



OCCUPATIONAL RESEARCH

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SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF IOWA RESEARCH
IN VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION
AND RELATED AREAS - 1966 - 1969
as compiled by the Iowa R C U

3-1101



OCCUPATIONAL RESEARCH

S U P P L E M E N T No. 3

SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY
of IOWA RESEARCH in
VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION
and Related Areas -- 1966-1969
annotated

Compiled by
Research Coordinating Unit
Vocational Education Branch
Department of Public Instruction

State of Iowa

1969

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State of Iowa
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
Grimes State Office Building
Des Moines 50319

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DISSEMINATION

The Iowa Research Coordinating Unit disseminates this Bibliography, Supplement No. 3, as a means of fulfilling one of the ten major objectives of the RCU to:

1. Stimulate and encourage research
2. Collect and disseminate occupational information
3. Identify potential research problems
4. Establish and maintain working relationships with public and private agencies
5. Provide support for Vocational Education Branch personnel
6. Assist in program, facilities and staff development
7. Assist in information system development
8. Assist in program evaluation
9. Promote vocational and technical education
10. Cooperate with other RCUs in other states



INTRODUCTION TO SUPPLEMENT No. 3

The IOWA R C U first published a Selected Bibliography of Iowa Research in Vocational-Technical Education and related areas for the years between 1960 and 1967 in January 1968. Contract research, unpublished master's theses and doctoral dissertations were included in that listing.

Later in 1968 when Supplement No. 1 was developed; annotations were included in response to requests from vocational educators. Supplements Nos. 2 and 3 follow this pattern where possible.

Your corrections and additions to this bibliography series of Iowa research will add much to the service that the Iowa RCU is able to extend.

Listings of Home Economics abstracts appear through courtesy of American Home Economics Association, Washington, D.C. Abstracts are on file in the RCU.

KEY TO BIBLIOGRAPHY SUPPLEMENT No. 3

IRCU = Iowa Research Coordinating Unit

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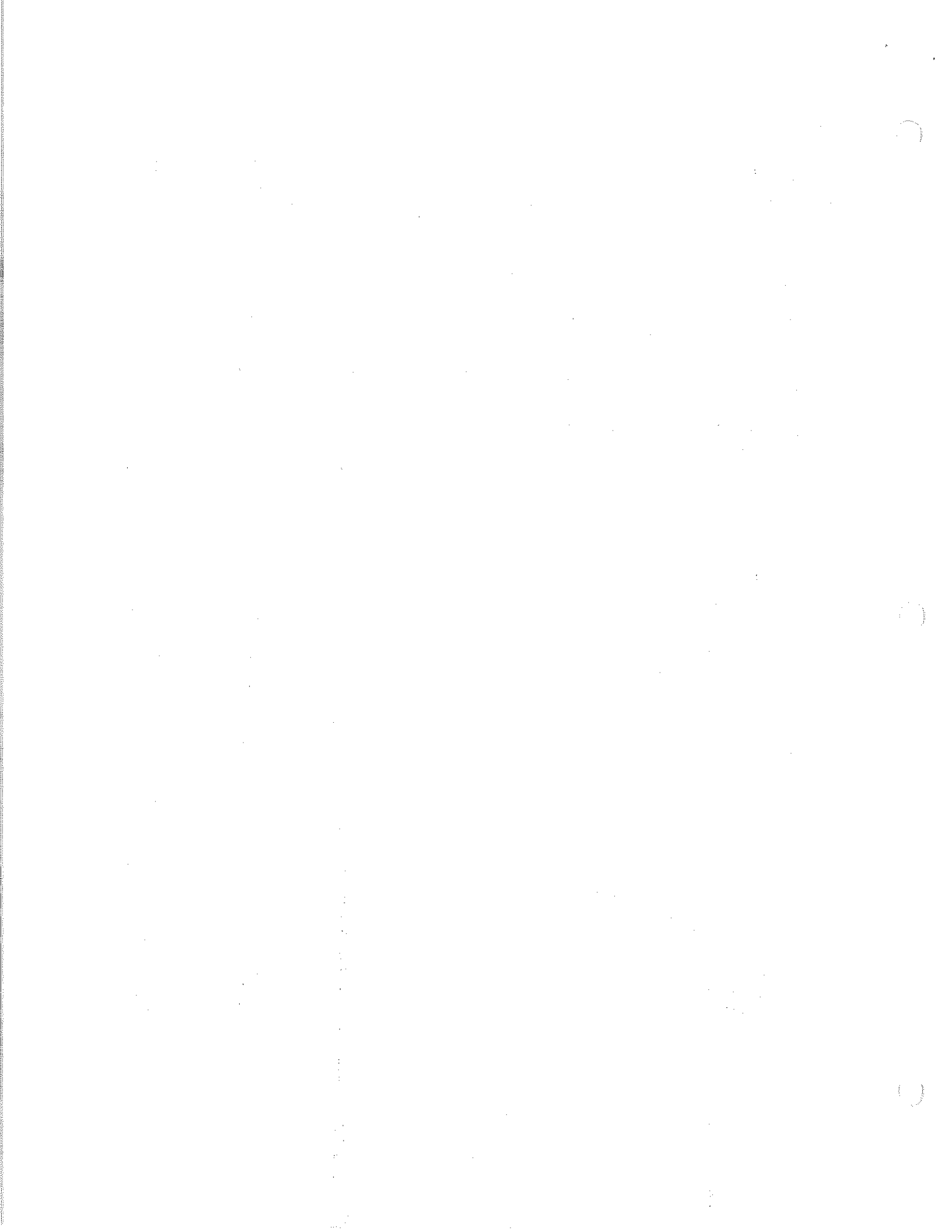
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Abstracts of studies included in this Bibliography Supplement No. 3 may be obtained without charge from the Iowa R C U upon request. Please order by document number: IRCU 438 (2251)

