the feelings of parents as to how well schools are achieving some of these objectives. Included in this set of items are all of the points included in the "Seven Cardinal Principles of Education," and the "Imperative Needs of Youth." The terminology in which these items are couched is not identical with the original statements of those principles and needs. A careful examination of the items will, however, reveal that all parts of both statements are included.

The nomenclature used in the original statements of each of these lists of objectives is preserved in this set of items. It may be that these terms are not easily interpreted by some persons outside the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>National Education Association; Commission on the Reorganization of Secondary Education; The Cardinaly Principles of Secondary Education; 1918.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>National Education Association; Educational Policies Commission: The Imperative Needs of Youth of Secondary School Age; 1944.

National Commission on Education for Life Adjustment: Education for Life Adjustment; 1946.

National Education Association; Educational Policies Commission; Ultimate Objectives of Education; 1938.

education profession. No attempt was made to adapt the terminology of the original statements of the "Cardinal Principles" and "Imperative Needs" to the language of the lay people. The set of perents to whom the inventory was submitted for their reactions is so keterogeneous that a choice of terminology suitable for one segment of the subject population would not necessarily be suitable for another. Hence no change has been sought in the level of vocabulary difficulty in the original lists. Items 35 through 53 are listed below as they appear in the instrument. The question preceding the list of items is intended to orient the thinking of the respondents. These items for purpose of this study are called Achievement or Educational Aims.

Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following areas?

	following areas?	Vac.	Nο	Can't
35.	Appreciation of the democratic way of life		<u>No</u>	Say
36.	Ability to get along with others36.			
37.	Information about jobs of the pupil's choice			
38.	Appreciation of the value of money38.			
39.	Good sportsmanship39.	<u>,                                     </u>		
40.	Good citizenship40.			
41.	Politeness and manners41.	<b></b>		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
42.	Discipline42.		**********	***************************************
43.	Worthy use of leisure time43.			
44.	Respect for parents and other elders.44.	-	***********	***************************************
45.	Respect for the rights of minority groups45.			
46.	Honesty46.			

47.	Importance of health and physical fitness47.	Yes	<u>No</u>	Can't Say
48.	Ability to think rationally48.			
49.	Preparation for family responsibilities49.			
5C.	Understanding of methods of science50.			
51.	Intelligent purchase and use of goods			
52.	Appreciation of finer things of life.52.			***************************************
53.	Development of saleable skills53.			

Items 54 through 60 dealt with the extension of so-called free services to students in the secondary schools. This group of items was not all inclusive. There may be other services that parents might want to provide at no cost to students. However, the number and variety of items included in this list was probably sufficient to allow one to conclude whether or not the idea of furnishing such services is agreeable to the respondents. It is quite likely that the person answering yes to all seven of these items would extend his affirmative attitude to cover any such service set up for the benefit of the group. By the same token, the person answering negatively to all these items would in all likelihood feel that no such services should be furnished free to all students.

As in the case of items 26 through 34, which considered the possibility of extra taxes, if necessary, for the enrichment of the curriculum, the answers to these items may be affected by the respondent's tax rate. The individual who owns his own home and has a rather large school tax to pay may react differently to these items than the person who owns no real property. The reactions to this set of items

may be different for the parents having younger children than for those parents whose only child in school is the senior in question. Items 54 through 60 and the introductory question are listed below. For purposes of this study these are called Extension of Free Services.

How many of the following items and services do you feel should be provided out of tax funds and at no direct cost to the pupil?

	direct cost to the pupil?	Yes	No	Can't Say
54.	All books and supplies54.		110	- Say
55.	Free admission to athletic contests55.			
56.	Free admission to school plays, parties, etc			
57.	All athletic equipment		**************************************	
58.	All musical instruments58.		************	
59.	Minor health services (medical and dental exeminations, etc.)59.		-	
60.	School lunch			

The respondents to this questionnaire were asked not to sign their name to the questionnaire they filled out. The writer was not interested in the nature of the reactions of any given individual.

Much can be gained, however, from some categorizing data about each respondent. For that reason, items 61 through 63 were included. Responses on any given return may be much more meaningful when the information provided by this set of identification items is known about any respondent.

As will be explained in a later chapter, each of these three items served as one of the critical factors whose relationship with parental response was studied. A part of this study was to determine the relationship between the nature of the respondents reactions to each of these three items and to each of the five sets of items. Items 61

through 63 ere shown below as they appeared in the inventory. No introductory statement is included with this set of items as each item seems to be self explanatory in and of itself.

61.	Do you own your own home?61.	Yes .	No	Say
62.	Who filled out this questionnaire? Please check (V) one or more as is necessary.			
	Father Mother Other			
63.	What is the total annual income of the immediate family? Please check ( $\nu$ ).			
	Below \$3,000 \$3,000 to \$5,000 Above \$5,000			

The only other item in the instrument is the final one. Item 64 is an open response item in which the respondent is asked to make any further comment he may care to make. Some of these comments were very constructive and wholesome in nature. One respondent, for example, reacted only to the final four items of the study. The nature of the response to item 64 in this particular case explained the reason for the peculiar nature of the respondent's reaction to the study. In many cases this item seemed to serve as a cathartic agent allowing the respondents to clarify their feelings regarding their local secondary school.

The responses to item 64 will be summarized in the Appendix E.

Item 64 is shown below as it appeared on the questionnaire.

64. Do you have any further comments about your school or about this questionnaire? If so, please feel free to make them here:

In concluding this description of the inventory, a word should

be said about the item selection technique used in the construction of the questionnaire. In the construction of standardized tests dealing with either objective or subjective measures of ability in any area, indications of the discriminatory power and difficulty level of each item may be ascertained by a study of item responses. Since in a questionnaire or opinionnaire of this nature there are no "right" or "wrong" answers, there are no overt indications of either difficulty or discrimination as long as items are consistently attempted. If a large proportion of the responding population consistently ignored or objected to a given item it should perhaps be examined for suitability. Questions of a personal nature dealing with such matters as income and the like often fall into this category.

When the items for this opinionnaire were selected, two safeguards were taken to insure as high a degree of suitability as possible
for each item. First of all, only items of a proven nature were used.
This should not be taken to mean that the items were all taken verbatim
from other measuring devices of a similar nature. It does mean, however,
that every item included in this questionnaire is the same type of item
that has been used in other widely distributed and used instruments.

None has been taken verbatim from other instruments unless there seemed
to be no other feasible and practical terms in which to couch the meaning of the item in question. No claim is being made that this practice
insures reliability, validity, discriminatory power, or proper difficulty level for the population being sampled. The only factor justifying the use of this safeguard in item selection, is that it does provide what the writer chooses to call the suitability of each item
selected. Inherent in this property called suitability would be all

the factors usually sought in more detailed item analysis and item selection techniques.

The only other step taken to determine suitability of the items in the inventory was the tryout method. The writer used an earlier form of the questionnaire in a study of parent opinion in two high schools in the spring of 1952. This tryout in the Highland Park and Seeman High Schools resulted in two items in the section on basic skills being combined and one item in the identification section being discarded. The two items in the basic skills section dealt with American history and world history. Since many of the parents objected to the apparent duplication, the two were combined into a single item concerned merely with history. The item in the identification section called for the respondent to write in the occupation of the breadwinner of the family. The responses to this item defied accurate categorization so the item was discarded. A parent, for example, might indicate his occupation as "grocer." The writer had no way of knowing if such a person were the owner, manager, cashier or custodian in a grocery store, or if the respondent were engaged in wholesale or retail selling. Because of this weakness, it was felt the item did little to identify the socio-economic classification of the respondent.

## Techniques of Conducting Study

This discussion of the techniques involved in the conducting of the study is intended to cover the steps taken from the time the problem was selected until the completed questionnaires were returned to the writer. Space in a report of this nature does not permit a detailed account of each of these steps. An attempt is made, however, to include in this discussion all of the most important steps taken.

Each of the stops taken in carrying out this study can be placed in one of three categories.

The first step was concerned with the construction of the instrument to be used. That step was adequately discussed in the earlier portion of this chapter. The other two steps in the order taken were, first, the selection of the sample of schools, and secondly the establishment and maintenance of contact and relationships with the schools in the sample. These steps are discussed in that order.

In selecting the sample of schools to be used in this study, it was necessary at the outset to decide upon the size of the sample, that is, the number of schools to be used. Two factors were taken into consideration in deciding upon the size of the sample. First of all, the number of schools should be great enough to guarantee representativeness. Secondly, the sample should not be so great as to make the study unwieldy or impossible of execution within reasonable and practical time and financial limitations. In order to insure it was cleeided that representativeness, the sample should include at least 10 per cent of the total number of public high schools in the state. On the other hand, the study need not include more than 28 per cent of the total number of such schools. Since there are 614 public high schools in the state, this would mean that the number of schools in the study should be between 61 and 154.

In order to simplify the total problem, the number of schools selected for the study was 100. Since the proper percentage of the sample should be located in each of the four quarters of the State of Kansas in cities of the first, second, and third class, and in each enrollment classification, the use of 100 schools would simplify

the procedure.

The next step was to select the 100 schools to be included in the survey. In selecting these schools an effort was made to insure as great a degree of representativeness as possible. This was necessary if the findings of the study, and the conclusions drawn from these findings are to be considered as representative of all the schools in the state.

If a sample is to be representative of the population from which it is to be drawn, it must fit the definition of a representative sample proposed by Johnson. In this description Johnson defines a representative sample as: "....one in which the measurements made on its units are equivalent to those which would be obtained by measuring all elements of the population, except for the inaccuracy due to the limited size of the sample."

Because of the nature of the study and because of the necessity to insure the representativeness of the sample, no attempt was made to obtain a random sample. The following definition of randomness is given to show why randomness was not a possible attribute of this sample. Johnson emplains randomness as: "....Randomness is a fundamental idea in connection with the selection of values of a veriate from a population. The principle is implied in the criterion of random sampling that every member of the population should have an equal and independent chance of being included in the sample."

Since geographic distribution, classification of cities in

Palmer O. Johnson, Statistical Methods in Research, New York; Prentice Hall, Inc., 1949, p. 186.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Ibid., p. 187.

which the schools were located and the enrollments of the schools were criteria of representativeness which had to be satisfied, randomness was not attainable. The sample schools had to be selected in such a way that these requirements were satisfied. This meant, for example, that only three schools in cities of the first class could be selected so the other schools in the first class cities had no chance of being selected. The discussion of how the sample schools were selected to satisfy these criteria follows.

Since one of the criteria was geographic distribution, an attempt was made to satisfy this requirement. The state was then divided into four approximately equal sections. For convenience in the remainder of this chapter, these divisions will be known by their directional positions, that is, Northwest, Southwest, Northeast, and Southeast. The map of Kansas is shown in Figure 1. This map illustrates these divisions and shows the counties in each quadrant. It can readily be seen from an inspection of this map that the state has not been equally divided as far as the number of counties is concerned. A much more equal division was accomplished as far as area is concerned because of the larger counties in the western half of the state.

The writer then determined the number of schools in cities of each class in each of the four quadrants. The type of district organization, such as common school district or community high school, was disregarded and only the classification of the city in which the school was located was taken into consideration. Only cities having schools under public control and financed by public funds were considered. The following distribution of cities in each quadrant of the state which were considered for selection are shown in Table 4.

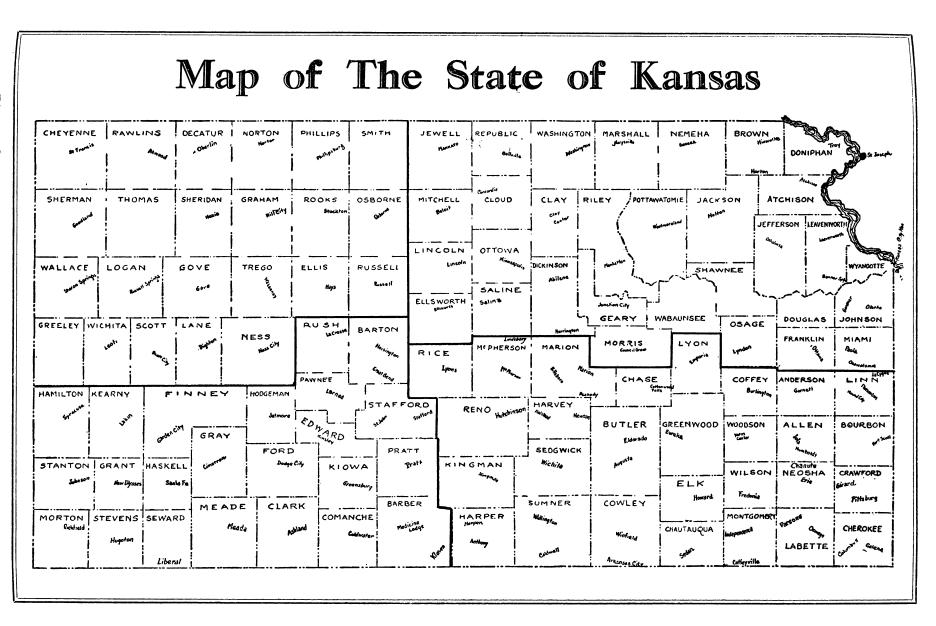


TABLE 4
GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION
of
HIGH SCHOOLS IN KAWSAS (BY NUMBERS)

	Northwest	Southwest	Northeast	Southeast	Totals
1st Class	0	0	9	7	16
2nd Class	8	9	22	39	78
3rd Class	84	77	196	163	520
Totals	92	86	227	209	614

Converted into percentages of the total number of schools in the state the same distribution is shown in Table 5.

TABLE 5
GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION
of
HIGH SCHOOLS IN KANSAS (BY PERCENTAGE)

	Northwest	Southwest	Northeast	Southeast	Totals
lst Class	0	0	2	1	3
2nd Class	1	2	4	6	13
3rd Class	14	12	31	27	84
Totals	15	14	37	34	100

It is obvious, of course, to the casual observer that these percentages are not exactly correct in all instances. Adjustments were necessary to reconcile these percentages with the percentages of each class of cities in Kansas. Since 84 per cent of the high schools of Kansas are in cities of the third class, 13 per cent in cities of the second class and 3 per cent in cities of the first class, these adjustments were necessary.

For example, the percentages in Table 5 indicate that twice as many cities of the first class are in the Northeast quadrant as in the Southeast. The actual counts of such schools in these divisions are nine in the Northeast and seven in the Southeast quadrant. Since only three such schools would be used in a sample of 100, it was decided to include two of these in the Northeast quadrant and one in the Southeast. Other such adjustments were necessary but in all cases

the representativeness of the sample was preserved as nearly intact as possible. The final selection of schools in the sample of 100 was made on the basis of the percentage figures shown in Table 5. The three first-class city schools, thirteen second-class city schools and eighty-four third-class city schools were distributed geographically as shown in Table 5.

An attempt was made in choosing the sample to select a representative group insofar as enrollments were concerned. Since the enrollments of the various schools are constantly changing, it was impossible to attain the ideal in the enrollment variation of the sample.

The criteria used in comparing the enrollments of the sample schools with the enrollment of all the schools in the state were: range, median, 90th centile, 75th centile, and 25th centile. The range of enrollments in the sample extended from 14 pupils in the smallest school to 2568 in the largest. Three schools in the state, with enrollments of 12, 13, and 13, respectively are smaller than the smallest school in the sample. One high school in the state has an enrollment larger than the largest one in the sample. From these comparisons it can be seen that the sample is representative as far as range is concerned.

The 25th, 75th and 90th centiles of the sample are 33, 107, and 359 respectively and the median is 60. For the state as a whole, the 25th, 75th and 90th centiles are 39, 133, and 349 respectively and the median is 66. From a comparison of these figures it can be seen that the sample is fairly representative of all the high schools in the state as far as size is concerned.

The enrollments of the 100 schools in the sample, as of October 15, 1952, are shown in Table 6. Because of the close comparison between the enrollments of the sample schools and the enrollments of the other schools in the states, the enrollments of the schools not selected are not shown.

After the sample of 100 schools had been selected, by enrollment and classification of the cities within each quadrant of the state as discussed above, initial contacts with the schools were begun. In order to get an immediate reaction of administrators to the idea of participating in such a study, the writer personally contacted nine of the administrators in the schools in the sample. These schools, contacted in the first week of October were: St. Marys, Paxico, Harveyville, Miller, Americus, Reading, Saffordville, Lebo, and Lyndon. Since the response was definitely in the affirmative in each of these schools, it was decided to save time by contacting the remaining schools by mail. A copy of the letter and the tentative form of the questionnaire sent to each of the remaining schools in the sample, are shown in Appendix A. The principals of each of the nine high schools contacted personally and each of the remaining ninety-one high schools in the sample were also sent or given one of the data sheets shown in Appendix D. Exhibit 1, to complete and return to the writer.

The information found on this data sheet was used in studying the relationships of several factors with the responses to the
items in various sections of the questionnaire. The number of pupils
enrolled in the school, length of tenure of school administrators,
mean salaries of teachers and average teacher tenure all were determined from the data found on this sheet.

TABLE 6
ENROLLMENTS OF THE SCHOOLS IN THE SAMPLE

	ENROLLMENTS OF THE SCHOOL	LS IN THE SAMPLE	
School	Enrollment	School	Enrollment
Alden	43	LeRoy	82
Almena	80	Levent	19
Alton	56	Linn	101
Americus	51	Linwood	37
Arkansas City	831	Longford	57
Arnold	20	Lyndon	92
Axtell	85	Mahaska	33
Beeler	22	Manter	26
Belpre	30	Marion	189
Bendena	31	McLouth	81
Born	61	Məridən	76
Brewster	66	Miller	15
Brownell	38	Montrose	26
Bunker Hill	50	Morganville	25
Caney	108	Morrill	25 34
Canton	94	Mulvane	205
Chanute	633		209 50
		Netawaka	66
Chase	136	Norwich	-
Cheney	108	Oneida	25 53.5
Cimarron	118	Osawatomie	315
Circleville	60	Paxico	<b>3</b> 2
Clay Center	<b>360</b>	Plains	90
Clements	21	Portis	25
Climax	25	Pratt	412
Colony	49	Pretty Prairie	104
Concordia	361	Randall	35
Copeland	34	Reading	<b>3</b> 5
Coyville	37	Richmond	66
Donton	27	Riley	61
Elk Falls	26	Rose Hill	65
Ford	<b>63</b>	Saffordville	40
Fort Scott	461	Saint Marys	106
Hardtner	29	Salina	1174
Harlan	19	Satanta	116
Harveyville	<b>53</b>	Scott City	278
Hill City	151	Scranton	<b>30</b>
Hudson	45	Sedgwick	70
Humboldt	214	Seneca	58
Iola	470	Severance	25
Jemings	51	South Haven	75
Jetmore	123	Stanley	63
Kanopolis	43	Stark	80
Kincaid	87	Tonovay	35
Kingsdowne	30	Topeka	2368
Kismet	52	Turner	39 <del>4</del>
La Fontaine	25	Ulysses	186
Lansing	90	Uniontown	37
Lebo	7 <b>7</b>	Wakeeney	220
Leon	121	Washington (Bethel)	
Leoti	147	Wheaton	28
<b>MOUV</b>	421	HIIGAUUII	60

Sixty-six replies were received to the ninety-one letters and data sheets sent out. All of the replies except two indicated that the principals of the schools wanted their schools to participate in the study. These two principals felt that because of recent bond elections and building programs, it would not be best to carry out the study at this time. No replies were received from any of the other twenty-five schools. The writer then visited twenty-one of the twenty-five schools from whom no responses had been received. Twenty of these principals reported that they had merely overlooked the letter but that they wanted the study to be carried out in each of their communities. remaining principal did not want to participate in any type of experimental study. A neighboring school principal was contacted and his school was substituted for the school not wishing to participate. Four other schools were then contacted in place of the other four schools from whom no replies had been received. The only reason for this transfer was to save time and travel on the part of the writer. Each of the four schools selected was of the same size as the school for which it was substituted.

One item, on the data sheet shown in Appendix D, Exhibit 1, called for the number of seniors in the high school. Upon receipt of this information, the appropriate number of questionnaires and franked, self-addressed envelopes was then sent to each of the schools. After the questionnaires and envelopes had been in the hands of the principals for four weeks, the progress report shown in Appendix D, Exhibit 2, was then sent to each school. The two blanks in the progress report were filled out so the principal could determine how many parents in his community had cooperated in the study up to that time. The principal

in each school then encouraged the seniors to urge their parents to fill out the questionnaire.

Three weeks later a second progress report was sent to each of the schools. The report shown in Appendix D, Exhibit 3, was sent to the schools from which some responses had been received. The report shown in Appendix D, Exhibit 4, was sent to the principals of the high schools from which no responses had been received.

On March 5, 1953, a final progress report was sent to each of the principals. This report, shown in Appendix D, Exhibit 5, informed the principals that the cut-off date for the study was to be March 22, 1953. Each principal was also informed by the letter shown in Appendix D, Exhibit 5, as to the number of responses that had been received from his school. Each principal was also informed that a summary of the responses from his school would be mailed to him on or about April 15, 1953; see Appendix D, Exhibit 6.

#### Summary

In summary the items on the questionnaire are divided into five major groups. These groups of items and the item numbers are shown below:

- 1. General Attitudes 1 and 2 and 10 through 25
- 2. Basic Skills 3 through 9
- 3. Curriculum Enrichment 26 through 34
- 4. Achievement of Educational Aims 35 through 53
- 5. Extension of Free Services 54 through 60

Besides these five major groups of items, three other elements of the questionnaire should be mentioned. Items 61 through 63 are identification items and item 64 gives the respondent opportunity for self expression. The other feature of the opinionnaire that is worthy

of mention in this summary is the introductory letter accompanying the questionnaire.

An attempt was made in the selection of the sample to obtain, as nearly as possible, a stratified proportioned sampling of all the high schools in the state. This sampling was not made on a random basis; rather the schools were selected to insure representativeness as explained below.

First of all, the state was divided into four quadrants geographically. The same percentage of the sample was drawn from each of these quadrants as that quadrant contained of all the high schools in the state.

Since 84 per cent of the public high schools of Kansas are in cities of the third class, 84 per cent of the sample schools were in cities of the third class. For the same reason 13 per cent of the sample schools are in cities of the second class and 3 per cent in cities of the first class.

Another attempt was made to insure the representativeness of the sample by selecting a sample having enrollment characteristics similar to the total number of high schools in the state. The 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentile of enrollment of the sample compare quite closely to the same characteristics of the larger group. A similar relationship exists between the two groups insofar as the ranges and means of enrollments are concerned.

#### CHAPTER III

#### METHODS OF ANALYSIS

## Introduction

As stated in Chapter I, the achievement of two separate and clearly defined objectives are the purposes of this study. These purposes, as listed in that chapter, were as follows:

- 1. What attitudes and opinions did the parents of the students in Kansas high schools hold regarding the schools their children attended during the current school year, 1952-53?
- 2. Which of certain selected factors, both school and non-school, are associated with these attitudes and opinions?

The method of attack on the first of these objectives was rather simple. One had but to study the nature of the responses to each item on the questionnaire used. A tabulation of the replies to each of the alternate responses gives a picture of what this sample of parents thought of the schools in their communities. This tabulation is reported in Chapter IV.

The achievement of the second objective was more difficult and complex. There are probably a number of factors, both school and non-school, that are related to the attitudes and opinions expressed by parents. The scope of this study does not permit an exhaustive study of all these factors. The ten factors listed in Chapter I are all that were considered in this study. The relation of these factors with the responses to the total questionnaire and to each of the five general classes of items were studied.

By way of review, the ten factors whose relationships to parental attitudes and opinions were studied are listed below:

- 1. Number of pupils enrolled in the school.
- 2. Length of tenure of the school administrator.
- 3. Mean salary of teachers in the school.
- 4. Average teacher tenure.
- 5. Mean annual income of responding family.
- 6. Relationship of respondent to senior in question.
- 7. Respondent's ownership of home.
- 8. Attendance at school functions within past year.
- 9. Respondent's exercise of franchise in last school election.
- 10. Visitation of school by respondent within past year.

By way of further review, the general classification of items and the item numbers are shown below:

- 1. General Attitude 1, 2 and 10 through 25.
- 2. Basic Skills 3 through 9.
- 3. Curriculum Enrichment 26 through 34.
- 4. Achievement of Educational Aims 35 through 53.
- 5. Extension of Free Services 54 through 60.

Items 61 through 64 are general in nature and are used for identification purposes only.

Because of the nature of the General Attitude items, not all of them were taken into consideration. The only General Attitude items that were included are 1, 2, 15, 18, 21, 23, and 24. The remainder of the General Attitude items are so worded as to reflect information other than the attitudes of parents toward the schools attended by their children. The information revealed by the remainder of the items will be used in subsequent studies of a related nature.

The General Attitude items included in this particular study, with the exception of Number 23, were all couched in affirmative terms. Number 23 was so worded that an affirmative answer reflects dissatisfaction with the school. Affirmative answers in the remainder of the items included reflected satisfaction with conditions as they existed in the school in question.

All of the items included in the other four general areas of the questionnaire were so worded that affirmative answers reflected satisfaction and negative answers indicated dissatisfaction. No analysis was made, in this study, of the "Can't Say" responses. A detailed discussion of the methods of analyses employed in the study follows.

## Methods of Analyses

## Statistical Test Used

In selecting the statistical test to be used in this study, two characteristics were sought. First of all, the test used must be discriminatory to such a degree that the conclusions can be supported. Secondly, since this study is intended to be of value to teachers, school administrators, and lay persons, the test used must be simple enough to be meaningful to individuals with limited backgrounds in statistics.

According to Johnson, the test selected for this study is one that is frequently used ".....to determine the significance of the differences between two percentages." In this study, the percentage of total possible satisfactory responses can be determined for the results of each of the five general classes of items and for the total questionnaire. The relations of each of the ten factors with the responses to each of the five classes of items and to the total inventory can then be determined by studying the significance of the differences between the percentages of satisfactory responses in each case, of the

Palmer O. Johnson. Statistical Methods in Research. New York: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1949, p. 80.

portion of the respondents whose attitudes place them in one category with regard to each of the factors as contrasted with those respondents whose attitudes place them in an opposite category with regard to the same factor. If no significant difference exists between the two percentages, it can be held that that particular factor is not associated with parental attitudes in that particular area.

The 1 and 5 per cent levels of significance will be used as the criteria for rejection or acceptance (failure to reject) of a particular null hypothesis. That is, if a particular difference between two percentages is likely to occur less than 5 per cent of the time due to chance alone, the difference is said to be significant at the 5 per cent level. If such a difference is likely to occur less than 1 per cent of the time due to chance alone, the difference is said to be significant at the 1 per cent level. Any difference in percentage that is likely to occur more than five times in one hundred trials, due to chance alone, would not be considered significant in this study.

For each of the ten factors studied, two groups of responses were compared. In this manner, problem situations were set up to study the relation of each factor with the parental responses to the total instrument or to parts of it. These factors and the contrasting groups used for comparison are:

- 1. Enrollment responses of parents of children attending the twenty-five largest schools were compared with responses of parents of children attending the twenty-five smallest schools.
- 2. Tenure of school administrators responses of parents of children attending schools where administrator had been on job two years or less were compared with responses of parents of children attending schools where administrator has been on job four years or more.
- 5. Mean salary of teachers responses of parents of children attending schools where average salary is above the median

of averages for the sample schools were compared with responses of parents of children attending schools where the average salary is below the median of the averages for the schools in the sample.

- 4. Average teacher tenure responses of parents of children attending schools where average teacher tenure is less than three years were compared with responses of parents of children attending schools where average teacher tenure is three years or over.
- 5. Mean annual income of respondent's family responses of parents whose family income is less than \$3000 per year were compared with responses of parents whose annual family income is more than \$5000.
- 6. Relationship of respondent to senior in question responses of mothers were compared with responses of fathers.
- 7. Ownership of home responses of home-owners were compared with responses of tenants.
- 8. Attendance at school functions within past year responses of parents who have attended some school function within past year were compared with responses of parents who have not attended such functions.
- 9. Voting in last school election responses of parents who voted in last school election were compared with responses of parents who did not vote in that election.
- 10. School visitation responses of parents who have visited classes in the school in the past year were compared with the responses of parents who have not visited the classes.

For each of these ten factors the percentage of possible satisfactory responses was determined for each of the five groups of items and for the entire questionnaire. The differences in the percentages for each of the two groups of responses for the factor under consideration were computed for each of the ten factors in each case. The significance of the differences in these percentages were tested in the following manner as recommended by Johnson.

$$= \frac{\frac{t_1}{n_1} - \frac{t_2}{n_2}}{\sqrt{\frac{t_1 + t_2}{n_1 + n_2} \left(\frac{1 - \frac{t_1 + t_2}{n_1 + n_2}}{\left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}\right)}} \right) }$$

Tbid., p. 81.

Where t<sub>1</sub> = number of satisfactory responses in one designated group

n<sub>1 = number of possible satisfactory responses in one designated group</sub>

t<sub>2</sub> = number of satisfactory responses in other designated group

n<sub>2</sub> = number of possible satisfactory responses in other designated group.

The value of X was then referred to the normal table for information as to levels of significance of difference in such percentages. X values of less than 1.96 indicated that the difference in the percentages was not significant at the 5 per cent level. X values from 1.96 to 2.58 indicated significant differences at the 5 per cent level and X values above 2.58 indicated a significant level at the 1 per cent level. As stated earlier, if differences are significant at the 1 per cent level then differences are due to chance alone only one time in one hundred trials.

#### Size of the School

sponses was the size of the local school. The sample schools were divided into four groups according to the number of pupils enrolled. The responses of parents whose children attended the schools in the largest fourth of the schools, according to enrollment, were compared with the responses of the parents whose children attended the schools falling below the first quartile in enrollment. When no significant differences existed between the percentages of favorable responses to the five general areas as well as to the total questionnaire in the two extreme groups it was ventured, insofar as this study was concerned, that enrollment was not significantly associated with parental attitudes.

#### Tenure of School Administrators

The second factor, whose relationship to the responses was studied, was the length of tenure of the school administrators. Some of the schools in the sample have both a superintendent and a high school principal. Since the building principal is thought to exert a greater influence in his own unit of the system than the city or system superintendent, the tenure of the principal was considered. Forty of the principals had been in their particular positions for two years or less. Eighteen were serving their third year in the same job, and forty-two had been in the same position for periods from four through thirty-one years.

In order to study the association of the length of tenure of the school administrators with the responses of the parents, the responses of parents whose children attended schools where the tenure has been two years or less were contrasted with the responses of the parents whose children have attended the schools where the administrators have been on the job for four years or more.

Once again the "X" test of significance was employed to determine the significance of the differences between the two percentages for the total score as well as for each of the five sets of items.

## Salaries of Teachers

The third factor studied was the mean salaries of the teachers in the schools. To study the association of this factor with the responses of parents, only the salaries of non-administrative personnel were taken into consideration. The median average salary for the entire sample was \$3333.50 per annum. Since only ninety-nine of the one hundred schools in the sample were represented in the results considered

in this study, a slight discrepancy exists between the medians of the total group and the sample under consideration. The median used in this study was \$3325.00, that amount being the median for the ninetynine communities from which responses were received.

The mean percentage of responses indicating satisfactory attitudes was computed for the schools in the upper half and in the lower half, insofar as mean salaries are concerned, for the total score on the questionnaire as well as for each of the five classifications of items. The significance of the differences between the two percentages for the total questionnaire and for each of the five areas was determined at the one and five per cent levels of confidence by use of the "X" test.

#### Teacher Tenure

The fourth factor, whose relationship with parental responses was studied, was teacher turnover or teacher tenure. Here the tenure considered was that of non-administrative personnel. The sample was again divided into two groups. One of these groups of schools included the schools where the average tenure was less than three years and the other group included those schools having an average teacher tenure of three years or more.

For each of these two groups of schools the percentage of responses indicating satisfactory attitudes was computed for the total score on the questionnaire as well as for each of the five general classifications of items. The significance of the differences in percentages was computed for the total questionnaire and for each of the five general areas.

#### Family Income

The mean annual income of the family of the respondent was

the fifth factor whose relationship to parental attitude was studied. The responses to this item were divided into three classes as follows: below \$3000, \$3000 to \$5000, and above \$5000. To study the relationship of income to the attitudes of parents only the extreme classes were considered, that is, below \$3000 and above \$5000.

The percentage of responses indicating satisfactory attitudes for each of these two groups of respondents were computed for the total score on the questionnaire as well as for each of the five general classifications of items. The significance of the differences in percentages was computed for the total questionnaire and for each of the five general areas.

## Relationship of Respondent

Recognizing that one parent may often feel differently toward a school than the other parent in the same family, it was felt that it would be worthwhile to know something of the relationship of the respondent to the senior in question. The questionnaire was so constructed that the respondent could indicate his relationship by checking one or more of the blanks marked "Father," "Mother," or "Other."

The sixth factor under study was that of the relationship of the respondent to the senior in question. For the purposes of this study only the questionnaires filled in by either a father or mother were considered. Those filled out jointly by either the father and mother or one of these and another person will be considered in a later study.

As in the case of the other factors studied, the percentage of satisfactory responses made by each of the groups of parents for the total inventory and for five general classes of items were computed.

The significance of the differences of these respective pairs of percentages was determined.

#### Ownership of Home

Whether or not a respondent owns his home and is a taxpayer may be another factor associated with parental attitudes toward practices in the school that necessitate the expenditure of more funds. The respondent's ownership of his home was the seventh factor taken into consideration in this study. The respondents were asked to indicate in item 61 whether or not they owned their homes. The attitudes of those parents that own their homes were contrasted with the attitudes of those parents who did not indicate that they were homeowners.

The percentages of responses for the contrasting groups indicating satisfaction with the job the school was doing for the total score on the questionnaire as well as for each of the five areas of the instrument were computed.

#### Attendance at School Functions

The soundness of the parental attitude toward the school would be determined by the knowledge the parent has about the school. Parents who attend school functions and visit the school once in a while are probably in a better position to know more about the school than those parents who do not. Item 17 on the questionnaire asked the respondents to indicate whether or not they attended any school event, such as basketball games, football games, plays or concerts within the past twelve months.

Attendance at school functions within the past year was the eighth factor to be taken into consideration in this study. The

responses of the parents who attended such functions were contrasted with the responses of the parents who had not been present at such events. The percentage of responses indicating satisfaction with school conditions in terms of the total questionnaire and as they exist in each of the five areas covered by the questionnaire were computed for each of the two sets of parents. The significance of the differences in the respective sets of percentages were determined at the one and five per cent levels of confidence.

## Voting in Last School Election

The ninth factor to be taken into consideration in this study, the respondent's exercise of franchise in the last school election, was perhaps also a measure of the interest in the school that the respondent holds. The responses of the parents who voted in the last school election were compared with the responses of those parents who did not vote. It is recognized, of course, that there are many valid reasons why the respondents may not have voted. Even after taking some of these reasons into consideration, it was still felt that this factor was worthy of consideration.

The percentage of responses for the two groups indicating satisfaction were computed for the total questionnaire as well as for each of the five general areas of items in the questionnaire. This significance of the differences between percentages was tested.

#### School Visitation During Past Year

The last factor to be taken into consideration in this study
was very similar in nature to the eighth one. This factor concerned itself with the visitation of school by the respondent within the past

year. This factor was more selective in nature than the one dealing with attendance at school functions within the past twelve months, because many parents who would attend basketball games would not visit a class in algebra.

Here again the responses of the parents were divided into two groups. The responses of those who have visited the school within the past year were compared with the responses of those who had not made such a visit. As in the case of the other factors studied, the percentage of responses indicating satisfactory attitudes toward each of the five general areas were computed for each of the groups of parents. The significance of the differences between the respective sets of percentages were determined in the usual manner.

## Summary

By way of review, the purposes of this study are reiterated in the opening section of this chapter. These purposes as quoted above and in Chapter I are as follows:

- 1. What attitudes and opinions did the parents of the students in Kansas high schools hold regarding the schools their children attended during the current school year, 1952-53?
- 2. Which of certain selected factors, both school and non-school, were associated with these attitudes and opinions?

Methods of achieving each of these purposes were discussed. The list of ten factors whose association with parental attitudes were studied have been discussed in this chapter. The five general classifications of items and the item number in each classification were also listed.

The second section of this chapter dealt with the methods of analyses employed in this study. The ten factors studied and the elements in each of these factors under study were reviewed.

The percentage of responses indicating satisfaction in each of the five areas of the questionnaire and for the total instrument were computed for each of the comparisons under each of these ten factors. The significance of the differences of these percentages were determined by the "X" test as described in this chapter.

#### CHAPTER IV

#### RESULTS

## Introduction

In the presentation of the results of this study two aims were kept in mind. First of all, the data presented must be detailed enough in scope to afford the reader a clear picture of what has been found. Secondly, since the results of the study may be used by lay groups, the presentation must be simple and concise enough to be easily understood by persons with limited backgrounds in statistics.

These data must also be presented in a way that will achieve the purposes of the study. A review of these data should apprise the reader as to what attitudes and opinions a sampling of parents of Kansas high school seniors held toward the schools their children attended during the school year 1952-53. It must also be possible for the reader to ascertain what association, if any, certain selected factors, both school and non-school, have with these attitudes and opinions. That is, are any of these factors associated with these attitudes and opinions?

Since one must know what the feeling of these parents are toward their schools before studying the association of the factors in question, this information will be presented first.

# Results

# Attitudes and Opinions of Parents

The first objective of this study, as stated in Chapter I, is as follows:

What attitudes and opinions did certain parents of students in Kansas high schools hold regarding the schools their children attended during the school year, 1952-53?