The RCU collection of reference materials, including ERIC publications, is for your use in the office between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

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IRCU 429 (2241)

ADIX, MARILYN A. "Adapting Curriculum for Intellectual Differences in a Heterogeneous Class." M.S. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University. August 1966. Interlibrary loan.

Purpose: To explore a method for meeting educational needs of three academic ability groups in a heterogeneous classroom arrangement. A lesson series involving principles of color as part of a housing unit was developed incorporating tri-level objectives, generalizations, and opportunities for learning experiences appropriate for three intellectual groupings: low, average, and high. Identification of appropriate behavior for each group was based on classification in Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives. Learning experiences were so structured that modifications of the opportunities appropriate for each ability grouping could be carried on simultaneously. Exploration was carried out in two phases in three Iowa schools with a total of 96 pupils.

Evaluation of method was accomplished by measurement of pupil achievement, teacher evaluations, and investigator observations. It was concluded that the method was realistic, practical, and effective.

IRCU 422 (2234)

AIMONE, VIRGINIA R. "Characteristics of and Employment in Food Service Departments in Nursing Homes in Iowa." M.S. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University, 1967. Interlibrary loan.

Purpose: A statewide survey of food service operations in restaurants, hospitals, nursing homes, and custodial homes was conducted as part of a research project to determine bases for vocational education for food service industry employees in Iowa.

The survey was designed to determine general characteristics of the institutions and food service departments, and obtain information about the department managers, employees, conditions of employment, training of employees, and future need for food service workers.

Data were collected by personal interviews in spring 1966 in randomly selected nursing homes. It was estimated there were 436 nursing homes with 16,046 licensed beds. Almost 80 percent of the 2,393 food service personnel were employed at the non-supervisory level and 97 percent were female. Labor turnover was 6.4 percent.

IRCU 415 (2224)

AREA I. Area One Vocational-Technical School, 142 Main, Calmar, Iowa 52132. R. Gene Gardner, principal investigator. "Skilled Needs Survey, Area One Vocational School District." 1968. [4(a) RCU research project No. 60]

Purpose: To determine the number of projected job openings by occupational category through January 1, 1969, and January 1, 1970. Results will be one of criteria utilized to determine future program needs. A mail survey of 800 employers returned 320 or 40 percent completed questionnaires. Projected job openings are listed.

IRCU 416 (2225)

AREA II. North Iowa Area Community College, 220 E. State Street, Mason City, 50401. Jerry Backens, principal investigator. "Occupational Needs Survey of Employers with Four or More Employees within Floyd County." 1968 [4(a) RCU research project No. 59]

Purpose: Since Charles City was declared a major disaster it was necessary to carry out an extensive occupational needs survey of employers to ascertain their needs for workers who might be trained by the North Iowa Area Community College and other state and federal agencies. A questionnaire listed jobs for 13 occupational areas. Of the 565 questionnaires sent, 250 or 44.2 percent were returned. Answers were coded according to Standard Industrial Code (SIC). New job titles and Dictionary of Occupational Title numbers were provided. Information has been summarized in tables to indicate trends.

IRCU 417 (2226)

AREA II. North Iowa Area Community College, 220 E. State Street, Mason City, 50401. Jerry Backens, principal investigator. "Occupational Needs Survey of Employers of Four or More Employees within Cerro Gordo, Franklin, Hancock, Mitchell, Winnebago and Worth Counties." 1968. [4(a) RCU research project No. 61]

Purposes: To ascertain number and kinds of semi-skilled, skilled and technical employees needed in these counties in September 1968 and September 1969 and 1971; to ascertain job vacancies. Information has been summarized in tables to indicate present and future needs.

IRCU 448 (2261)

AREA XV. Iowa Tech-Area XV Community College, Ottumwa Industrial Airport, Ottumwa, 52501. Wayne Gerken, principal investigator. "Skilled Needs Survey of Employers of Four or More Persons within the Area XV Community College District." 1968 [4(a) RCU research project No. 48]

Purpose: To determine training needs for semiskilled, skilled and technician level jobs in the Area XV Community College District by September 1968 and September 1970.

Method: Reviewed procedures used by other area community colleges in implementing surveys of respective areas; a questionnaire was developed and pretested on 10 industries to gain their reactions. Personnel visitations were made to a sample group of employers; separate questionnaires were developed for job titles in 10 major areas; job titles were keypunched according to D.O.T. code numbers; data processing compiled final report totals. Area XV has 6,725 total individuals employed, 3,946 men and 2,779 women. Industries returning questionnaires reported 654 vacancies.

IRCU 436 (2249)

BARNETT, PATRICIA ANN GERHARDT. "Dimensions and Differentials in Home Economists' Images of Consumers." M.S. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University, 1966. Interlibrary loan.

Purpose: To reveal functions and responsibility that Iowa home economists believe consumers should be prepared to perform if they are to behave intelligently in acquiring and using goods and services in the home and family setting. A questionnaire of 153 randomly listed items to represent eight hypothesized sub-functions of consumer responsibility was mailed to 169 home economists in Iowa. Seventy-five were in county extension work, 64 in high school teaching and 30 in business. Responses were computed and seven clusters of items were identified which were mutually exclusive.

IRCU 424 (2236)

BOBENG, BARBARA J. "Characteristics and Employment in Restaurants in Iowa."
M.S. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University, 1967. Interlibrary loan.

Purpose: As part of a research project to determine bases for vocational education for food service industry employees in Iowa, a state-wide survey of food service operations in restaurants, hospitals, nursing homes, and custodial homes was conducted by personal interviews in spring 1966. Trained interviewers participated in data collection; data were edited, coded, and transferred to punch cards. The present study was concerned with restaurants. It was estimated there were 4,496 restaurants in Iowa (those having 50 percent or more of gross income from sale of food) with 37,934 employees. Slightly over 80 percent of restaurant personnel were employed at the non-supervisory level and 72 percent were female. Training periods were relatively short on the job and in over half of the restaurants the manager gave the training.

IRCU 431 (2243)

BRITTON, OLGA H. "Adult Vocational Homemaking Classes in Iowa from 1950-1965." M.S. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University, July 1966. Interlibrary loan.

Purpose: To describe and determine trends in adult vocational homemaking programs in Iowa during the school years from July 1, 1950, through June 30, 1965. Included were 264 Iowa school systems (centers) which offered adult vocational homemaking classes or had a vocational homemaking program at the secondary level any time during 1950-65, or had been included in a similar study for 1938-1950.

The number of centers increased from 116 in 75 counties in 1950 to 124 in 81 counties in 1964. The number of programs taught by the day-school homemaking teaching staff decreased; the number of city programs nearly tripled.

About half of the centers had adult classes 10 or more of the 15 years. The mean annual average enrollment was 5,350 with 17 as a class average.

Most popular area was textiles and clothing which accounted for about 60 percent of the classes while child development-family relations and home management classes were least popular.

IRCU 421 (2233)

CARLSON, JUDITH S. "Care Arrangements for Preschool-Age Children of Employed Mothers." M.S. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University, 1967. Interlibrary loan.

Purposes: Interviews with 50 employed mothers of children 3-5 years of age residing in an urban community were conducted to determine type of supplemental child care most frequently used.

Mothers were divided into two groups: those using licensed day care facilities (16) and those employing private, nongroup care arrangements (34). Approximately half of the non-day care mothers would place their child in formal group day care if it were available and conveniently located.

IRCU 447 (2260)

CRAWFORD, HAROLD R. "Factors Affecting the Establishment of Young Farm Operators in Iowa and Implications for Agricultural Education." Ph.D. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University, 1969. Ag. Ed. Research Publication No. 31. Microfilm. [4(a) RCU research project No. 56]

Purposes: To ascertain factors that influence the establishment of young farm operators in Iowa; to estimate the number who become established in farming each year; to determine their needs for agricultural education; to distinguish the differences in establishment of young farm operators by economic areas of state; to determine the types of educational programs in agriculture needed; to determine background and personal characteristics of young farm operators in Iowa; and to provide a source of information helpful in program planning.