This objective can be achieved by referring the reader to

Table 7. This table shows the percentage of parents in the sample who
responded in each of the three ways.

TABLE 7

RESPONSES OF 999 SETS OF PARENTS TO EACH ITEM
IN THE QUESTIONNAIRE

		Pe	rcenta	go
				Can't
-	Item	Yes	No	Say
1.	In general, are you satisfied with the high school your child attends?	77.1	16.2	3.9
2.	In your opinion, are the high school graduates of today as well educated as the high school graduates of twenty-five years ago? 2.	68.7	19.1	9.6
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following subjects?			
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	English	69.8 77.1 70.9 40.6 41.8	$   \begin{array}{r}     17.2 \\     \hline     16.5 \\     \hline     9.5 \\     \hline     10.2 \\     \hline     41.1 \\     \hline     42.0 \\     \hline     23.3 \\   \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 4.3 \\ \hline 5.1 \\ 4.5 \\ \hline 8.3 \\ \hline 8.0 \\ \hline 6.6 \\ \hline 7.4 \end{array} $
10.	Do you think teachers' salaries are high enough?10.	43.2	35.6	15.5
11.	Would you be in favor of raising teachers' salaries, even if it meant an increase in			***************************************
	your school taxes?11.	38.3	40.5	14.9

		Pe	rcenta	ge Can't
10	Hama man halland midd amus an anna ahildin	Yes	No	Say
12.	Have you talked with any of your child's teachers within the past twelve months about his progress in school?	61.4	36.3	0.3
13.	Did you wote in the last school election?13.	59.8	35.0	0.8
14.	Do you feel welcome when you visit the high school your child attends?14.	77.2	7.9	10.8
15.	Do you feel teachers in your child's school are as well trained as were the high school teachers of twenty-five years ago?15.	75.0	10.7	11.7
16.	In Kansas all children are required to attend school until they complete the eighth grade or until they reach their sixteenth birthday if they are physically and mentally able to			
	do so. Do you think this is a good requirement?16.	96.2	1.9	0.6
17.	Have you attended any school event, such as basketball games, football games, plays or concerts, within the past twelve months?17.	91.5	7.1	0.2
18.	Do you think the teaching methods in the high school your child attends are as good as the teaching methods used in high schools of twenty-five years ago?18.	67.5	14.2	15.7
19.	Would you like to see more courses offered in your high school that would train your child in a job or trade at which he could earn his living?	<b>78.</b> 5	12.1	6.6
20.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in choosing his life work?20.	69.5	16.4	11.3
21.	Is the high school your child attends strict enough in its discipline?21.	56.5	27.8	13.2
22.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in solving whatever personal, social, and educational problems he may face?	60.8	21.2	14.0
23.				
		O.E. T	00.4	1.6

		Pe	rcenta	ge Can't
		Yes	No	Say
24.	Are you satisfied with the grading system used in the high school your child attends?.24.	74.5	18.0	5.3
25.	Have you visited any classes in the school your child attends within the past twelve months?25.	24.9	72.0	0.6
	The best possible education cannot be provided for your child or children without your financial and moral support. In addition to the basic school subjects offered, look over the list below and check (V) the opportunities you would want and would be willing to pay for in extra taxes, if necessary, for your child.			
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 35.	More information about, and training in jobs of pupil's choice(Vocational Education)	47.6 24.2 63.6 62.6 29.0 55.0 67.1	19.3 56.5 56.1 24.1 23.6 51.8 29.9 18.2 47.3	5.6 6.3 9.4 3.2 4.5 8.6 5.4 4.9
	school your child attends is doing in teach- ing its students what they need to know in each of the following areas:			
35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50.	Appreciation of the democratic way of life. 35. Ability to get along with others	65.6 41.0 38.9 69.4 70.4 51.7 55.0 40.4 52.6 51.7 66.9 66.8 53.8 42.6 51.2	15.5 17.6 30.5 34.9 13.4 12.0 29.5 24.6 32.1 23.9 19.1 10.6 16.8 23.7 13.6 22.2	11.0 6.8 14.9 13.2 6.3 6.2 7.5 7.6 14.1 10.4 13.9 7.5 8.9 15.0 18.5 19.4 18.0

		Po	rcenta	g <b>9</b>
		Can't		Can't
		Yes	No	Say
52. 53.	Appreciation of finer things of life52. Development of saleable skills53.		18.5 24.6	<u>14.7</u> 22.0
00+	neverobiique or pardante avilta	00.0	W-2 1 O	2010
	How many of the following items and services do you feel should be provided out of tax funds and at no direct cost to the pupil?			
	433 3 - 1	45 =	40.0	
54. 55.	All books and supplies		$\frac{43.6}{68.9}$	$\frac{4.4}{3.5}$
56.	Free admission to school plays, parties,			
<b>6</b> 17	etc		$\frac{67.2}{31.8}$	3.5 3.9
57. 58.			49.8	5.7
59.	·			
	examinations, etc.)59.	70.1	20.0	3.1
60.	School lunch60.	24.4	61.3	4.8
61.	Do you own your own home?61.	74.7	21.6	0.7
62.	Who filled cut this questionnaire? Please checas is necessary.	k: (Y c	ne cr i	nore
	1.8 No Reply Father a	nd Moth	er :	21.5
	22.6 Father Father a	nd Oth	er	0.4
	45.6 Mother as	ad Oth	er	1.7
	4.9 Other Father, Mother	and Oth	er _	1.5
63.	What is the total annual income of the immediate check ( $\nu$ ).	9 famil	y? Pl	3280
	6.5 No Reply			
	24.2 Below \$5,000			
	45.0 \$3,000 to \$5,000			
	24.3 Above \$5,000			
64.	Do you have any further comments about your sch questionnaire? If so, please feel free to make			this
	No comments 54.4	to quagginglyggen, a. e.u.		-

As indicated in the heading of Table 7, this table shows the responses from 999 sets of parents. The number in each of the blanks to the right indicates the percentage of parents that answered the question in that way. For example, in Item 1, 77.1 per cent of the 999 sets

45.6

Comment

of parents answered Yes. 16.2 per cent answered No, and 3.9 per cent indicated that they could not answer that item as either yes or no.

The remaining 2.8 per cent of the parents did not answer the first item.

In all of the items, through Item 60 except Item 23, an answer in the Yes column indicates satisfaction with conditions as they exist in the schools concerned. A cursory examination of this table reveals that the range of responses indicating satisfaction with existing conditions is from 20.0 per cent for Item 55 to 96.2 per cent for Item 16. The mean percentage of responses indicating satisfaction with existing conditions is 54.9 per cent. This indicates that slightly more than half the respondents in this study are satisfied with conditions as they exist insofar as these responses are valid.

The mean percentages indicating satisfaction with the items in the five general areas and for the total questionnaire are shown in Table 8.

TABLE 8

MEAN PERCENTAGES OF RESPONSES
INDICATING SATISFACTION

	Areas	Percentages of Responses Indicating Satisfaction
1.	General Attitudes	68 <b>.</b> 0
2.	Basic Skills	61.3
3.	Curriculum Enrichment	49.8
4.	Achievement of Educational Aim	53.3
5.	Extension of Free Service	39.4
6.	Total Questionnaire	54.9

# Association of Selected Factors With Parental Responses

The second objective of this study, as stated in Chapter I, is as follows:

Which of certain selected factors, both school and non-school, were associated with these attitudes and opinions?

As described in Chapter III, two comparison groups were isolated for each of the factors under consideration. The significances of the differences of the percentages of responses in each of the five groups of items and for the total questionnaire were tested by the "X" test as also described in Chapter III.

The conclusions drawn from the data presented in Tables 9 through 18 are qualified with the phrase, "appears to be associated with." It is possible that other factors were in operation other than the factors under consideration to produce the differences in percentages as reported. What these factors are were not determined by this study.

In addition, analytical survey studies are subject to certain qualifications. A quotation from Schunert 1 is applicable to this study and reflects the opinion of the present writer. Schunert writes as follows: ".....In this study, interpretation of causation frequently attributed to factors characterized by more association was stringently avoided. Distinction was made between the type of deduction that can be made from survey data and the type appropriate from experimental data. It was recognized that in order to determine causally the magnitude of any factor, controlled experiments are needed. Deductions of the magnitude of effects cannot be made from survey data. However, clearly definable extraneous factors can be identified and their effect controlled in an analytic survey. Furthermore, the relationship of certain

lJim Schunert, "The Association of Mathematical Achievement with Certain Factors Resident in the Teacher, in the Teaching, in the Pupil and in the School," Journal of Experimental Education, XIX (March 1951), p. 237.

educational factors to achievement can be determined as was shown in the analysis. The investigator recognized that in any survey there will always be other factors, unascertained or perhaps unascertainable, which have not been taken into account. Nevertheless, analytical surveys are of value when widespread experiments are difficult or impossible, or as regarded here, for over-all evaluations of a state's mathematics program. The methodology, thus employed, will also serve to identify factors that are promising for investigation by experiment to follow."

TABLE 9

TESTS OF SIGNIFICANCE OF DIFFERENCES
IN PERCENTAGES OF RESPONSES INDICATING SATISFACTION
WITH SCHOOLS FROM PARENTS WHOSE CHILDREN ATTENDED
THE UPPER AND LOWER QUARTERS OF THE SCHOOLS IN
TERMS OF ENROLLMENT

	Areas	_	of Responses Satisfaction	"X" Value
		Upper 🗎	Lower 1	
1.	General Attitudes	68.8	69.4	.29
2.	Basic Skills	63.4	63.7	.14
3.	Curriculum Enrichment	50.1	46.4	2.18 *
4.	Achievement of Educational Aims	54.4	55.1	.50
5.	Extension of Free Services	38.3	45.1	3.09 **
6.	Total Questionnaire	54.6	55.4	.30
**	significant at 5 per cent level	·	Number of	Responses
事本	significant at 1 per cent level		Upper 1 Lower 1	- 579 - 78

From Table 9, it can be seen that the size of the school appears to be associated with the attitudes and opinions of parents in only two areas, namely, <u>Curriculum Enrichment</u> and <u>Extension of Free Services</u>. A significantly greater percentage of the parents from the larger schools favored the addition of the various curricular opportunities

listed in Items 26 through 34. A significantly greater percentage of the parents from the smaller schools favored the provision of the services listed in Items 54 through 60 at no cost to the pupil.

TABLE 10

TESTS OF SIGNIFICANCE OF DIFFERENCES
IN PERCENTAGES OF RESPONSES INDICATING SATISFACTION
WITH SCHOOLS FROM PARENTS WHOSE CHILDREN ATTENDED
SCHOOLS WHERE ADMINISTRATOR HAS BEEN ON JOB FOUR
YEARS OR MORE AND TWO YEARS OR LESS

	Areas	Percentage of Indicating S		"X" Value
		4 yrs or more	2 yrs or less	
1.	General Attitudes	68.9	64.7	3.23 **
2.	Basic Skills	62.3	56.5	4.14 **
3.	Curriculum Enrichment	50.0	48.2	1.50
4.	Achievement of Educational Aims	56.9	47.8	10.11 **
5.	Extension of Free Services	37.7	41.0	2.36 *
6.	Total Questionnaire	55.4	50.5	3.03 **
*	significant at 5 per cent level significant at 1 per cent level		Number of	Responses
***	arguinteems as I bet caus reser		•	over - 610 less - 254

From Table 10, it appears that the length of the tenure of the administrator is a factor associated with the attitudes and opinions of parents in four of the five areas tested and in the total inventory.

The differences in percentages were significant at the 1 per cent level on items dealing with General Attitudes, Basic Skills, Achievement of Educational Aims, and on the total questionnaire. The difference in percentage of responses indicating satisfaction was significant at the 5 per cent level, but not at the 1 per cent level for the items dealing with the Extension of Free Services. The parents whose children attended schools where the administrators had been on their jobs for

longer periods were in general better satisfied. In the case of the items dealing with Extension of Free Services, however, the parents of children who attended schools with shorter administrative tenure were more willing that additional free services should be offered.

TABLE 11

TESTS OF SIGNIFICANCE OF DIFFERENCES
IN PERCENTAGES OF RESPONSES INDICATING SATISFACTION
WITH SCHOOLS FROM PARENTS WHOSE CHILDREN ATTENDED
SCHOOLS WHERE AVERAGE TEACHER SALARY IS ABOVE
MEDIAN AND BELOW MEDIAN FOR SAMPLE

-	Areas		of Responses Satisfaction	"X" Value
		Above Median	Below Median	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	General Attitudes Basic Skills Curriculum Enrichment Achievement of Educational Aims Extension of Free Services Total Questionnaire	66.2 62.6 50.1 54.0 38.3 54.3	67.6 58.3 49.2 51.8 42.2 53.2	.50 3.31 ** .75 2.44 * 3.00 ** 2.20 *
* **	significant at 5 per cent level significant at 1 per cent level		Above m	f Responses median - 704 median - 295

pears to be associated with the attitudes and opinions of parents in the area of <u>Basic Skills</u>, <u>Achievement of Educational Aims</u>, <u>Extension of Free Services</u>, and on the total questionnaire. The differences in the percentages of responses indicating satisfaction in the area of <u>Achievement of Educational Aims</u> and in the total questionnaire are significant at the 5 per cent level, but not at the 1 per cent level. For the items dealing with <u>Basic Skills</u> and <u>Extension of Free Services</u> these differences are significant at the 1 per cent level. Except in the case of

items dealing with Extension of Free Services, the parents whose children attended schools with higher average teacher salaries were, in general, more favorably impressed with the jobs their schools are doing.

TABLE 12

TESTS OF SIGNIFICANCE OF DIFFERENCES
IN PERCENTAGES OF RESPONSES INDICATING SATISFACTION
WITH SCHOOLS FROM PARENTS WHOSE CHILDREN ATTENDED
SCHOOLS WHERE AVERAGE TEACHER TENURE IS THREE
YEARS OR OVER AND WHOSE AVERAGE TEACHER TENURE IS
LESS THAN THREE YEARS

	Areas		of Responses Satisfaction	"X" Value
-	General Attitudes Basic Skills Curriculum Enrichment Achievement of Educational Ai Extension of Free Services Total Questionnaire	3 yrs or over	Under 3 yrs	
1.	General Attitudes	69.0	65.0	2.22 *
2.	Basic Skills	62.8	57.0	3.05 **
3.	Curriculum Enrichment	50 <b>.3</b>	48.5	1.20
4.	Achievement of Educational Aims	54.2	51.4	3.11 **
5.	Extension of Free Services	38.6	41.9	1.77
6.	Total Questionnaire	54.6	52.2	4.80 **
**	significant at 5 per cent level significant at 1 per cent level		Numbers	of Responses
•	Diguilla du la por cont le cont		3 yrs o Under 2	r over - 747 yrs - 252

From Table 12, teacher tenure appears to be associated with parents' attitudes and opinions in the areas of General Attitudes, Basic Skills, Achievement of Educational Aims, and on the total questionnaire. The difference in percentages of the two groups of parents were significant at the 5 per cent level but not at the 1 per cent level for the items related to General Attitudes. For the other areas, namely, Basic Skills, Achievement of Educational Aims and on the total instrument, the differences were significant at the 1 per cent level. In all cases where significant differences were indicated in the nature of the

attitudes and opinions of the two sets of parents, it was found that the parents whose children attended schools with longer teacher tenure were, in general, better satisfied with their schools.

TABLE 13

TESTS OF SIGNIFICANCE OF DIFFERENCES
IN PERCENTAGES OF RESPONSES INDICATING SATISFACTION
WITH SCHOOLS FROM PARENTS WHOSE ANNUAL INCOMES
WERE ABOVE \$5000 AND FROM THOSE PARENTS
WHOSE ANNUAL INCOMES WERE BELON \$5000

	Areas		of Responses Satisfaction	
-		Abo <b>ve</b> \$5000	Below ₹3900	
1.	General Attitudes	69.3	70.4	.79
2.	Basic Skills	60.7	63.0	1.53
3.	Curriculum Enrichment	52.4	47.2	3.47 **
4.	Achievement of Educational Aims	53.6	53 <b>.3</b>	•09
5.	Extension of Free Services	35.9	43.6	4.81 **
6.	Total Questionnaire	54.1	55.9	.82
**	significant at 5 per cent level significant at 1 per cent level		Number	of Responses
•	premitround at a her cond reser		Above	\$5000 - 243
			Below	\$3000 - 242

From Table 13, it is seen that family income appears to be associated with parents' attitudes and opinions only in the areas of Curriculum Enrichment and Extension of Free Services. In both of these areas the differences in the percentages of responses indicating satisfaction were significant at the 1 per cent level.

In the area of <u>Curriculum Enrichment</u> the parents having annual incomes of above \$5000 appeared to be more willing to pay extra taxes to provide an enriched curriculum. The reverse was true in the area of <u>Extension of Free Services</u> where the parents having annual incomes of less than \$3000 were in favor of providing more free services to students.

TABLE 14

TESTS OF SIGNIFICANCE OF DIFFERENCES
IN PERCENTAGES OF RESPONSES INDICATING SATISFACTION
WITH SCHOOLS FROM FATHERS AS COMPARED WITH SUCH
RESPONSES FROM MOTHERS

	Areas		of Responses Satisfaction	"X" Value
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	General Attitudes Basic Skills Curriculum Enrichment Achievement of Educational Aims Extension of Free Services Total Questionnaire	67.6 62.7 52.9 53.5 42.8 55.2	69.1 61.5 47.5 52.9 37.8 53.3	1.07 .80 2.85 ** .67 3.33 ** 3.80 **
*	significant at 5 per cent level significant at 1 per cent level		Father	f Responses rs - 226 rs - 456

The relationship of the respondent to the senior in question appears to be associated with the attitudes and opinions of parents only in the areas of <u>Curriculum Enrichment</u> and <u>Extension of Free</u>

Services, and is reflected also in the responses to the total inventory.

From Table 14, the fathers appear to be more willing than the nothers to pay extra taxes to provide additional curricular opportunities over and above the basic school subjects. This table also shows that fathers are more willing to provide the services listed in items 54 through 60 at no cost to the pupil. This again would probably result in an addition to the amount of school tax to be paid.

TABLE 15

TESTS OF SIGNIFICANCE OF DIFFERENCES
IN PERCENTAGES OF RESPONSES INDICATING SATISFACTION
WITH SCHOOLS FROM PARENTS WHO ARE HOME OWNERS AS
COMPARED WITH SUCH RESPONSES FROM PARENTS WHO
ARE RENTERS

	Areas	Percentage of Indicating Sa		"X" Value
		Home Owners	Tenants	·····
1.	General Attitudes	67.1	72.0	3.50 **
2.	Basic Skills	61.0	65.5	3.00 **
3.	Curriculum Enrichment	49.5	54.0	3.75 **
4.	Achievement of Educational Aims	53 <b>.7</b>	55.8	2.33 *
5.	Extension of Free Services	38.4	43.8	3.60 **
6.	Total Questionnaire	53.7	57.5	7.60 **
*	significant at 5 per cent level significant at 1 per cent level		Number of	Responses
	prentranto do r por cono rever		Home Or Tenants	wners - 747

In Table 15, it appears that home ownership is associated with parental attitudes and opinions regarding the school attended by the children. Only in the area of Achievement of Educational Aims was the difference not significant at the 1 per cent level. Even here the percentages of responses indicating satisfaction between the home owners and tenants differed significantly at the 5 per cent level.

Differences of such a magnitude as to be significant at the 1 per cent level occurred in the areas of General Attitudes, Basic Skills, Curriculum Enrichment, Extension of Free Services and on the total questionnaire. In each of the groups and on the total questionnaire the tenants appeared to be more interested in the welfare of the school than home owners.

TABLE 16

TESTS OF SIGNIFICANCE OF DIFFERENCES
IN PERCENTAGES OF RESPONSES INDICATING SATISFACTION
WITH SCHOOLS FROM PARENTS WHO HAVE ATTENDED SCHOOL
FUNCTIONS WITHIN PAST YEAR AND FROM THOSE PARENTS
WHO HAVE NOT ATTENDED SUCH FUNCTIONS

	Areas		of Responses Satisfaction	"X" Value
<del>andrije jes</del>		Attended	Did Not brettA	
1.	General Attitudes	69.1	60.2	4.24 *
2.	Basic Skills	61.9	60.0	•86
3,	Curriculum Enrichment	50.8	41.5	4.23 *
4.	Achievement of Educational Aims	53.6	56.2	2.00 *
5.	Extension of Free Services	39.4	41.9	1.14
6.	Total Questionnaire	54.4	52.6	2.00 *
*	significant at 5 per cent level		Humber of	Responses
**	significant at 1 per cent level		Attenders Non-Atten	

associated with parental attitudes and opinions on items relating to

General Attitudes, Curriculum Enrichment and Achievement of Educational

Aims as well as on the total questionnaire. The difference in the percentage of responses indicating satisfaction, among those who had

attended school functions within the past year, as contrasted with those
who had not, were significant at the 1 per cent level in the areas of

General Attitudes and Curriculum Enrichment. Those differences were

significant at the 5 per cent level for items relating to Achievement

of Educational Aims and for the total questionnaire. In the cases of

General Attitudes and Curriculum Enrichment, as well as for the total
questionnaire, the parents who had attended school functions within the
past year appeared to be more interested in the school. The parents who

had not attended such functions appeared to be better satisfied with the job being done in the Achievement of Educational Aims.

TABLE 17

TESTS OF SIGNIFICANCE OF DIFFERENCES
IN PERCENTAGES OF RESPONSES INDICATING SATISFACTION
WITH SCHOOLS FROM PARENTS WHO VOTED IN LAST SCHOOL
ELECTION AS COMPARED WITH SUCH RESPONSES FROM THOSE
PARENTS WHO DID NOT VOTE IN THAT ELECTION

	Areas		of Responses Satisfaction	"X" Value
		Voters	Non-Votors	
1.	General Attitudes	68.5	69.7	.80
2.	Basic Skills	62 <b>.0</b>	62.9	.75
3.	Curriculum Enrichment	51.6	49.1	2.27 *
4.	Achievement of Educational Aims	53.9	55.4	1.67
5.	Extension of Free Services	<b>38.4</b>	42.7	3.58 ≄≉
6.	Total Questionnaire	54.5	55.5	2.00 *
*	significant at 5 per cent level significant at 1 per cent level		Number of	f Responses
**	prEulitemo se r bar caue rasar		Voter:	s - 598 oters - 350

According to Table 17, whether or not parents voted in the last school election appears to have but little association with their attitudes toward the schools their children attended. The differences in the percentage of responses indicating satisfaction with schools, for the voters and non-voters, were significant at the 5 per cent level in the area of <u>Curriculum Enrichment</u>. For the area of <u>Extension of Free Services</u>, the difference was significant at the 1 per cent level. The difference for the total questionnaire was significant at the 5 per cent level.

In the area of <u>Curriculum Enrichment</u>, the voters expressed more willingness to spend extra tax money for additions to the curriculum

than did the non-voters. In the area of Extension of Free Services, however, the non-voters appeared more willing to provide the extra services listed in Items 54 through 60 at no direct cost to the pupil. On the total questionnaire the non-voters appeared to be better satisfied than the voters.

TABLE 18

TESTS OF SIGNIFICANCE OF DIFFERENCES
IN PERCENTAGES OF RESPONSES INDICATING SATISFACTION
WITH SCHOOLS FROM PARENTS WHO HAVE VISITED CLASSES
IN PAST YEAR AS COMPARED WITH SUCH RESPONSES FROM
PARENTS WHO DID NOT VISIT CLASSES

	Areas		of Responses Satisfaction	"X" Value
****************			Non-Visitors	
1.	General Attitudes	67.7	69.5	1.29
2.	Basic Skills	64.1	61.6	1.79
3.	Curriculum Enrichment	53.3	49.6	3.08 **
4.	Achievement of Educational Aims	56.7	5 <b>8.7</b>	3.33 * <b>*</b>
5.	Extension of Free Services	42.7	38.8	2.79 **
6.	Total Questionnaire	56.7	54.2	5.00 **
**	significant at 5 per cent level significant at 1 per cent level	<u></u>	Number o	f Responses
ጥ	significant st I ber cent rever		Visitor: Non-Vis	= 249 itors = 720

In Table 18, it is seen that classroom visitation by the parents appears to be associated with parental attitudes toward Kansas high schools in the areas of <u>Curriculum Enrichment</u>, <u>Achievement of Educational Aims</u>, and <u>Extension of Free Services</u> as well as on the total questionnaire. The differences in percentages of responses indicating satisfaction with the schools from the parents who visited classes in the past year as compared with the responses of those who did not make such visits were significant at the 1 per cent level. In all these

cases the group of parents who had visited the classes were more favorable in their attitudes toward the schools.

# Summary

In summary, this chapter contains the gross data and its interpretation. The first section of this chapter contains the summarization
of the attitudes and opinions this sampling of parents held toward the
high schools attended by their children.

Table 7 contains the items included in the questionnaire and the percentage of respondents that selected each of the possible answers to each item. It can be seen by adding the percentages in the Yes, No, and Can't Say blanks that the total percentage is less than 100 per cent. This is because not all parents answered all the questions. For example, 77.1 per cent of the respondents answered Yes on Item 1 while 16.2 per cent answered No, and 3.9 per cent answered Can't Say. Totaling these we find that 2.8 per cent of the respondents did not answer this item.

As stated earlier in this chapter, a <u>Yes</u> answer on Items 1 through 60 indicated a satisfactory response except for Item 23. On item 23 a <u>No</u> answer indicated satisfaction.

The range of answers indicating satisfaction extended from 20.0 per cent for Item 55 to 96.2 per cent for Item 16. The mean percentage of answers indicating satisfaction for the entire questionnaire was 54.9 per cent.

The second part of this chapter contains the tables that show the association of each of the factors with parental attitudes and opinions regarding each of the five areas and the total inventory. A summary of these tables is shown in Table 19.

TABLE 19 SUMMARY OF THE "X" VALUES OF DIFFERENCES IN PERCENTAGES OF RESPONSES INDICATING SATISFACTION IN EACH OF THE AREAS AND ON THE TOTAL QUESTIONNAIRE

		Areas					
	Factors	General Attitudes	Basic Skills	Curr. Enrich.	Ach. of Ed. Aims	Ext. of Free Services	Total Question- naire
1.	Enrollment	.29	.14	2.18*	•50	3.09**	.30
2.	Tenure of Administrator	3.25**	4.14**	1.50	10.11**	2.36*	3.06**
3.	Average Teacher Salary	•50	3.31**	.75	2.44*	3.00**	2.20*
4.	Average Teacher Tenure	2.22*	3.05**	1.20	3.11**	1.77	4.80**
5.	Family Income	.79	1.53	3.47**	•09	4.81**	-82
6.	Relationship of Respondent	1.07	.80	2.85**	.67	3.33**	3.80**
7.	Home Ownership	3.50**	3.00**	<b>3.7</b> 5**	2.33*	3.60**	7.60**
8.	Attendance at School Functions	4.24**	-86	4.23**	2.00*	1.14	2.00*
9.	Voting in Last School Election	.80	.75	2.27*	1.67	3.58**	2.00*
10.	Classroom Visitation	1.29	1.79	3.08**	3.33**	2.79**	5.00**

significant at 5 per cent level significant at 1 per cent level

In this study, interpretation of causation attributed to factors characterized by association was avoided. In addition, it is recognized that factors other than those under consideration might have produced the differences reported in Tables 8 through 17. The methodology employed, however, served to identify factors worthy of further investigation by experiment.

#### CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

# Introduction

The final chapter in this report must deal with two problems. First of all, what conclusions may be drawn from an analysis of the data? Secondly, what are the implications of these conclusions? In other words, what recommendations should be made to school board members, school administrators and faculty members on the basis of these conclusions?

Since time and space do not permit the discussion of all the conclusions that might be drawn from this study, some delimitation must occur. For the purposes of this study, it is felt that only those conclusions that are germane to the achievement of the objectives of this study should be discussed here.

The reader will recall that the first objective of this study was to ascertain what attitudes and opinions the parents of the students in Kansas high schools held regarding the schools their children attended during the school year 1952-53. The first conclusion to be reached would naturally be related to the data providing the answer to this question. Since the second objective of the study was to learn which of certain selected factors, both school and non-school, were associated with those attitudes and opinions, the other conclusions to be reached would relate to the answering of this question.

The recommendations to be made will be based on the nature of the conclusions reached.

# Conclusions

Percentages of Favorable Responses

As shown in Table 7, and as explained in Chapter IV, the attitudes of the 999 sets of parents in this sample were, in general, satisfactory insofar as the schools in the sample were concerned. The percentages of responses indicating satisfaction with existing conditions, as measured by the questionnaire used, ranged from 20.0 per cent on Item 55 to 96.2 per cent on Item 16. Item 55 is as follows:

How many of the following items and services do you feel should be provided out of tax funds and at no direct cost to the pupil?

- 16. In Kansas all children are required
  to attend school until they complete the eighth grade or until they
  reach their sixteenth birthday if
  they are physically and mentally
  able to do so. Do you think this
  is a good requirement?...... Yes\_\_\_\_No\_\_\_Can't Say\_\_\_\_\_

The mean percentage of responses indicating satisfaction with existing conditions was 54.9 per cent. As stated in Chapter IV, this indicates that slightly more than half the respondents in this study were satisfied, in general, with conditions in the schools in this study.

#### Factors Associated With Responses

At least one conclusion will be formulated regarding the association of each of the selected factors with parental responses on

the inventory. These factors, as listed in Chapter I and as repeated here. are:

- 1. Number of pupils enrolled in the school.
- 2. Length of tenure of the school administrator.
- 3. Mean salary of teachers in the school.
- 4. Average teacher tenure.
- 5. Mean annual income of the responding family.
- 6. Relationship of respondent to senior in question.
- 7. Respondent's ownership of home.
- 8. Attendance at school functions within past year.
- 9. Respondent's exercise of franchise in last school election.
- 10. Visitation of school by respondent within past year.

Enrollment: --The responses of parents whose children attended the largest twenty-five schools were compared with the responses of parents of children who attended the twenty-five smallest schools. Of the five areas of the questionnaire, the percentages of the responses from these two sets of parents differed at the 5 per cent level of significance in the area of <u>Curriculum Enrichment</u> and the 1 per cent level of significance in the area of Extension of Free Services.

Parents from the larger schools favored the addition of the curricular opportunities listed in Items 26 through 34. These parents favored the provision of these opportunities even if such a move would mean an addition to their present school taxes. Since these parents are from the larger, and in many cases wealthier districts, these parents have known the benefits of these additional curricular opportunities and feel they are willing and able to pay for them.

In the case of the items concerning Extension of Free Services, the parents from the smaller schools favored the provision of these services out of tax funds at no cost to the pupils. In many cases these parents represented larger families and those with smaller incomes. It is quite understandable that they would like to have all the patrons in the community share these expenses with them.

Two conclusions can be drawn regarding the association of the size of the school on parents' attitudes and opinions. These conclusions are:

- 1. The parents whose children attended the twenty-five largest schools were slightly more in favor of paying extra taxes, if necessary, to provide additional curricular experiences than were the parents whose children attended the twenty-five smallest schools.
- 2. Parents whose children attended the twenty-five smallest schools were significantly more in favor of providing more extra-curricular services to students out of tax funds than were the parents whose children attended the twenty-five largest schools.

Tenure of Administrator: --In studying the effect of this factor, the responses of parents whose children attended schools where the administrator had been on the job for four years or more were compared with the responses of those parents whose children attended schools where the administrator had been on the job two years or less.

Differences in percentages of responses indicating satisfaction from the two groups of parents were significant at the 1 per
cent level in the areas of General Attitudes, Basic Skills, Achievement
of Educational Aims, and on the total questionnaire. A difference
significant at the 5 per cent level was obtained in the area of Extension of Free Services.

The parents whose children attended the schools where the administrator had been on the job for four years or more indicated a significantly greater degree of satisfaction with conditions existing in the school than the other group of parents in the areas of General Attitudes, Basic Skills, Achievement of Educational Aims, and on the total questionnaire. Parents whose children attended the schools where the administrator had been on the job two years or less indicated

slightly more willingness to provide the services listed in the area of Extension of Free Services than did the other group of parents.

Conclusions regarding the association of the tenure of the administrator on parental attitudes are as follows:

- 1. Perents whose children attended schools where administrators had greater tenure appeared to be better satisfied with the secondary schools in their communities.
- 2. Parents whose children attended schools where administrative tenure was short were slightly more in favor of providing additional extracurricular services to students out of tax funds.

Average Teacher Salary: --In this case, the responses of parents whose children attended schools where the average teacher salary was above the median of averages for the sample were compared with the responses of parents whose children attended schools where the average teacher salary was below this median.

Differences in percentages of responses indicating favorable attitudes were significant at the 1 per cent level in the areas of <a href="Basic Skills">Basic Skills</a> and <a href="Extension of Free Services">Extension of Free Services</a>. Differences were significant at the 5 per cent level in the area of <a href="Achievement of Educational">Achievement of Educational</a> Aims and on the total questionnaire.

The conclusions to be drawn from a study of this factor are as follows:

- 1. Parents whose children attended schools where teachers draw higher salaries were, in general, better satisfied with their schools.
- 2. Parents whose children attended schools where teachers' salaries were lower favored the provision of additional extra-curricular services at no direct cost to the pupil.

Average Teacher Tenure: -- In a study of the relationship of

teacher tenure with the attitudes of parents toward secondary schools, the responses of parents whose children attended schools where average tenure was three years or more were compared with responses of parents whose children attended schools where average teacher tenure was less than three years.

Differences in the percentages of responses that were favorable toward the local schools were significant at the 1 per cent level in the areas of <u>Basic Skills</u>, <u>Achievement of Educational Aims</u>, and on the total questionnaire. A difference significant at the 5 per cent level was obtained in the area of <u>General Attitudes</u>. In all these cases the percentages of responses indicating satisfactory attitudes were greater for the group of parents whose children attended schools having the longer teacher tenure.

The conclusion drawn from a study of teacher tenure is as follows:

1. Parents whose children attended schools where teacher tenure was longer indicate they were better satisfied with their local schools than were parents in communities where teacher tenures were shorter.

Family Incomes: --To study the factor of family incomes, the parents were again divided into two classes. The responses of parents whose annual family incomes were above \$5000 were compared with the responses of parents whose annual family incomes were below \$3000.

Differences in percentages of responses from the two groups of parents indicating satisfaction were significant at the 1 per cent level in the areas of <u>Curriculum Enrichment</u> and <u>Extension of Free Services</u>. The parents having the higher incomes appeared to be more willing to pay extra taxes, if necessary, to provide additional curricular opportunities for their children. The parents having lower

incomes were more in favor of providing the extra curricular services listed in Items 54 through 60 at no direct cost to the pupil. Conclusions drawn from a study of this factor are as follows:

- 1. Parents having higher incomes were more willing to pay extra taxes to provide richer curricular experiences for their children than were the parents having lower incomes.
- 2. Parents having lower incomes were more willing to have extra curricular services provided for their children out of tax funds.

Relationship of Respondents to Seniors: --In this case, the responses of the fathers were compared with those of the mothers. Differences in the percentages of responses indicating satisfaction with schools were significant at the 1 per cent level in the areas of Curriculum Enrichment, Extension of Free Services, and on the total questionnaire. In all three of these areas the fathers indicated higher degrees of satisfaction than did the mothers.

The only conclusion drawn regarding this factor is as follows:

1. Fathers, in general, were better satisfied with local schools than were mothers.

Ownership of Home: --To study this factor, the responses of parents who owned their homes were compared with the responses of parents who were tenants. No other factor seemed to be as effective as this one in the formulation of parental attitudes. Differences in the percentage of responses from the two groups of parents indicating satisfaction were significant at the 1 per cent level in the areas of General Attitudes,

Basic Skills, Curriculum Enrichment, Extension of Free Services, and on the total questionnaire. In the areas of Achievement of Educational

Aims, the difference was significant at the 5 per cent level. In all

cases the tenants indicated a higher degree of satisfaction than did homeowners.

The conclusions drawn regarding this factor are as follows:

- 1. Tenants were, in general, better satisfied with the secondary schools in their community than were home owners.
- 2. Tenants were more willing to pay extra taxes, if necessary, to provide richer curricular experiences for their children than were home owners.
- 3. Tenants were more willing to provide extra-curricular services to their children out of tax funds.

Attendance at School Functions: --In a study of this factor, the responses of the parents who had attended school functions such as athletic events or school plays in the past year were compared with the responses of parents who had not attended such functions. Differences in the percentages of responses of the two groups of parents, indicating satisfaction, were significant at the 1 per cent level for the areas of General Attitudes and Curriculum Enrichment. Differences were significant at the 5 per cent level for the area of Achievement of Educational Aims and for the total questionnaire.

The conclusions drawn from an enalysis of these data are as follows:

- 1. Parents who had attended school functions in the past year were better satisfied, in general, than parents who did not attend such functions.
- 2. Perents who had attended school functions in the past year appeared more willing to pay extra taxes, if necessary, to provide richer curricular experiences for their children than were parents who had not attended such functions.
- 3. These same parents who had attended these school functions were not as well satisfied with how well the local school had achieved its educational objectives as were the parents who had not attended such functions.

Who voted in the last school election: --The responses of the parents who voted in the last school election were compared with the responses of the parents who did not vote. A difference significant at the 1 per cent level was obtained in favor of those parents who did not vote in the last school election in the area of Extension of Free Services. Two sets of percentages differed significantly at the 5 per cent level in the area of Curriculum Enrichment and on the total questionnaire.