Method: 307 young farm operators who were farming in 1968 in 56 townships of 20 randomly selected counties, stratified by economic area, were interviewed personally and by means of a questionnaire.

Findings: Author estimates data on basis of 13,630 young farm operators in state. Implications for education: there is a definite need for increased emphasis by vocational agriculture teachers to make young farmer educational programs an integral part of the overall program. There were 234 high school departments in 1968 and 11 area schools offered 8 different vocational programs in agriculture. Four centers offered farm management programs on a full-time basis for 1 to 2 years; one center offered farm management program for veterans who were farming.

IRCU 428 (2240)

CROUTCH, ADRIAN MARSALIS. "Clothing Behavior of Students Who Dropped Out and Who Continued in High School in North Gulfport, Mississippi." M.S. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University, 1966. Interlibrary loan. Margaret Warning, adviser.

Purposes: To determine whether or not clothing is related to the high school dropout and her problems. Three recommendations for helping potential dropouts are: there is need for more homemaking teachers who are able to guide students as well as assist them in arranging for counseling services because potential dropouts as well as other students should be able to obtain professional help in discovering and solving their problems, and the homemaking teachers should understand the different kinds of problems of students and help solve the less serious ones. There should be more courses which will prepare potential dropouts for gainful employment if they remain in school for a longer time and reach a higher level of education than the 9th, 10th or 11th grades.

IRCU 439 (2252)

GUNTHER, MARILYN MILLARD. "Resource Adequacy of Recipients Receiving Old Age Assistance." M.S. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University, 1966. Interlibrary loan.

Purposes: This study, second of five, which contributed to an "Evaluation of Welfare Grants to ADC and OAA Recipients" was focused on the resource situations of 53 Old Age Assistance recipients in two counties of central Iowa. Resources studied were money income, human resources, community opportunities, and property. Median money incomes in 1965 for single recipients were \$1,265 and for the couples, \$2,000. The proportion of total money income for welfare grants was 49 percent for the 25 single recipients, and 54 percent for the 28 couples interviewed. Most frequently mentioned source of income other than welfare was Social Security.

IRCU 411 (2219)

Industrial Relations Center, Iowa State University, Ames, Job Vacancies in Iowa Manufacturing Establishments, September 1968-February 1969, Vol. III, No. 2.

This is the fifth in series of surveys to provide a measure of the extent and nature of job vacancies in Iowa manufacturing establishments. (Write Center at ISU for copy)

IRCU 425 (2237)

JOLIN, JANET P. "Characteristics of and Employment in Food Service Departments in Hospitals in Iowa." M.S. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University, 1967. Interlibrary loan.

Purposes: A state-wide survey of food service operations in restaurants, hospitals, nursing homes, and custodial homes was conducted as a part of a research project to determine bases for vocational education for food service industry employees in state. Data for present study were collected by personal interview spring 1966 in 158 hospitals with 18,704 licensed beds.

Only 38 of the 158 hospitals had qualified dietitians as managers of the food service departments. 88 percent of the 4,183 food service personnel were employed at the non-supervisory level and about 70 percent of these were female. Labor turnover rate for all non-supervisory personnel on a three-month period base was 8.1 percent. Head cook was most often trained by the food service department manager, and another employee in the same job most often trained the dish machine operator and tray girl.

IRCU 392 (2232)

KALBFLEISCH, JUDY KAY. "Analysis of Home Economics Classroom Verbal Behavior." M.S. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University, 1967. Interlibrary loan.

Purposes: To investigate appropriateness of the Verbal Interaction Category System (VICS) developed by Amidon and Flanders for analyzing home economics classroom verbal behavior and to suggest ways of using VICS in home economics teacher education.

IRCU 445 (2258)

KERN, BONNIE JO KLEYMANN. "Socioeconomic Differentials in Management Problems of Young Urban Families." M.S. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University, 1967. Interlibrary loan.

Purposes: Survey was made to determine awareness of young mothers concerning decisions they make with respect to their home and family life; to ascertain possibility of classifying their decisions by awareness of resources and operational concerns, and to test associations of types of problem awareness with age levels of their oldest children and socioeconomic class.

IRCU 440 (2253)

KNAUF, KAROLYNN. "Development of an Instrument to Evaluate the Effect of a School Lunch Training Program." M.S. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University, 1967. Interlibrary loan.

Purpose: To develop part of an evaluation instrument for determining effects of a school lunch training program. This program consisted of three short courses offered at Iowa State University for employees in school lunch programs in Iowa with job titles of cook, cook-manager or manager. The evaluation instrument was administered as a pre-test to school lunch personnel participating in an experimental project in 1967. This project included an experimental group of 43 who would be attending three short courses and a control group of 43 who were not enrolled in any of the short courses.

IRCU 446 (2259)

LARSON, NANCY REYNOLDS. "Contribution of Wives to Family Economic Development Through Employment for Pay and Voluntary Community Participation." M.S. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University, 1967.

Purpose: To determine the association of age of oldest child and relative socioeconomic status with the role patterns of young wives in employment for pay, voluntary community participation and household production. Wives' reasons for employment and community participation were analyzed.

IRCU 393 (2229)

LYONS, MADELON ELIZABETH. "System for Classifying Learning Experiences." M.S. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University, 1967. Interlibrary loan.

Purpose: To develop and try out a system of classifying learning experiences. The final instrument was structured so that teachers could describe learning experiences in a common form according to activity of pupils, and experiences classified according to five categories: participation, observation, interpretation of visual symbols, interpretation of verbal symbols, and discussion or clarification. Recommendations for improvement of structure of instrument, instructions and definitions of categories were made.

IRCU 412 (2220)

MAKI, DENNIS R. A Forecasting Model of Manpower Requirements in the Health Occupations. Industrial Relations Center, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa, 1967.

Presents a model used to generate a forecast of manpower requirements and employment in the health industry. The "recursive programming model" is of primary interest while the second model, "the naive model," is presented to provide a standard of comparison for evaluating the forecast generated by the recursive program.

IRCU 441 (2254)

MONTAG, GERALDINE M. (Marjorie M. McKinley, Ph.D., and Arthur C. Kleinschmidt, Ph.D.). "Engineering Valuation of Selected Food Service Operations." Doctoral dissertation, 1966. Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa - microfilm.

Purposes: An engineering valuation cost approach to value was used to compare the costs of man-machine processing against the cost of non-machine methods to identify certain significant relationships basic to optimization of economic policy for selected food service operations. Quantitative measures applicable to these operations were developed as well as procedures to enable food service managers to determine the economic advantage between labor and selected labor-saving machines for their particular establishments. Machines studied were pie-rolling, tart-press, doughnut-making, vegetable peeler, meat slicer, food chopper, vegetable cutter and slicer.

IRCU 418 (2227)

MORTVEDT, MARJORY MARVIN. "Resource Variables Associated with the Housing Situations of Welfare Recipient Families." M.S. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University, 1967. Interlibrary loan.

Purposes: To describe the housing of selected welfare recipient families, explore means of measuring human resources, and ascertain associations of resource variables and family characteristics with housing situations of ADC and OAA recipient families in and around Des Moines, Iowa.

Usable interview records were available from 61 ADC and 53 OAA recipients, each group equally represented by singles and couples. Over half of both groups were renters; 60 percent of both paid more than 20 percent of total money income for housing. Two-thirds of the ADC and one-third of the OAA respondents believed their dwellings needed major repairs. Desire to move was expressed by 43 percent of ADC and 18 percent of OAA recipients; 70 percent of ADC and 33 percent of OAA had moved to present dwelling within the past five years.

IRCU 442 (2255)

NAIR, SANTHA. "Contributions of Mothers to Family Economic Development Through Household Production." M.S. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University, 1967. Interlibrary loan.

Purposes: To describe urban mother's participation in household production roles of task performance and decision-making and determine the associations of mothers' involvements in household production with socioeconomic level and age levels of their oldest children. Data were obtained in 1966 by personal interview with 328 young families in Des Moines, Iowa, in which wives were under 40 years of age and husbands were present.

IRCU 434 (2247)

PEDERSEN, MARILYN HENDERSON. "Identification of Child Development Concepts of Junior High School Girls." M.S. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University, September, 1966. Interlibrary loan.

Purposes: To identify basic concepts in area of child development which are appropriate for junior high school home economics and to develop an instrument to determine level of conceptualization attained by junior high school girls. Completed instrument was administered to 210 girls. Results indicated further refinement of instrument is needed.

IRCU 410 (2218)

PETERSEN, RICHARD RAY. "Controlled Practice in the Training of Elementary Teachers." Ph.D. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University, 1969.
Dissertation Abstracts.

Purpose: To determine changes which have occurred as result of training and controlled practice in use of four selected operations in the teaching process. These problems were: to design controlled practice experiences that implement the use of selected dimensions of teaching, to develop a laboratory situation for instruction and practice in these dimensions of teaching, to investigate the degree to which these controlled practice experiences effect a change in teaching behavior, and to investigate the possibility of predicting student teaching success.