The conclusions to be drawn regarding this factor are as follows:

- l. Parents who did not vote in the last election were slightly better satisfied with conditions in the local school than were those parents who voted.
- 2. Parents who voted in the past election were slightly more willing to pay extra taxes, if necessary, to provide richer curricular experiences for their children than were the non-voters.
- 3. Parents who did not vote in the last school election were significantly more in favor of providing extra curricular services to students out of tax funds than were the parents who voted.

Classroon Visitation: --The responses of parents who have visited classes in their local high schools were compared with the responses of the parents who did not visit classes. Differences in percentages of responses indicating satisfaction with existing conditions for the two groups of parents were significant at the 1 per cent level for the areas of Curriculum Enrichment, Achievement of Educational Aims, Extension of Free Services, and on the total questionnaire.

The conclusions drawn from a study of this factor are as follows:

- 1. Parents who had visited classes in the past year were slightly better satisfied with the local school than were those who had not visited classes.
- 2. Parents who visited classes were more willing to pay extra taxes, if necessary, to provide richer curricular experiences for their children than were parents who did not visit classes.
- 3. Farents who visited classes were more willing to provide extra-curricular services out of tax funds for the pupils than were parents who had not visited classes.

## Recommendations

As stated earlier in this chapter, one of the problems to be dealt with in this chapter was the formulation of recommendations.

These recommendations, based on the conclusions drawn from a study of various factors under consideration, are made for the benefit of school board members, school administrators, and faculty members.

As in the case of the conclusions reached, the recommendations made will be based on the results of the study of each of the factors considered. The recommendations based on a study of each of the factors follow:

#### Enrollment

- 1. Administrators of larger schools should critically study their curricula with a view toward providing enrichening experiences for their students since these parents expressed their willingness to pay extra taxes, if necessary, for these opportunities for their children.
- 2. Administrators in smaller schools should consider the possibility of providing such services and supplies as textbooks, free admission to athletic contests, plays, and parties; athletic equipment; musical instruments; and minor health services out of tax funds at no direct cost to the pupils.

#### Tenure of Administrators

1. Since parents were apparently better satisfied if their children attended schools where administrators had longer

tenure, boards of control should strive to select good administrators and to keep them for longer periods.

# Average Teacher Salary

1. Since better teacher salaries were related to parental satisfaction, each school should pay as high teacher salaries as possible.

### Average Teacher Tenure

1. Just as in the case of administrative tenure, longer teacher tenure was associated with parental satisfaction. School boards and administrators should strive toward longer teacher tenures in the local schools.

### Family Income

- 1. Administrators in higher income communities should critically review their curricula and provide enrichening experiences since these parents expressed their willingness to pay for these additional opportunities for their children.
- 2. Administrators in lower income communities should consider the possibility of providing such services and supplies as textbooks; free admission to athletic contests, school plays and parties; athletic equipment; musical instruments and minor health services out of tax funds at no direct costs to the pupils.

## Relationship of Respondent

1. Administrators should attempt to do a more complete job of interpreting their educational programs to the mothers of the students.

### Ownership of Home

1. Administrators should concentrate more on a public relations program with the home owners in their communities. Since these people pay more direct school taxes than tenants they have the right to know and understand the school program.

## Attendance at School Functions

1. Since parents who attended school functions were better

satisfied with their schools, administrators should encourage more parents to attend these functions.

# Voting in Last School Election

1. Since parents who voted were not as well satisfied as those who did not, administrators should endeavor to more clearly interpret their school programs to the voters.

#### Classroom Visitation

1. Since parents who had visited classes were better satisfied with the schools, administrators should encourage more parents to visit high school classes.

## Summary

To summarize the conclusions reached and to qualify them in a subsequent discussion, the following list is presented:

#### Conclusions

- 1. Parents whose children attended the twenty-five largest schools in the sample were slightly more in favor of paying extra taxes, if necessary, to provide additional enrichening curricular experiences than were the parents whose children attended the twenty-five smallest schools.
- 2. Parents whose children attended the twenty-five smallest schools in the sample were significantly more in favor of providing more extra-curricular services to students, out of tax funds, than were the parents whose children attended the twenty-five largest schools.
- 3. Parents whose children attended schools where administrators have greater tenure appeared to be better satisfied with the secondary schools in their communities.
- 4. Parents whose children attended schools where administrative tenure was short were slightly more in favor of providing additional extra-curricular services to students out of tax funds.
- 5. Parents whose children attended schools paying higher teachers' salaries were, in general, better satisfied with their schools.

- 6. Parents whose children attended schools paying lower teachers' salaries favored the provision of additional extra-curricular services at no direct cost to the pupils.
- 7. Parents whose children attended schools where teacher tenure was longer were, in general, better satisfied with their schools.
- 8. Parents drawing higher incomes were more willing to pay extra taxes, if necessary, to provide richer curricular experiences for their children than were parents having lower incomes.
- 9. Parents having lower incomes were more willing to provide extra-curricular services to children out of tax funds.
- 10. Fathers were, in general, better satisfied with local schools than were mothers.
- 11. Tenants were, in general, better satisfied with the local secondary schools than were home owners.
- 12. Tenants were more willing to pay extra taxes, if necessary, to provide richer curricular experiences for their children than were home owners.
- 15. Tenants were more willing to provide extra-curricular services for their children out of tax funds than were home owners.
- 14. Parents who attended school functions in the past year were better satisfied, in general, with the local high schools than parents who did not attend such functions.
- 15. Parents who attended such school functions also appeared more willing to pay extra taxes, if necessary, to provide richer curricular experiences for their children than the parents who did not attend these functions.
- 16. Parents who did not attend school functions in the past year appeared better satisfied with how well the school is achieving its educational objectives than did those parents who had attended these same functions.
- 17. The parents who did not vote in the last school election appeared to be slightly better satisfied with the local school than did the voters.
- 18. Parents who voted appeared to be slightly more willing to pay extra taxes, if necessary, to provide richer curricular experiences for their children than did the non-voters.

- 19. Parents who did not vote indicated significantly more willingness to provide extra-curricular services to the pupils out of tax funds than did the voters.
- 20. Parents who had visited classes in the past year indicated that they were slightly better satisfied with the local school than were those who had not visited classes.
- 21. Parents who had visited classes indicated more willingness to pay extra taxes, if necessary, to provide richer curricular experiences for their children than did those who had not made such visits.
- 22. Parents who visited classes appeared more willing to provide extra-curricular services out of tax funds for the pupils than were those parents who had not visited classes.

#### Qualifications

Before beginning a summary of the recommendations to be made, it is well to discuss the nature of some of the conclusions reached.

Most of these conclusions are those one would expect. Others, however, need some clarification at this point.

tended the smaller schools were significantly more in favor of providing more extra-curricular services to students out of tax funds than were parents whose children attended the twenty-five largest schools. Conclusions four, six, nine, and thirteen held that parents whose children attended schools where the tenure of the administrator was two years or less, parents whose children attended schools where teachers average salaries were below the median of the average for the sample, parents having incomes of below \$3000 per year and parents who did not own their homes also felt this way. In all these cases the parents were for the most part living in communities having less wealth. It is quite likely that these people would feel that the provision of these services out of

tax funds would ease their personal financial burdens. It probably was not that these parents were any more interested in seeing that these services were provided for their children than other parents were. It was, however, their feeling that providing the services from tax funds would make the cost less.

According to conclusions eleven, thirteen, sixteen, seventeen, and nineteen, tenants, parents who did not attend school functions, and parents who did not vote in the last school election all appeared to be better satisfied with conditions in the local schools than were their respective comparison groups. It is quite likely that these groups were not too cognizant of what actually was taking place at the school. This does not imply that if one knows what is happening in his local school he will unquestionably criticize it. It may be, however, that whatever factors contributed to their being non-home owners, non-attenders at school functions and non-voters also contributed to a lack of interest in the school, and that this, in turn, caused them to be less critical than they might otherwise have been.

Conclusion twelve held that tenants are also more willing to pay extra taxes, if necessary, to provide richer curricular experiences for their children than were parents who owned their own homes. This does not mean that parents who are tenants are more solicitous of the welfare of their children than are parents who own their homes. It quite likely indicates that tenants do not realize that they too pay school taxes. Their taxes, instead of being paid directly, are concealed in the rent they pay. If this premise is tenable, the parents who are tenants would feel they are getting something for nothing if the school program is improved.

A final note of caution should be sounded in qualifying the conclusions that have been drawn. This caution concerns the representativeness of the responses that have been studied. Although several steps were taken to insure the representativeness of the 100 schools selected for the sample, there was no way of being sure that the 999 sets of parents who responded were representative of the approximately 3000 sets of parents whose children attended the 100 schools in the sample. Considerable information would be needed about each of the 3000 sets of parents to whom the questionnaires were sent, as well as about the 999 sets of parents who responded, before any statement could be made regarding the representativeness of the responses.

Four indications of representativeness were examined by the writer. No determining evidence was found that the 999 responses obtained were or were not representative of the 3000 possible responses or of the entire State.

An examination was made, first of all, to see how many of the 100 communities were represented by the 999 respondents. As stated earlier in this thesis, these respondents represented 99 of the 100 communities. This does not guarantee that the responses are representative of the larger population, but such representativeness is possible insofar as coverage is concerned.

An attempt was made next to compare the income of the respondents ents with the income of all people in the State. Of the 999 respondents in this study, 24.2 per cent reported family income of less than \$3000, while 24.3 per cent reported family income of above \$5000. From this it can be seen that approximately as many families fall in one of the categories as the other.

According to the findings of the 1950 census, the above would not be true for the State as a whole. In 1950, 616,490 persons in Kansas reported income of less than \$3000 per year, while only 59,600 persons earned more than \$5000 per year. From this it can be seen that nearly eleven times as many fall in the lower bracket as in the upper. At first, this seems to indicate that the 999 respondents are not representative of the population of the State as a whole. This statement cannot be substantiated by this evidence, however, since the census figures cover a much different population than covered in this study.

All wage earners fourteen years of age and older are included in the census figures. Only older, and presumably higher salaried, persons are included in the current study.

Home ownership was another criterion used to test the representativeness of the sample. In the current study 74.7 per cent of the parents were home owners. According to the 1950 census, 63.9 per cent of all occupied dwelling units in the State were owner occupied. Here again, the difference in the populations in the two cases is great enough that no definite decision can be reached regarding the representativeness of the sample. The census figures include not only the parents included in this study, but also include many younger families who have not yet acquired ownership of their homes.

The percentages of voters among the parents in the sample and among all citizens in the State were checked for similarity. Since

U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census: 1950 U. S. Census of Population, Bulletin P-C16, Kansas Detailed. U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington; 1952, pp. 16-215.

U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census; 1950 U. S. Census of Population, Bulletin H-Al6, Kansas General Characteristics; U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1952; p. 16-3.

809,394, or 65.7 per cent of the 1,231,470 citizens of Kansas, who were 21 years of age or over, voted for a candidate for the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction in 1950, and only 59.8 per cent of the parents in the sample voted in the last school election, no assurance of representativeness is provided here. On the other hand, this evidence is not sufficient to disprove the representativeness of the sample of parents used in the study.

As stated earlier, there was no way of being sure that the 999 sets of parents who responded were representative of the approximately 3000 sets of parents whose children attended the 100 schools in the sample. Consequently, no such claims of representativeness have been made. The conclusions drawn above relate only to the parents in the sample. Users of these data who generalize to a larger population should keep these possible limitations in mind.

#### Recommendations

These recommendations are made to boards of control, administrators and teachers and to combinations of the three. The summary of recommendations and the personnel to whom they are most directly made follows:

Boards of Control: --Boards of control should strive for longer administrative and teacher tenure, higher teacher salaries and larger enrollments. Evidence in this study indicates that these factors were associated with satisfaction on the part of parents. It can be seen that the administrators also have responsibilities in these areas.

Paul R. Shanahan; Thirty-Eighth Biennial Report of the Secretary of State 1951-52; State Printing Office, Topaka, Kansas, 1952; p. 34.

Administrators: --Administrators of smaller schools, and those working in communities that are predominantly populated with lower income families should consider the possibility of providing such services and supplies as textbooks, athletic equipment, free admissions to school plays and parties, musical equipment and minor health services out of tax funds at no direct cost to the pupils.

Administrators and Teachers: --Administrators and teachers should work together to encourage greater attendance at school functions and more classroom visitation. Each of these factors was associated with satisfaction on the part of parents. The administrators and teachers should also strive to do a more thorough job of interpreting the program of the high school to such groups of parents as home-owners, voters, and mothers. This study gave evidence that the above sets of parents were not as well satisfied with their schools as were parents who did not own their homes, did not vote, and those who were fathers.

Administrators and teachers in larger schools and in communities predominantly populated with higher income families should critically review their curricula with a view toward providing needed additional experiences for their students. Farents in these types of communities indicated their willingness to pay extra taxes, if necessary, for the addition of these curricular opportunities for their children.

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  Office; 1952; p. 16-3.

# APPENDIX A

INTRODUCTORY LETTER TO SCHOOLS

TENTATIVE COPY OF QUESTIONNAIRE

FIRST LETTER TO COOPERATING SCHOOLS

FINAL COPY OF QUESTIONNAIRE

SIFER B. POLLOM
SUPERVISOR AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION
WISS HAZEL E. THOMPSON
SUPERVISOR HOMEMAKING EDUCATION
SUMON L. CHARLES
SUPERVISOR GUIDANCE SERVICES

# STATE BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

ADEL F. THROCKMORTON, EXECUTIVE OFFICER
C. M. MILLER, DIRECTOR

TOPEKA, KANSAS

O. H. BEATY
SUPERVISOR TRADE AND
INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

H. D. SHOTWELL
SUPERVISOR BUSINESS EDUCATION

W. M. PULFORD
SUPERVISOR VOCATIONAL
REHABILITATION SERVICES

October 16, 1952

Dear Sir:

The State Department of Education and the State Board for Vocational Education are cooperating in a research project that should be of interest to you. The purpose of this project is to determine the attitudes of the parents of your seniors toward your school. The plans are that this study will be made in 100 cities in Kansas. These cities will be so chosen as to constitute a representative cross section of the entire state.

Your school has been selected as one of the 100 schools that we would like to include in the study. This letter is to determine if your school will cooperate in this study. If you are willing to participate in this study, we would like for you to fill out the attached questionnaire and return it in the enclosed envelope as soon as possible.

If your school is one of the cooperating schools, you will receive a revised copy of the enclosed questionnaire and a franked, self-addressed envelope for each of your seniors. We would like for you to distribute these questionnaires and envelopes to your seniors and to request that they take them home for their parents to fill out. After filling them out, they can then mail them directly to us in the envelope provided for that purpose. No signatures are necessary so the identity of the person filling out the questionnaire will not be revealed.

The questionnaire forms will be numbered serially so that they can be identified according to schools. In this way we can furnish you with a resume of the attitudes regarding your school. We will also send you a summary of the state-wide survey

If your school is one having either the 6 - 6 or the 6 - 3 - 3 organization, would like to call your attention to items three and eight of the attached questionnaire. You will note that in those items we are asking for enrollment and staff members for grades 9 through 12 it may be necessary in some cases for you to estimate the number of staff members that would be chargeable administratively against grade 9 For purposes of statistical analysis it is necessary that we have grades 9 through 12 considered, rather than grades through 12.

After you have filled out the attached questionnaire and returned it to us, we will send you the proper number of questionnaires and envelopes. We would appreciate your distributing these as soon as possible so the study can get under way. We will also appreciate any encouragement you can give to the seniors or to their parents in order that a more representative response will be obtained. Thank you in advance for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Ramon L. Charles, Supervisor

Guidance Services

# WHAT DO PARENTS THINK ABOUT KANSAS HIGH SCHOOLS?

This is a study being carried on by the Kansas State Department of Public Instruction and the Kansas State Board for Vocational Education. The purpose of this study is to determine how you, as a parent, feel about the job your local high school is doing for your child. You are asked to check each of the following questions in the "Yes", "No", or "Can't Say" column, according to how well you feel the school is doing. For the last two questions, check the correct response.

Do not sign your name to the questionnaire. We are not interested in the response of any given individual, but rather in the total response of the group.

ado	ter you have completed the questionnaire, place it is dressed, franked envelope and return it to this office the help you can give us in this study.			_	
l.	In general, are you satisfied with the high school your child attends?	l.	engrumsy labyra, v igogalika		· managementalisesses
2.	In your opinion, are the high school graduates of today as well educated as the high school graduates of twenty-five years ago?	2.			
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following subjects?				
4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	English	3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.			
lO,	Do you think teachers' salaries are high enough?	10.			
ll,	Would you be in favor of raising teachers' salaries, even if it meant an increase in your school taxes?	11.	an alman and the suppose.		
12.	Have you visited any classes in the school your child attends within the past twelve months?	12.			45-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00
13,	Have you talked with any of your child's tea- chers within the past twelve months about his progress in school?	13.		handharin aban ayanna -	er e , where <mark>dimensions states</mark>
l4.	Did you vote in the last school election?	14.			

	-2-	Ye	es <u>No</u>	Can 't
Do you feel welcome when you v your child attends?	isit the high school	15		
Are you satisfied with the job the your child attends is doing in team what they need to know in each o	aching its students	?		•
Appreciation of the democratic wat Ability to get along with others Information about jobs of papil's Appreciation of the value of monogood sportsmanship.  Good citizenship Politeness and manners. Discipline. Worthy use of leisure time Respect for parents and other ele Respect for the rights of minorit Honesty Importance of health and physical Ability to think rationally Preparation for family responsibly Inderstanding of methods of scient Intelligent purchase and use of go Appreciation of finer things of lift Development of saleable skills  The best possible education cannot your child or children without your childr	choice	17		
subjects offered, look over the lithe opportunities you would want willing to pay for in extra taxes, your child.	and would be			
More information about, and train pupil's choice (Vocational Educ Information about home and family Participation in interscholastic at Driver Training  Praining in public speaking  Participation in school clubs  Praining and participation in mus	tation) ly living thletics  ic and art  orivileges of	36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41.		
<sup>liti</sup> zenship <sup>I</sup> raining in use of foreign langua	ges	42. 43.		

	-3-		Yes	No	Can't say
<u>4</u> 4,	Do you feel teachers in your child's school are as well trained as were the high school teachers of twenty-five years ago?	44.			
<b>4</b> 5,	In Kansas all children are required to attend school until they complete the eighth grade or until they reach their sixteenth birthday if they are physically and mentally able to do so.  Do you think this is a good requirement?	45. <sub>-</sub>			
46.	Have you attended any school event, such as basketball games, football games, plays or concerts, within the past twelve months?	46. <u>-</u>			
47.	Do you think the teaching methods in the high school your child attends are as good as the teaching methods used in high schools of twenty-five years ago?	47	······································		
48,	Would you like to see more courses offered in your high school that would train your child in a job or trade at which he could earn his living?	48.			
49.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in choosing his life work?	49		Market Contract Contr	·
50.	Is the high school your child attends strict enough in its discipline?	50,			-
51.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in solving whatever personal, social, and educational problems he may face?	51.			
52,	Do you feel that athletics are being over emphasized in the school your child attends?	52.			
53,	Are you satisfied with the grading system used in the high school your child attends?	53			AND SECURITY OF A PROCESS OF

	Yes	No	Can 't say
How many of the following items and services do you feel should be provided out of tax funds and at no direct cost to the pupil?			
55. Free admission to all athletic contests	64 65 66 77 88 69 90		
62. Who filled out this questionnaire? Please check			
Father  Mother  Other			
63. What is the total annual income of the immediate family	y? Ple	ase checl	k
Below \$3,000 \$3,000 to \$5,000 Above \$5,000			

ESTER B. POLLOM
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December 8, 1952

By parcel post we are sending a packet of the questionnaires to use in the study of parent attitudes toward secondary education. You will recall that this study was mentioned in my letter of October 16.

We have intended to send one questionnaire and one franked self-addressed envelope for each member of your senior class. If more than one member of the class is from the same family, send only one copy of the questionnaire to that home.

Will you please explain to the seniors that this is part of a state-wide study? Stress also that we need the opinions of every set of parents of seniors to make the study most effective. We would also appreciate receiving their replies as soon as possible. As a rule, when too much delay occurs, the matter is forgotten and the questionnaire is never returned.

Please stress also to the seniors that we want their parents to be absolutely frank in this study. They should not sign their names to the questionnaire, thus removing any fear they might have regarding their identification.

A summary of the results of this study for your school, and for the state as a whole, will be made available to you if you desire it. If your senior enrollment has changed since you filled out the questionnaire attached to my letter of October 16, and you need more of the questionnaires, please let me know. We will immediately send you the additional number desired. If there is a surplus of questionnaires in the packet, dispose of them or use them as you see fit.

Thank you very much for your cooperation in this matter. Without your help this study would not be possible.

Sincerely yours,

Ramon L. Charles, Supervisor Guidance Services

grC:a

#### WHAT DO PARENTS THINK ABOUT KANSAS HIGH SCHOOLS?

This is a cooperative study being carried on in Kansas this school year. Your local High School, the State Department of Public Instruction, and the State Board for Vocational Education are all cooperating in it. The purpose of this study is to determine how you, as a parent, feel about the job your local High School is doing for your child. You are asked to check () each of the following questions in the "Yes", "No", or "Can't say" column, according to how well you feel your local school is doing. For questions 62 and 63 you are asked to merely check () the correct response or responses. On question 64 please feel free to make whatever comments you desire about your school or about this questionnaire.

Do not sign your name to this questionnaire. We are not interested in a response of a given individual, but rather in the total response of the group and all of the responses for each particular school in the study. You will notice either a number or the name of your High School at the top of this sheet. This is for purposes of identification according to school, and not according to the individual filling out the questionnaire.

We hope you will feel free to make an honest appraisal of your school. Since your response can in no way be identified as belonging to you, you may rest assured of its being kept in strict confidence. After you have completed the questionnaire, place it in the accompanying self-addressed, franked envelope and return it to this office. Thank you in advance for the help you can give us in this study.

	•		Yes	No	Can't say
1.	In general, are you satisfied with the high school your child attends?				
2.	In your opinion, are the high school graduates of today as well educated as the high school graduates of twenty-five years ago?	2.			
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following subjects?				
4. 5. 6. 7.	Mathematics       4         History       5         Science       6         Penmanship       7         Spelling       8	i. i. i. i. i. i.			
0. 1.	Do you think teachers' salaries are high enough? Would you be in favor of raising teachers' salaries, even if it meant an increase in your school taxes?				

	-2-				
			Yes	No	Can't say
12.	Have you talked with any of your child's teachers within the past twelve months about his progress in school?	12.			
13.	Did you vote in the last school election?	13.			
14.	Do you fee! welcome when you visit the high school your child attends?	14.			
15.	Do you feel teachers in your child's school are as well trained as were the high school teachers of twenty-five years ago?	15.			
16.	In Kansas all children are required to attend school until they complete the eighth grade or until they reach their sixteenth birthday if they are physically and mentally able to do so.  Do you think this is a good requirement?	16.			
17.	Have you attended any school event, such as basketball games, football games, plays or concerts, within the past twelve months?	17.			
18.	Do you think the teaching methods in the high school your child attends are as good as the teaching methods used in high schools of twenty-five years ago?	18.			
19.	Would you like to see more courses offered in your high school that would train your child in a job or trade at which he could earn his living?	19.			
20.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in choosing his life work?	20.			
21.	Is the high school your child attends strict enough in its discipline?	21.			
22.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in solving whatever personal, social, and educational problems he may face?	22.			
23.	Do you feel that athletics are being over emphasized in the school your child attends?	23.			
24.	Are you satisfied with the grading system used in the high school your child attends?	24.			

			Yes	No	Can't say
25.	Have you visited any classes in the school your child attends within the past twelve months? .	25.			<u></u>
	The best possible education cannot be provided for your child or children without your financial and moral support. In addition to the basic school subjects offered, look over the list below and check (  the opportunities you would want and would be willing to pay for in extra taxes, if necessary, for your child.	١			
27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33.	More information about, and training in jobs of pupil's choice (Vocational Education)	26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32.			
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following areas:				
36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43.	Appreciation of the democratic way of life Ability to get along with others	35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43.			
46. 47. 48. 49. 50.	Respect for the rights of minority groups	45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51.			
	Development of saleable skills	53.			

		Yes	No	Can't
	How many of the following items and services do you feel should be provided out of tax funds and at no direct cost to the pupil?			
54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59.	All books and supplies			
61.	Do you own your own home? 61.			
62.	Who filled out this questionnaire? Please check (✔) one or more as is necessary			
63.	Father Mother Other  What is the total annual income of the immediate family?	Pleas	se chec	k ( <b>√</b> )
	Below \$3,000 \$3,000 to \$5,000 Above \$5,000			
64.	Do you have any further comments about your school or questionnaire? If so, please feel free to make them her	about the: '	nis	
		······································		

#### APPENDIX B

SAMPLE COPIES OF OTHER QUESTIONNAIRES

DEALING WITH PARENT OPINION

# ILLINOIS INVENTORY OF PARENT OPINION

By Harold C. Hand

Professor of Education, University of Illinois

GILBERT C. FINLAY

Assistant Professor of Education, University of Illinois

and Ardwin J. Dolio

Assistant Professor of Education, University of Delaware

#### **DIRECTIONS**

How do you feel about the school which your oldest child attends? That is what we are asking you to tell us by filling out this inventory.

It is easy to do. It does not take very much time. You can answer it nearly as fast as you can read it. In most cases, you merely check the answer that tells how you feel.

If you have two or more children in the local schools, answer the questions in terms of the ONE who is the OLDEST. Answer ONLY for this ONE OLDEST CHILD.

DO NOT PUT YOUR NAME ON THIS PAPER. By making it impossible to know who says what, most people are more likely to say what they really think.

Use either a pencil or a pen in marking your answers.

Answer every question.

Fill out this inventory now if you possibly can.

Please mail the completed inventory as soon as possible.

A stamped return envelope is enclosed.

#### Personal Facts

(This information is needed in order to report the main body of the survey findings intelligently.)

A. Which parent filled out this inventory? (Check one.)	D. In what age group do you belong? (Check one.)
or Fresh. or Soph. or Jr. or Sr. Junior College in HS in HS in HS in HS	
C. How far did you yourself go in school? (Check one.)	,
12 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 or Fresh. or Soph. or Jr. or Sr. College in HS in HS in HS	
Put a check here if you have attended vocational, night, or other special school.	

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# PART I

1.	In general, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the school which your oldest child is attending? (Check one.)  ——1) Very well satisfied.  ——2) Satisfied.  ——3) About half and half.  ——4) Dissatisfied.  ——5) Very much dissatisfied.  ——6) I have no opinion.	5.	cials in his school treat your child fairly? (Check one.  1) Always or almost always.  2) Usually.  3) About half the time.  4) Seldom.  5) Never or almost never.  6) I have no opinion.
2.	How well does the school know your child? (Parents of secondary-school pupils answer part $a$ only.) Parents of elementary-school children answer part $b$ only.)		b. If there are ways in which the teachers and other school officials are unfair to your child, tell them here.
	a. How many of your child's teachers know your child as well as they should? (Check one.)	_	
	<ul> <li>b. Does your child's teacher know your child as well as she should? (Check one.)</li> <li></li></ul>	6.	In general, are your child's teachers too changeable is their discipline (sometimes too strict, sometimes not strict enough) to suit you? (Check one.)
3.	<ul> <li>a. In general, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way your child is treated by the teachers and other officials in his school? (Check one.)</li> <li>1) Very well satisfied.</li> <li>2) Satisfied.</li> <li>3) About half and half.</li> <li>4) Dissatisfied.</li> <li>5) Very much dissatisfied.</li> <li>6) I have no opinion.</li> </ul>	7.	- u- u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u
	b. If you are dissatisfied with the way your child is treated, tell what things are done that you don't like.	8.	<ul> <li>a. In general, is the discipline in your child's school to strict or not strict enough? (Check one.)</li> <li></li></ul>
4.	Do you think your child feels that he is "one of the gang" in his school? (Check one.)  ——1) Yes, I think he feels that he "belongs," that he "counts" for something, and that he is "wanted."  ——2) I am not sure.  ——3) No, I think he feels that he is more or less of a "nobody" or an "outsider."		(Go right on to the next page

he the school seem really to care about your child? heats of secondary-school pupils answer part <b>a</b> only. heats of elementary-school children answer part <b>b</b> only.)	12.	On the average, does your child spend too much or too little time on homework each school day? (Check one.)
thow many of your child's teachers seem trainly to the about your child as a person who needs sympathetic aderstanding and attention? (Check one.)		. 3) About the right amount 4) Too little 5) Much too little.
_1) All or almost all2) Most3) About balf.		_ 6) I have no opinion.
4) Few5) None or almost none6] I have no opinion.	13.	On the average, how much time does your child spend on homework each school day? (Check one.)
llosyour child's teacher seem really to care about your		2) Lem than ½ hour3) Between ½ and 1 hour.
1) Yes2) No3) Uncertain.		4) Between 1 and 1 hours5) Between 1 hand 2 hours6) More than 2 hours.
the general, how often do the pupils in your child's shool treat one another fairly and kindly? (Check one.)		7) I have no opinion.
1) Always or nearly always2) Usually3) About half the time.	14.	Should the school try to give children help with the social problems they face in their everyday life? (Check one.)  1) Yes.
4) Seldom5) Almost never. 4) I have no opinion.		
If the pupils in your child's school are unfair or un- ind to one another, tell what they do that you don't	15.	a. How much help does the school usually give your child in solving his social problems? (Check one.)
Be.		1) All or almost all of the help needed2) Considerable amount of the help needed3) Little of the help needed4) I have no opinion.
		b. If you think that your child should be given more help in solving his social problems, tell what problems he
How much help do		needs help with.
thow much help do your child's teachers usually give im in his schoolwork? (Check one.)		en e
All the help he needs.		
Most of the help he needs.  3) About half the help he needs.  4) Some of the help he needs.		
I have no opinion		
Alf you think recovery and		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
khoolwork, what kind of help does he need that he		
	16.	a. All things considered, how much do you think your child is getting out of his schoolwork? (Check one.)
		1) About all that he could get.
		2) Somewhat less than he could get
		3) Considerably less than he could get.
		4) A great deal less than he could get5) I have no opinion.
1	3 ]	(Go right on to the next and

# PART I

1.	In general, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the school which your oldest child is attending? (Check one.) 1) Very well satisfied2) Satisfied3) About half and half4) Dissatisfied5) Very much dissatisfied6) I have no opinion.	5.	a. In general, how often do the teachers and other officials in his school treat your child fairly? (Check one.)  1) Always or almost always.  2) Usually.  3) About half the time.  4) Seldom.  5) Never or almost never.  6) I have no opinion.
2.	How well does the school know your child? (Parents of secondary-school pupils answer part a only. Parents of elementary-school children answer part b only.)  a. How many of your child's teachers know your child as well as they should? (Check one.)		<b>b.</b> If there are ways in which the teachers and other school officials are unfair to your child, tell them here.
3.		6.	In general, are your child's teachers too changeable in their discipline (sometimes too strict, sometimes not strict enough) to suit you? (Check one.)
	Do you think your child feels that he is "one of the gang"		
4.	<ul> <li>in his school? (Check one.)</li> <li>1) Yes, I think he feels that he "belongs," that he "counts" for something, and that he is "wanted."</li> <li>2) I am not sure.</li> <li>3) No, I think he feels that he is more or less of a "nobody" or an "outsider."</li> </ul>	2]	(Go right on to the next page

Parents of elementary-school children answer part <b>a</b> only.	12. On the average, does your child spend too much or too little time on homework each school day? (Check one.)
a. How many of your child's teachers seem really to care about your child as a person who needs sympathetic understanding and attention? (Check one.)	2) Too much.  3) About the right amount.  10. Too little.
1) All or almost all2) Most3) About half4) Few.	5) Much too little6) I have no opinion.
	13. On the average, how much time does your child spend on homework each school day? (Check one.)
b. Does your child's teacher seem really to care about your child?	1) None2) Less than ½ hour.
1) Yes2) No3) Uncertain.	3) Between ½ and 1 hour4) Between 1 and 1½ hours5) Between ½ and 2 hours6) More than 2 hours.
10. a. In general, how often do the pupils in your child's school treat one another fairly and kindly? (Check one.)	7) I have no opinion.
1) Always or nearly always2) Usually3) About half the time.	14. Should the school try to give children help with the social problems they face in their everyday life? (Check one.)  ————1) Yes.
b. If the pupils in your child's school are unfair or unkind to one another, tell what they do that you don't	15. a. How much help does the school usually give your child in solving his social problems? (Check one.)
like.	1) All or almost all of the help needed2) Considerable amount of the help needed3) Little of the help needed4) I have no opinion.
	b. If you think that your child should be given more help in solving his social problems, tell what problems he
1. a. How much help do your child's teachers usually give him in his schoolwork? (Check one.)	needs help with.
<ul> <li>1) All the help he needs.</li> <li>2) Most of the help he needs.</li> <li>3) About half the help he needs.</li> <li>4) Some of the help he needs.</li> <li>5) Very little of the help he needs.</li> <li>6) I have no opinion.</li> </ul>	
b. If you think your child needs more help with his schoolwork, what kind of help does he need that he	
is not getting?	16. a. All things considered, how much do you think your child is getting out of his schoolwork? (Check one.)
	1) About all that he could get2) Somewhat less than he could get3) Considerably less than he could get4) A great deal less than he could get5) I have no opinion.

of his schoolwork as he could get, what do you think the reasons are? (Check all that tell why.)	13.	ities (clubs, parties, plays, athletics, etc.) at school; you think he should? (Check one.)
1) He doesn't study hard enough. 2) The work is too hard. 3) He doesn't understand the assignments. 4) Teachers do not give enough individual help. 5) Teachers do not give enough attention to slow learners. 6) There are not enough opportunities for rapid learners. 7) He has too much schoolwork to do (assignments toe large, or too many subjects). 8) He does too much work outside school.		
9) He spends too much time on student activities (parties, clubs, athletics, etc.). 10) He isn't interested in schoolwork. 11) Other reasons. (Tell what.)	20.	<ul> <li>a. Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the teachin methods used in your child's school? (Check one.)</li> <li></li></ul>
n general, does your child have to do too much or too ttle work in order to "keep up" in his studies? (Check ne.)	,	b. If the school uses teaching methods that you don like, tell what they are.
1) Much too little. 2) Too little. 3) About the right amount. 4) Too much. 5) Much too much. 6) I have no opinion.	21.	a. Are there things that your child should be learning right now which are not being taught in his school (Check one.)
. How much of what your child is studying in school do you think will be useful to him in everyday living? (Check one.)		1) No, none2) Yes, a few things3) Yes, many things4) I have no opinion.
		b. If there are things that you think your child should learning which are not being taught in his school, to what these things are.
. If you think that some of these things your child is studying will not be useful in everyday living, what		
are these things?	22.	a. How do you feel about the amount of money you child needs in order to take part fully in school lift (Consider textbooks, dues, assemblies, plays, game parties, dances, charity drives, newspapers, year books, class rings, sweaters, etc.) (Check one.)
[	4]	1) It takes altogether too much money2) It takes far too much money3) It takes about the right amount of money4) I have no opinion.  (Go right on to the next page)
	of his schoolwork as he could get, what do you think the reasons are? (Check all that tell why.)  1) He doesn't study hard enough.  2) The work is too hard.  3) He doesn't understand the assignments.  4) Teachers do not give enough individual help.  5) Teachers do not give enough attention to slow learners.  6) There are not enough opportunities for rapid learners.  7) He has too much schoolwork to do (assignments too large, or too many subjects).  8) He does too much work outside school.  9) He spends too much time on student activities (parties, clubs, athletics, etc.).  10) He isn't interested in schoolwork.  11) Other reasons. (Tell what.)  11) Other reasons. (Tell what.)  11) Much too little.  2) Too little.  3) About the right amount.  4) Too much.  5) Much too much.  6) I have no opinion.  How much of what your child is studying in school do you think will be useful to him in everyday living? (Check one.)  1) Practically everything he is studying.  2) Most of what he is studying.  3) About half of what he is studying.  4) Considerably less than half of what he is studying.  6) I have no opinion.  If you think that some of these things your child is studying will not be useful in everyday living, what are these things?	of his schoolwork as he could get, what do you think the reasons are? (Check all that tell why.)  1) He doesn't study hard enough. 2) The work is too hard. 3) He doesn't understand the assignments. 4) Teachers do not give enough individual help. 5) Teachers do not give enough attention to slow learners. 6) There are not enough opportunities for rapid learners. 7) He has too much schoolwork to do (assignments toe large, or too many subjects). 8) He does too much work outsides school. 9) He spends too much time on student activities (parties, clubs, athletics, etc.). 10) He isn't interested in schoolwork. 20. 11) Other reasons. (Tell what.)  11) Other reasons. (Tell what.)  21. 4) Too little. 3) About the right amount. 4) Too much. 5) Much too much. 6) I have no opinion. 4. How much of what your child is studying in school do you think will be useful to him in everyday living? (Check one.) 1) Practically everything he is studying. 2) Most of what he is studying. 3) About half of what he is studying. 4) Considerably less than half of what he is studying. 5) Very little of what he is studying. 6) I have no opinion.  1. If you think that some of these things your child is studying will not be useful in everyday living, what are these things?

any kinds of requests or needs for money in the holy which should be eliminated.	25.	<ul> <li>c. Does your child's school have as much equipment (library books, moving-picture equipment, gymnasium and playground equipment, laboratory equipment, etc.) as it needs? (Check one.)</li> <li></li></ul>
the amount of money required to take part in school's program and activities make it too hard students who don't have much money to spend take part as much as they should in what goes at school? (Check one.)		
1) Yes. 2) No. 3) Uncertain.  pufed that children with little money to spend are adicapped, tell how. (Check all in which children hittle money are handicapped.)  1) Getting textbooks and supplies. 1) Getting the medical help (eyeglasses, hearing aids, medical treatment, etc.) necessary to profit from schoolwork. 1) Taking part in athletics. 1) Going to parties, dances, and ball games. 1) Joining clubs and taking part in other activities. 1) Using cafeteria or other lunch facilities. 1) Going on trips or excursions sponsored by the school. 1) Getting the school yearbook, newspaper, classings, etc. 1) Other. (Tell what.)  you satisfied with the lunch arrangements (costs, s., cafeteria facilities, and rules regarding lunch lyes. 2) in your child's school? (Check one.)	26.	other parts of your child's school kept clean? (Check one.)  ——1) Yes, always clean.  ——2) Yes, usually clean.  ——3) No, sometimes dirty.  ——4) No, always dirty.  ——5) I have no opinion.  b. If some parts of the school are not kept as clean as you would like, tell what is not kept clean.  ———————————————————————————————————
Uncertain.  No.  Uncertain.  No are not satisfied, tell what you don't like.		2) Sometimes yes, sometimes no3) No4) I have never visited the school.  b. If you don't like the way you are treated when you visit the school, tell what you don't like.

	of his schoolwork as he could get, what do you think the reasons are? (Check all that tell why.)	19.	ities (clubs, parties, plays, athletics, etc.) at school; you think he should? (Check one.)
	<ol> <li>1) He doesn't study hard enough.</li> <li>2) The work is too hard.</li> <li>3) He doesn't understand the assignments.</li> <li>4) Teachers do not give enough individual help.</li> <li>5) Teachers do not give enough attention to slow learners.</li> <li>6) There are not enough opportunities for rapid learners.</li> </ol>		
	<ul> <li>7) He has too much schoolwork to do (assignments toe large, or too many subjects).</li> <li>8) He does too much work outside school.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>9) He spends too much time on student activities (parties, clubs, athletics, etc.).</li> <li>10) He isn't interested in schoolwork.</li> </ul>	20.	a. Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the teach
	11) Other reasons. (Tell what.)		methods used in your child's school? (Check one
17.	In general, does your child have to do too much or too little work in order to "keep up" in his studies? (Check one.)		like, tell what they are.
	1) Much too little2) Too little3) About the right amount4) Too much5) Much too much6) I have no opinion.	21.	<ul> <li>a. Are there things that your child should be learning right now which are not being taught in his scho (Check one.)</li> <li></li></ul>
18.	a. How much of what your child is studying in school do you think will be useful to him in everyday living? (Check one.)		2) Yes, a few things3) Yes, many things4) I have no opinion.
	<ul> <li>1) Practically everything he is studying.</li> <li>2) Most of what he is studying.</li> <li>3) About half of what he is studying.</li> <li>4) Considerably less than half of what he is studying.</li> <li>5) Very little of what he is studying.</li> <li>1 have no opinion.</li> </ul>		b. If there are things that you think your child should learning which are not being taught in his school, what these things are.
	b. If you think that some of these things your child is studying will not be useful in everyday living, what		
	are these things?	22.	a. How do you feel about the amount of money of child needs in order to take part fully in school (Consider textbooks, dues, assemblies, plays, game parties, dances, charity drives, newspapers, plays, class rings, sweaters, etc.) (Check one.)
	[ ,	4]	1) It takes altogether too much money2) It takes far too much money3) It takes about the right amount of money4) I have no opinion.  (Go right on to the next pt)

school which should be eliminated.  3. a. Does the amount of money required to take part in the school's program and activities make it too hard for students who don't have much money to spend to take part as much as they should in what goes on at school? (Check one.)  —1) Yes. —2) No. —3) Uncertain.  b. If you feel that children with little money to spend are handicapped, tell how. (Check all in which children with little money are handicapped.) —1) Getting textbooks and supplies. —2) Getting the medical help (eyeglasses, hearing aids, medical treatment, etc.) necessary to profit from schoolwork.  —3) Taking part in athletics. —4) Going to parties, dances, and ball games. —5) Joining clubs and taking part in other activities. —6) Using cafeteria or other lunch facilities. —7) Going on trips or excursions sponsored by the school.  —8) Getting the school yearbook, newspaper, class rings, etc. —9) Other. (Tell what.)	(library books, moving-picture equipment, gymnasium and playground equipment, laboratory equipment, etc.) as it needs? (Check one.)  ———————————————————————————————————
4. a. Are you satisfied with the lunch arrangements (costs, hours, cafeteria facilities, and rules regarding lunch time) in your child's school? (Check one.)  ——1) Yes. ——2) No. ——3) Uncertain.  b. If you are not satisfied, tell what you don't like. ——	28. a. Are you treated as well as you think you ought to be treated when you visit the school? (Check one.)  ——1) Yes. ——2) Sometimes yes, sometimes no. ——3) No. ——4) I have never visited the school.  b. If you don't like the way you are treated when you visit the school, tell what you don't like.

29.	How many of the teachers welcome your visits to your child's school? (Check one.)	32.	Do you feel that your child's school does a good job or poor job of telling you about the work of the school (Check one.)
30.	<ul> <li>a. In general, do you know your child's teachers as well as you would like? (Check one.)</li> <li>1) Yes.</li> <li>2) No.</li> <li>3) Uncertain.</li> <li>b. If you don't know your child's teachers as well as you would like, what suggestions do you have for getting better acquainted?</li> </ul>	33.	How do you get information about your child's school (Check all that tell how you get information about it school.)  1 Visiting school. 2 Going to P.T.A., parents' night, etc. 3 Talking with children. 4 Talking with other adults. 5 Going to school games, plays, etc. 6 Reading the school newspaper, yearbook, etc. 7 Reading the city newspapers. 8 Helping pupils with homework. 9 Hearing talks about the school at club meeting on the radio, etc. 10 Other. (Tell what.)
31.	<ul> <li>a. Do you know as much about your child's school as you would like? (Check one.)</li> <li>1) Yes.</li> <li>2) No.</li> <li>3) Uncertain.</li> <li>b. If there are things you would like to know about your child's school, tell what they are.</li> </ul>	35.	What is the one thing you like most about your child school?  What is the one thing you most dislike about your child school?  If you have any suggestions to offer concerning thing you think should be done to improve your child's school
			write them here.

(Go right on to the next page.)

# PART II

In larongly favor.  I lar inclined to favor.  I lam inclined to oppose.  I lstrongly oppose.	11) More study by the teachers of the abilities, aptitudes, and interests of all children as a basis for helping them choose and prepare for their lifework.  12) More art education.  13) More music education.  14) More religious education.  15) Other. (Tell what.)
im favor or oppose spending tax money for kinder-mand nursery schools for children of pre-school age?	_
_   Istrongly favor   Iam inclined to favor   Iam not sure   Iam inclined to oppose   Istrongly oppose.	
impeople feel that the only way the schools can keep pubservices they are now giving is to increase taxes. Jistims out to be true, should taxes be increased or molservices be cut? (Check one.)  I strongly feel that taxes should be increased.  I laminclined to feel that school services should be cut.  I laminclined to feel that school services should be cut.  I strongly feel that school services should be cut.  In this case, you think that school services should be cut.  In this case, you think that school services should be cut.  In this case, you think that school services should be cut.  I strongly feel that school services should be cut.  I strongly feel that school services should be cut.  I strongly feel that school services should be cut.  I strongly feel that school services should be cut.  I strongly feel that school services should be cut.  I strongly feel that school services should be cut.  I strongly feel that taxes should be cut.  I strongly feel that taxes should be increased.  I strongly	5. Some people feel that not being able to buy such things as eyeglasses, hearing aids, and even clothing and nourishing food is as great a handicap as not being able to buy textbooks in getting an education, and that these should be provided at public expense when the child's parents cannot afford them. Other people feel that only the parents or some private agency should be expected to provide whatever is needed in this regard. How do you feel about the extent to which the public should provide tax money so that every child, regardless of his physical handicaps, race, creed, or the financial condition of his parents, has the opportunity to get an education suited to his abilities and effort? (Check all the things that you think should be provided by public tax money, when the child's parents cannot afford them.)  ——1) All necessary textbooks and supplies.  ——2) Medical treatment if necessary.  ——3) Eyeglasses if necessary.  ——4) Hearing aids if necessary.  ——5) Clothing if necessary.  ——6) Hot lunches.  ——7) Tickets to athletic games, dances, parties, etc.  ——8) Other. (Tell what.)
More attention to the problems of family life.  More attention to the problems of city, state, and national government.  More study of the methods of propaganda.  More study of how to use money wisely.  More attention to reading.  More attention to arithmetic.  More attention to public and social speaking.	6. Some people feel that the quality of education everywhere in the United States is of concern to each of us. They point out that some areas have more children and less money than other areas. They point out that about one (Go right on to the next page.)

29.	How many of the teachers welcome your visits to your child's school? (Check one.)	32.	Do you feel that your child's school does a good job; poor job of telling you about the work of the sch; (Check one.)		
30.	<ul> <li>a. In general, do you know your child's teachers as well as you would like? (Check one.)</li> <li>1) Yes.</li> <li>2) No.</li> <li>3) Uncertain.</li> <li>b. If you don't know your child's teachers as well as you would like, what suggestions do you have for getting better acquainted?</li> </ul>	33.	How do you get information about your child's school.)  (Check all that tell how you get information about school.)  1) Visiting school. 2) Going to P.T.A., parents' night, etc. 3) Talking with children. 4) Talking with other adults. 5) Going to school games, plays, etc. 6) Reading the school newspaper, yearbook, etc. 7) Reading the city newspapers. 8) Helping pupils with homework. 9) Hearing talks about the school at club meetic on the radio, etc. 10) Other. (Tell what.)		
31.	<ul> <li>a. Do you know as much about your child's school as you would like? (Check one.)</li> <li>1) Yes.</li> <li>2) No.</li> <li>3) Uncertain.</li> <li>b. If there are things you would like to know about your child's school, tell what they are.</li> </ul>	34. 35. 36.	What is the one thing you like most about your chischool?  What is the one thing you most dislike about your chischool?  If you have any suggestions to offer concerning the you think should be done to improve your child's schewrite them here.		
		l			

### PART II

1 Do you favor or oppose spending tax money to pay for evening schools for young people and adults? (Check one.)	<ul> <li>11) More study by the teachers of the abilities, aptitudes, and interests of all children as a basis for helping them choose and prepare for their lifework.</li> <li>12) More art education.</li> <li>13) More music education.</li> <li>14) More religious education.</li> <li>15) Other. (Tell what.)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Do you favor or oppose spending tax money for kindergartens and nursery schools for children of pre-school age? (Check one.)</li> <li>1) I strongly favor.</li> <li>2) I am inclined to favor.</li> <li>3) I am not sure.</li> </ul>	
yhich, if any, of the following things would you like to see the school do more about.)  "A. Some people feel that the only way the schools can keep up the services they are now giving is to increase taxes. If this turns out to be true, should taxes be increased or school services be cut? (Check one.)  —1) I strongly feel that taxes should be increased.  —2) I am inclined to feel that school services should be cut.  —5) I strongly feel that school services should be cut.  b. If, in this case, you think that school services should be cut, what things do you think should be cut out?  Which, if any, of the following things would you like to see the school do more about? (Check all that you would like to see more done about.)	5. Some people feel that not being able to buy such things as eyeglasses, hearing aids, and even clothing and nourishing food is as great a handicap as not being able to buy textbooks in getting an education, and that these should be provided at public expense when the child's parents cannot afford them. Other people feel that only the parents or some private agency should be expected to provide whatever is needed in this regard. How do you feel about the extent to which the public should provide tax money so that every child, regardless of his physical handicaps, race, creed, or the financial condition of his parents, has the opportunity to get an education suited to his abilities and effort? (Check all the things that you think should be provided by public tax money, when the child's parents cannot afford them.)  ———————————————————————————————————
More emphasis on teaching children to get along with others.	
<ul> <li>2) More chances for all children to learn sports and recreational activities.</li> <li>3) More attention to sex education.</li> <li>4) More attention to the problems of family life.</li> <li>5) More attention to the problems of city, state, and national government.</li> </ul>	·
<ul> <li>6) More study of the methods of propaganda.</li> <li>7) More study of how to use money wisely.</li> <li>8) More attention to reading.</li> <li>9) More attention to arithmetic.</li> <li>10) More attention to public and social speaking.</li> </ul>	6. Some people feel that the quality of education everywhere in the United States is of concern to each of us. They point out that some areas have more children and less money than other areas. They point out that about one  (Go right on to the next page.)

fourth of the adults in this country live in states other than the one in which they were born — that our fellow workers and neighbors tomorrow may be getting a poor education in another state or community. Thus, they say, if today all of us are to prosper the national government must guarantee minimum standards of education everywhere by paying a portion of the cost. Other people feel that all financial support for the school should come only from local and state sources. How do you feel about national support of education? (Check one.)

- 7. Do you favor or oppose spending tax money for a statewide system of local junior colleges (two years beyond high school) to make college and special vocational train-

ing available to students who can't afford, or don't ue or don't want a regular four-year college course? (Qu one.)

1)	I strongly favor.
2)	I am inclined to favor.
3)	I am not sure.
4)	I am inclined to oppose.
5)	I strongly oppose.

- 8. Do you feel that teachers are paid too much or took for the work they are expected to do? (Check one.)
  - \_\_\_\_\_1) I feel very strongly that teachers are paid too mu \_\_\_\_2) I am inclined to feel that teachers are paid much.
  - \_\_\_\_3) Teachers are paid about the right amount.
    \_\_\_4) I am inclined to feel that teachers are not perform enough.
  - \_\_\_\_\_5) I feel very strongly that teachers are not penough.
  - \_\_6) I have no opinion.



# HOW WOULD YOU ANSWER THIS?

What would you do if you were in charge of the public schools of this community?

DO YOU FEEL THAT THE SCHOOLS ARE PRETTY MUCH ALL RIGHT AS THEY ARE, OR DO YOU THINK OF PLACES WHERE THERE IS ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT?

The only way we know of for us to find out what you think of your schools is to ask you, and that is exactly what we've decided to do. Here are some questions which we hope you'll find interesting enough to answer. Of even greater importance, your frank opinions, regardless of whether you have children in school, will help us to provide the kind of education the majority of you feel that the children of this community should have. Please answer as many of the questions as you can, but even if you don't answer all of them, your cooperation will be greatly appreciated.

Superintendent of Schools

In your opinion, are today's youngsters who have f	<b>fin</b> ished <i>j</i>	grammar	school as	well educ	ated as those you
knew when you were a child?			Yes	No	Can't Say
How about those who graduate from high school no	wadays	— do yo	u believe	they are as	s well educated as
high school youngsters were when you were of	that age	?	Yes	No	Can't Say
How good a job do you feel the schools do nowada	a <b>y</b> s in de	eveloping	<b>z:</b>		
	Good	Fair	Poor		
POLITENESS					
HONESTY					
A PLEASING PERSONALITY					
GOOD CITIZENSHIP					
DISCIPLINE (in the school)					

(This form was developed by the committee on educational interpretation of the Department of Public Instruction and approved by the Michigan Commission on Educational Policies.)

Copyright 1951 by Lee M. Thurston, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Lansing, Mich.

All of us want our children to have a good education in the three R's, health, and perhaps some science. Beyond this, what would you insist on and be willing to pay for even if it should add to your school tax bill? Check what you think should be provided.					
An understanding of the history and ge Appreciation of and possible participal Instruction in a vocation (job skill) of t Home and family living (budgets, buy Learning to drive a car Opportunity for activity in school clubs Public speaking Ability to speak a foreign language Competitive athletics	tion in mu he pupil's o	sic and art			
What about training for assuming the privileg that schools are doing a satisfactory job in teac	•		•	ip? Do you believe	
that schools are doing a satisfactory job in teac	Yes	No	Can't Say		
Importance of voting			<del></del>		
Understanding just where the money comes from to run the government	om				
Respect for the rights of minorities					
How your home is assessed for taxation			-		
How business and industry are established and financed	-		**********		
The place of profits in business					
The purpose and workings of organized labor					
		-			
	employee of	a gas stat	-	naking change as an the first thing that picture.	

Occasionally you hear folks say that the teaching of such subje- perhaps the ability to get along with others are "fads and frills."			
	Yes	_ No	Can't Say
Some people have the feeling that too many new ideas, experime of today. Do you agree?			ade in the schools  Can't Say
Make a guess as to what per cent of boys and girls who finished school in:	the eighth	grade actu	ally entered high
	19	900%	6 1950%
Michigan's compulsory school laws keep all children in school children of the same age (regardless of what that age may be) cability to learn. In view of such facts, do you feel that boys and read, write, and spell equally well?	often differ d girls of the	greatly in h he same age	neight, weight, and
All of us have friends some of whom we think of as being well educated. Just how do you decide whether a person is well ed			
The thipgs he talks about His grammar, pronunciation, etc. By the friends he keeps Accuracy in figuring a problem Ability to meet people—poise, manners, ease of conversation Appreciation of literature and good music His "at homeness" with new friends The amount of money he makes The way he talks Personality By the way he acts Ability to say what he means List others:			
How do you feel about today's teachers? Do you consider them			o-date? Can't Say
Do you believe that salaries offered teachers today are sufficient to and women to teaching jobs?	o attract w	ell-prepared	conscientious men
	Yes	_ No	Can't Say
How much would you say a new teacher of the fifth grade in you school year)?	r schools i	is paid <i>per</i>	week (during the

In the past ten or twelve months, have you:				118	
	Yes	No	جم د		Q Q
Visited a public school?				KAN	FAR D
Talked with a teacher?			Hr.	沙火作	YYOA .
Attended a PTA or other parent meeting?		***************************************	BA	於國人	
Do the teachers really make you feel at home	when y	ou visit c	lasses? Yes	No	Sometimes
If you were certain that each classroom had to visit school more often?	wo or th	ree comfo			ould you be apt to  Can't Say
Taking everything into consideration, what kineducating young people for these times?	nd of a	job would	l you say you Good_		nools are doing in
In general, would you say that the newspapers schools?	are giv	ing you t			want about your Can't Say
In case your answer is "yes," would you give  If your answer was "no," what kind of inform papers?		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ne or two new	s articles th	eat you liked?
It would be of great help if you would be go self: Do you own property? Do you have children in school? What kind of work do you do? (Housewife, si		Yes	No		nation about your-
THANKS A LOT FOR YOUR COOPERATIO	N. Plea	ise return	this questionn	aire even th	lough you may not
have answered all of the questions.  Your signature is not necessary but if you fe would welcome identification.	elitwo	ould help	in understand	ling your p	point of view, we
You may hand this to a school pupil for returnation of the Superintendent.	rn or it	may be 1	nailed in a let	ter address	ed to the personal
Please feel free to	write o	n a separ	ate sheet any o	ıd-	

ditional comment you may have on your schools.

# Augusta Public Schools Office of the Board of Education

# WHAT THE SCHOOLS SHOULD TEACH

What school subjects or areas of learning should receive more emphasis?	g	o what attitudes and conduct in children should the sclive more attention?
What additional services to children and to the communication		hat school subjects or areas of learning should receiv
	- - - -	
		,

#### WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS?

#### Dear Parents:

PLEASE READ THIS PARAGRAPH.

Your child has brought to you this check sheet. It is part of the survey being conducted for your school system by the Bureau of Educational Research and Service of the University of Kansas. You are asked to fill out this check sheet by placing an (X) after ONE of the three possible answers to each question. When you have finished, place the sheet in the same envelope, seal it, and return it to school with your child as the messenger. Do not sign your name on this paper.

From what you know or hear about your public schools, would you say that:

1.	classroom conduct and discipline are satisfactory?	Yes_	_No_	_Don't Know_	
2.	enough time is spent in teaching the fundamental subjects, such as reading, writing, arithmetic, and spelling?	Yes_	No	Don't Know	
3.	the present method of teaching the fundamental subjects is the same as when you went to school?	Yes_	No	Don't Know	
4.	the present method of teaching the fundamental subjects is better than when you went to school?	Yes	No	Don't Know	
On	the whole, would you say that:	_			
5.	classes today in your schools are too large?	Yes_	_No_	Don't Know_	
6.	classes today in your schools are too small?	Yes_	_No_	_Don't Know_	
7.	classes today in your schools are about right in size?	Yes_	_No_	Don't Know	
8.	the average pupil gets as much indivi- dual instruction as he needs?	Yes_	_No_	Don't Know	

\*\*\*\*\*\*

Bureau of Research and Service School of Education University of Kansas

Do	you	have	confidence	in:
_				

9. the present school board?	Yes No Don't Know
10. the superintendent of schools?	Yes No Don't Know
11. the school principal?	Yes No Don't Know
Would you say that your public school teacher	rs are paid:
12. too much?	Yes No Don't Know
13. about right?	Yes No Don't Know
14. too little?	Yes No Don't Know
Do you feel that a week of group study by the opening of school:	e teachers before the
15. should be required?	Yes No Don't Know
16. would benefit your child?	Yes_No_Don't Know_
17. should include some parents?	Yes No Don't Know
Did you vote:	
18. in the last school election?	Yes No Don't Know
Do you believe that:	
19. school taxes are too high?	YesNoDon't Know
20. the present school buildings are adequate?	YesNoDon't Know
Do you feel that the schools and playgrounds	are:
21. kept clean?	YesNoDon't Know
22. safe?	Yes No Don't Know
Does the school your child attends have fire	drills:
23. once a month?	YesNoDon't Know
24. supervised by the local fire department?	YesNoDon't Know

120	
Do you attend the PTA meetings:	
25. regularly?	Yes No Don't Know
26. occasionally?	Yes No Don't Know
Do you feel that the PTA meetings:	
27. are worthwhile?	Yes No Don't Know
28. should be held once a month?	Yes No Don't Know
29. are held too often?	Yes- No Don't Know
Do you think that the present offering of high students to:	school subjects helps
30. adjust to everyday life situations?	Yes No Don't Know
31. succeed in college?	Yes No Don't Know
Should these kinds of subjects be taught in you	ur public schools?
32. types of government?	Yes No Don't Know
33. religious values?	Yes No Don't Know
34. sex education?	Yes No Don't Know
Do you approve of the following techniques and your public schools?	d methods of teaching in
35. motion pictures and slides?	Yes No Don't Know
36. group discussions?	Yes No Don't Know

27. are worthwhile?	Yes No Don't Know					
28. should be held once a month?	Yes No Don't Know					
29. are held too often?	Yes-No Don't Know					
Do you think that the present offering of high school subjects helps students to:						
30. adjust to everyday life situations?	Yes No Don't Know					
31. succeed in college?	Yes No Don't Know					
Should these kinds of subjects be taught in you	ur public schools?					
32. types of government?	Yes No Don't Know					
33. religious values?	Yes No Don't Know					
34. sex education?	Yes No Don't Know					
Do you approve of the following techniques and methods of teaching in						
your public schools?						
35. motion pictures and slides?	Yes No Don't Know					
<ul><li>35. motion pictures and slides?</li><li>36. group discussions?</li></ul>	Yes No Don't Know Yes No Don't Know					
36. group discussions?	Yes No Don't Know					
36. group discussions?  37. field trips?	Yes No Don't Know Yes No Don't Know					
<ul><li>36. group discussions?</li><li>37. field trips?</li><li>38. lectures?</li><li>39. group projects?</li><li>Should your public schools provide the following.</li></ul>	Yes No Don't Know Yes No Don't Know Yes No Don't Know Yes No Don't Know					
<ul><li>36. group discussions?</li><li>37. field trips?</li><li>38. lectures?</li><li>39. group projects?</li></ul>	Yes No Don't Know Yes No Don't Know Yes No Don't Know Yes No Don't Know					
<ul><li>36. group discussions?</li><li>37. field trips?</li><li>38. lectures?</li><li>39. group projects?</li><li>Should your public schools provide the following.</li></ul>	Yes No Don't Know Yes No Don't Know Yes No Don't Know Yes No Don't Know					
<ul> <li>36. group discussions?</li> <li>37. field trips?</li> <li>38. lectures?</li> <li>39. group projects?</li> <li>Should your public schools provide the following for the students?</li> </ul>	Yes No Don't Know Yes No Don't Know Yes No Don't Know Yes No Don't Know ng special services					
36. group discussions?  37. field trips?  38. lectures?  39. group projects?  Should your public schools provide the following for the students?  40. libraries?	Yes No Don't Know Yes No Don't Know Yes No Don't Know Yes No Don't Know Ing special services Yes No Don't Know					

43.	athletics?	Yes_	No_	_Don't	Know	
44,	recreation?	Yes	No_	Don't	Know	
45.	psychological testing?	Yes	No_	_Don't	Know	
Do with	you think that your public schools should p	provide	the :	students	<b>!</b>	
46.	personal guidance?	Yes	No_	_Don't	Know	
47.	vocational (job) guidance?	Yes	No_	_Don't	Know	
48.	educational guidance?	Yes	No_	_Don't	Know	
Do	you think it is advisable to have special cl	lasses	for:			
49.	the gifted or fast-learning pupils?	Yes	No_	Don't	Know	
<b>5</b> 0.	the retarded or slow-learning pupils?	Yes	No_	_Don't	Know	
51.	the physically handicapped pupils?	Yes	No_	_Don't	Know	
	Do you think that the incidental costs, such as books, paper, pencils, club dues, admission to plays and athletic contests, graduation					
exp	enses, etc.:					
52.	are too high?	Yes	No_	_Don't	Know	
Do	you feel that the school should provide:					
53.	all books and supplies?	Yes	No_	_Don't	Know	
54.	free admission to athletic games?	Yes	No_	_Don't	Know	
55.	free of charge such activities as dances, parties, etc.	Yes	No_	_Don't	Know	
56.	all athletic equipment?	Yes	No_	_Don't	Know	
57.	all musical instruments?	Yes_	No_	_Don't	Know	
58.	medical services for the needy?	Yes	No_	_Don't	Know	
59.	dental services for the needy?	Yes	No_	_Don't	Know	
60.	eye glasses for the needy?	Yes	No_	_Don't	Know	
61.	aids to hearing for the needy?	Yes	No	Don't	Know	

Do you like the present system of reporting:					
62. pupil progress? (marks)	Yes	_No_	_Don't	Know	
Do you think a pupil should be graded, prome	ted and	d grad	luated a	ccording:	
63. to how he compares with other pupils?	Yes	_No_	_Don't	Know	
64. to the effort he makes to use his own intelligence?	Yes_	_No_	_Don't	Know	
Have you had a conference with the teacher about your child:					
65. this year?	Yes	_No_	_Don't	Know	
66. last year?	Yes_	_No_	Don't	Know	
Do you feel that your child:					
67. has too much home work?	Yes_	_No_	_Don't	Know	
68. Is getting as much out of school as he can?	Yes	_No_	_Don't	Know	
69. Is treated fairly by other children at school?	Yes	_No_	_Don't	Know	
Do you feel that the school demands:					
70. too much time of your child?	Yes	_No_	_Don't	Know	
Do you feel that your child has sufficient opp	ortunity	Z:			
71. to participate in extra curricular activities?	Yes	_No_	_Don't	Know	
Do you feel that your child:					
72. walks too far to school?	Yes_	_No_	_Don't	Know	
Do you feel that the school is stimulating in	your cl	hild:			
73. a desire to read and appreciate good literature?	Yes	_No_	_Don't	Know	
74. a desire for good music and art?	Yes	No	Don't	Know	

Do	you feel that the school is helping your o	hild to:		
75.	develop effective health habits?	Yes	_No	Don't Know
76.	develop high ideals and suitable moral code?	Yes	No_	Don't Know
77.	develop a broad understanding of social and economic problems?	Yes	_No	Don't Know
78.	My child attends the			school.
79.	My child is in the	grade.		
80.	My child's teacher is			•
81.	Would you like to receive a summary of	this in	ventor	y? Yes No
82.	Comments:			
	•			
<b>8</b> 3.	Who answered this questionnaire? Chec	k one.	Fathe	*

# APPENDIX C

RAW DATA FROM A SAMPLE OF 999 SETS OF PARENTS OF SENIORS IN 99 KANSAS HIGH SCHOOLS

This is a cooperative study being carried on in Kansas this school year. Your local High School, the State Department of Public Instruction, and the State Board for Vocational Education are all cooperating in it. The purpose of this study is to determine how you, as a parent, feel about the job your local High School is doing for your child. You are asked to check (()) each of the following questions in the "Yes", "No", or "Can't say" column, according to how well you feel your local school is doing. For questions 62 and 63 you are asked to merely check (()) the correct response or responses. On question 64 please feel free to make whatever comments you desire about your school or about this questionnaire.

Do not sign your name to this questionnaire. We are not interested in a response of a given individual, but rather in the total response of the group and all of the responses for each particular school in the study. You will notice either a number or the name of your High School at the top of this sheet. This is for purposes of identification according to school, and not according to the individual filling out the questionnaire.

We hope you will feel free to make an honest appraisal of your school. Since your response can in no way be identified as belonging to you, you may rest assured of its being kept in strict confidence. After you have completed the questionnaire, place it in the accompanying self-addressed, franked envelope and return it to this office. Thank you in advance for the help you can give us in this study.

1.	In general, are you satisfied with the high school your child attends?	1.	Yes 77.1	No 16.2	Can't Say 3.9	No Reply 2.8
2.	In your opinion, are the high school graduates of today as well educated as the high school graduates of twenty-five years ago?	2.	68.7	19.1	9.6	2.6
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following subjects?					100
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	English Mathematics History. Science Penmanship Spelling Reading.	3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	69.7 69.8 77.1 70.9 40.6 41.8 59.0	42.0	8.0	8.8 8.6 8.9 10.6 10.3 9.6 10.3
10.	Do you think teachers' salaries are high enough?		<u>43.2</u> <u>88.3</u>	<u>\$5.6</u> <u>40.5</u>	<u>16.5</u> <u>14.9</u>	6.3

\*Responses from total sample of 999 parents.

			Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
12.	Have you talked with any of your child's teachers within the past twelve months about his progress in school?	19				
	about his progress in somoti	12.	61.4	36.8	0.5	
13.	Did you vote in the last school election?	13.	<u> 59.8</u>	85.0	0.8	4.4
14.	Do you feel welcome when you visit the high school your child attends?	14.	77.2		_10.8	4.1
15.	Do you feel teachers in your child's school are as well trained as were the high school teachers of twenty-five years ago?	15.	_75.0	10.7	_11.7	2.6
16.	In Kansas all children are required to attend school until they complete the eighth grade or until they reach their sixteenth birthday if they are physically and mentally able to do so. Do you think this is a good requirement?	16.	96.2	1.9	0.6	1.3
17.	Have you attended any school event, such as basketball games, football games, plays or concerts, within the past twelve months?	17.	91.5		0.2	1.2
18.	Do you think the teaching methods in the high school your child attends are as good as the teaching methods used in high schools of twenty-five years ago?	18.	67.5	14.2	<u> 15.7</u>	2.6
19.	Would you like to see more courses offered in your high school that would train your child in a job or trade at which he could earn his living?		<b>78.5</b>	12.1	6.6	2.8
20.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in choosing his life work?	20.	69.5	16.4	11.8	2.8
21.	Is the high school your child attends strict enough in its discipline?	21.	56.5	27.8	13.2	2.5
22.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in solving whatever personal, social, and educational problems he may face?	22.	60.8	21.2	14.0	4.0
23.	Do you feel that athletics are being over emphasized in the school your child attends?.	23.	84.1	56.4	7.2	2.3
24.	Are you satisfied with the grading system used in the high school your child attends?	24.	74.5	18.0	5.3	2.2

25.	Have you visited any classes in the school your child attends within the past twelve months?. 25.	<u>Yes</u> 24.9	<u>No</u>	Can't Say	No Reply
	The best possible education cannot be provided for your child or children without your finencial and moral support. In addition to the basic school subjects offered, look over the list below and check ( ) the opportunities you would want and would be willing to pay for in extra taxes, if necessary, for your child.				
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32.	More information about, and training in jobs of pupil's choice(Vocational Education) 26. Information about home and family living 27. Participation in interscholastic athletics 28. Driver training	66.8 47.6 24.2 63.6 62.6 29.0 55.0	19.3 36.5 56.1 24.1 23.6 51.8 29.9	5.6 6.3 9.4 3.2 4.5 8.6 5.4	_8.3 _9.6 _10.3 _9.1 _9.3 _10.6 _9.7
34.	of citizenship	67.1	18.2	10.4	9.8 _10.4
35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52.	Appreciation of the democratic way of life 35. Ability to get along with others	60.9 65.5 41.0 38.9 69.4 70.4 51.7 55.0 40.4 52.6 51.7 66.9 66.8 53.8 42.6 51.2 44.2 51.7 38.3	15.5 17.6 30.5 34.9 13.4 12.0 29.5 24.6 82.1 23.9 19.1 10.6 16.8 23.7 13.6 22.2 18.5 24.6	11.0 6.8 14.9 13.2 6.3 6.2 7.5 7.6 14.1 10.4 13.9 7.5 8.9 15.0 18.5 19.4 18.0	12.6 10.1 13.6 13.0 10.9 11.4 11.3 12.8 13.4 13.1 15.3 13.5 13.5 15.8 15.8 15.8 15.8

				Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
	How many of the following items and service do you feel should be provided out of tax funds and at no direct cost to the pupil?	es					
54. 55. 56. 57. 58.	All books and supplies	tc.	55. 56. 57.	45.5 20.0 21.2 57.5 37.1	43.6 68.9 67.2 31.8 49.8	4.4 3.5 3.5 3.9 5.7	6.5 7.6 8.1 6.8 7.4
59.	Minor health services (medical and dental examinations, etc.		59.	70.1	20.0	3.1	6.8
60.	School lunch	•••	60.	24.4	61.8	4.8	9.5
61.	Do you own your own home?	•••	61.	74.7	21.6	0.7	8.0
62.	Who filled out this questionnaire? Please	che	ck	<b>(∕)</b> one c	r more a	s is nec	essary.
	1.8 No Reply 22.6 Father 45.6 Mother 0ther	Fath		Father an Father an Mother an Mother a	d Other	21.5 0.4 1.7 1.5	
63.	What is the total annual income of the imm	edia	te	family?	Please c	heck 🕢	•
	8.5 No Reply 24.2 Below \$3,000 45.0 \$3,000 to \$5,000 24.3 Above \$5,000						
64.	Do you have any further comments about you If so, please feel free to make them here:		hoo	l or abou	t this q	uestionn	aire?
	No comments 54.4						
	Comment 45.6			<del></del>	<del></del>		
65.	(1).	67.	0-	2.99		·	
	(2)•		3-	40.0			<del></del>
	A .	68.		3335			
	(4).		\$3	335.01-\$4	300		
66.	1-2.						
	3.						
	4-35.						

This is a cooperative study being carried on in Kansas this school year. Your local High School, the State Department of Public Instruction, and the State Board for Vocational Education are all cooperating in it. The purpose of this study is to determine how you, as a parent, feel about the job your local High School is doing for your child. You are asked to check (() each of the following questions in the "Yes", "No", or "Can't say" column, according to how well you feel your local school is doing. For questions 62 and 63 you are asked to merely check (() the correct response or responses. On question 64 please feel free to make whatever comments you desire about your school or about this questionnaire.

Do not sign your name to this questionnaire. We are not interested in a response of a given individual, but rather in the total response of the group and all of the responses for each particular school in the study. You will notice either a number or the name of your High School at the top of this sheet. This is for purposes of identification according to school, and not according to the individual filling out the questionnaire.

We hope you will feel free to make an honest appraisal of your school. Since your response can in no way be identified as belonging to you, you may rest assured of its being kept in strict confidence. After you have completed the questionnaire, place it in the accompanying self-addressed, franked envelope and return it to this office. Thank you in advance for the help you can give us in this study.

			Percentages				
			Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply	
1.	In general, are you satisfied with the high school your child attends?	١.	79.3	15.0	3.6	2.1	
.2.	In your opinion, are the high school graduates of today as well educated as the high school graduates of twenty-five years ago? 2	? <b>.</b> .	68.6	20.4	9.1	1.9_	
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following subjects?						
3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Mathematics	•	70.5 72.2 80.0 75.8 42.5	18.5 16.1 8.3 7.1 42.0	2.2 2.9 2.6 6.0 5.9	8.8 9.1 11.1 9.6	
8. 9.			43.2 60.0	44.0 24.5	3.8	9.0	
10.	Do you think teachers' salaries are high enough?	) <b>.</b> .	85.1 <sup>.</sup>	42.8	16.6	<u> 6.5</u>	
	your school taxes?	١.	44.9	34.2	14.9	6.0	

<sup>\*</sup>Responses of 579 sets of parents whose children adtended the twenty-five largest schools in the sample.