IRCU 414 (2223)

PICKLES, LE ROY J. "Personnel and Training Needs of Iowa's Printing Industry." M.Ed. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University, 1969. [4(a) RCU research project No. 25]

Results of a survey made in 1967 appear in a printed summary. Primary purpose to determine personnel and training needs of newspaper and commercial printers in Iowa through a questionnaire. Objectives were to determine skills and knowledge which the industry desires in a prospective employee; determine employee vacancies; project employee vacancies for the next three years; identify sources of printers; identify equipment that industry would recommend for a course in graphic arts. Information may be used by area schools to evaluate printing industry needs and to determine the needs for post high school programs in printing.

Newspaper firms surveyed employed 701; greatest need appeared to be in area of machine composition (hot type). Commercial firms employed 1,914; showed a need for 500 new employees, with 87 lithography pressmen and 43 letterpress pressmen needed.

IRCU 395 (2246)

RAUCH, MARIAN D. "Iowa Extension Home Economists' Perception of Human Development and Family Relationships as an Area of Study." M.S. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University, 1967. Interlibrary loan.

Purpose: To identify perceptions Iowa extension home economists have of the field of human development and family relationships in relation to content and importance. Data were gathered from 70 Iowa extension home economists as to 75 human development and distractor items indicating the extent each item represented human development and family relationship on a four point scale.

IRCU 427 (2239)

RICHMOND, SHIRLEY A. "Revision of Clothing and Textiles Curriculum in Iowa Secondary Schools." M.A. Iowa City: University of Iowa, 1966. Interlibrary loan. Dr. Adeline M. Hoffman, adviser.

Purpose: To obtain a description of the 1966 clothing and textiles curriculum in Iowa secondary schools, revisions made the past five years, and criteria used and procedures followed in revising curriculum, extent of revision, and whether related to school size.

Data were collected by mail questionnaire; 63 percent of teachers had revised curriculum in past five years. Factors of school size and type of home economics programs and whether the teacher had training in curriculum planning were not related to the extent of revision.

IRCU 423 (2235)

ROZSA, JUDITH ANDREA. M.S. "Employment in College and University Food Service Departments in Iowa." Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University, 1966. Interlibrary loan.

Objective: To obtain information as a basis for planning food service education programs. Information was obtained from 52 colleges and universities in Iowa recognized by the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers. A questionnaire secured information relative to organization of the food service, number of meals served, predicted future volume and expansion, type of service, personnel, policies, job vacancies, and managerial and operational problems. Expansion in cafeteria service employment can be expected. The mean percent increase expected in volume of food service in five years over 1966 volume was 41.4 percent. Two most frequently mentioned managerial and operational problems were a lack of personnel and training.

IRCU 396 (2230)

SCHUETZ, SISTER MARY HYACINTH. "Home Economics Programs in Catholic High Schools in Iowa." M.S. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University, 1967. Interlibrary loan.

Objectives: To investigate the scope of programs of home economics and to determine what differences existed among the four dioceses in the state. A questionnaire was sent to 57 Catholic senior high schools with enrollments of 60 or more pupils. Dioceses were compared as to number of schools, course offerings, and pupils served. Thirty-five Catholic schools offered home economics in 1965-66. Of the 36 teachers responding, 29 were members of religious orders; all teachers had a bachelor's degree; 12, a master's. At time of study, 16.4 percent of the girls enrolled in the participating schools were taking courses in home economics; number increased gradually from freshman through senior year.

IRCU 430 (2242)

SCRIBBINS, ELAINE J. "Relationship Problems Experienced in the Home by Iowa Junior High School Pupils." M.S. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University. November 1966. Interlibrary loan.

Objectives: To discover relationship problems experienced in the home by Iowa junior high school boys and girls, discover degree of concern related to problems, determine whether differences existed in problems recognized according to grade and sex of pupils, and to make recommendations for homemaking curriculum at junior high school level.

Twenty-one of the 58 problems on a questionnaire reported differences by sex, indicating the need for separate homemaking classes for boys and girls.

IRCU 413 (2221)

STEPHENS, ROBERT L. "Major Household Appliance Service Technician Training Needs of Iowa." Ph.D. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University, 1969. [4(a) RCU research project No. 46] Dissertation Abstracts

Purposes: To determine number of firms employing persons to service and repair major household appliances in communities larger than 2,500 population; to determine additional needs to employ service and repair personnel both now and for three years in future; to determine knowledge and skills these specialists should possess; and to determine need for part-time educational programs such as night school for upgrading employed appliance service technicians. The study was limited to Iowa and to specific appliances of room air conditioners, clothes washer, clothes dryers, refrigerators and freezers, ranges, and dishwashers.