			Yes	No	Cen't Say	No Reply
12.	Have you talked with any of your child's teachers within the past twelve months about his progress in school?	12.	67 0	74 0	Α	1 0
13.	Did you vote in the last school election?					
14.	Do you feel welcome when you visit the high		00_0_	60.6		
	school your child attends?	14.	78.8	7.9	9.7	8.6
15.	Do you feel teachers in your child's school are as well trained as were the high school teachers of twenty-five years ago?	15.	_75.6	_10.4	_11.4	2.6
16.	In Kansas all children are required to attend school until they complete the eighth grade or until they reach their sixteenth birthday if they are physically and mentally able to do so. Do you think this is a good requirement?	16				• •
17.	Have you attended any school event, such as	10.	_96.7	1.9	0.2.	1.2
21.	basketball games, football games, plays or concerts, within the past twelve months?	17.	88.8	9.8	0.2	1.2
18.	Do you think the teaching methods in the high school your child attends are as good as the teaching methods used in high schools of twenty-five years ago?	18.	67.7	<u>15.4</u>	14.9	2.0
19.	Would you like to see more courses offered in your high school that would train your child in a job or trade at which he could earn his living?		74.8	15.5	7.4	2.8
20.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in choosing his life work?	20.	68.2	18.5	10.4	2.9
21.	Is the high school your child attends strict enough in its discipline?	21.	57.2	26.9	13.5	2.4
22.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in solving whatever personal, social, and educational problems he may face?	22.	<u> 58.9</u>	23.3	_13.6	4.2
23.	Do you feel that athletics are being over emphasized in the school your child attends?.					
24.	Are you satisfied with the grading system used in the high school your child attends?	24.	75.5	16.9	5.7	1.9

25.	Have you visited any classes in the school your child attends within the past twelve months?. 25.  The best possible education cannot be provided for	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u> 70.8	Can't Say 0.2	No Reply
	your child or children without your financial and moral support. In addition to the basic school subjects offered, look over the list below and check ( ) the opportunities you would want and would be willing to pay for in extra taxes, if necessary, for your child.		÷		
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33.	More information about, and training in jobs of pupil's choice(Vocational Education) 26. Information about home and family living 27. Participation in interscholastic athletics 28. Driver training	68.0 49.6 22.6 64.9 62.2 27.8 54.1	19.3 34.9 57.2 22.6 23.0 54.1 30.9	4.7 5.7 9.3 3.6 5.3 7.4 5.5	7.9 9.8 10.9 9.0 9.5 10.7 9.5 10.1 10.0
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following areas:			·	
35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52.	Appreciation of the democratic way of life 35. Ability to get along with others	65.5 66.5 44.0 38.9 67.9 70.3 50.6 54.9 40.4 53.0 53.2 66.7 67.5 55.1 44.0 54.9 43.7 55.3 40.9	14.9 17.8 30.6 35.1 14.2 13.0 30.7 26.3 34.5 25.4 20.4 13.8 10.2 16.9 24.5 11.6 23.1 16.4 24.0	8.3 6.2 11.6 13.0 7.1 5.4 7.8 7.1 13.1 9.3 11.9 6.7 9.2 13.8 16.8 18.1 18.0 13.5 20.6	11.8 9.5 13.8 13.0 10.8 11.3 10.9 11.7 12.0 12.3 14.5 12.8 13.1 14.2 14.7 15.4 15.2 14.8 14.5

	How many of the following items and do you feel should be provided out funds and at no direct cost to the	of tax	Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
54. 55. 56. 57. 58.	All books and supplies	rties, etc.	55. 18.0 56. 21.6 57. 55.6 58. 37.0		4.3 8.1 2.6 3.8 4.8	6.6 8.3 7.8 7.1 8.3
60.	examination School lunch	ons, etc.)		22.5 63.6	2.4 4.7	7.4 9.8
61.	Do you own your own home?	•••••	61. <u>75.5</u>	21.4	0.9	2.2
62.	Who filled out this questionnaire?	Please che	ck (🗸) one	or more a	s is nec	essary.
	1.2 No Reply 21.4 Father 49.7 Mother 5.4 Other	Fath	Father and Father and Mother and er, Mother	nd Other	18.7 0.3 1.7	
63.	What is the total annual income of	the immedia	te family?	Please c	heck (V)	•
64.	Do you have any further comments a If so, please feel free to make the No comments - 49.1		hool or abo	ut this q	uestionr	na <b>ire?</b>
	Comments - 50.9				_	
65.	(1)•	67.	0-2.99			
	(2)•		3-40.0			
	(3).	68.	0-\$3335			
	(4).		\$3335.01-\$			
66.	1-2.					
	3.					
	4-35.					

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			Percentages			
1.	In general, are you satisfied with the high school your child attends?	1.	<u>Yes</u> 66.7	<u>No</u>	Can't Say	No Reply
2.	In your opinion, are the high school graduates of today as well educated as the high school graduates of twenty-five years ago?	2.	_64.1	21.8	10.3	3.8
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following subjects?					
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Mathematics	3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	78.2 71.8 73.1 64.1 41.0 50.0	11.5 12.8 9.0 16.7 41.0 34.6 16.7	6.4	7.7 9.0 8.9 10.2 10.3 9.0
10.	Would you be in favor of raising teachers'	0.	67.9	15.4	12.8	3.9
	salaries, even if it meant an increase in your school taxes?	1.	20.5	64.1	_7.7	7.7

\*Responses of 78 sets of parents whose children attended the twenty-five smallest schools in the sample.

			Yes	No	Cen't Say	No Reply
12.	Have you talked with any of your child's teachers within the past twelve months about his progress in school?	12.	85.A	33.8	0.0	1.3
13.	Did you vote in the last school election?				0.0	2.6
14.	Do you feel welcome when you visit the high school your child attends?				10.3	3.8
15.	Do you feel teachers in your child's school are as well trained as were the high school teachers of twenty-five years ago?	15.	80.8	7.7	7.7	<b>3.8</b>
16.	In Kansas all children are required to attend school until they complete the eighth grade or until they reach their sixteenth birthday if they are physically and mentally able to do so. Do you think this is a good requirement?	16.	97.4	1.3	1.8··	0.0
17.	Have you attended any school event, such as basketball games, football games, plays or concerts, within the past twelve months?	17.	93.6	5.1	1.3	0.0
18.	Do you think the teaching methods in the high school your child attends are as good as the teaching methods used in high schools of twenty-five years ago?	18.	67.9	11.5	17.9	2.7
19.	Would you like to see more courses offered in your high school that would train your child in a job or trade at which he could earn his living?		93.6	1.3	3.8	1.5
20.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in choosing his life work?	20.	74.8	10.3	14.1	1.3
21.	Is the high school your child attends strict enough in its discipline?	21.	61.5	28.2	10.8	0.0
22.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in solving whatever personal, social, and educational problems he may face?	22.	64.1	16.7	15.4	3.8
23.	Do you feel that athletics are being over emphasized in the school your child attends?.	23.	21.8	70.5	7.7	0.0
24.	Are you satisfied with the grading system used in the high school your child attends?	24.	74.8	21.8		0.0

25.	Have you visited any classes in the school your child attends within the past twelve months?. 25.	Yes 25.6	No. 71.8	Cen't Say	No Reply
	The best possible education cannot be provided for your child or children without your finencial and moral support. In addition to the basic school subjects offered, look over the list below and check ( ) the opportunities you would want and would be willing to pay for in extra taxes, if necessary, for your child.				
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33.	More information about, and training in jobs of pupil's choice(Vocational Education) 26. Information about home and family living 27. Participation in interscholastic athletics 28. Driver training	66.7 34.6 21.8 56.4 67.9 26.9 60.3	20.5 48.7 60.3 33.3 21.8 56.4 28.2 25.6 62.8	3.8 7.7 9.0 2.6 2.6 7.7 2.6 3.8 7.7	9.0 9.0 8.9 7.7 9.0 8.9
35.	your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following areas:  Appreciation of the democratic way of life 35.	56.4	_16.7	9.0	17.9_
36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53.	Ability to get along with others	61.5 42.3 48.7 66.7 74.3 61.5 61.5 44.9 52.6 51.3 73.1 69.2 53.8 44.9 46.1 47.4 51.3 39.7	23.1 30.8 26.9 15.4 7.7 23.1 19.2 30.8 23.1 16.7 5.1 9.0 15.4 19.2 19.2 21.8 17.9 23.1	5.8 14.1 10.8 5.1 6.4 1.3 6.4 7.7 6.4 11.5 5.1 1.3 12.8 16.7 14.1 9.0 12.8 16.7	11.6 12.8 14.1 12.8 11.6 14.1 12.9 16.6 17.9 20.5 16.7 20.5 18.0 19.2 20.6 21.8 18.0 20.5

	How many of the following items as do you feel should be provided ou funds and at no direct cost to the	t of tax	Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
54. 55. 56. 57. 58.	All books and supplies	ntests arties, etc. (	55. <u>32.</u> 56. <u>25.</u> 57. <u>61.</u> 58. <u>35.</u>	57.7 5 57.7 5 25.6 9 50.0	2.6 3.8 6.1 6.4 9.0	5.1 6.4 11.6 6.5 5.1
60.	School lunch	ons, etc.)!			5.1 6.4	2.6 11.5
61.	Do you own your own home?	• • • • • • • • • •	6171.	24.4	_1.8_	2.5
62.	Who filled out this questionnaire	? Please che	ck (🗸) one	or more a	s is nec	essary.
	1.3 No Reply 17.9 Father 37.2 Mother 3.8 Other	Fathe	Father Mother		2.6	 
63.	# what is the total annual income of the state of the sta	f the immedia	te family:	? Please c	heck (🗸)	•
64.	Do you have any further comments of If so, please feel free to make the		nool or al	oout this q	uestionr	naire?
	No comments - 61.5				<del></del>	<del></del>
	Comments - 38.5	···				<del></del>
65.	(1)•	67.	0-2.99			,
	(2)•					• ;
	(3).	68.	0-\$3335_			
	(4).		\$3335.01-	-\$4300		
66.	1-2.					
	3.					
	4-35.					

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	·			Perc	Can't	No
			Yes	No	Say	Reply
1.	In general, are you satisfied with the high school your child attends?	1.	_78.4	14.8	_4.1	2.7
2.	In your opinion, are the high school graduates of today as well educated as the high school graduates of twenty-five years ago?	2.	_70.0	18.3	9.0	2.7
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following subjects?					
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	English Mathematics History. Science Penmanship. Spelling Reading	3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	69.7 70.8 78.5 74.4 41.1 42.5 59.3	7.5	3.1 6.9 7.2 6.9	9.5 9.0 10.0 11.2 10.2 9.5
10.	Do you think teachers' salaries are high enough?	10.	41.3	<u> 37.4</u>	15.2	6.1
		11.	41.3	28.9	_13.3	6.5

\*Responses of 610 sets of parents whose children attended schools where the administrator had been on the same job for four years or more.

			Yes	Nо	Con't Say	No Reply
12.	Have you talked with any of your child's teachers within the past twelve months about his progress in school?	12.	07.0	-4 A	~ *	وي پ
				<u>54.9</u>	•	
13.	Did you vote in the last school election?	13.	64.6	29.7	1.0	4.7
14.	Do you feel welcome when you visit the high school your child attends?	14.	79.5	7.9	9.8	2.8
15.	Do you feel teachers in your child's school are as well trained as were the high school teachers of twenty-five years ago?	15.		9.0	11.3	1.8
16.	In Kansas all children are required to attend school until they complete the eighth grade or until they reach their sixteenth birthday if they are physically and mentally able to do so. Do you think this is a good requirement?				A: B	
;	ment?	10.	97.0	2.0	0.0.	1.0
17.	Have you attended any school event, such as basketball games, football games, plays or concerts, within the past twelve months?	17.	91.0	7.9	0.0	_1.1
18.	Do you think the teaching methods in the high school your child attends are as good as the teaching methods used in high schools of twenty-five years ago?		68.4	14.4	<u>15.6</u>	1.6
19.	Would you like to see more courses offered in your high school that would train your child in a job or trade at which he could earn his living?	•	74.8	16.1	7.4	2.7
20.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in choosing his life work?	20.	69.0		11.0	2. <u>8</u>
21.	Is the high school your child attends strict enough in its discipline?		٠	•	•	
22.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in solving whatever personal, social, and educational problems he may face?	22.	59.2	22.0	14.6	4.2
23.	Do you feel that athletics are being over emphasized in the school your child attends?.				·	•
24.	Are you satisfied with the grading system used in the high school your child attends?	24.	75.1	16.7	6.2	2.0

25.	Have you visited any classes in the school your child attends within the past twelve months?. 25.	Yes	No.	Say	No Reply
	The best possible education cannot be provided for your child or children without your financial and moral support. In addition to the basic school subjects offered, look over the list below and check ( ) the opportunities you would want and would be willing to pay for in extra taxes, if necessary, for your child.	27.4	70.0	0.3	2.3
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33.	More information about, and training in jobs of pupil's choice(Vocational Education) 26. Information about home and family living 27. Participation in interscholastic athletics 28. Driver training	67.0 49.2 23.6 66.1 61.3 27.7 53.8 68.0 33.3	20.0 35.1 56.9 21.6 25.1 53.4 51.5 17.9 46.9	5.7 6.2 9.8 3.8 4.8 8.7 5.6	7.3 9.5 9.7 8.5 8.8 10.2 9.1 9.5 9.8
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following areas:				
35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53.	Appreciation of the democratic way of life 35. Ability to get along with others	63.8 66.7 43.6 40.8 69.3 72.0 52.1 55.4 41.5 54.1 52.6 68.2 69.2 56.4 43.3 55.2 46.7 55.9 41.8	14.8 16.9 29.8 33.6 13.3 11.3 30.0 26.1 33.1 24.3 21.0 12.6 10.2 16.4 25.6 12.3 21.3 17.4 24.8	10.8 6.9 13.1 6.9 6.1 7.7 7.4 13.9 10.3 13.1 7.4 8.7 14.8 17.9 18.6 19.3 13.7 20.0	11.1 9.5 12.7 12.5 10.6 10.2 11.1 11.5 11.3 13.3 11.8 11.9 12.4 13.2 13.9 13.7 13.0 13.4

		Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
	How many of the following items and services do you feel should be provided out of tax funds and at no direct cost to the pupil?				
54. 55. 56. 57.	All books and supplies	5. 17.0 6. 20.7 55.4	44.3 72.6 69.5 35.4 54.3	4.6 3.4 3.1 3.3 4.6	5.2 7.0 6.7 5.9 6.7
59. 60.	Minor health services(medical and dental examinations, etc.) 5 School lunch		23.3 63.8	2.4	6.4 8.5
61.	Do you own your own home?				
62.	Who filled out this questionnaire? Please chec			<b>8.0</b>	_2.8_ vesserv
02.	-				essary.
÷	1.0 No Reply 23.6 Father	Father an Father an		20.5	_
	46.7 - Mother	Mother an		1.0	
		-	•		
63.	What is the total annual income of the immediat	e family?	Please c	heck (V)	) •
	6.2 No Reply 21.0 Below \$3,000 45.9 \$3,000 to \$5,000 Above \$5,000				
64.	Do you have any further comments about your sch If so, please feel free to make them here:	ool or abou	t this q	uestionr	na <b>ire?</b>
	No comments - 52.1		·····		<del></del>
	Comments - 47.9		- <del></del>		
65.	(1).	0-2.99			,
	(2)•	3-40.0			
		0-\$3335			
		\$3335.01-\$4	300		
66.	1-2.				
	3.				
	4-3 <u>5</u> .				

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	2		Porc	entages Can't	No
		Yes	No	Say	Reply
1.	In general, are you satisfied with the high school your child attends? 1.	72.4	18.9	5.1	3.6
2.	In your opinion, are the high school graduates of today as well educated as the high school graduates of twenty-five years ago? 2.	64.2	22.4	_11.0	
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following subjects?				
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	English	63.4 37.8	19.7 16.1 11.0 15.7 39.0 40.2 25.2	7.1 8.7 7.9 9.8 10.6 9.8 7.9	9.0 9.5 8.7 11.1 12.6 12.2 12.6
10.	Do you think teachers' salaries are high enough?	46.9	33.9	14.6	4.6
	your school taxes?11.	33.9	42.1	17.3	6.7

\*Responses of 254 sets of parents whose children attended schools where the administrator had been on the same job for two years or less.

	There have do the total models		Yes	No	Con't Say	No Reply
12.	Have you talked with any of your child's teachers within the past twelve months about his progress in school?	12.	R7 0	<b>30 A</b>	0.0	<b>8</b> .6
13.	Did you vote in the last school election?				0.6	
14.	Do you feel welcome when you visit the high school your child attends?				1,	
15.		7.4.	_71.7	_8.7_	18.4	6.2
10.	are as well trained as were the high school teachers of twenty-five years ago?	15.	68.5	14.2	13.4	3.9
16.	In Kansas all children are required to attend school until they complete the eighth grade or until they reach their sixteenth birthday if they are physically and mentally able to do so. Do you think this is a good require-					
10	ment?	16.	94.5	2.4	1.6	1.5
17.	Have you attended any school event, such as basketball games, football games, plays or concerts, within the past twelve months?	17.	94.9	3.5	0.6	1.0
18.	Do you think the teaching methods in the high school your child attends are as good as the teaching methods used in high schools of twenty-five years ago?	18.	63.0	15.7	16.1	5.2
19.	Would you like to see more courses offered in your high school that would train your child in a job or trade at which he could earn his living?		86.6	6.8	4.7	2.4
20.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in choosing his life work?	20.	72.0	_10.2_	14.2	3.6
21.						
22.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in solving whatever personal, social, and educational problems he may face?	22.	64.2	_17.7_	_14.2	3.9
23.	Do you feel that athletics are being over emphasized in the school your child attends?.					
24.	Are you satisfied with the grading system used in the high school your child attends?	24.	72.0	22.4		2.5

25.	Have you visited any classes in the school your child attends within the past twelve months?. 25.	Yes 21.7	<u>No</u> 7 <u>4.4</u>	Can't Say	No Reply
	The best possible education cannot be provided for your child or children without your financial and moral support. In addition to the basic school subjects offered, look over the list below and check ( ) the opportunities you would want and would be willing to pay for in extra taxes, if necessary, for your child.				
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33.	of citizenship	65.0 44.1 24.0 58.7 62.2 51.9 57.9	18.1 38.5 55.1 28.7 22.4 48.0 26.8	6.7 7.5 9.1 2.8 5.1 8.3 4.7 5.9 11.4	10.2 9.8 11.8 9.8 10.3 11.8 10.6
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following areas:				**
35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53.	Appreciation of the democratic way of life 35. Ability to get along with others	53.9 59.4 35.0 35.5 67.7 65.4 48.8 62.4 35.8 46.5 50.0 61.8 69.1 46.1 38.2 42.5 40.2 42.5 28.7	16.6 20.9 29.5 87.0 13.8 13.5 28.7 21.7 81.1 24.4 15.0 11.0 12.2 18.1 21.7 16.1 22.4 21.3 25.6	13.8 7.9 17.7 14.2 5.5 6.7 8.7 15.7 11.0 15.0 8.7 9.8 16.1 20.5 21.3 16.9 26.4	15.8 11.8 17.8 15.3 13.0 14.6 13.8 17.2 17.4 18.1 20.0 13.5 18.9 19.7 19.6 20.1 20.5 19.3 19.3

	How many of the following items and servi do you feel should be provided out of tax			Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59.	funds and at no direct cost to the pupil?  All books and supplies	etc.	55. 56. 57. 58. 59.	46.1 22.0 20.9 60.2 39.4 71.3 27.2	64.2 64.2 25.2 43.8 15.4 58.3	3.1 3.5 3.9 3.9 7.5 4.3 2.8	10.2 10.3 11.0 10.7 9.8 9.0 11.7
62.	Who filled out this questionnaire? Pleas			72.8	•	0.8_	4.4
<b>63.</b>	No Reply  21.3 Father  42.9 Mother  5.9 Other  What is the total annual income of the im  7.1 No Reply  29.1 Below \$3,000  45.7 \$3,000 to \$5,000  Do you have any further comments about you for the impact of the i	Fath media	F F er,	ather an ather an other an Mother a	d Mother d Other d Other nd Other Please ch	21.7 0.4 3.5 0.4	-
	No comments - 59.1	<del> </del>					
	Comments - 40.9	·····		***************************************			<del>~~~</del> .
65.	(1).	67.					
	(2)•		3-4	0.0		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	(3).	68.	0-\$	3335		<del></del> -	<del> </del>
	(4).				300		
66.	1-2.						
	3.						
	4-3 <u>5</u> .						

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			Perc	entages Can't	No
,		Yes	No	Say	Reply
1.	In general, are you satisfied with the high school your child attends?	78.0	15.1_	_4.0	_2.9_
2.	In your opinion, are the high school graduates of today as well educated as the high school graduates of twenty-five years ago? 2.	70.0	18.2	9.1	2.7
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following subjects?				70
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	English	70.9 79.1 73.2 41.5 42.8	18.9 17.2 9.2 9.4 42.9 43.6 22.9	3.0 3.8 3.0 7.5 6.4 5.0 6.1	2.6 8.1 8.7 0.9 9.2 8.8 9.6
10. 11.	Do you think teachers' salaries are high enough?	40.9	<u> </u>	16.9	5.6
	salaries, even if it meant an increase in your school taxes? 11.	39.8	88.4	_15.6	6.7

\*Responses of 704 sets of parents whose children attended schools where average teacher salary was above median of averages for the sample.

			Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
12.	Have you talked with any of your child's teachers within the past twelve months about his progress in school?	10				
	about his progress in school:	12.	62.6	34.9	0.8	
13.	Did you vote in the last school election?	13.	62.2	82.2	1.0	4.6
14.	Do you feel welcome when you visit the high school your child attends?	14.	79.1	_7.1_	_10.2	3.6
15.	Do you feel teachers in your child's school are as well trained as were the high school teachers of twenty-five years ago?	15.	_75.7	_10.4_	_11.6	2.3
16.	In Kansas all children are required to attend school until they complete the eighth grade or until they reach their sixteenth birthday if they are physically and mentally able to do so. Do you think this is a good requirement?		02.0	ia	0.1	
:		10.	<u>87.2</u>			
17.	Have you attended any school event, such as basketball games, football games, plays or concerts, within the past twelve months?	17.	91.5	7.2	0_1	1.2
18.	Do you think the teaching methods in the high school your child attends are as good as the teaching methods used in high schools of twenty-five years ago?	18.	68.6	13.9	_15.2	2.5
19.	Would you like to see more courses offered in your high school that would train your child in a job or trade at which he could earn his living?	•	<u>74.7</u>	14.3	8.0	
20•	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in choosing his life work?	20.	67.6	_18.0_	11.8	2.6
21.	Is the high school your child attends strict enough in its discipline?	21.	56.3	27.4	13.9	2.4
22.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in solving whatever personal, social, and educational problems he may face?	22.	61.1	21.7	13.4	3.8
23.	Do you feel that athletics are being over emphasized in the school your child attends?.	23.	<u>86.1</u>	58.7	8.4	1.8
24.	Are you satisfied with the grading system used in the high school your child attends?	24.	<u>75.4</u>	16.3	6.1	2.2

				Can't	No
		Yes	No	Say	Reply
25.	Have you visited any classes in the school your		-,	<del></del>	
	child attends within the past twelve months?. 25.	24.6	72.3	0.3	_8.5_
26. 27. 28. 29.	The best possible education cannot be provided for your child or children without your financial and moral support. In addition to the basic school subjects offered, look over the list below and check ( ) the opportunities you would want and would be willing to pay for in extra taxes, if necessary, for your child.  More information about, and training in jobs of pupil's choice(Vocational Education) 26. Information about home and family living 27. Participation in interscholastic athletics 28. Driver training	67.8 49.6 23.4 64.2	19.9 35.9 58.2 24.6	_5.1 _5.1 _8.7 _2.8	
30. 31.	Training in public speaking	62.1	24.8 58.8	_4.7 _8.2	8.9 10.3
32. 33.	Training and participation in music and art 32.	88.7	81.0	6.1	9.2
	of citizenship	69.0	16.9	4.8	9.3
34.	Training in use of foreign language 34.	55.1	46.3	10.9	9.7
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following areas:				
35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52.	Appreciation of the democratic way of life 35. Ability to get along with others	63.9 66.6 42.6 38.5 68.9 70.0 50.4 54.1 40.5 52.8 52.1 67.2 67.8 55.4 42.2 53.1 45.0 54.8 39.8	14.5 17.3 29.5 35.6 12.4 81.2 26.0 82.2 24.7 19.2 13.2 10.4 16.9 24.6 12.8 22.4 17.8 24.0	9.8 5.8 14.1 12.8 6.8 6.0 7.2 7.4 14.8 10.1 14.1 6.7 8.5 13.8 18.7 19.0 17.6 12.9 22.3	11.8 10.2 13.8 18.2 11.2 11.6 11.2 12.5 12.4 14.6 12.9 13.8 13.9 14.5 15.1 15.0 14.5 13.9

	How many of the following items and s	ervices		Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
	do you feel should be provided out of funds and at no direct cost to the pu						
54. 55. 56.	All books end supplies	es, etc.	55. 56.	45.2 18.7 20.5 55.7	44.5 70.0 69.0 34.5	4.4 3.6 2.8 3.1	5.9 7.7 7.7 6.7
58. 59.	All musical instruments	lental	58.	34.9	52.7	4.8	7.6
60.	examinations, School lunch	-		89.2 23.9	21.4 61.9	<u>2.7</u> <u>5.1</u>	<u>6.7</u> 9.1
61.	Do you own your own home?	•••••	61.	75.4	21.2	0.9	2.5
62.	Who filled out this questionnaire?	lease che	ck (	(/) one c	or more as	s is nec	essary.
ŝ	No Reply  23.4 Father  44.9 Mother		I. M	Father ar Mother ar	d Other	21.9 0.8 1.4	<u>-</u>
	5.0 Other	Fath	er,	Mother a	and Other	1.8	
63.	What is the total annual income of the	ne immedia	te i	Camily?	Please ch	heck (V)	•
	8.0 No Reply 21.6 Below \$3,000 45.7 \$3,000 to \$5,000 26.7 Above \$5,000						
64.	Do you have any further comments about If so, please feel free to make them	-	hoo!	l or abou	ıt this qı	uestionr	naire?
	No comments - 52.0						-
	Comments - 48.0						
65.	(1).	67.	0-2	2.99		<del></del>	<del></del>
	(2)•		3-4	40.0			
	(3).	68.		3335	2		\
	(4).		\$33	3 <b>35.</b> 01 <b>-</b> \$4	1300		.*
66.	1-2•						
	3.						
	4-35.						

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			Percentages			
1.	In general, are you satisfied with the high		Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
	school your child attends?	1.	75.3	19.0	8.7	2.0
2.	In your opinion, are the high school graduates of today as well educated as the high school graduates of twenty-five years ago?	2.	66.1	21.7	10.8	_1.4_
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following subjects?					
3. 4.	English	3. 4.	70.5	13.2	7.5	8.8
5.	History	5.	72.5	10.2	8.1	9.2
6.	Science	6.	65.8	12.2	10.2	11.8
7.	Penmanship	7.	38.6	36.9	11.8	12.7
8. 9.	Reading	8. 9.	<u>40.0</u> <u>53.6</u>	88.3 24.4	10.5 10.5	11.2 11.5
10.	Do you think teachers' salaries are high	• •				
11.	would you be in favor of raising teachers!	10.	48.8	33.2	12.2	_5.8_
	salaries, even if it meant an increase in your school taxes?	11.	35.9	45.8	13.2	5.1

\*Responses of 295 sets of parents whose children attended schools where average teacher salary was below median of averages for the sample.

10	Horro way talked with any agreement 1232		Yes	No	Cen't Say	No Reply
12.	Have you talked with any of your child's teachers within the past twelve months about his progress in school?	12.	58.6	39.7	0.3	1.4
13.	Did you vote in the last school election?				•	
14.	Do you feel welcome when you visit the high school your child attends?	14.	72.9	9.8	12.2	5,1
15.	Do you feel teachers in your child's school are as well trained as were the high school teachers of twenty-five years ago?	15.	73.6	11.5	_11.9	
16.	In Kansas all children are required to attend school until they complete the eighth grade or until they reach their sixteenth birthday if they are physically and mentally able to do so. Do you think this is a good requirement?	16.	94.2	2,7		<u>i.4</u>
17.	Have you attended any school event, such as basketball games, football games, plays or concerts, within the past twelve months?	17.	91.9	6.8	0.3	1.0
18.	Do you think the teaching methods in the high school your child attends are as good as the teaching methods used in high schools of twenty-five years ago?	18.	65.1	14.9	16.9	
19.	Would you like to see more courses offered in your high school that would train your child in a job or trade at which he could earn his living?		87.7	6.8	3.4	2.1
20.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in choosing his life work?	20.	74.2	12.5	10.2	3.1
21.	Is the high school your child attends strict enough in its discipline?	21.	<u> 57.2</u>	28.8	11.5	2.5
22.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in solving whatever personal, social, and educational problems he may fece?	22.	60.3	20.0	_15.6	4.1
23.	Do you feel that athletics are being over emphasized in the school your child attends?.	23.	29.5	63.1	4.4	3.0
24.	Are you satisfied with the grading system used in the high school your child attends?	24.	72.5	22.0	3.4	

٥٢		Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
25.	Have you visited any classes in the school your child attends within the past twelve months?. 25.	25.8	71.5	1.4	1.8
	The best possible education cannot be provided for your child or children without your financial and moral support. In addition to the basic school subjects offered, look over the list below and check ( ) the opportunities you would want and would be willing to pay for in extra taxes, if necessary, for your child.				
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33.	More information about, and training in jobs of pupil's choice(Vocational Education) 26. Information about home and family living 27. Participation in interscholastic athletics 28. Driver training	64.7 48.1 26.1 62.4 64.1 82.2 58.8 62.7 29.2	21.4	6.8 9.2 11.2 4.1 4.1 9.5 3.7	10.5 9.7 11.6 10.4 9.8 11.8 10.5
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following areas:				
35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 50. 51. 52.	Appreciation of the democratic way of life 35. Ability to get along with others	53.9 63.1 37.3 40.0 70.8 71.5 54.9 57.3 40.3 52.2 50.8 66.4 64.7 50.2 43.7 46.8 42.4 44.4 34.9	18.0 18.3 52.9 33.6 12.9 11.2 25.4 21.4 81.9 22.0 19.0 9.4 11.2 16.6 21.7 15.6 21.7	18.9 9.2 16.9 14.2 6.4 6.8 8.1 12.5 11.2 13.6 9.4 9.9 18.0 18.0 20.8 19.0 21.4	14.2 9.4 12.9 12.2 9.9 10.5 11.6 15.2 15.3 14.6 16.6 14.8 14.2 15.2 16.6 17.3 16.9 16.8

	How many of the following them and			Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
	How many of the following items and a do you feel should be provided out of funds and at no direct cost to the pu	tax				,	
54. 55. 56. 57.	All books and supplies	its ies, etc.	55. 56.	46.4 23.1 23.1	66.4 63.1		7.5_ 7.1 8.7_
58.	All musical instruments			82.0 42.4	25.4 48.1	_5.7 _7.8	6.7
59.	Minor health services(medical and cexaminations,		59.	•			٠.
60.	School lunch			<u>72.5</u> <u>25.8</u>	16.6	4.1	<u>6.8</u> 10.1
61.	Do you own your own home?	••••••	61.	_73.2_	22.7	_0.3_	_3.8_
62.	Who filled out this questionnaire?	Please che	ck	<b>(∕)</b> one c	or more as	s is nec	essary.
	2.6 No Reply		1	Father an	d Mother	20.7	
Į.	20.7 Father Mother		•	Father an Mother an	••	1.1	
	47.5 Mother Other	Fath		Mother a		2.4	-
63.	What is the total annual income of the	ne immedia	te :	family?	Please cl	neck (🗸)	•
	7.6 No Reply 30.5 Below \$3,000 \$3,000 to \$5,000 Above \$5,000						
64.	Do you have any further comments about If so, please feel free to make them		hoo	l or abou	it this qu	ıe <b>s</b> tionn	aire?
	No commenta - 60.0			****			
	Comments - 40.0				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
65.	(1).	67.	0-2	2.99			
	(2)•						
	(3).	68.			<del></del>		
	(4).				300	•	
66.	1-2.						
	3.						
	4-35.						

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				Perce	ntages	
1.	In general, are you satisfied with the high		Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
	school your child attends?	1.	78.2	15.7	3.5	2.6
2.	In your opinion, are the high school graduates of today as well educated as the high school graduates of twenty-five years ago?	2.	71.1	17.9	8.6	2.4
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following subjects?					
3. 4.	English	3. 4.	70.8	17.8 15.1	3.2	<u>8.7</u> 9.0
5.	History	5.	78.7	8.6	3.3	9.4
6. 7.	Science Penmanship	6. 7.	73.4 41.8	9.1	$\frac{7.0}{7.1}$	10.5
8. 9.	Spelling	8. 9.	43.6 59.6	41.8	5.5 7.1	9.1
10.	Do you think teachers' salaries are high	10	40.0		••	
11.	Would you be in favor of raising teachers!	10.	40.0	38.8	10.5	5.7
	salaries, even if it meant an increase in your school taxes?	11.	41.4	37.9 4	14.6	6.1

\*Responses of 747 sets of parents whose children attended schools where average teacher tenure was three years or more.

			Yes	No	Cen't Say	No Reply
12.	Have you talked with any of your child's teachers within the past twelve months about his progress in school?	12.	00.3	<b>4</b> 6 0	0.4	1.0
13.	Did you vote in the last school election?			35.6	•	
		15.	63.6	31.2	0.8	4.4
14.	Do you feel welcome when you visit the high school your child attends?	14.	78.2	8.2	9.9	
15.	Do you feel teachers in your child's school are as well trained as were the high school teachers of twenty-five years ago?	15.	77.5	_9.1_	10.7	
16.	In Kansas all children are required to attend school until they complete the eighth grade or until they reach their sixteenth birthday if they are physically and mentally able to do so. Do you think this is a good requirement?	16.	96.9	_i.7_	0.1	1.3
17.	Have you attended any school event, such as basketball games, football games, plays or concerts, within the past twelve months?					
18.	Do you think the teaching methods in the high school your child attends are as good as the teaching methods used in high schools of twenty-five years ago?	18.	68.7	14.3	_14.7	2_5
19.	Would you like to see more courses offered in your high school that would train your child in a job or trade at which he could earn his living?		75.8	_14.1_	7.5	2.6
20.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in choosing his life work?	20.	69.5	17.5	10.8	2.7
21.	Is the high school your child attends strict enough in its discipline?	21.		_28.1_	13.8	2.5
22.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in solving whatever personal, social, and educational problems he may face?	22.	60.8	21.4	13.9	<u> </u>
23.	Do you feel that athletics are being over emphasized in the school your child attends?.	23.	84.1	56.6	7.5	1.8
24.	Are you satisfied with the grading system used in the high school your child attends?	24.	75.1	17.3	5.6	2.0

25.	Have you visited any classes in the school your child attends within the past twelve months?. 25.	Yes	No	Say	No Reply
	The best possible education cannot be provided for your child or children without your financial and moral support. In addition to the basic school subjects offered, look over the list below and check ( ) the opportunities you would want and would be willing to pay for in extra taxes, if necessary, for your child.	26.2	71.0	<u>Q.</u>	
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33.	More information about, and training in jobs of pupil's choice(Vocational Education) 26. Information about home and family living 27. Participation in interscholastic athletics 28. Driver training	67.5 48.9 24.5 64.8 62.5 28.2 54.8 69.2 82.0	19.3 36.0 56.1 23.3 23.6 63.4 30.3	5.2 5.5 9.0 3.1 4.6 7.8 5.2 4.0 10.7	8.0 9.6 10.4 8.8 9.3 10.6 9.7 9.9
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following areas:				
35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53.	Appreciation of the democratic way of life 35. Ability to get along with others	63.2 66.1 42.7 39.2 69.2 71.2 51.3 54.4 40.7 52.6 54.9 67.1 67.9 54.9 42.8 52.5 43.9 58.9 40.8	14.6 17.7 80.0 53.6 13.3 11.6 29.7 25.4 82.3 24.9 21.2 13.0 9.6 16.1 24.2 13.1 23.2 17.4 23.6	9.5 5.9 13.8 13.5 6.4 5.6 8.0 14.1 10.2 13.8 7.0 9.1 14.7 17.7 18.6 17.4 13.4 20.3	12.7 10.3 13.5 13.7 11.1 11.6 11.0 12.2 12.9 12.3 10.1 12.9 13.4 14.3 15.3 15.8 15.5 15.3

	How many of the following items and services do you feel should be provided out of tax	Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
	funds and at no direct cost to the pupil?				
54. 55. 56. 57. 58.	All books and supplies	• 19.0 • 22.8 • 55.8	44.7 70.3 67.2 33.9 51.9	4.4 3.2 2.7 4.1 5.5	7.5 7.3 6.2 7.0
60.	examinations, etc.) 59 School lunch		21.6 62.7		6.5 9.2
61.	Do you own your own home? 61	• 76.6	20.3	0.7	2.4
62.	Who filled out this questionneire? Please check	<b>(∕)</b> one o	r more as	s is nec	essary.
in and a second	1.4 No Reply 25.0 Father 46.6 Mother Other Father	Father an Father an Mother an	d Other d Other	21.2 0.4 1.5 1.5	_ _ _
63.	What is the total annual income of the immediate	family?	P <b>l</b> ease ch	neck (🗸)	•
	7.0 No Reply 22.8 Below \$3,000 44.8 \$3,000 to \$5,000 25.4 Above \$5,000				
64.	Do you have any further comments about your scholf so, please feel free to make them here:	ol or abou	t this qu	ue <b>sti</b> onr	aire?
	No comments - 52.2				-
	Comments - 47.8		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,·
65.	(1) <u>·</u> 67. 0	-2.99			;
		-40.0	•	•	
		<b>-</b> \$3335			
		3335.01-\$4	300		
66.	1-2.				
	3.				
	4-35.				

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			Percentages			
1.	In general, are you satisfied with the high		Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
	school your child attends?	1.	74.2	_17.9	5.2	_2.7
2.	In your opinion, are the high school graduates of today as well educated as the high school graduates of twenty-five years ago?	2.	61.9	23.0	12.7	2.4
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following subjects?					
3.	English	3.	66.7	_17.1	7.5	8.7
4.	Mathematics	4.	64.3		7.9	
5. c	History	5.	72.6	12.8		7.2
6.	Science	6.	63.9		12.3	10.3
7. 8.	Penmanship	7. 8.	87.3		10.7	9.9
9.	Spelling Reading	9.		<u>42.9</u> <u>23.8</u>		
10.	The state of the s					
10.	Do you think teachers' salaries are high enough?	10	<b>50.</b> 0	<b></b>		
11.	Would you be in favor of raising teachers!	10.	_bz.8_	26.2	15.5	<u> </u>
	salaries, even if it meant an increase in					
	your school taxes?	11.	29.4	48.4	15.9	6.3

\*Responses of 252 sets of parents whose children attended schools where average teacher tenure was less than three years.

			Yes	<u>No</u>	Can't Say	No Reply
12.	Have you talked with any of your child's teachers within the past twelve months about his progress in school?	12.	50 E	<b>20 E</b>	0.0	2 0
13.	Did you vote in the last school election?				•	
14.	Do you feel welcome when you visit the high school your child attends?	14.				
15.	Do you feel teachers in your child's school are as well trained as were the high school teachers of twenty-five years ago?	15.	67.9	15.5	14.7	1.9
16.•	In Kansas all children are required to attend school until they complete the eighth grade or until they reach their sixteenth birthday if they are physically and mentally able to do so. Do you think this is a good requirement?	16.	94_4		2_0:-	1.2
17.	Have you attended any school event, such as basketball games, football games, plays or concerts, within the past twelve months?	17.	95.2	3.6		1.2
18.	Do you think the teaching methods in the high school your child attends are as good as the teaching methods used in high schools of twenty-five years ago?	18.	64.3	13.9	18.7	8.1
19.	Would you like to see more courses offered in your high school that would train your child in a job or trade at which he could earn his living?		86.9	6.3	4.0	2.8
20.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in choosing his life work?	20.	69.8	13.1	14.3	2.8
21.	Is the high school your child attends strict enough in its discipline?	21.	57.9	27.0	13.1	2.0
22.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in solving whatever personal, social, and educational problems he may face?	22.	61.1	20.6	14.3	4.0
23.	Do you feel that athletics are being over emphasized in the school your child attends?.	23.	34.1	<u>55.9</u>	6.3	
24.	Are you satisfied with the grading system used in the high school your child attends?	24.	73.0	_20.2	4.4	2.4

25.	Have you visited any classes in the school your child attends within the past twelve months?. 25.  The best possible education cannot be provided for your child or children without your financial and moral support. In addition to the basic school subjects offered, look over the list below and check ( ) the opportunities you would want and	<u>Yes</u> _21.0	<u>No</u> _75.4	Can't Say	No Reply
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33.	would be willing to pay for in extra taxes, if necessary, for your child.  More information about, and training in jobs of pupil's choice(Vocational Education) 26. Information about home and family living 27. Participation in interscholastic athletics 28. Driver training	65.1 44.0 23.4 60.3 63.1 31.3 56.0	19.4 38.1 56.3 26.6 23.8 47.2 29.0		8.8 9.2 9.6 9.5 8.7 10.4 9.0 10.0 11.6
35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 50. 51. 52.	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following areas:  Appreciation of the democratic way of life 35. Ability to get along with others	54.4 63.9 36.1 38.1 70.2 68.3 53.2 57.1 39.7 52.8 49.6 66.7 63.9 50.8 42.1 47.6 45.2 45.2	18.3 17.5 32.1 38.9 13.9 13.1 29.0 22.2 31.7 21.0 17.5 9.5 13.5 19.0 22.2 15.1 19.4 21.8 27.8	15.5 9.5 18.3 12.3 6.0 7.9 6.0 6.3 14.3 11.1 16.7 9.1 8.3 15.9 21.0 21.8 19.8 18.7 27.0	11.8 9.1 13.5 10.7 9.9 10.7 11.8 14.4 14.3 15.1 16.2 14.7 14.3 14.7 15.5 15.6 14.3 14.3

	How many of the following items do you feel should be provided	out of tax	Yes	<u>No</u>	Can't Say	No Reply
54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59.	All books and supplies	contests 5 parties, etc. 5 5 and dental ations, etc.). 5	5. 23.0 6. 16.7 7. 62.7 8. 41.7	40.5 65.1 67.5 25.8 43.7 15.5 57.5	4.4 4.4 6.0 3.2 6.3 4.0 3.6	7.9 7.5 9.8 8.3 8.3
61.	Do you own your own home?	6	69.4	25.4	0.8	4.4
62.	Who filled out this questionnai  2.5 No Reply Father  42.8 Mother  6.3 Other		Father and Father and Mother and	nd Mother nd Other nd Other	22.6 0.8 3.2 0.4	essary. - - -
63.	What is the total annual income  4.8 No Reply  28.6 Below \$3,000  45.6 \$3,000 to \$5,000  Above \$5,000	of the immediat	e family?	Please c	heck (✔)	•
64.	Do you have any further comments If so, please feel free to make No comments - 60.7		ool or abou	t this q	ue <b>s</b> tionr	naire?
	Comments - 39.3					
65.	(1)•	67.	0-2.99			
	(2)•		3-40.0			
	(3).		0-\$3335			
	(4).		\$3335.01-\$4	300		·
66.	1-2.				•	
	3.					
	4-35.					

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			Perc	entages	3Y 😅
_		Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
1.	In general, are you satisfied with the high school your child attends?	77.0	17.3	8.3	2.4
2.	In your opinion, are the high school graduates of today as well educated as the high school graduates of twenty-five years ago? 2.	72.4	16.0	8.6	
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following subjects?				
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	English	68.7 67.9 80.7 74.1 38.7 39.5 55.6	20.6 20.8 7.8 8.6 46.5 47.3 28.0	4.5 6.2 4.9 9.5 7.8 7.0 8.6	6.2 5.3 6.6 7.8 7.0 6.2 7.8
10.	Do you think teachers' salaries are high enough?	87.0	48.1	12.3	_2.6_
	salaries, even if it meant an increase in your school taxes?	47.7	38.3	10.8	3.7

\*Responses of 243 sets of parents whose annual family income was above \$5000.

			Yes	No	Cen't Say	No Reply
12.	Have you talked with any of your child's teachers within the past twelve months about his progress in school?	12.	60 T	୭ଉ ଛ	0.0	2.1
13.	Did you vote in the last school election?				0.4	
14.	Do you feel welcome when you visit the high school your child attends?	14.	78.6	_7.4_	10.7	3.3
15.	Do you feel teachers in your child's school are as well trained as were the high school teachers of twenty-five years ago?	15.	79 <u>.8</u>	_8.2_	9.9	2.1
16.	In Kansas all children are required to attend school until they complete the eighth grade or until they reach their sixteenth birthday if they are physically and mentally able to do so. Do you think this is a good requirement?	16.	96.3	1.2	0.4	2.1
17.	Have you attended any school event, such as basketball games, football games, plays or concerts, within the past twelve months?					
18.	Do you think the teaching methods in the high school your child attends are as good as the teaching methods used in high schools of twenty-five years ago?	18.	69.1	11.5	16.5	2.9
19.	Would you like to see more courses offered in your high school that would train your child in a job or trade at which he could earn his living?		73.7	14.8	7.8	
20•	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in choosing his life work?	20.	66.3	18.9	11.9	2.9
21.	Is the high school your child attends strict enough in its discipline?	21.	60.9	27.2	9.5	2.4
22.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in solving whatever personal, social, and educational problems he may face?	22.	59.3	25.5	11.5	3.7
23.	Do you feel that athletics are being over emphasized in the school your child attends?.	23.	39.5	63.5	4.9	2.1
24.	Are you satisfied with the grading system used in the high school your child attends?	24.	72.4	17.7	7.0	2.9

25.	Have you visited any classes in the school your child attends within the past twelve months?. 25.	Yes 26.3	<u>No</u>	Can't Say	No Reply
	The best possible education cannot be provided for your child or children without your financial and moral support. In addition to the basic school subjects offered, look over the list below and check ( ) the opportunities you would want and would be willing to pay for in extra taxes, if necessary, for your child.				
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33.	More information about, and training in jobs of pupil's choice(Vocational Education) 26. Information about home and family living 27. Participation in interscholastic athletics 28. Driver training	68.7 51.0 28.8 63.0 67.1 30.0 60.0	20.6 37.0 57.6 27.2 22.2 56.4 27.2	3.7 5.3 2.5 2.5 3.3 5.8 5.3 8.3	7.0 8.3 8.3 7.3 7.4 7.8 7.5
35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 50. 51. 52. 53.	Appreciation of the democratic way of life 35. Ability to get along with others	62.6 65.4 42.4 36.2 70.8 47.3 56.0 37.9 51.4 58.0 67.1 68.7 56.4 41.2 55.9 39.5 54.3 39.5	18.1 21.4 32.5 42.0 14.0 16.5 37.4 27.2 40.3 27.2 16.9 13.2 11.9 16.5 29.2 16.5 29.6 19.7 28.8	9.1 4.9 14.0 12.3 7.0 4.5 7.4 5.8 10.3 9.5 11.5 8.2 8.6 15.2 16.9 17.3 18.5 12.8	10.2 8.3 11.1 9.5 8.2 7.9 11.0 11.5 11.5 10.8 11.5 10.8 11.9 12.7 12.3 12.4 13.2

	How many of the following items and a do you feel should be provided out of funds and at no direct cost to the pu	tax tax		Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59.	All books and supplies  Free admission to all athletic contessor to school plays, parts all athletic equipment  All musical instruments  Minor health services. (medical and examinations, School lunch	ets les, etc.	55. 56. 57. 58. 59.	35.0 13.6 17.7 60.1 31.7 67.5 25.9	35.4 58.8 24.8 66.3	3.3 2.9 3.3 1.7 6.3 3.7 2.9	4.1 3.7 3.7 2.8 4.2 4.5 4.9
62.	Who filled out this questionnaire? I	lease che	ck (	/) one	or more a	s is nec	essary.
63•	No Reply 32.1 Father 37.4 Mother 2.9 Other  What is the total annual income of the control of th		F M er, 1	ather a other a Mother	and Other	0.0	- - -
64.	100.0 \$3,000 to \$5,000  Above \$5,000  Do you have any further comments about if so, please feel free to make them		hool	or abo	ut this q	luestionr	aire?
	No comments - 44.9						<del></del>
	Comments - 55.1				······································		
65.	(1).	67.	0-2	•99			
	(2)•			ö <b>.</b> 0			
	(3).	68.	0-4	3335			
	(4).		\$33	35.01-\$	4300		
66.	1-2.						
	3						
	4-35.						

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				Perc	entages	<b>3</b> 7
			Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
1.	In general, are you satisfied with the high school your child attends?	1.	80.6	13.2	4.5	_1.7
2.	In your opinion, are the high school gradu- ates of today as well educated as the high school graduates of twenty-five years ago?	2.	68.2	21.4	8.7	1.7
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following subjects?					
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	English	3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	74.4 73.1 78.1 71.1 42.1 43.0 59.1	18.6 12.4 9.9 11.2 36.4 39.8 22.3	4.5 5.0 2.9 6.6 9.5 6.6 7.4	7.5 9.5 9.1 11.1 12.0 11.1 11.2
10.	Do you think teachers' salaries are high enough?! Would you be in favor of raising teachers' salaries, even if it meant an increase in	10.	50.4	26.4	16.9	6.3
	your school taxes?	11.	30.6	44.2	19.4	5.8

\*Responses of 242 sets of parents whose annual family income was below \$3000.

			Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
12.	Have you talked with any of your child's teachers within the past twelve months about his progress in school?	19	4.0.1			
	•			50.4	•	
13.	Did you vote in the last school election?	13.	49.2	47.5	0.8	2.5
14.	Do you feel welcome when you visit the high school your child attends?	14.	76.0	8.3	12.4	<u>3.3</u>
15.	Do you feel teachers in your child's school are as well trained as were the high school teachers of twenty-five years ago?	15.	_71.5	12.0	_13.6	2.9
16.	In Kansas all children are required to attend school until they complete the eighth grade or until they reach their sixteenth birthday if they are physically and mentally able to do so. Do you think this is a good require-					
-c- (	ment?	16.	96.3	1.2	1.2	1.3
17.	Have you attended any school event, such as basketball games, football games, plays or concerts, within the past twelve months?	17.	86.4	12.4	0.8	0.4
18.	Do you think the teaching methods in the high school your child attends are as good as the teaching methods used in high schools of twenty-five years ago?	18.	69.8	_13.2_	14.5	2_5_
19.	Would you like to see more courses offered in your high school that would train your child in a job or trade at which he could earn his living?		_81.4	9.9	7.0	_1.7
20.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in choosing his life work?	20.	71.5	13.6	13.6	1.3
21.	Is the high school your child attends strict enough in its discipline?	21.	59,5	22.7	15.3	2.5
22.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in solving whatever personal, social, and educational problems he may face?	22.	66.9	14.5	_16.1	2.5
23.	Do you feel that athletics are being over emphasized in the school your child attends?.	23.	26.0	64.0	7.9	_2.1
24.	Are you satisfied with the grading system used in the high school your child attends?	24.	78.9	13.2	6.2	1.7

25.	Have you visited any classes in the school your child attends within the past twelve months?. 25.  The best possible education cannot be provided for your child or children without your financial and moral support. In addition to the basic school subjects offered, look over the list below and check ( ) the opportunities you would want and would be willing to pay for in extra taxes, if	<u>Yes</u>	<u>Nó</u> 77.7	Can't Say	No Reply
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33.	more information about, and training in jobs of pupil's choice(Vocational Education) 26. Information about home and family living 27. Participation in interscholastic athletics 28. Driver training	63.6 45.0 21.1 66.1 54.6 32.2 52.9	19.0	8.7 10.3 16.1 4.5 7.4 12.4 6.6	10.3 10.4 10.7 9.6 10.0 10.4 9.9
<b>3</b> 5:	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following areas:				<b>.</b>
35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52.	Appreciation of the democratic way of life 35. Ability to get along with others	57.4 63.2 40.5 40.9 70.7 71.5 57.0 57.4 59.3 68.6 66.5 54.1 43.8 47.9 45.4 47.9 39.3	12.4 16.9 25.6 31.4 12.4 9.1 24.8 21.1 28.9 23.6 19.4 10.7 9.1 15.7 20.2 14.0 21.1 19.8 17.8	16.9 9.1 19.0 14.5 7.4 8.3 6.6 8.7 17.8 9.9 16.1 7.4 11.6 16.9 21.9 22.3 16.1 16.9 27.3	13.3 10.8 14.9 13.2 9.5 11.1 11.6 12.8 14.0 13.3 12.8 13.3 14.1 15.8 17.4 15.6

	Ham many of the following its		Yes	No	Say	No Reply
	How many of the following item do you feel should be provided funds and at no direct cost to	l out of tax				
54. 55. 56. 57. 58.	All books and supplies  Free admission to all athletic Free admission to school plays All athletic equipment All musical instruments Minor health services(medical	contests	55. <u>26.0</u> 56. <u>26.9</u> 57. 54.1	59.1 32.6	5.8 5.0 5.0 5.0 7.9	6.2 9.1 9.0 8.3 9.0
60.	School lunch	ations, etc.) 8				6.2 12.6
61.	Do you own your own home?	(	61. 64.5	31.4	0.4	3.7
62.	Who filled out this questionna	ire? Please chee	ck (/) one	or more a	s is nec	essary.
	0.4 No Reply 14.9 Father 57.0 Mother 6.2 Other	Fathe	Father a Father a Mother a	nd Other	0.8	
63.	What is the total annual incom	ne of the immediat	te family?	Please o	heck (🗸)	).
	0.0 No Reply 100.0 Below \$3,000 0.0 \$3,000 to \$5,000 Above \$5,000					
64.	Do you have any further commen If so, please feel free to make		nool or abo	ut this o	que <b>s</b> tionr	na <b>ire?</b>
	No comments - 62.8					
	Comments - 37.2				<del></del>	
65.	(1).	67.	0-2.99	<del></del>		<del></del>
	(2)•		3-40.0		<del></del>	·
	(3).	68.	0-\$3335	·		
	(4).		\$3335.01-\$	4300		
66.	1-2.					
	3					
	4-35.					

This is a cooperative study being carried on in Kansas this school year. Your local High School, the State Department of Public Instruction, and the State Board for Vocational Education are all cooperating in it. The purpose of this study is to determine how you, as a parent, feel about the job your local High School is doing for your child. You are asked to check (//) each of the following questions in the "Yes", "No", or "Can't say" column, according to how well you feel your local school is doing. For questions 62 and 63 you are asked to merely check (//) the correct response or responses. On question 64 please feel free to make whatever comments you desire about your school or about this questionnaire.

Do not sign your name to this questionnaire. We are not interested in a response of a given individual, but rather in the total response of the group and all of the responses for each particular school in the study. You will notice either a number or the name of your High School at the top of this sheet. This is for purposes of identification according to school, and not according to the individual filling out the questionnaire.

We hope you will feel free to make an honest appraisal of your school. Since your response can in no way be identified as belonging to you, you may rest assured of its being kept in strict confidence. After you have completed the questionnaire, place it in the accompanying self-addressed, franked envelope and return it to this office. Thank you in advance for the help you can give us in this study.

				Perc	Can't	No
1	To severe the second se		Yes	No	Say	Reply
1.	In general, are you satisfied with the high school your child attends?	1.	75.2	16.4	4.4	4.0
2.	In your opinion, are the high school graduates of today as well educated as the high school graduates of twenty-five years ago?	2.	66.4	19.9	10.2	
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following subjects?					- · · ·
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	English Mathematics History Science Penmanship Spelling Reading	3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	71.2 67.3 74.8 69.5 43.4 46.5 66.4	39.8 38.5	4.9 5.3 6.8 8.4 7.1 5.8 6.6	8.8 9.7 10.2 9.7 9.2
10.	Do you think teachers' salaries are high enough?		38.1	45.6	_11.1	5.2
	your school taxes?	11.	47.8	35.8	_10.6	5.8

\*Responses of 226 fathers who filled out the questionnaires.

			Yes	No	Cen't Say	No Reply
12.	Have you talked with any of your child's teachers within the past twelve months about his progress in school?	19	***	4.0.		
	about his progress in school:	14.	<u>57.5</u>	40.3	0.4	1.8
13.	Did you vote in the last school election?	13.	71.2	24.8	0.0	4.0
14.	Do you feel welcome when you visit the high school your child attends?	14.	80.1	6.2	10.2	3.5
15.	Do you feel teachers in your child's school are as well trained as were the high school teachers of twenty-five years ago?	15.	77.9	9.8	_10.2	
16.	In Kansas all children are required to attend school until they complete the eighth grade or until they reach their sixteenth birthday if they are physically and mentally able to do so. Do you think this is a good requirement?		08.0	1 0	0.0	1 •
	id.				UaH·	
17.	Have you attended any school event, such as basketball games, football games, plays or concerts, within the past twelve months?	17.	93.8	5.3	0.0	0.9
18.	Do you think the teaching methods in the high school your child attends are as good as the teaching methods used in high schools of twenty-five years ago?	18.	69.5	15.9	12.4	2,2
19.	Would you like to see more courses offered in your high school that would train your child in a job or trade at which he could earn his living?		72.1	18.6	5.3	4.0
20.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in choosing his life work?	20.	70.4	16.4	10.6	2.6
21.	Is the high school your child attends strict enough in its discipline?	21.	56.2	28.8	12.8	2.2
22.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in solving whatever personal, social, and educational problems he may face?	22.	65.9	21.2	9.3	<b>8.6</b>
23.	Do you feel that athletics are being over emphasized in the school your child attends?.	23.	36.3	53.5	8.4	1.8
24.	Are you satisfied with the grading system used in the high school your child attends?	24.	74.8	17.7	5,3	2.2

25.	Have you visited any classes in the school your child attends within the past twelve months?. 25.	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	Can't Say	No Reply
	The best possible education cannot be provided for your child or children without your financial and moral support. In addition to the basic school subjects offered, look over the list below and check ( ) the opportunities you would want and would be willing to pay for in extra taxes, if necessary, for your child.				
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33.	More information about, and training in jobs of pupil's choice(Vocational Education) 26. Information about home and family living 27. Participation in interscholastic athletics 28. Driver training	65.9 51.3 84.5 66.4 69.9 31.0 58.1 75.7 28.3	21.2 31.9 48.7 20.3 17.7 49.6 31.4 11.1 51.3	6.2 7.5 7.5 4.0 4.4 9.3 7.1	6.7 9.3 9.3 9.3 8.0 10.1 8.4
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following areas:				
35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 50. 51. 52.	Appreciation of the democratic way of life 35. Ability to get along with others	59.3 65.6 41.2 37.2 72.1 73.0 54.0 54.0 55.3 67.3 69.0 54.0 42.5 48.7 43.8 52.2 35.8	19.5 19.0 30.1 36.7 10.6 12.8 29.6 27.0 35.4 23.9 16.8 13.3 9.3 18.1 25.7 17.3 28.8 17.7 29.6	11.9 7.5 18.1 15.9 8.1 4.9 7.1 10.6 17.3 11.9 17.3 9.7 11.5 16.8 19.9 23.5 16.8 19.0 24.8	9.8 8.0 10.6 10.2 9.2 9.3 9.3 9.4 10.6 9.3 10.6 9.7 10.2 11.1 11.9 10.5 11.1

				Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
	How many of the following items and s do you feel should be provided out of funds and at no direct cost to the pu	tax					
54. 55. 56. 57. 58.	All books and supplies	es, etc.	55. 56. 57.	43.1 23.4 50.1 61.9 36.3	50.0 67.6 61.1 30.5 53.1	2.7 4.9 3.5 2.7 4.9	3.9 4.1 5.3 4.9 5.7
60.	examinations, School lunch	•	59. 60.	78.9 30.5	20.4 58.8	$\begin{array}{r} 1.3 \\ \hline 4.9 \end{array}$	5.8
61.	Do you own your own home?	••••	61.	78.3	19.0	_0.4	2.3
62.	Who filled out this questionnaire? I	lease che	ck (	✓) one c	r more a	s is nec	essary.
	0.0 No Reply 100.0 Father 0.0 Mother 0.0 Other	Fath	.F M	ather andother and	d Mother d Other d Other nd Other	0.0 0.0 0.0	- - -
63.	What is the total annual income of the	ne immedia	te f	amily?	Please c	heck 🕢	١.
	2.7 No Reply 15.9 Below \$3,000 46.9 \$3,000 to \$5,000 Above \$5,000						
64.	Do you have any further comments about If so, please feel free to make them		hool	or abou	t this q	uestionr	naire?
	No comments - 47.8						
	Comments - 52.2				<del>, ',</del>	<u>-</u>	
65.	(1).	67.	0-2	.99	<del></del>	····	
	(2)•		3-4	iÒ.0			
	(3).	68.					
	(4).				300		
66.	1-2.						·
	3.						
	4-35.						

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	<u>~</u>			Perc	entages	
			Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
1.	In general, are you satisfied with the high school your child attends?	1.	79.8	14.0	8.9	2.3
2.	In your opinion, are the high school graduates of today as well educated as the high school graduates of twenty-five years ago?	2.	69.1	19.5	9.6	1.8
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following subjects?					
3.	English Mathematics	3.	_68.9_	19.5	8.7	7.9
4•		4.	71.5		5.5	7.6
5.	and the contract of the contra	5.	79.6	7.5	4.8	8.1
6. 7.		6. 7.	74.1	<u>:7.5</u>		10.5
8.		8.	<u>40.0</u> <u>41.0</u>	45.6	6.4	8.5 7.6
9.		9.	55.7		7.9	
10.	Do you think teachers' salaries are high					
11.	would you be in favor of raising teachers'	.0.	41.4	88.8	19.5	5.8
<i>*</i>	salaries, even if it meant an increase in	_				
	your school taxes? 1	.1.	37.1	39.3	16.9	6.7

<sup>\*</sup>Responses of 456 mothers who filled out the questionnaires.

12	Have you talked with any of your child's		Yes	No	Cen't Say	No Reply
Tr. •	teachers within the past twelve months about his progress in school?	12.	64.7	32.9	0.4	2.0
13.	Did you vote in the last school election?	13.	57.7	35.7	1.1	5.5
14.	Do you feel welcome when you visit the high school your child attends?	14.	79.2	7.5	8.8	4.5
15.	Do you feel teachers in your child's school are as well trained as were the high school teachers of twenty-five years ago?	15.	75.2	10.7	11.8	2.8
16.	In Kansas all children are required to attend school until they complete the eighth grade or until they reach their sixteenth birthday if they are physically and mentally able to do so. Do you think this is a good require-					
į	ment?	16.	95.8	2.9	0.2	_1.1
17.	Have you attended any school event, such as basketball games, football games, plays or concerts, within the past twelve months?	17.	91.7	_7.2_		1.1
18.	Do you think the teaching methods in the high school your child attends are as good as the teaching methods used in high schools of twenty-five years ago?	18.	69.3	13.2	_14.7	2.8
19.	Would you like to see more courses offered in your high school that would train your child in a job or trade at which he could earn his living?	•	79.6	_10.7_	7.7	2.0
20.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in choosing his life work?	20.	69.3	_15.8_	12.3	2.6
21.	Is the high school your child attends strict enough in its discipline?	21.	55.9	26.8	_14.3	8.0
22.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in solving whatever personal, social, and educational problems he may face?	22.	59.2	21.5	_15.1	4.2
23.	Do you feel that athletics are being over emphasized in the school your child attends?.				8.1	
24.	Are you satisfied with the grading system used in the high school your child attends?	24.	75.2	17.1	5.9	1.8

25.	Have you visited any classes in the school your child attends within the past twelve months?. 25.	Yes 24.1	<u>No</u>	Can't Say	No Reply
	The best possible education cannot be provided for your child or children without your financial and moral support. In addition to the basic school subjects offered, look over the list below and check ( ) the opportunities you would want and would be willing to pay for in extra taxes, if necessary, for your child.				·
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32.	More information about, and training in jobs of pupil's choice(Vocational Education) 26. Information about home and family living 27. Participation in interscholastic athletics 28. Driver training	66.2 46.1 17.5 60.3 57.7 80.0 54.6	18.4 37.5 59.6 25.9 27.9 50.7 29.8	5.7 5.9 10.7 4.2 4.4 7.7 5.3	9.7 10.5 12.1 9.6 10.1 11.6 10.3
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following areas:				
35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 51. 52. 53.	Appreciation of the democratic way of life 35. Ability to get along with others	61.4 65.6 43.2 36.8 68.2 70.0 65.8 54.4 39.9 52.0 49.8 64.5 64.7 53.9 42.3 53.1 45.2 53.5 36.8	13.8 16.0 29.2 53.8 14.0 10.3 28.7 23.0 80.9 22.6 19.1 12.3 10.5 14.9 21.7 9.4 17.1 16.4 22.8	9.6 6.6 12.5 13.4 5.9 6.4 7.2 7.0 13.8 9.9 13.4 7.2 8.6 14.0 18.2 18.2 11.6 21.7	15.2 11.8 16.0 11.9 13.3 15.6 15.4 16.5 17.7 16.0 16.2 17.2 17.8 19.3 19.5 18.5 18.7

	How many of the following items and services do you feel should be provided out of tax funds and at no direct cost to the pupil?	Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
54. 55. 56. 57. 58.	All books and supplies	5. 18.9 6. 18.6 7. 54.4	68.4 66.7	5.9 3.1 3.7 4.6 6.6	7.7 9.6 11.0 7.9 8.3
60.	examinations, etc.) 5		21.3 62.1	<u>8.8</u> <u>6.4</u>	$\frac{7.2}{11.3}$
61.	Do you own your own home?	75.9	28.7	0.2	2.2
62.	Who filled out this questionnaire? Please chec	ek (🗸) one o	or more a	s is nec	essary.
:	O.O No Reply O.O Father  100.0 Mother O.O Other Fathe	Father an Father an Mother an	nd Other nd Other	0.0	
63.	What is the total annual income of the immediat	e family?	Please c	heck (🗸)	
	4.3 No Reply 30.3 Below \$3,000 45.4 \$3,000 to \$5,000 Above \$5,000				
64.	Do you have any further comments about your sch If so, please feel free to make them here:	iool or abou	it this q	uestion	naire?
	No comments - 55.3				<del></del>
	Comments - 44.7			······································	
65.	(1).	0-2.99			
		3-40.0			
		0-\$3335			
•		\$3335.01-\$4	1300		
66.	1-2.				
	3.				
	4-35.				

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				•		
	•			Perc	entages	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			•	Can't	No
1.	In general, are you satisfied with the high		Yes	No	Say	Reply
**	school your child attends?	l.	76.6	17.5	3.5	2.4
2.	In your opinion, are the high school graduates of today as well educated as the high school graduates of twenty-five years ago? 2	2.	88.1	20.2	9.6	
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following subjects?					
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	Mathematics	5. 5. 7.	69.2 69.9 76.8 71.8 39.9 40.4 58.8		4.7 5.4 4.7 8.0 8.4 6.7 7.8	7.8 7.8 8.6 9.6 8.7 8.3 8.6
10.	Do you think teachers' salaries are high enough?	).	_44.0	35.6	15.3	5.1
	your school taxes?	۱.	37.8	48.0	14.1	5.6

\*Responses of 747 sets of parents who owned their homes.

			Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
12.	Have you talked with any of your child's teachers within the past twelve months about his progress in school?	10		<u></u>		<u> </u>
			68.2	85.2	0.1	1.5
13.	Did you vote in the last school election?	13.	64.5	_30_9	0.7	5_9
14.	Do you feel welcome when you visit the high school your child attends?	14.	77.4	_8.6_	_10.6	3.4
15.	Do you feel teachers in your child's school are as well trained as were the high school teachers of twenty-five years ago?	15.	74.8	_11.4_	12.0	1.8
16.	In Kansas all children are required to attend school until they complete the eighth grade or until they reach their sixteenth birthday if they are physically and mentally able to do so. Do you think this is a good require-					
	ment?	16.	96.9	_1.5_	0.7	0.9
17.	Have you attended any school event, such as basketball games, football games, plays or concerts, within the past twelve months?	17.	92.0	6.7	0.3	1.0
18.	Do you think the teaching methods in the high school your child attends are as good as the teaching methods used in high schools of twenty-five years ago?		66.4	_15.4_	_16.2	2.0
19.	Would you like to see more courses offered in your high school that would train your child in a job or trade at which he could earn his living?	•	78.3	12.7	6.2	2.8
20.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in choosing his life work?	20.	70 E	16.0	10.8	0.0
•	•	~~•		_10.6_		KAH
21.	Is the high school your child attends strict enough in its discipline?	21.	56.2	28.4	13.4	2.0
22.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in solving whatever personal, social, and educational problems he may face?	22.	_61.2	22.0	_13.8	3.5
23.	Do you feel that athletics are being over emphasized in the school your child attends?.	23.	35.9	54.4	7.5	2.2
24.	Are you satisfied with the grading system used in the high school your child attends?	24.	78.4	19.4	5.5	

25.	Have you visited any classes in the school your	Yes	No	Can't Say	$\frac{\texttt{No}}{\texttt{Reply}}$
	child attends within the past twelve months?. 25.	25.8	72.0	_0.7_	2.0_
	The best possible education cannot be provided for your child or children without your finencial and moral support. In addition to the basic school subjects offered, look over the list below and check ( ) the opportunities you would want and would be willing to pay for in extra taxes, if necessary, for your child.				
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32.	More information about, and training in jobs of pupil's choice(Vocational Education) 26. Information about home and family living 27. Participation in interscholastic athletics 28. Driver training	65.6 46.9 23.2 62.5 64.1 28.9 54.6	20.5 37.9 58.9 25.8 22.6 53.5 31.1	6.0 6.4 8.6 3.3 4.4 7.5	7.9 8.8 9.3 8.4 8.9 10.1
34.	of citizenship	67.9 81.5		4.6	8.5 9.6
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following areas:				
35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 50. 51. 52. 53.	Appreciation of the democratic way of life 35. Ability to get along with others	61.3 66.8 41.2 38.6 69.5 70.4 49.8 54.2 41.0 52.9 53.4 68.1 66.8 54.1 43.8 51.8 44.3 52.9 39.4	16.2 17.8 31.7 35.9 13.7 12.9 81.7 25.8 32.7 24.6 18.7 12.2 11.6 17.4 24.1 14.6 23.0 18.9 25.6	11.0 6.0 14.2 12.9 6.6 6.0 7.4 7.6 13.9 10.3 15.7 7.1 9.1 14.7 18.1 18.7 17.9 13.9 21.2	11.5 9.4 12.9 12.6 10.2 10.7 11.1 12.4 12.2 14.2 12.5 13.8 14.0 14.9 14.8 14.3 15.8

		Yes	No	Say	No Reply
	How many of the following items and services do you feel should be provided out of tax funds and at no direct cost to the pupil?				
	rands and at no direct cost to the pupil:				
54. 55. 56. 57.	All books and supplies	19.7	71.2 68.9	4.4 3.5 3.6	5.4 5.8 6.1
58.	All musical instruments		34.5 52.2	_4.3 _5.5	5.1 5.8
59.	Minor health services(medical and dental				
60.	examinations, etc.) 59. School lunch		20.9	2.9	6.1
		· ·	64.5	4.8	<u>7.5</u>
61.	Do you own your own home?	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62.	Who filled out this questionnaire? Please check	<b>⟨∕</b> ) one c	or more as	is nec	essary.
	0.5 No Reply	Father ar	nd Mother	22.9	
		Father an		0.4	
	Others	Mother ar		1.8	_
	4.6 Other Father,	, Mother a	na Other	1.5	-
63.	What is the total annual income of the immediate	family?	Please ch	neck (🗸)	•
	Be low \$3,000 46.6 \$3,000 to \$5,000 Above \$5,000				
64.	Do you have any further comments about your school If so, please feel free to make them here:	ol or abou	ıt this qı	ue <b>sti</b> onn	aire?
	No comments - 52.3	<del></del>			·
	Comments - 47.7		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
65.	(1). 67. 0-	-2.99	<del></del>		<del></del>
	(2).	-40.0			·
	(3). 68. 0-	<b>-</b> \$3335			
	(4)• \$3	335.01-\$4	1300		
66.	1-2.				
	3.				
	4-35.				

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Do not sign your name to this questionnaire. We are not interested in a response of a given individual, but rather in the total response of the group and all of the responses for each particular school in the study. You will notice either a number or the name of your High School at the top of this sheet. This is for purposes of identification according to school, and not according to the individual filling out the questionnaire.

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			Percentages			<b>3</b> 7 -
1.	In general, are you satisfied with the high		Yes	No	Say	No Reply
	school your child attends?	1.	80.6	12.0	5.1	2.3
2.	In your opinion, are the high school gradu- ates of today as well educated as the high school graduates of twenty-five years ago?	2.	72.2	16.7	8.3	8.8
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following subjects?					
3. 4.	English Mathematics	3. 4.	75.5		2.8	7.8
5.	History	5.	73.1 82.9		3.7	6.0
6.	Science	6.	72.2	: 9.7	8.8	9.3
7.	Penmanship	7.	44.4	37.5	6.5	11.6
8.	Spelling	8.	47.7	36.8	6.5	9.2
9.	Reading	9.	63.0	19.4	6.5	_11.1
10.	Do you think teachers' salaries are high	10			y 1	
11.	enough?	10.	40.3	88.9	16.2	4.6
•	salaries, even if it meant an increase in your school taxes?	11.	14.4	32.4	16.7	6.5

\*Responses of 216 sets of parents who did not own their homes.