Useable questionnaires were returned from 181 firms which could be classified into the 16 areas of the state. Over 92 percent of responding firms employed four or less appliance service technicians. In general, more firms provide service for electric appliances than for gas appliances. Refrigeration was the field in which most specialists were desired. As of June 1, 1967, reporting firms indicated an employment level of 588 appliance service technicians; June 1, 1968, 719; projected levels ranged from 760 in 1969 to 857 in 1971. Position openings were available for 85 appliance service technicians at time questionnaires were returned. Part-time educational programs were thought to be potentially beneficial to 56 percent of the appliance service technicians. If a training program is to be established to prepare technicians more specifically trained on a particular appliance group, this should be "refrigeration."

IRCU 432 (2244)

SWANSON, AUDREY. "Experiences with Clothing of Iowa Girls, Grades Eight Through Twelve." M.S. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University, August 1966. Interlibrary loan.

Purposes: To discover kinds and frequency of experiences Iowa girls have in alteration, care, construction, purchase, and storage of clothing and to study relationships between experiences and seven variables.

IRCU 433 (2245)

TRAMBLEY, JOHN BRIAN, "Comparison of Job Conceptions of Entering Students and Graduates of Engineering Technology." Ph.D. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University, 1969. Dissertation Abstracts.

Objectives: To obtain accurate job activity data from nearly 400 graduates of the chemical industries, construction, electronics, and mechanical technology programs at Iowa State University. Specifically, the objectives were to answer these questions: What is the nature of job activity perceptions of engineering technology graduates? What is the nature of future job activity preconceptions of entering engineering technology students? How do the job conceptions of engineering technology graduates and entering engineering technology students compare? A Job Characteristics Inventory obtained information from entering students and graduates. Four hypotheses tested were: (1) No difference exists as measured by the inventory among job activity perceptions of engineering technology graduates with respect to program of study; (2) No difference exists as measured by the inventory among job activity perceptions of engineering technology graduates with respect to year of graduation; (3) No difference exists, as measured by the inventory, among job activity perceptions of engineering technology graduates with respect to company type; (4) No difference exists, as measured by the inventory, between job conceptions of entering engineering technology students and engineering technology graduates with respect to program of study.

Results: Hypothesis (1) was rejected; (2) was not rejected; (3) was rejected; (4) was rejected; however, there was substantial agreement in responses of entering students and graduates by program of study.

IRCU 444 (2257)

TRAYNHAM, JANICE C. "Development of an Instrument to Assess Quality of Service in Restaurants." M.S. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University, 1966. Interlibrary loan.

Purpose: To develop an evaluation instrument to assess the quality of service and service-related aspects in restaurants so that a quantitative score could be ascribed to the service in a particular restaurant.

IRCU 426 (2238)

VER PLOEG, MARCENA CHRISTIAN. "Resource Adequacy of Families Receiving Aid to Dependent Children." M.S. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University, 1966. Interlibrary loan.

Purpose: This study, cooperative with the Iowa Social Welfare Department, aimed to (a) evaluate selected techniques for obtaining data from ADC families about their resources of income, property, human attributes, and community opportunities, (b) describe resource patterns of ADC families, and (c) identify apparent differences in family resource patterns associated with selected conditions, and (d) use findings to develop recommendations for further research and implications for education and services to disadvantaged families.

Mothers were interviewed in 31 one-parent and 30 two-parent homes of Des Moines and Polk County area. Over 60 percent had children of teenage or older; number of children ranged from 1 to 12.

Three-fourths received income from sources other than welfare. One-fourth had total money incomes less than \$3,000. Welfare assistance had been received by 41 percent of the families for five or more years. Measures of anomie were positively associated with problem-proneness.

IRCU 420 (2222)

1969 Vocational Education Student Follow-Up. Des Moines: State of Iowa, Department of Public Instruction, Pupil Personnel Services Branch, Guidance Services Section.

Report is of approximately 15,000 students' status as of October 1, 1968; indicates distribution of vocational-technical education enrollees by service area, sex and grade level who terminated (either completed or withdrew prior to completion) approved vocational-technical programs in Iowa in fiscal 1968.

This study included secondary students (grades 9-12) and first- and second-year post-secondary students (area schools). Students were enrolled in 244 secondary schools and 16 post-secondary schools which had approved vocational-technical programs. These students represent only a sample of the total vocational-technical population in Iowa.

IRCU 435 (2248)

WHISTLER, MARY SUE. "Identification of Nutrition Concepts of Junior High School Pupils." M.S. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University, September 1966. Interlibrary loan.

Purpose: To develop an instrument to identify concepts of junior high school pupils in nutrition study. Researcher recommends that the revised instrument be made available to homemaking teachers for use in curriculum planning and determining changes in pupil behavior.

IRCU 398 (2231)

WINEGARNER, LOIS E. "Educational Programs in Latin American Countries Which have Contributed to Improvement in Family Living." M.S. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University, 1967. Interlibrary loan.