		Yes	No	Cen't Say	No Reply
12.	Have you talked with any of your child's teachers within the past twelve months			\ <u></u>	
	about his progress in school? 12.	• <u>57.9</u>	39.8	0.5	1.8
13.	Did you vote in the last school election? 13.	• 44.9	50.5	0.9	<u> </u>
14.	Do you feel welcome when you visit the high school your child attends?	· <u>79.2</u>	4.6	13.0	3.2
15.	Do you feel teachers in your child's school are as well trained as were the high school teachers of twenty-five years ago? 15.	· <u>76.4</u>	9.3	10.2	4.1
16.	In Kansas all children are required to attend school until they complete the eighth grade or until they reach their sixteenth birthday if they are physically and mentally able to do so. Do you think this is a good requirement?	• _95.4_	_3.7	_0.0	0.9_
17.	Have you attended any school event, such as basketball games, football games, plays or concerts, within the past twelve months? 17.	• <u>92.1</u>	7.9	0.0	0.0
18.	Do you think the teaching methods in the high school your child attends are as good as the teaching methods used in high schools of twenty-five years ago?	· <u>72.7</u>	<u> </u>	_13.8_	_2.4_
19.	Would you like to see more courses offered in your high school that would train your child in a job or trade at which he could earn his living?	• 79.6	11.6		0.9
20.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in choosing his life work?	67.6	17.6	12.5	2.8
21.	Is the high school your child attends strict enough in its discipline? 21	· <u>59.7</u>	27.8	10.7	2.8
22.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in solving whatever personal, social, and educational problems he may face?	• _62.5	18.5	_15.7	3.3_
23.	Do you feel that athletics are being over emphasized in the school your child attends?. 23	· <u>28.7</u>	63.9	6.5	0.9_
24.	Are you satisfied with the grading system used in the high school your child attends? 24	· <u>78.7</u>	13.9	5.1	2.3

25.	Have you visited any classes in the school your child attends within the past twelve months?. 25.	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	Can't Say	No Reply
	The best possible education cannot be provided for your child or children without your financial and moral support. In addition to the basic school subjects offered, look over the list below and check ( ) the opportunities you would want and would be willing to pay for in extra taxes, if necessary, for your child.				
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33.	More information about, and training in jobs of pupil's choice(Vocational Education) 26. Information about home and family living 27. Participation in interscholastic athletics 28. Driver training	74.1 53.2 30.0 70.8 61.6 31.0 60.6	14.4 30.6 46.3 17.1 25.0 46.8 25.0 13.4 43.1	5.1 6.9 13.4 3.2 5.6 12.5 5.6	6.4 9.3 10.3 8.9 7.8 9.7 8.8 11.2 10.2
	your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following areas:				
35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 50. 51. 52. 53.	Appreciation of the democratic way of life 35. Ability to get along with others	62.5 65.7 43.1 41.2 73.6 75.5 61.1 60.6 41.2 55.1 50.5 68.5 71.8 56.5 41.2 53.2 48.1 52.3	14.4 17.1 27.8 34.3 12.5 8.8 23.6 23.1 31.9 22.7 21.3 12.5 7.9 15.7 25.0 11.6 20.4 17.6 22.7	12.0 9.7 18.5 15.7 6.0 6.9 8.8 7.4 16.7 11.6 15.7 8.8 8.3 17.1 20.8 22.2 19.0 18.1 25.0	11.1 7.5 10.6 8.8 7.9 8.8 6.5 8.9 11.2 10.6 12.5 10.2 12.0 10.7 13.0 13.0 12.5 12.0

	How many of the following items do you feel should be provided funds and at no direct cost to	out of tax	Yes	No	Say Say	No Reply		
54. 55. 56. 57. 58.	All books and supplies  Free admission to all athletic  Free admission to school plays,  All athletic equipment  Minor health services. (medical	parties, etc.	55. 19.9 56. 19.4 57. 65.7 41.2	67.6 67.1 25.0 45.3	4.6 4.2 3.2 2.8 6.5	5.2 8.3 10.3 6.5 7.0		
60.	School lunch			18.1 56.0	<u>8.7</u>	_4.l_ _ll.l_		
61.	Do you own your own home?	•••••	610.0	100.0	0.0	_0.0		
62.	Who filled out this questionnai	re? Please che	ck (🗸) one o	or more as	is nec	essary.		
	1.3 No Reply 19.9 Father 50.0 Mother 4.6 Other	Fa <b>t</b> he	Father an Father an Mother an	nd Other	19.0 0.5 2.8 1.9			
63.	What is the total annual income  4.6 No Reply  55.2 Below \$3,000  43.1 \$3,000 to \$5,000  Above \$5,000	of the immedia	te family?	Please ch	ieck (🗸)	•		
64.	Do you have any further comments about your school or about this questionnaire? If so, please feel free to make them here:							
	No comments - 60.6			<del></del>	<del> </del>			
C.E.	<u>Comments</u> - 89.4	CF	0.0.00					
65.	(1).	67.	0-2.99	·		<del></del>		
	(2)•		3-40.0	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>		
	(3).	68.	0-\$3335	<del></del>				
	(4).		\$3335.01-\$4	1300				
66.	1-2.							
	3.							
	4-35.							
	1							

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	•			Perc	entages	N -
			Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
1.	In general, are you satisfied with the high school your child attends?	1.	_78.8	15.8	8.5	_2.4_
2.	In your opinion, are the high school graduates of today as well educated as the high school graduates of twenty-five years ago?	2.	_70.1	18.4_	9.6	
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following subjects?					
3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	English Mathematics History Science Penmanship Spelling	3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	70.6 70.4 78.5 71.7 41.0	9.0 10.0 41.5	4.9 4.5 8.3	8.2 7.9 8.0 10.0 9.5 8.9
9.	Reading	9.	59.2	23.8	7.4	9.6
10.	Do you think teachers' salaries are high enough?	10.	_43.8	36.3	15.0	4.9
	your school taxes?	11.	38.5	41.8	_14.4	5.8

\*Responses of 915 sets of parents who attended some school functions during the school year 1952-53.

10	Mana and the like it with		Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
14.	Have you talked with any of your child's teachers within the past twelve months about his progress in school?	12.	64.3	34.3	0.2	1.2
13.	Did you vote in the last school election?				•	
14.	Do you feel welcome when you visit the high school your child attends?	14.	78.7	7.5	_10.6	3.2
15.	Do you feel teachers in your child's school are as well trained as were the high school teachers of twenty-five years ago?	15.	76.8	9.7	11.5	2.0
16.	In Kansas all children are required to attend school until they complete the eighth grade or until they reach their sixteenth birthday if they are physically and mentally able to do so. Do you think this is a good requirement?	16.	97.4	1.5	0 <u>.5</u>	0.6
17.	Have you attended my school event, such as basketball games, football games, plays or concerts, within the past twelve months?	17.	100.0	_0.0_	0.0	0.0
18.	Do you think the teaching methods in the high school your child attends are as good as the teaching methods used in high schools of twenty-five years ago?	18.	68.9	13.3	_16.1	1.7
19.	Would you like to see more courses offered in your high school that would train your child in a job or trade at which he could earn his living?	19.	79.1	12.0	6.7	2.2
	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in choosing his life work?	20.	69.9	16.4	11.3	2.4
21.	Is the high school your child attends strict enough in its discipline?	21.	57.0	28.4	12.9	1.7
22.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in solving whatever personal, social, and educational problems he may face?	22.	61.3	21.5	13.8	3.4
23.	Do you feel that athletics are being over emphasized in the school your child attends?.	23.	34.4	57.3	6.9	1.4
24.	Are you satisfied with the grading system used in the high school your child attends?	24.	75.3	17.7	5.5	1.5

25.	Have you visited any classes in the school your	Yes	No	Say	No Reply
	The best possible education cannot be provided for your child or children without your financial and moral support. In addition to the basic school subjects offered, look over the list below and check ( ) the opportunities you would want and would be willing to pay for in extra taxes, if necessary, for your child.	26.8	71.5	_0.5	1.7
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33.	More information about, and training in jobs of pupil's choice(Vocational Education) 26. Information about home and family living 27. Participation in interscholastic athletics 28. Driver training	67.8 47.8 25.2 64.0 64.5 29.6 56.7 68.7 32.8	17.5	5.6 6.2 8.9 3.0 4.5 8.6 5.4	7.6 8.8 9.5 8.6 10.0 8.9
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following areas:				
35. 36. 37. 38. 40. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 50. 51. 52. 53.	Appreciation of the democratic way of life 35. Ability to get along with others	61.4 65.5 41.9 39.2 70.1 70.8 61.6 65.1 41.1 52.6 52.2 67.0 67.0 64.2 42.2 51.8 43.7 52.2 37.9	15.6 17.8 80.8 84.8 13.7 12.2 29.8 24.8 32.1 24.3 19.0 12.3 10.5 16.4 23.7 13.1 22.3 18.4 24.7	10.7 7.0 14.6 15.4 6.1 7.7 7.9 13.9 10.4 14.1 7.7 9.0 15.4 19.2 20.0 18.7 14.8 22.7	12.8 9.7 18.2 12.6 10.1 10.9 12.2 12.9 12.7 14.7 13.0 13.5 14.0 14.9 15.1 15.8 14.6 14.7

	How many of the following items do you feel should be provided funds and at no direct cost to	out of tax	Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
54. 55. 56. 57. 58.	All books and supplies	contests 5 parties, etc. 5 5 and dental	19.5 6. 20.9 7. 58.8 8. 37.0	44.8 70.4 68.6 31.5 51.1	3.9 3.3 3.2 3.5 5.2	5.9 6.8 7.3 6.2 6.7
60.	examina School lunch	tions, etc.) 5		20.5 63.5	<u>5.1</u> 4.5	6.1 8.6
61.	Do you own your own home?	6	31. <u>76.1</u>	21.7	_0.7_	2.5
62.	Who filled out this questionnais	re? Please chec	k ( <b>⁄)</b> one o	or more a	s is nec	essary.
	1.5 No Reply 23.2 Father 45.7 Mother Other	Fathe	Father ar Father er Mother ar	nd Other nd Other	0.8	
63.	What is the total annual income    6.1   No Reply     22.8   Below \$3,000     45.7   \$3,000 to \$5,000     Above \$5,000	of the immediat	e family?	Please c	heck 🕢	•
64.	Do you have any further comments If so, please feel free to make		ool or abou	it this q	uestionn	aire?
	No comments - 54.2			<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
	Comments - 45.8			<del>,</del>	<del></del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
65.	(1)•		0-2.99			
	(2)•					<del></del>
	(3).	68.	0-\$3335			
	(4).		\$3335.01-\$4	300	<del></del>	
66.	1-2.					
	3.					
	4-35.					

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	<i>‡</i>		Percentages			
1.	In general, are you satisfied with the high		Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
**	school your child attends?	1.	69.0	19.7	9.9	14.
2.	In your opinion, are the high school graduates of today as well educated as the high school graduates of twenty-five years ago?	2.	59.2	28.2	11.3	1.8
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following subjects?					<u>, </u> -v
3. 4.	English Mathematics	3. 4.	64.8	22.5	5.6	7.1 8.5
5.	History	5.	67.6	16.9	5.6	9.9
6.	Science	6.	69.0	11.3	9.9	9.8
7.	Penmanship	7.	42.2		8.4	11.4
8.	Spelling	8.	42.2		7.0	
9.	Reading	9.	63.4	18.3	7.0	_11.8_
10.	Do you think teachers' salaries are high					
11.	enough?	10.	42.2	25.4	25.4	_7.0_
<b>*</b> ·	salaries, even if it meant an increase in					
	your school taxes?	11.	35.2	36.6	23.9	4.3

\*Responses of 71 sets of parents who did not attend any school functions during the school year 1952-53.

10			Yes	No	Cen't Say	No Reply
12.	Have you talked with any of your child's teachers within the past twelve months about his progress in school?	12.	<b>93.</b> 0	67.6	1.4	0.0
	•		_SieU_	67.0		0.0
13.	Did you vote in the last school election?	13.	39.4	57.7	0.0	2.9
14.	Do you feel welcome when you visit the high school your child attends?	14.	67.6	12.7	_15.5	4.2
15.	Do you feel teachers in your child's school are as well trained as were the high school teachers of twenty-five years ago?	15.	_59.2	25.4	_15.4	0.0_
16.	In Kansas all children are required to attend school until they complete the eighth grade or until they reach their sixteenth birthday if they are physically and mentally able to do so. Do you think this is a good requirement?	16.	_94.4	4.2	1.4.	0.0
17.	Have you attended any school event, such as basketball games, football games, plays or concerts, within the past twelve months?	17.	0.0	100.0	0.0	_0.0
18.	Do you think the teaching methods in the high school your child attends are as good as the teaching methods used in high schools of twenty-five years ago?	18.	57.7	26.8	_12.7	2.8
19.	Would you like to see more courses offered in your high school that would train your child in a job or trade at which he could earn his living?	19.	<u>78.9</u>	14.1	5.6	1.4
20.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in choosing his life work?	20.	70.4	16.9	12.7	0.0
21.	Is the high school your child attends strict enough in its discipline?	21.	_61.1	25.4	19.7	2.8
22.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in solving whatever personal, social, and educational problems he may face?	22.	59.2	19.7	18.3	2.8
23.	Do you feel that athletics are being over emphasized in the school your child attends?. 2	23.	85.2	50.7	12.7	1.4
24.	Are you satisfied with the grading system used in the high school your child attends? 2	24.	73.2	22.5	4.3	0.0

25.	Have you visited any classes in the school your child attends within the past twelve months?. 25.	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	Can't Say	No Reply
	The best possible education cannot be provided for your child or children without your financial and moral support. In addition to the basic school subjects offered, look over the list below and check ( ) the opportunities you would want and would be willing to pay for in extra taxes, if necessary, for your child.				
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33.	More information about, and training in jobs of pupil's choice(Vocational Education) 26. Information about home and family living 27. Participation in interscholastic athletics 28. Driver training	60.6 50.7 14.1 63.4 46.5 22.5 38.0 53.5 23.9	23.9 31.0 56.8 19.7 38.0 56.3 43.7 28.2 53.5	5.6 7.0 16.9 5.6 5.6 9.9 7.0	9.9 11.3 12.7 11.3 9.9 11.3 11.3
35.36.37.38.30.41.43.445.45.45.45.52.53.	Appreciation of the democratic way of life 35. Ability to get along with others	57.7 73.2 33.8 40.8 70.4 73.2 57.7 59.2 38.0 60.6 51.1 71.8 70.4 53.5 53.5 50.7 56.3 49.3 45.1	16.9 16.9 89.4 40.8 11.3 11.3 29.6 25.4 36.6 22.5 11.3 12.7 23.9 26.8 21.1 22.5 22.5 26.8	16.9 4.2 16.9 8.4 7.0 5.6 5.6 15.5 9.9 12.7 7.0 9.9 11.3 9.9 15.5 11.3 16.9 16.9	8.5 5.7 9.9 10.0 9.9 8.5 7.1 9.8 9.9 7.0 12.7 9.9 7.0 11.3 9.8 12.7 9.9

	Harry manner of the field with the			Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
	How many of the following items and ser do you feel should be provided out of t funds and at no direct cost to the pupi	ax					
54. 55. 56. 57.	All books and supplies  Free admission to all athletic contests  Free admission to school plays, parties  All athletic equipment	, etc.	55. 56. 57.	46.5 26.8 23.9 48.7 40.8	36.6 57.7 57.7 40.8 38.0	9.9 5.6 8.4 8.4	7.0 9.9 10.0 7.1 11.3
59. 60.	Minor health services (medical and den examinations, e School lunch	tc.)		71.8 89.4	18.8	<u>1.4</u> 9.9	8. <u>5</u>
61.	Do you own your own home?	••••	61.	70.4			4.8
62.	Who filled out this questionnaire? Ple	ase che	eck (		.•		
	1.5 No Reply 16.9 Father 46.5 Mother 7.0 Other	Fath	H. M	Pather an Mother an	d Mother d Other d Other nd Other	12.7 1.4 8.4 5.6	
63.	What is the total annual income of the  7.1 No Reply Below \$3,000 40.8 \$3,000 to \$5,000 Above \$5,000	immedia	ite i	Camily?	Please ch	ieck (🗸)	•
64.	Do you have any further comments about If so, please feel free to make them he  No comments - 56.3	-	hool	l or abou	it this qu	ıestionn	eire?…
	Comments - 43.7						
65.	(1).	67.	0-2	2.99			
	(2)•						
	(3).	68.					•
	(4)•		\$33	35.01-\$4	300	<del></del>	
66.	1-2.						
	3.						
	4-35.						

This is a cooperative study being carried on in Kansas this school year. Your local High School, the State Department of Public Instruction, and the State Board for Vocational Education are all cooperating in it. The purpose of this study is to determine how you, as a parent, feel about the job your local High School is doing for your child. You are asked to check (/) each of the following questions in the "Yes", "No", or "Can't say" column, according to how well you feel your local school is doing. For questions 62 and 63 you are asked to merely check (/) the correct response or responses. On question 64 please feel free to make whatever comments you desire about your school or about this questionnaire.

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We hope you will feel free to make an honest appraisal of your school. Since your response can in no way be identified as belonging to you, you may rest assured of its being kept in strict confidence. After you have completed the questionnaire, place it in the accompanying self-addressed, franked envelope and return it to this office. Thank you in advance for the help you can give us in this study.

				Perc	entages	<b>97</b> -
_			Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
1.	In general, are you satisfied with the high school your child attends?	1.	74.6	19.7	3.7	_2.0_
2.	In your opinion, are the high school graduates of today as well educated as the high school graduates of twenty-five years ago?	2.	69.1	20.7	8.7	1.5
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following subjects?					
3. 4.	English	3. 4.	$\frac{71.1}{70.7}$	<u> 19.2</u> <u> 18.9</u>	3.7	6.0 5.9
5.	History	5.	78.3		4.3	6.4
6.	Science	6.	73.6	20.7	7.9	7.8
7.	Penmanship	7.	38.6	45.8	7.4	8.2
8. 9.	Spelling Reading	8. 9.	42.8	45.3	4.8	7.6
9.	RABUTUS	•	<u> 59.5</u>	<u> 20.6</u>	6.4	8.5
10.	Do you think teachers' salaries are high					
	enough?	10.	42.6	38.3	14.5	4.6
11.	Would you be in favor of raising teachers' salaries, even if it meant an increase in			i		
	your school taxes?	11.	42.8	39.5	12.7	5.5

\*Responses of 598 sets of parents who voted in the last school election.

12	Have you to liked with one of the live of		Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
10.	Have you talked with any of your child's teachers within the past twelve months about his progress in school?	12.	69.6	29.4	0.3_	0.7
13.	Did you vote in the last school election? ]					
14.	Do you feel welcome when you visit the high school your child attends?	14.	81.4	8.7	_7.7_	2.2
15.	Do you feel teachers in your child's school are as well trained as were the high school teachers of twenty-five years ago?	15.	76.9	11.0_	10.9	_1.2_
16.	In Kansas all children are required to attend school until they complete the eighth grade or until they reach their sixteenth birthday if they are physically and mentally able to do so. Do you think this is a good requirement?	16.	96.3	_2.2_	0.7	8_0
17.	Have you attended any school event, such as basketball games, football games, plays or concerts, within the past twelve months? l	17.	94.5	4.7	0.2	0.6
18.	Do you think the teaching methods in the high school your child attends are as good as the teaching methods used in high schools of twenty-five years ago?	18.	67.6	16.2	15.1	_1.1
19.	Would you like to see more courses offered in your high school that would train your child in a job or trade at which he could earn his living?	19.	75.9	15.4	6.7	2.0
20.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in choosing his life work?	20.	71.4	15.9	10.2	2.5
21.	Is the high school your child attends strict enough in its discipline? 2	21.	60.9	27.8	10.0	1.3
22.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in solving whatever personal, social, and educational problems he may face?	22.	61.2	22.9	13.0	2.9
23.	Do you feel that athletics are being over emphasized in the school your child attends?. 2	23.	36.5	55.5	6.4	1.6
24.	Are you satisfied with the grading system used in the high school your child attends? 2	24.	75.8	19.1	4.3	_1.8_

25.	Have you visited any classes in the school your child attends within the past twelve months?. 25.	Yes	No	Say	No Reply
	The best possible education cannot be provided for your child or children without your financial and moral support. In addition to the basic school subjects offered, look over the list below and check ( ) the opportunities you would want and would be willing to pay for in extra taxes, if necessary, for your child.	80.4	67.2	_0.8_	_1.6_
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33.	More information about, and training in jobs of pupil's choice(Vocational Education) 26. Information about home and family living 27. Participation in interscholastic athletics 28. Driver training	69.6 49.3 25.3 62.7 65.4 30.4 57.4		4.5 6.2 7.9 3.0 3.5 7.4 5.2 4.7	7.3 8.2 8.8 7.4 8.7 9.2 8.3 8.2 8.9
	your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following areas:				
35. 36. 37. 38. 40. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 49. 50. 51. 52.	Appreciation of the democratic way of life 35. Ability to get along with others	63.2 67.1 48.0 58.0 71.4 71.2 49.7 55.9 40.8 52.5 53.8 67.4 68.2 55.7 43.5 51.8 42.6 52.0 36.8	16.1 17.7 32.1 53.8 13.5 12.9 33.3 25.4 33.8 26.6 21.4 13.9 11.7 17.9 26.6 15.6 25.8 20.1 29.3	9.7 6.5 13.0 12.9 5.9 7.7 7.5 13.4 9.2 12.0 7.2 8.5 13.9 16.9 18.6 17.6	11.0 8.7 11.9 11.4 9.2 10.0 9.3 11.2 12.0 11.7 12.8 11.5 11.6 12.5 13.0 14.0 14.0 13.7 13.0

				Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
	How many of the following items and a do you feel should be provided out of funds and at no direct cost to the pr	f tax					
54. 55. 56. 57. 58.	All books and supplies	ies, etc.	55. 56. 57.	45.1 18.1 21.2 58.9	47.2 72.2 68.2 82.8 53.3	4.8 3.3 3.8 3.2 5.9	5.4 6.4 6.8 5.1 5.9
60.	examinations	etc.)		69.6 22.7	21.4 64.0	3.7 4.3	5.3 9.0
61.	Do you own your own home?	•••••	61	80.6	16.2	_0.7_	2.5
62.	Who filled out this questionnaire?	Please che	ck (🗸	one c	or more a	s is nec	essary.
	No Reply  26.9 Father  Mother  Other	Fath	.Fat Mot	ther an	nd Mother ad Other ad Other and Other	21.4 0.7 0.3 1.8	  
63.	What is the total annual income of the	ne immedia	te fan	nily?	Please c	heck 🕢	•
	S.5   No Reply						
64.	Do you have any further comments about If so, please feel free to make them	•	hool o	or abou	it this q	uestionn	naire?
	No comments - 48.3	<del></del>	<del></del>				
	Comments - 51.7		<del></del>		- <u> </u>		<del></del>
65.	(1)•	67.	0-2.9	99			<del></del>
	(2)•						
	(3).	68.					
	(4)•				300		•
66.	1-2.						
	3.						
	4-35.						

## WHAT DO PARENTS THINK ABOUT KANSAS HIGH SCHOOLS? \*

This is a cooperative study being carried on in Kansas this school year. Your local High School, the State Department of Public Instruction, and the State Board for Vocational Education are all cooperating in it. The purpose of this study is to determine how you, as a parent, feel about the job your local High School is doing for your child. You are asked to check (/) each of the following questions in the "Yes", "No", or "Can't say" column, according to how well you feel your local school is doing. For questions 62 and 63 you are asked to merely check (/) the correct response or responses. On question 64 please feel free to make whatever comments you desire about your school or about this questionnaire.

Do not sign your name to this questionnaire. We are not interested in a response of a given individual, but rather in the total response of the group and all of the responses for each particular school in the study. You will notice either a number or the name of your High School at the top of this sheet. This is for purposes of identification according to school, and not according to the individual filling out the questionnaire.

We hope you will feel free to make an honest appraisal of your school. Since your response can in no way be identified as belonging to you, you may rest assured of its being kept in strict confidence. After you have completed the questionnaire, place it in the accompanying self-addressed, franked envelope and return it to this office. Thank you in advance for the help you can give us in this study.

	•			Pero	entages	•-
1.	In general, are you satisfied with the high		Yes	No	Say Say	No Reply
4.		1.	83.4	10.9	_4.0_	_1.7_
2.	In your opinion, are the high school graduates of today as well educated as the high school graduates of twenty-five years ago?	2.	_70.6	_17.1_	10.3	2.0
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following subjects?					
3.	THE TABLE OF THE PARTY OF THE P	3.	70.3	14.9	5.7	9.1
4.		4.	71.4	_13.1_	6.6_	8.9
5.		5. 6.	78.0	8.0	5.1	8.9
6. 7.	D02011001101111111111111111111111111111	7.	69.1 46.6	10.6 33.4	10.0	10.8
8.	Spelling	8.	42.9	36.9		9.6
9.	Reading	9.	61.7	19.1		8.9
10.	Do you think teachers' salaries are high	Λ	400 00	<b></b>	• • •	
11.	enough?l Would you be in favor of raising teachers'		45.7	80.9	18.3	5.1
ţ	salaries, even if it meant an increase in your school taxes?	1.	81.7	43.7	19.4	5.2

\*Responses of 350 sets of parents who did not vote in the last school election.

			Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
12.	Have you talked with any of your child's teachers within the past twelve months					
	about his progress in school?	12.	48.6	50.6	0.8	0.5
13.	Did you vote in the last school election?	13.	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
14.	Do you feel welcome when you visit the high school your child attends?	14.	74.3	6.0	16.3	3.4
15.	Do you feel teachers in your child's school are as well trained as were the high school teachers of twenty-five years ago?	15.	74.6	10.3	13.4	_1.7_
16.	In Kansas all children are required to attend school until they complete the eighth grade or until they reach their sixteenth birthday if they are physically and mentally able to do so. Do you think this is a good requirement?	16		• -		
	ment?	10.	97.7	_1.7_	0.6	_0.0_
17.	Have you attended any school event, such as basketball games, football games, plays or concerts, within the past twelve months?	17.	88.0	11.7	0.8	0.0
18.	Do you think the teaching methods in the high school your child attends are as good as the teaching methods used in high schools of twenty-five years ago?	18.	70.3	11.4	16.3	2.0
19.	Would you like to see more courses offered in your high school that would train your child in a job or trade at which he could earn his living?		84.6	7.7	6.3	1.4
20.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in choosing his life work?	20.	68.3	17.1	13.7	0.9
21.	Is the high school your child attends strict					<del></del>
21.	enough in its discipline?	21.	52.6	29.1	16.6	1.7
22.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in solving whatever personal, social, and educational problems	22	05.5	30.0	4 P - 5	• •
	he may face?	66.	63.7	18.6	10.1	2.6
23.	Do you feel that athletics are being over emphasized in the school your child attends?.	23.	30.9	60.0	8.6	0.5
24.	Are you satisfied with the grading system used in the high school your child attends?	24.	76.3	16.3	6.3	1.1

25.	Have you visited any classes in the school your	Yes	No	Say	No Reply
	The best possible education cannot be provided for your child or children without your financial and moral support. In addition to the basic school subjects offered, look over the list below and check () the opportunities you would want and would be willing to pay for in extra taxes, if necessary, for your child.	16.6	_82.3	0_8	_0.8_
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33.	More information about, and training in jobs of pupil's choice(Vocational Education) 26. Information about home and family living 27. Participation in interscholastic athletics 28. Driver training	64.6 46.9 24.9 68.3 60.0 28.9 53.4	20.6 37.7 63.1 19.1 25.4 50.8 31.7	7.4 6.9 12.3 3.4 6.9 11.4 5.4	7.4 8.5 9.7 9.2 7.7 9.4 9.5
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following areas:				
35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 51. 52. 53.	Appreciation of the democratic way of life 35. Ability to get along with others	60.6 66.0 40.3 42.3 70.3 72.9 58.3 56.9 42.3 56.3 51.1 70.6 68.3 55.1 43.1 52.0 49.1 54.3 42.0	15.4 18.0 29.4 32.0 13.1 10.9 24.6 30.3 19.7 16.6 8.9 9.7 15.7 20.0 12.3 17.4 16.9 18.9	13.7 7.7 18.9 14.9 7.4 8.0 8.3 16.9 13.4 18.3 8.5 10.3 17.4 23.1 22.0 20.3 16.6 26.0	10.3 8.3 11.4 10.8 9.2 8.8 9.7 10.2 10.5 10.6 14.0 12.0 11.7 11.8 13.8 13.7 13.2 12.2 13.1

	How many of the following items do you feel should be provided o	out of tax	Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
	funds and at no direct cost to t	he pupil?				
54. 55. 56. 57.	All books and supplies  Free admission to all athletic of the second plays, all athletic equipment	ontests 5 parties, etc. 5 5	55. 24.3 66. 21.7	40.0 65.7 67.7 31.1 45.1	3.4 3.1 4.6 6.0	5.2 6.6 7.5 6.6 7.3
59.	Minor health services(medical examinat	and dental ions, etc.) 5	9. 74.6	16.6	2.6	6.2
60.	School lunch			57.4	6.0	8.6
61.	Do you own your own home?	6	66.0	31.1	0.6	2.3
62.	Who filled out this questionnair	e? Please chec	k (🗸) one o	r more a	s is nec	essary.
	2.5 No Reply 16.0 Father 46.6 Mother 6.6 Other	Fathe	Father an Father an Mother an	d Other d Other	0.0	
63.	What is the total annual income	of the immediat	e family?	Please o	check (🗸)	•
,	5.3 No Reply 32.9 Below \$3,000 42.9 \$3,000 to \$5,000 Above \$5,000					
64.	Do you have any further comments If so, please feel free to make		ool or abou	ıt this q	uestion	naire?
	No comments - 64.9	·				
	Comments - 35.1	·· <del>···································</del>		···		
65.	(1)•	67.	0-2.99			
	(2)•		3-40.0			
	(3).	68.	0-\$3335		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
	(4).		\$3335.01-\$4	300		
66.	1-2.					
	3.					
	4-35.					

## WHAT DO PARENTS THINK ABOUT KANSAS HIGH SCHOOLS? \*

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Do not sign your name to this questionnaire. We are not interested in a response of a given individual, but rather in the total response of the group and all of the responses for each particular school in the study. You will notice either a number or the name of your High School at the top of this sheet. This is for purposes of identification according to school, and not according to the individual filling out the questionnaire.

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	÷			Perc	entages	<b>N</b> T -
			Yes	No	Say	No Reply
1.	In general, are you satisfied with the high school your child attends?	1.	74.3	18.5	4.4	_8.8_
2.	In your opinion, are the high school graduates of today as well educated as the high school graduates of twenty-five years ago?	2.	67.5	20.9	9.2	2.4
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following subjects?					
3. 4.	English	3. 4.	$\frac{71.6}{71.1}$	18.5 18.5	3.2	6.8
5.	History	5.	78.8	10.0	4.8	6.9
6.	Science	6.	74.7	12.9	4.8	7.6
7.	Penmanship	7.	45.8	42.2	4.4	7.6
8.	Spelling	8.	45.8	44.2	3,2	6.8
9.	Reading	9.	61.8	26.1	4.8	7.3
10.	Do you think teachers' salaries are high	•				
11.	enough? Would you be in favor of raising teachers'	10.	41.0	44.2	10.8	4.0
,	salaries, even if it meant an increase in			ì		
	your school taxes?	11.	47.4	87.8	10.0	5.3

\*Responses of 249 sets of parents who visited high school classes during the school year 1952-53.

•			Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
12.	Have you talked with any of your child's teachers within the past twelve months about his progress in school?	12.	22	18.3	0.0	0.4_
13.	Did you vote in the last school election?				0.4	
			_100#_	20.0	<u></u>	
14.	Do you feel welcome when you visit the high school your child attends?	14.	88.8	5.6	4.4	1.2
15.	Do you feel teachers in your child's school are as well trained as were the high school teachers of twenty-five years ago?	15.	77.5	12.0	8.4	2.1
16.	In Kansas all children are required to attend school until they complete the eighth grade or until they reach their sixteenth birthday if they are physically and mentally able to do so. Do you think this is a good require-	16	•••	0.0		
	ment?	10.	97.6	2.0	0.0_	0.4
17.	Have you attended any school event, such as basketball games, football games, plays or concerts, within the past twelve months?	17.	96.8	2.8	0.4	0.0
18.	Do you think the teaching methods in the high school your child attends are as good as the teaching methods used in high schools of twenty-five years ago?	18.	69.1	18.1	11.2	1.6
19.	Would you like to see more courses offered in your high school that would train your child in a job or trade at which he could earn his living?		84.3	10.0	4.4	1.3
20.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in choosing his life work?	20.	77.1	12.9	7.2	2.8
21.	Is the high school your child attends strict enough in its discipline?	21.	59.0	31.3	8.0	1.7
22.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in solving whatever personal, social, and educational problems he may face?	22.	_67.9	20.0	_10.4	1.7
23.	Do you feel that athletics are being over emphasized in the school your child attends?.					
24.	Are you satisfied with the grading system used in the high school your child attends?	24.	72.3	24.9	2.4	0.4

25.	Have you visited any classes in the school your	Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
	The best possible education cannot be provided for your child or children without your financial and moral support. In addition to the basic school subjects offered, look over the list below and check ( ) the opportunities you would want and would be willing to pay for in extra taxes, if necessary, for your child.	100.0	0.0	_0.0	0.0
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33.	More information about, and training in jobs of pupil's choice(Vocational Education) 26. Information about home and family living 27. Participation in interscholastic athletics 28. Driver training	73.1 48.6 31.7 65.1 67.1 32.1 58.2 68.3 35.7	17.7 39.0 55.0 26.5 21.3 53.4 28.9 20.0 47.0	3.6 5.6 6.4 2.0 4.0 6.8 6.0	5.6 6.8 6.9 6.4 7.6 7.7 6.9 8.1
25.	your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following areas:				
35. 36. 37. 38. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53.	Appreciation of the democratic way of life 35. Ability to get along with others	63.9 69.5 47.0 40.2 73.9 72.3 54.2 59.8 45.0 56.6 68.7 71.5 58.2 46.2 55.0 44.2 54.6 41.8	16.1 18.9 31.3 38.6 15.3 13.3 31.7 22.9 34.1 27.3 20.9 12.8 8.8 17.3 24.5 14.5 25.7 17.7 22.9	8.8 4.4 8.0 9.6 3.2 5.6 5.2 7.2 9.6 6.0 9.2 6.4 6.8 11.6 14.5 16.0 13.7 20.1	11.2 7.2 13.7 11.6 7.6 8.8 8.9 10.1 11.3 11.7 13.3 12.1 12.9 14.8 14.6 16.5 14.0 15.2

	How many of the 0-11 and			Yes	No	Can't Say	No Reply
	How many of the following items and se do you feel should be provided out of funds and at no direct cost to the pup	tax					
54. 55. 56.	All books and supplies	s s, etc.	55. 56. 57.	51.0 22.1 21.3 61.8	69.1	4.0 4.0 3.6 4.5	4.0 4.8 4.0 4.0
58. 59.	All musical instruments	ntal		40.6	<del></del>	6.8	4.4
60.	School lunch			74.0 28.5	19.7	2.0 3.6	4.3 6.5
61.	Do you own your own home?	•••••	61.	75.8	20.9	_0.8_	2.4
62.	Who filled out this questionnaire? Pl	ease che	ck (	/) one d	or more a	s is nec	essary.
	O.8 No Reply  22.1 Father  44.2 Mother  Other	Fath	. <b>F</b>	ather ar	nd Mother nd Other nd Other and Other	0.8	-
63.	What is the total annual income of the	immedia	te f	amily?	Please c	heck 🏈	
	4.4       No Reply         18.9       Below ₹3,000         51.0       \$3,000 to \$5,000         Above \$5,000						
64.	Do you have any further comments about If so, please feel free to make them h		hool	or abou	it this q	uestion	naire?
	No comments - 46.6						***************************************
	Comments - 53.4						
65.	(1)•	67.	0-2	.99			
	(2)•		3-4	o.o		•	
	(3).	68.		3335			
	(4)•		<b>\$33</b>	<b>35.01-</b> \$4	1300		
66° <b>.</b>	1-2.						,
	3.						
	4-35.						

### WHAT DO PARENTS THINK ABOUT KANSAS HIGH SCHOOLS? \*

This is a cooperative study being carried on in Kansas this school year. Your local High School, the State Department of Public Instruction, and the State Board for Vocational Education are all cooperating in it. The purpose of this study is to determine how you, as a parent, feel about the job your local High School is doing for your child. You are asked to check (() each of the following questions in the "Yes", "No", or "Can't say" column, according to how well you feel your local school is doing. For questions 62 and 63 you are asked to merely check (() the correct response or responses. On question 64 please feel free to make whatever comments you desire about your school or about this questionnaire.

Do not sign your name to this questionnaire. We are not interested in a response of a given individual, but rather in the total response of the group and all of the responses for each particular school in the study. You will notice either a number or the name of your High School at the top of this sheet. This is for purposes of identification according to school, and not according to the individual filling out the questionnaire.

We hope you will feel free to make an honest appraisal of your school. Since your response can in no way be identified as belonging to you, you may rest assured of its being kept in strict confidence. After you have completed the questionnaire, place it in the accompanying self-addressed, franked envelope and return it to this office. Thank you in advance for the help you can give us in this study.

				•		
	·			Perc	entages	
				••	Can't	No
_			Yes	No	Say	Reply
1.	In general, are you satisfied with the high	•				
	school your child attends?	1.	79.6	14.6	3.9_	_1.9_
2.	In your opinion, are the high school graduates of today as well educated as the high school graduates of twenty-five years ago?	2.	69.9	18.9	9.7	1.5
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following subjects?					
3.	English	3.	70.8	16.7	4.6	7.9
4.	English Mathematics	4.	71.0	16.0	5.1	7.9
5.	History	5.	78.5	9.0	4.4	8.1
6.	Science	6.	71.0	:9.2	9.7	_10.1_
7.	Penmanship	7.	89.7	41.0	9.8	10.0
8.	Spelling	8.	41.1	41.7		9.4
9.	Reading	9.	59.8	22.4	8.3	10.0
10.	Do you think teachers' salaries are high					
11.	enough?	10.	_44.4_	33.2	17.4	_5.0
•	salaries, even if it meant an increase in your school taxes?	11.	35.7	41.9	16.9	5.5
	*Responses of 720 sets of parents who did not	vis	it any h	igh scho	ol.	

\*Responses of 720 sets of parents who did not visit any high school classes during the school year 1952-53.

3.0	<b></b>		Yes	No	Cen't Say	No Reply
12.	Have you talked with any of your child's teachers within the past twelve months about his progress in school?	12.	_54.0	44.6	0.4	1.0
13.	Did you vote in the last school election?	13.			1.0	
14.	Do you feel welcome when you visit the high school your child attends?	14.	74.9	8.8	12.8	3.5
15.	Do you feel teachers in your child's school are as well trained as were the high school teachers of twenty-five years ago?	15.	76.1	10.3	12.5	_1.1
16.	In Kansas all children are required to attend school until they complete the eighth grade or until they reach their sixteenth birthday if they are physically and mentally able to do so. Do you think this is a good requirement?	16.	97.2	1.8	0.6	0.4_
17.	Have you attended any school event, such as basketball games, football games, plays or concerts, within the past twelve months?	17.	90.8	_8.6_	0.1	0.5
18.	Do you think the teaching methods in the high school your child attends are as good as the teaching methods used in high schools of twenty-five years ago?	18.	68.8	12.9	_17.1	_1.2
19.	Would you like to see more courses offered in your high school that would train your child in a job or trade at which he could earn his living?		_77.4	12.9	7.6	2.1_
20.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in choosing his life work?	20.	67.8	17.5	13.2	_1.5
21.	Is the high school your child attends strict enough in its discipline?	21.	56.5	26.7	15.6	_1.2
22.	Would you like to have your child given more help by the high school in solving whatever personal, social, and educational problems he may face?	22.	_59.6	21.5	_15.7	
23.	Do you feel that athletics are being over emphasized in the school your child attends?.	23.	32.8	58.5	7.6	1.1
24.	Are you satisfied with the grading system used in the high school your child attends?	24.	77.2	15.3	6.5	1.0

				Can't	No
25	Here were minthed one of the state of the st	Yes	No	Say	Reply
25.	Have you visited any classes in the school your child attends within the past twelve months?. 25.	0.0	100.0	_0.0_	_0.0_
	The best possible education cannot be provided for your child or children without your financial and moral support. In addition to the basic school subjects offered, look over the list below and check ( ) the opportunities you would want and would be willing to pay for in extra taxes, if necessary, for your child.				
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32.	More information about, and training in jobs of pupil's choice(Vocational Education) 26. Information about home and family living 27. Participation in interscholastic athletics 28. Driver training	65.7 48.6 22.1 64.4 62.5 28.9 55.8	36.0 57.4 23.6 24.4 5).8	6.1 6.5 10.7 3.6 4.7 9.3 5.8	7.9 8.9 9.8 8.4 8.4 10.0
34.	of citizenship	68.1 31.0	17.9 48.3	_5.0 _11.1	_9.0_ _9.6_
	Are you satisfied with the job the high school your child attends is doing in teaching its students what they need to know in each of the following areas:				
35. 36. 37. 38. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 49. 50. 51.	Appreciation of the democratic way of life 35. Ability to get along with others	61.5 66.0 40.4 39.7 70.0 71.9 52.6 55.0 40.1 63.3 51.3 68.3 66.9 53.8 42.6 51.1 45.4 52.2 38.3	34.0 13.1	12.1 7.8 17.5 14.9 7.4 6.4 7.9 15.9 12.1 16.0 8.1 9.9 16.7 20.4 21.3 20.0 15.7 23.6	10.7 9.0 11.4 11.6 9.8 10.0 10.0 11.8 11.4 13.5 11.9 11.5 12.5 13.0 14.0 13.1 13.2 12.7

			Y	es	No	Say	Reply	
	How many of the following items and do you feel should be provided out	of tax	•					
	funds and at no direct cost to the	pup11?						
54. 55. 56. 57.	All books and supplies	ties, etc.	55. <u>1</u>	1.0 2.6 1.3	45.3 70.1 67.2 32.8	4.6 5.3 3.3 3.9	8.1 7.0 8.2 6.4	
58.	All musical instruments			1.4	51.1	5.4	7.1	
59.	Minor health services (medical and examination	s, etc.)	59 <b>.</b> g	9.7	20.8	3.5	6.5	
60.	School lunch	•••••	~ ~	3.6	61.9		9.2	
61.	Do you own your own home?	•••••	617	1.7	22.1	_0.7_	2.5	
62.	Who filled out this questionnaire? Please check (1) one or more as is necessary.							
	1.7 No Reply				d Mother	19.7		
	22.9 Father		•		d Other	_0.1		
	46.4 : Mother  6 9 Other	Fo+h.		er an	d Other nd Other	2.1	_	
	5.3 Other	Facin	er, Moo	ner a	na ocher	1.8		
63.	What is the total annual income of the immediate family? Please check (/).							
	6.4       No Reply         26.1       Below \$3,000         43.6       \$3,000 to \$5,000         Above \$5,000							
64.	Do you have any further comments about your school or about this questionnaire? If so, please feel free to make them here:							
04.	ir so, please reel free to make the	m here:		abou	1	40001011	aire?	
04.	No comments = 57.2	m here:			1		aire?	
04.		m here:					naire?	
65.	No comments = 57.2	m here:	0-2.99					
	No comments = 57.2  Comments = 42.8		0-2.99					
	No comments = 57.2  Comments = 42.8  (1).		0-2.99					
	No comments = 57.2  Comments = 42.8  (1).  (2).	67.	0-2.99	5				
	No comments = 57.2  Comments = 42.8  (1).  (2).  (3).	67.	0-2.99 3-40.0 0-\$333	5				
65.	No comments = 57.2  Comments = 42.8  (1).  (2).  (3).  (4).	67.	0-2.99 3-40.0 0-\$333	5				

## APPENDIX D

COMMUNICATIONS TO SCHOOLS

l.	Name of High School Principal
	Number of years in this position including current year
2.	Name of Superintendent of Schools
	Number of years in this position including current year
	* The state of the
3.	Enrollment grades 9 through 12
4.	Enrollment in grade 12
5.	Mean salary of teachers including salaries of adminis-
	trators
6.	Mean salaries of teachers excluding salaries of adminis
	trators
7.	Mean tenure of present staff in present position exclud-
	ing administrators
8.	Total number of staff members for grades 9 through 12

# EXHIBIT 1. DATA SHEET FILLED OUT BY EACH PRINCIPAL

ESTER B. POLLOM
SUPERVISOR AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION
SISS HAZEL E. THOMPSON
SUPERVISOR HOMEMAKING EDUCATION
JAMON L. CHARLES
SUPERVISOR GUIDANCE SERVICES

# STATE BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

ADEL F. THROCKMORTON, EXECUTIVE OFFICER
C. M. MILLER, DIRECTOR

TOPEKA, KANSAS

O. H. BEATY
SUPERVISOR TRADE AND
INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

H. D. SHOTWELL
SUPERVISOR BUSINESS EDUCATION

W. M. PULFORD SUPERVISOR VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION SERVICES

This letter comes as a progress report to you regarding the study of parent opinion in which your school is taking part. To date we have received completed questionnaires from parents of seniors in your school. The attached questionnaire is a sample of the questionnaire used in this study.

According to our records, you have seniors in school this year. We will appreciate anything further that you can do to encourage a greater response from your school. We are very grateful for what you have already done.

If you need any more questionnaires and/or envelopes, please let me know, and I will forward them to you immediately. Another progress report will be sent to you in a few weeks.

Sincerely yours,

Ramon L. Charles, Supervisor Guidance Services

R LC:g Enc. ESTER B. POLLOM
SUPERVISOR AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION
SISS HAZEL E. THOMPSON
SUPERVISOR HOMEMAKING EDUCATION
MON L. CHARLES
SUPERVISOR GUIDANCE SERVICES

# STATE BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

ADEL F. THROCKMORTON, EXECUTIVE OFFICER
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TOPEKA, KANSAS

O. H. BEATY
SUPERVISOR TRADE AND
INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION
H. D. SHOTWELL
SUPERVISOR BUSINESS EDUCATION
W. M. PULFORD
SUPERVISOR VOCATIONAL
REHABILITATION SERVICES

SECOND PROGRESS REPORT

This letter comes as a progress report to you regarding the study of parent opinion in which your school is taking part. To date we have received completed questionnaires from parents of seniors in your school. The attached questionnaire is a sample of the questionnaire used in this study.

According to our records, you have seniors in school this year. We will appreciate anything further that you can do to encourage a greater response from your school. We are very grateful for what you have already done.

If you need any more questionnaires and/or envelopes, please let me know, and I will forward them to you immediately. Another progress report will be sent to you in a few weeks.

Sincerely yours,

Ramon L. Charles, Supervisor Guidance Services

R LC:g Enc.

EXHIBIT 3. SECOND PROGRESS REPORT SENT TO PRINCIPALS

LESTER B. POLLOM SUPERVISOR AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION WISS HAZEL E. THOMPSON SUPERVISOR HOMEMAKING EDUCATION LAMON L. CHARLES SUPERVISOR GUIDANCE SERVICES

## STATE BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

ADEL F. THROCKMORTON, EXECUTIVE OFFICER
C. M. MILLER. DIRECTOR

TOPEKA, KANSAS

February 2, 1953

O. H. BEATY Supervisor trade and Industrial Education

H. D. SHOTWELL
SUPERVISOR BUSINESS EDUCATION

W. M. PULFORD SUPERVISOR VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION SERVICES

As of this date we have received no completed questionnaires from the parents of the seniors in your high school. You will recall that you received a number of questionnaires like the one enclosed for distribution to the seniors to be filled out by the parents and to be returned to us.

We are wondering if you have not received them, or what might have happened to cause this absence of responses from your school. If you, for some reason, have decided not to go ahead with the study, we would like to know that also, as we have other schools on the list that want to be included. We are limiting the number of schools in the study to one hundred, and we would like to include your school for the reasons explained earlier. If, for some reason, you have had a change of mind, please let us know, so a switch can be made.

If you did not receive the questionnaires, please let me know, and I can send you some more. Thank you very much for your interest in this study.

Sincerely yours,

Ramon L. Charles, Supervisor Guidance Services

RLC:g

EXHIBIT 4. PROGRESS REPORT SENT TO SCHOOLS FROM WHICH NO REPLIES HAD BEEN RECEIVED

LESTER B. POLLOM
SUPERVISOR AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION
HISS HAZEL E. THOMPSON
SUPERVISOR HOMEMAKING EDUCATION
RAMON L, CHARLES
SUPERVISOR GUIDANCE SERVICES

# STATE BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

ADEL F. THROCKMORTON, EXECUTIVE OFFICER
C. M. MILLER, DIRECTOR

TOPEKA, KANSAS

O. H. BEATY
SUPERVISOR TRADE AND
INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION
H. D. SHOTWELL
SUPERVISOR BUSINESS EDUCATION
W. M. PULFORD
SUPERVISOR VOCATIONAL
REHABILITATION SERVICES

March 5, 1953

This letter comes as a final progress report in the study of parents' attitudes toward secondary education in which you are cooperating. Let me first of all thank you most heartily for the help you have given us in carrying on this study.

Our records at present indicate that we have received questionnaires from parents of seniors in your high school. They indicate further that you have seniors in your high school. If you are able to encourage any more seniors to have their parents fill out the questionnaire and send it in immediately, we would appreciate it very much.

We will not be able to consider questionnaires received after March 22 in the analysis of this study.

Thanks again for the fine cooperation you have given, and we hope to have the results for your school in your hands by April 15.

Sincerely yours,

R LC:g

Ramon L. Charles, Supervisor Guidance Services

EXHIBIT 5. FINAL PROGRESS REPORT

LESTER B. POLLOM
SUPERVISOR AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION
MISS HAZEL E. THOMPSON
SUPERVISOR HOMEMAKING EDUCATION
NAMON L. CHARLES
SUPERVISOR GUIDANCE SERVICES

## STATE BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

ADEL F. THROCKMORTON, EXECUTIVE OFFICER
C. M. MILLER, DIRECTOR

TOPEKA, KANSAS

O. H. BEATY
SUPERVISOR TRADE AND
INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

H. D. SHOTWELL
SUPERVISOR BUSINESS EDUCATION

NORMAN G. EVANS
ACTING SUPERVISOR VOCATIONAL
REHABILITATION SERVICES

MRS. HELEN ANKENY INFORMATIONAL WRITER

April 30, 1953

The enclosed questionnaire has been completed to give you a summary of the responses from your school.

Let me thank you again for your cooperation in this study. Without your help this study could not have been carried out.

When the final compilations are made a summary of the state-wide study will be sent to you. If you have any questions regarding the summary for your school, please feel free to contact this office for any further explanation you desire.

Sincerely yours,

Ramon L. Charles, Supervisor Guidance Services.

RLC:g Enc.

EXHIBIT 6. LETTER ACCOMPANYING SUMMARIES SENT TO PRINCIPALS

## APPENDIX E

TYPICAL RESPONSES TO ITEM 64

The following is a selection of typical responses to Item 64 on the questionnaire. No editing was done on these responses and they appear here as taken verbatim from the returned inventories.

64. Do you have any further comments about your school or about this questionnaire? If so, please feel free to make them here:

"My only comment is that my child could use more personal help in some of the more important subjects. Our school is too large."

"My School officials could give more cooperation with parents."

"Too much social life & not enough of the real things. Most schools stress athletics too much. When they graduate they are not fitted for even a good job, let alone the fundamentals of home management, & the homes are suffering form it, causing too many divorces."

"Why favor students from higher income families?"

"On the whole, I think Topeka High is doing an excellent piece of wrk. I dislike the making up of absences hour for hour, but if I knew all the facts, I might feel differently. I hold two Master degrees — and as I look back on it, it is gratifying to "know of" many things but I have found that too much was theoretical & lacking in practical use in daily living. The same mistake is being repeated with the present generation. They become nervous wrecks from memorizing unessential facts which they promptly forget the next month; their nervousness is further increased when they are confronted with marriage and earning a living, rearing children, all for which they are unprepared!"

"Plenty -- too many for this space!

Few of these questions can be answered by a flat "yes" or "No." \*Teachers' salaries should be higher, but at that they're higher than mine. They get 3 mo. vacation; I get 2 weeks. I have a college degree and of about the same professional rank. It's taking 2 salaries to keep a family these days. \*\*Am I supposed to attend student events? How do I find out about these dates? I thought they were for students. I read newspaper accounts of them. Discipline is plenty strict. High school students should begin to feel some responsibility for their own education. Let them!

(The questions I have not checked, I omitted because I cannot answer either "yes" or "no" and I have plenty to say on them.)

Thank you for the opportunity to express myself this much."

"A good standard course in physiology should be required of every high school graduate. This should be a separate course not part of another course."

"Topeka High School is doing a good job.

Questionnaires of this type are fine to stimulate thinking
by parents, tax payers, and government officials."

"If phonics were properly taught in the 1st. and 2nd. grades there would be a great improvement in all the student's reading and spelling.

The Beacon Method of teaching phonics and reading was an excellent one."

"The Schools of to day put in to much time on athletics. This draws their mind away from their studys personally I think we attained as much Education or more 20 years ago up to the Eight grade as they do now after attending grade and High School. We at least Had Horse Sence."

"Yes. Schools today do not emphasize the necessity of education as education. They are too much bound up with fitting people to immediate work - which they would find anyway - more study - education would first of all offer better discipline to need for work - & better opportunity as well as awaken desires in a higher field of endeavor. Parents are so afraid Johnny might have to study a little they do harm as well as teachers who refuse to accept the necessty of taking time to teach one thing well."

"There is not enough stress on the basic fundamentals in the elementary grades to prepare the student for high school and later life. There are too many outside activities."

"The no answers from 35-53 may not be due to instruction or lack of it but probably the fault of the pupils."

"Stress should be placed on skills that would apply on training for a vocation instead of on so much ancient history and literature. Only English grammer and basic arithmetic should be required with present curriculum available, plus vocational training."

"I do not approve of the make up rule in Topeka High. I think absenteeism should be dealt with individually, and those who are absent a great deal required to make up time. My child has never been absent more than 6 days per year in all her school life, is a good student and makes good grades. I do not feel she should be punished for perhaps feeling too ill to go to school one or two days."

"I don't think it should be compulsory for a student to use school furnished musical instruments if his parents wish to buy them.

I don't think athletic equipment should be bought with tax money, but by admission charges to school athletic activities."

"Boys to be treated equal to girls (not all of these ladies man teachers)."

"High school too large - not enough social life for students - school so large that students can only get acquainted with only a few other students as a result it promotes too many klans or groups."

"I think the school is doing an excellent job. I work and therefore cannot attend as many of the scholastic events as I would like. I am a widow and therefore very busy at home evenings & at work elsewhere during the day. My son says this school "Topeka High" is doing about the best it possibly can for everyone, and I add that he is doing fine."

"Our school is a very small rural high school, and I feel that many of the negative answers given to this questionair are due to the fact that competent teachers can obtain better salaries and living conditions in larger cities. We have some teachers with local ties who are very good, but the majority of the teachers from distant points are not qualified. I do not mean to say that all teachers of distant origin are not capable, but the ones we can secure to teach here seem to be minus some of the elements of a good teacher. I know of no solution to this problem, and I doubt if there is one."

"I think this school should hold P. T A meetings monthly. I also think School Children should have more public program speaking - They should also get equal rights in public speaking & no partiality among the children as there seems to be in this school - Think they could use more Manual Training & Better."

- "(a) There should be more vocal work in music.
- (b) There should be more field trips taken in Science.
- (c) There should be more training in Library Science for the students.
- (d) Definitely a wider range of subjects & training for occupations.
- (e) It would be to the graduates advantage if their required credits allow it to have a part time job during their Senior year."

"I wish that all teachers in 1 school would use the same grading system. I believe this would be easier on the child and also be more accurate."

"For a small school we have exceptional good teachers & a good clean school.

In giving too much direct aid to the schools the pupils do not learn the value of money. They must learn this at an early age in order to manadge their finances properly in later years."

"A small high school; but it is doing a better than average job of teaching and training our youth."

"I would like to see better cooperation among the teachers."

"Too much time is spent in basketball practice and too many ball games at night."

"We have a fine Little School. However we need more teachers so Students may have a better selection of Subjects."

"School pupils shouldn't be allowed to go to larger schools & over crowd them. & cause small school to get smaller. Vocational agriculture should be offered in more schools."

"School is very low in teaching of subjects."

"I think more oral recitation, debates etc. should be used more in our High School to overcome self-consciousness and hesitancy to use their voice, and I think singing daily is another big aid to help overcome self consciousness."

"There is not enough decipline in our high school. The children don't care what grades he makes because they know they will be passed any way. I believe trades and vocations any subjects that would benifit the children in their life work would be far better than some of the subjects they are required to take. In other words 2 yrs. in high school a 2 yrs. in trade school."

"Too much play, not enough school; regulate heat temperature throughout building better."

"Our school is small and does not offer the advantages in some subjects as larger schools. We do not have music in our school either grade or high school."

"To much time spent in playing athletic contests, plays and not enough stress or time spent on education, books and methods, etc. of study, for the future welfare of the students."

"I think something more ought to be done to teach the children more respect for Christianity such as repeating the Lords prayer, or reading scripture. There is getting to be too much greed in athletics or unfair play, Not enough sports - Manship. I think this questionere is fine if every one will answer honestly."

"We are not satisfied with the teachers we've been having because of their unfair grading, and don't cooperation with some students and parents."

"I think a child of high school should learn to work and earn at least most of his school supplies. And be taught to spent his money right."

"Would like to see more guidance and vocational courses but since we have such a small school, I doubt if the expense would be justified. On questions 35-53 we appreciate what the teachers are doing but feel this training should begin at home and not left for the school. In cases where the home has neglected these, we are thankful the school has done what they can."

"School should not start before 9:00 or at least 8:45. Ours starts at 8:15 and my children have to get up at around 5:30 to get the chores done and get to school. The Grade School and high ought to start the same hrs."

"I think teacher should be changend every 2 or 3 years. As they would have better control and cooperation."

"Could Have more discipline. Students could be graded for what they can do not against each other."

"School starts at 8:15 and I have to get up to early to fix breakfast for the children going to High School, they have to go so early because of the hrs. Vo. Agriculture is run & doesn't benifit the children not in this class."

"Hitting Kids on the head with grade books and slapping Kids in face. (principal)."

"It is really hard to answer a yes or no to a question when asked to compare 25 years ago to today. With the teachers having more education and school years of past experience to look back too the school systems should be improving every day. If increase of teachers salary would improve teachers any one would be for it."

"Athletics over emphasized. Instructions are good but carrying out instructions and assignments are not stressed enough. To much of a tendency to place the importance of activities over studies."

"Too much emphasis on athletics. Athletics are fine, but there is a limit, As one of the boys said "If you're not on the football team, you are, Nobody." I believe each child should be given more individual attention, and a chance to excell in his or her own field."

"We are a 100% satsified with the high school in our town and also the teacher's. We have only one daughter and she is a senior this year and we haven't had any trouble with teachers nor the school method. We are pleased in every way after all it is up to the child as well as the teachers."

"Teachers do not spend enough time in classrooms teaching their subjects, then expect the child to know what was supose to have been taught. There is not equal rights to participate in athletics."

"Since the children are in school for 7 hours each school day, I do not think that any home work should be required. Anything done after school hours, should be recreational or pupil's choice. There is entirely too much stress on competetive athletics, and not enough attention to corrective gymnastics and exercise for fun. Too little attention is given to health, both mental and physical. I think our H.S. is average or above, but there is room for improvement. Personality adjustment should be given trained attention."

"I feel Scott City High School is superior. It is one of the best in the state. My son attended all 4 years. He is a Senior. Their teachers are the best and they have everything to offer." "Too much stress on athletics and other extra-curricular work. Graduates are totally unprepared for life, in either a tusiness or social way."

"I think instead of raising teachers wages we should have a school nurse. I really think we need a school nurse here above all other things. If the pupil will do his or her part I feel the school will do theirs in giving them their training."

"I feel that the whole school faculty teachers and Professor have did their best to make the school a good school and have did their best to help its Pupils. I can't find fault with any of them."

"I was not attending H.S. 25 yrs ago but checked accordingly with whom I attended later. I am not sure what salary the teachers draw. The school district in which I vote is not the district in which my boy attends. After this year I will have no more children in H.S. but would not wish in any way to see any school standards lowered in any way. Feel that is one of the greater necessities to educate our youth. I think it may be that some of the smaller H.S.s are not sufficiently equipped to fully teach science but do well in teaching any thing as fully as possible. This school has graduated many students from high school who have rated well in different colleges & universarities."

"I feel that it is the duty of the 5 board members to run the school. as they see fit. We the public, have enough faith in them to hired them and put them in ofice. so the rest is for them to do. also any member of school board who don't cooperate should be discharged, from his or her duty."

"I wish my school could get all its troubles straightened even in a basket ball game you can see there isn't co-operation. Too much a few wanting to do it all. This school is really in a mess that some one needs to help, as one person seems to causing all the trouble. Too greedy & wants self-pity."

"Dont need so much vulgarity and rudeness and destruction of others property."

"You keep asking if we would be willing to pay more taxes on services and opportunities for our child. The taxes we paid probably never would affect him, because every parent would be willing to give his child money for his education."

"The best possible effort of students is attained by an interested faculty; with the exception of one male teacher who makes awards only where he, personally, will benefit."

"I don't like the idea of changing text books every year. They are so expensive most of the common people can't pay for them. I think the school book graft should be investigated. Have normal training in high school for elementary teachers & not have to go to college so long before they can teach."

"I think there is too much parcialliaty shown to students who's parents are well off. It seems not the ability but whether they have money that counts in this school. I think all should be treated alike. Thanks."

"To much jealcusy High Hatting Snubing Ruddness
Should teach more respect for others. Consideration Better
Writting. Spelling."

"I cannot understand why so many text books have to be changed every year. If they were changed every five years it would be soon enough. We paid over \$25 for Freshmen books this last fall, because so many books had been changed & we couldn't buy second hand books."

"The fault in question #2 & #18 is not all in the High School but in training or teaching methods used in grades 1 to 6. Methods of teaching reading, sounding of words, spelling & methods used in teaching English now. The 7 & 8 grade, I am sure, would be much better separated from High School and class arranged as in 1 to 6. I believe they would get more personal attention from their teachers this way. It takes them too long in getting adapted over to Junior-Senior methods from the sixth grade. I believe they would be better able to make this change after they are out of eighth grade."

"Definitely more spelling, more attention to individual pupils rating below a C in any subject. Less activities such as club parties etc. The teachers should be more strict with daily lessons therefore the student would be less nervous over tests. I have noticed a trend for cramming at test time. Some is normal but they seem to slide by for 6 wks. then cram for 2 days before test time consquently nervous pupil & poor grade."

"I don't think the High Schools prepare their students for their college work as they should."

"Would like to see some vocational courses put in our school. Better teachers with common sense."

"A little less ball games and more study and discipline and we would accomplish more in the same time. A little consideration about the money required would help the pupils to know the value of money and respect the parents whom are not to wealthy."

"I feel that this shouldn't only apply to High School but Grade school also. These children now days don't want the parents tagging after them in these H.S. any more. So how are you going to find out how much they are learning in classes. You feel free to go in the lower classes in grade school. But when they get in the upper grades why here we go again. Another thing I think all athletics are being run in the ground any more. I see right to have some but when you have to keep these children in clothes, books & supplies & try to run a farm why just try it & then keep up with all the athletics. Also trying to buy your own home."

"I feel that sports and other activities take up to much of the pupil's time, not leaving adequate time for studies, and as to the school election, didn't know they were having one till it was over, also the buss system does not pay the drivers, as much as schools in the same class."

"I don't think the children should be allowed to talk back to the teacher.

I think Leon should hire teachers that are well qualified and have had previous experience like Mr. Humphries."

"We are very dissatisfied with the way all rural High Schools conduct their Social Activities and sports, as the rural student does not get the chances they deserve in comparison with the town child. And Leon High is the worst."

"My only comment would be that too many of cur children aren't properly prepared for high school in the lower grades. There isn't nearly enough emphasis on English Grammar & Spelling."

"The students complain there are to many interruptions and not enough class period discussions.

Teachers take the attitude, "Its there if they wish to learn. So its up to the pupil."

It would seem teachers would be better educated than 25 years ago - but its not necessarily the fundamentals of the former years."

"I think the principle is trying to run a good school. He is a little to strict some times, but you can't let the kids do as they want or there wouldn't be any school."

"Some method and means should be found to induce teachers to take more interest in the childs progress in each subject he or she is taking. (Some teachers do.) Assistance at that age is very important and teachers can help more often than parents to "line them out" so to speak."

"I doubt if any accurate conclusion can be drawn from the answers given in this questionaire for the reason that they must be decisive, and in the majority of the cases that would not be the proper answer. Very few of them should be answered by "yes" or "No". Few are the situations that are all good or all bad, in any school, but that is the way your questionaire is constructed. Perhaps it would be well to add another column to wit: "Yes and No."

"I think a student who is trying and asks a teacher for help should be given a hearing. Some of the older teachers will not. I know it is hard to get teachers - Thus their salaries should be increased and politics should be kept out of schools in order to encourage young people to become teachers. Topeka schools will be years rebuilding what politics tore down in the last election.

I think the grading system could be improved. At present the slow child has no chance even the he may be as smart as the brilliand, quick child. It just takes him a little longer to get it."

"Extra Curricular Activities for a small percentage of students are so excessive they interfere with Basic education. A definite limitation of such activities to a student and a wider distribution among all students would be more benefical."

"You make it too difficult for the child who must work during Christmas season. Their study requirements are impossible when they work the hours they do. It is for a short duration and it seems to me the teachers should take that into consideration in their assignments. A child would have to stay up all hours of the night to fill the requirements as they exist today."

"Most American high schools are somewhat weak in producing competence in the basic tool subjects such as English, Mathematics & the ability to think."

"I think that the average high school graduate, 18 years of age, is too young to start to College and that the high school period should be increased one more year and thus permit the student to take more varied subjects. Particularly for the professional group the full high school years are used up by taking college prerequisite courses. The college course of four years is so crowded with profssional courses that a fifth year is required for a well rounded education. I think that the extra year would be better spent in high school and then the student would be sufficiently mature to start to college."

"I feel that now you know we don't own are home, This Questionnaire will be destory as after all I don't pay to many taxes.

Also think could be a little stricter on children attending till there 16 not exspelled to get them out of high school. Make them go.

Teachers of now adays don't have patientince with children.
All they know is rush them thro and get them out of school. If there a little to big for there age help them adjust there selfs."

"The instruction received by my son and daughter in English was very poor. Although both made As and Bs, their over-all comprehension of the subject was a failure. The teachers did not stress grammar enough and allowed the classes to get out of hand as far as discipline during that hour was concerned, indicating the teacher's inability to inspire interest in the subject."

"I do not believe that physical education should be required in senior high school or freshman year."

"A little to strict in some ways and maybe not enough decipline in some ways. To much make-up work. To many studies (Home-work that is) and a big waste of time in the classroom.

The classroom should be spent more for studying and not near as much homework, maybe a little."

"When child represents the school in activity and it takes him out of class do not feel much make up work should be expected."

"In the make up time after school hours - if its deliberate absence yes - If something beyond your own control no.

All in all the High School is allright. Have heard lots of children say its like a jail."

"Is it any of your business?"

"The prejudice toward the minority groups is the greatest problem. Ability & talent are nil if the person 5 them is not of the white race. Sorry! but it is evidenced in every respect."

"I am very much opposed to the practice of the past few years of having text books printed out of the state when we have our own state printing plant completely equipped to print & bind thom better and much cheaper. Who, for Lord's sake, got to the State Board of Education & the Advisory board for this assimine practice?

Also a careful screening of prospective teachers in regard to their political and religious beliefs is very important."

"The high schools are to strict with the teenagers."

"I have two children in the Topeka Schools. Find especially in Junior High that it is a very bad mistake to have the coach teaching mathematics. He doesn't take the interest in instruction of his students. More interested in getting class over and out on football field. He will not take the time to tear a problem to pieces. Have found some that even takes class time to discuss sports."

"Teach only items 3-9 in high school. Forget about everything else until a certain proficiency is reached in these basic subjects. If student at any time can pass a "stiff" examination in these courses then let him take the elective and advanced courses in a special school or college."



AN ANALYSIS OF THE ATTITUDES OF A SELECTED SAMPLE OF PARENTS OF KANSAS HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS TOWARD THE HIGH SCHOOL ATTENDED BY THEIR CHILDREN AND A STUDY OF THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THESE ATTITUDES AND SEVERAL FACTORS RESIDENT IN THE SCHOOL, IN THE PARENTS, AND IN THE COLDUNITY, by Ramon L. Charles.

Educators have long recognized the existence and importance of parental attitudes and opinions regarding the public school systems in their respective communities. Many studies have been carried on in attempts to evaluate and analyze these attitudes and opinions. Little has been done, however, to identify the factors that may be associated with the formulation of these attitudes and opinions. A knowledge of the nature of these attitudes and opinions is always valuable but it becomes even more valuable when its user also is aware of the associations of various factors with the formulation of these attitudes and opinions. An effort has been made in this study to provide both of these types of information in regard to a selected sample of schools.

To achieve the purposes of this study, the following four steps were taken in the order listed.

1. Development of the inventory used. A study of the different questionnaires in use for studies of this sort did not reveal any questionnaires that seemed entirely suitable for the purposes of this study. The writer then devised a special instrument to be used in this project. In preparing the inventory to be used several similar questionnaires were studied to get ideas for use in constructing this one. Instruments studied were two that were devised especially for use in other states and two that were devised especially to be used locally in two school systems here in Kansas. No items were taken verbatim from any of these other instruments but many items on the questionnaire used in this study are similar in nature to those on the other inventories.

One other precaution was taken to insure as high a degree of suitability as possible for each of the items. This precaution was the use of each of the items in an earlier questionnaire devised by the writer and used to test the suitability of the items. Items that were not found to be highly suitable were discarded or revised in light of the findings of the earlier study.

Neither the study of other questionnaires nor the use of this instrument in an earlier study insures the reliability or the validity of this instrument. Since there are no "right" or "wrong" answers in a questionnaire of this type there are no suitable means of determining the level of difficulty or the discriminatory power of the separate items. The only characteristic sought for in the construction and selection of the items used in this inventory was that of suitability, as discussed above.

2. Selection of sample of schools. The second step to be taken was the selection of the sample of schools. Since it was not expedient to study the attitudes and opinions of all parents of high school students in Kansas, it was necessary to select a sampling of parents whose children attended high schools and to work with these.

First of all, the size of the sample had to be decided upon.

From a purely arbitrary point of view, the writer decided that the sampling of parents need not represent more than one third of the schools in the state but that they should represent at least 10 per cent of those schools. For purposes of convenience it was decided to include the parents from 100 schools in this study.

After deciding upon the number of schools to be represented in the sample, it then became necessary to select the 100 schools. In

order to select a sample of 100 schools that would be representative of all the secondary schools in the state, three criteria were set up to be satisfied. These criteria were geographic distribution of the schools, classifications of the cities in which the sample schools were to be located and the enrollments of the schools in the sample. The 100 schools that were finally selected were very similar to the entire population of secondary schools in the state.

3. Determination of stated attitudes of parents. The determination of the stated attitudes of parents toward the high schools attended by their children was relatively simple of attainment. The size and scope of this study did not allow for a study of the attitudes and opinions of all parents of high school students. Only the parents of seniors were queried as to how they felt about the job being done in the school attended by their children. Each of these sets of parents received a copy of the questionnaire used in the study and were asked to complete it and return it to the writer. Only about 30 per cent of the parents complied with this request.

When the completed inventories were returned the responses were tabulated. This tabulation constituted a summary of the stated attitudes and opinions held by these parents.

4. Study of relationships of several factors to these attitudes and opinions. After the attitudes and opinions held by the parents toward the schools attended by their children were disclosed another very important step was taken. This step was to study the relationships existing between each of several factors and the formulation of these attitudes and opinions.

These factors, the relationships of which were studied, are

#### listed below:

- 1. Number of pupils enrolled in the school.
- 2. Length of tenure of the school administrator.
- 3. Mean salary of teachers in the school.
- 4. Average teacher tenure.
- 5. Mean annual income of the responding family.
- 6. Relationship of respondent to senior in question.
- 7. Respondent's ownership of home.
- 8. Attendance at school functions within past year.
- 9. Respondent's exercise of franchise in last school election.
- 10. Visitation of school by respondent within past year.

To study the relationship of each of these factors to the formulation of attitudes and opinions held by parents, two comparison groups were set up for each of these factors. In the case of enrollment the responses of the parents whose children attended the twenty-five largest schools were compared with the responses of the parents whose children attended the twenty-five smallest schools. Similar contrasting groups were isolated for each of the other factors and the significance of the differences of the responses for the two groups were computed.

After these four steps had been taken the following conclusions were drawn after an analysis of the data:

- 1. Parents whose children attended the twenty-five largest schools in the sample were slightly more in favor of paying extra taxes, if necessary, to provide additional enrichening curricular experiences than were the parents whose children attended the twenty-five smallest schools.
- 2. Parents whose children attended the twenty-five smallest schools in the sample were significantly more in favor of providing more extra-curricular services to students, out of tax funds, than were the parents whose children attended the twenty-five largest schools.
- 3. Parents whose children attended schools where administrators have greater tenure appeared to be better satisfied with the secondary schools in their communities.
- 4. Parents whose children attended schools where administrative tenure was short were slightly more in favor of providing additional extra-curricular services to students out of tax funds.

- 5. Parents whose children attended schools paying higher teachers' salaries were, in general, better satisfied with their schools.
- 6. Parents whose children attended schools paying lower teachers' salaries favored the provision of additional extra-curricular services at no direct cost to the pupils.
- 7. Parents whose children attended schools where teacher tenure was longer were, in general, better satisfied with their schools.
- 8. Parents drawing higher incomes were more willing to pay extra taxes, if necessary, to provide richer curricular experiences for their children than were parents having lower incomes.
- 9. Parents having lower incomes were more willing to provide extra-curricular services to children out of tax funds.
- 10. Fathers were, in general, better satisfied with local schools than were mothers.
- 11. Tenants were, in general, better satisfied with the local secondary schools than were home owners.
- 12. Tenants were more willing to pay extra taxes, if necessary, to provide richer curricular experiences for their children than were home owners.
- 13. Tenants were more willing to provide extra-curricular services for their children out of tax funds than were home owners.
- 14. Parents who attended school functions in the past year were better satisfied, in general, with the local high schools than parents who did not attend such functions.
- 15. Parents who attended such school functions also appeared more willing to pay extra taxes, if necessary, to provide richer curricular experiences for their children than the parents who did not attend these functions.
- 16. Parents who did not attend school functions in the past year appeared better satisfied with how well the school is achieving its educational objectives than did those parents who had attended these same functions.
- 17. The parents who did not vote in the last school election appeared to be slightly better satisfied with the local school than did the voters.
- 18. Farents who voted appeared to be slightly more willing to pay extra taxes, if necessary, to provide richer curricular experiences for their children than did the non-voters.
- 19. Parents who did not vote indicated significantly more willingness to provide extra-curricular services to the pupils out of tax funds than did the voters.

- 20. Parents who had visited classes in the past year indicated that they were slightly better satisfied with the local school than were those who had not visited classes.
- 21. Parents who had visited classes indicated more willingness to pay extra taxes, if necessary, to provide richer curricular experiences for their children than did those who had not made such visits.
- 22. Parents who visited classes appeared more willing to provide extra-curricular services out of tax funds for the pupils than were those parents who had not visited classes.

On the basis of the above conclusions, several recommendations were made. These recommendations are made for the benefit of school board members, school administrators and teachers. The list of recommendations and the personnel to whom they are most directly made follows.

#### Boards of Control

Boards of control should strive for longer administrative and teacher tenure, higher teacher salaries and larger enrollments. Evidence in this study indicates that the achievement of each of these goals is associated with satisfaction on the part of parents. It can be seen that the administrators also have responsibilities in these areas.

### Administrators

Administrators of smaller schools, and those working in communities that are predominantly populated with lower income families should consider the possibility of providing such services and supplies as textbooks, athletic equipment, free admissions to school plays and parties, musical equipment and minor health services out of tax funds at no direct cost to the pupils.

### Administrators and Teachers

Administrators and teachers should work together to encourage

greater attendance at school functions and more classroom visitation. Each of these factors appeared to be associated with a greater degree of satisfaction on the part of parents. The administrators and teachers should also strive to do a more thorough job of interpreting the program of the high school to such groups of parents as home-owners, voters, and mothers. This study gave evidence that the above sets of parents were not as well satisfied with their schools as were parents who did not own their homes, did not vote, and those who were fathers.

Administrators and teachers in larger schools and in communities predominantly populated with higher income families should critically review their curricula with a view toward providing needed additional experiences for their students. Parents in these types of communities indicated their willingness to pay extra taxes, if necessary, for the addition of these curricular opportunities for their children.