Purposes: To make a summary of programs which were designed to improve health, nutrition, housing, sanitation, child care, and other aspects of education for family living; to identify number and kind of responsibilities assumed by home economists in Latin America; and to compile a background of information useful to home economists who may be working in these countries. Included in study were 3,075 programs, of which 1,069 were home economics type programs with 130 participating home economists. There is a need to increase the scope of home economics training for Latin American women at all levels of education and for all social and economic levels. Educational and governmental leaders need to be made aware of the potential contribution of education for improved family living in developing countries.

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Evaluation and Follow-Up
Facilities
Guidance and Counseling
Historical Studies
Individuals with Special Needs
Learning Processes
Manpower Needs
Media
Occupations (Jobs)
Philosophy and Objectives
Research Method
Students (Characteristics)
Teachers, Teacher Education
Teaching Methods

Primary Fields

VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION
AGRI-BUSINESS
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS EDUCATION
DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION
HEALTH OCCUPATIONS EDUCATION
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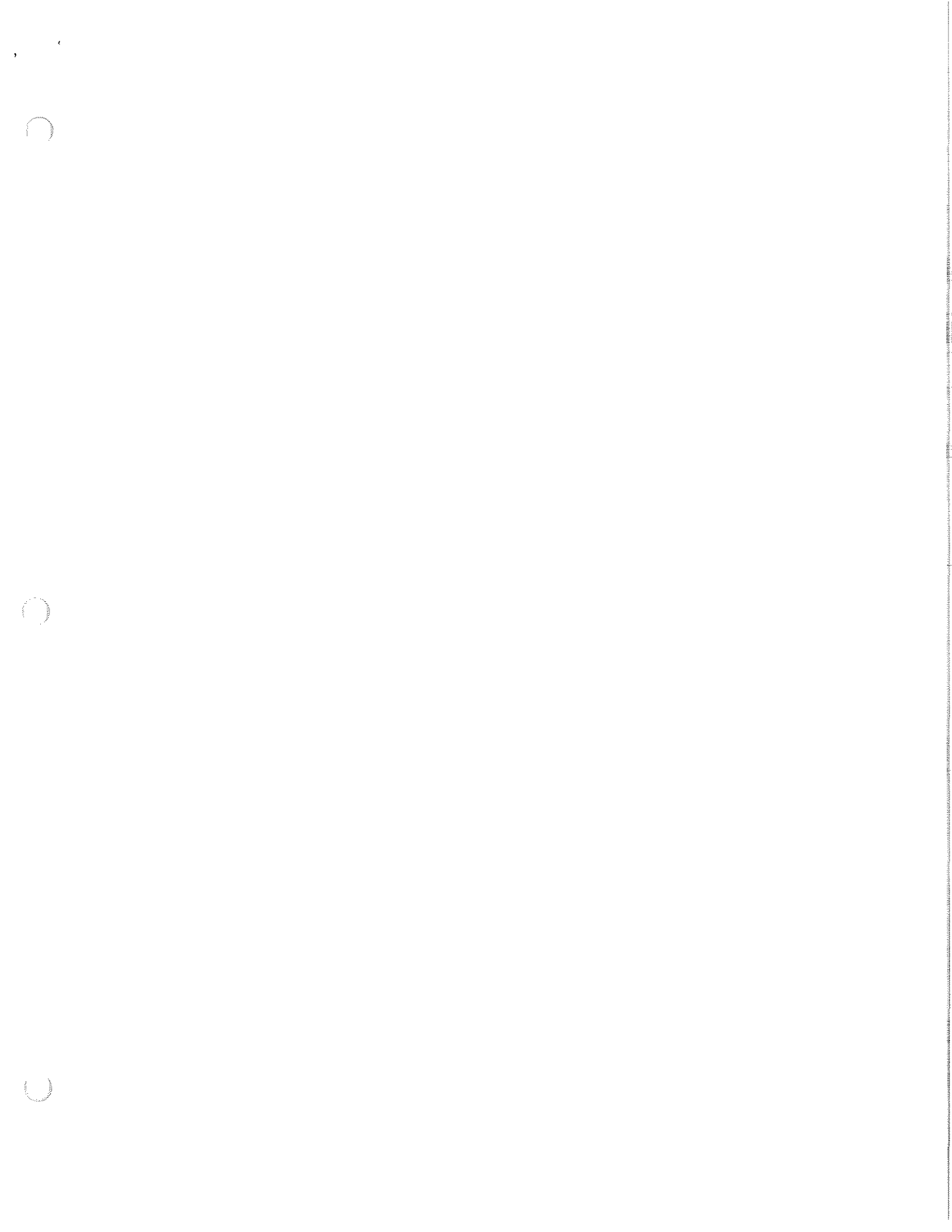
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