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ABSTRACT

The language development component of Columbus, Ohio's All Day Kindergarten Program (ADKP) was evaluated. The ADKP was instituted in Columbus' public schools in January, 1972, to provide a full day of instruction for underachieving kindergarten pupils. In the 1982-89 school year, 18 teachers served in 18 elementary schools that were eligible for Chapter 1. Each provided daily instruction for two groups of 15 pupils each for about 13 hours a week. For evaluation purposes, the ADKP provided 114 days of ins ruction. Pupils included in the final pretest-posttest analysis attended at least 91.2 of the 114 days. Data were collected in five areas: (1) pupil census; (2) standardized achievement test scores; (3) teacher census; (4) parent involvement; and (5) inservice evaluation. The overall Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE) gain for the program averaged 17.6 NCE points for the 5.7 month treatment, or 3.1 NCE points for each month of treatment. Based on evaluation results, it was strongly recommended that the ADKP be continued in the 1989-90 school year. Results are discussed and steps for improving program effectiveness are specified. Pupil and teacher census forms, parent involvement survey forms, and general and orientation inservice evaluation forms are appended. (RH)

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FINAL EVALUATION REPORT
LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT COMPONENT
ALL DAY KINDERGARTEN PROGRAM

July 1989

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FINAL EVALUATION REPORT
LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT COMPONENT
ALL DAY KINDERGARTEN PROGRAM
1988-89

ABSTRACT

<u>Program Description:</u> The All Day Kindergarten (ADK) Program served 582 pupils. Funding of the program was made available through the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act - Chapter 1 of 1983.

The purpose of the Columbus Public Schools in planning the ADK Program was to provide a full day of instruction for underachieving kindergarten pupils. The overall goal of the program was to prepare pupils for first grade. The program provided pupils with an extra half day of instruction in addition to the half day of instruction provided in the regular kindergarten classroom. The program operated on the philosophy that the additional help and attention provided by the program would better prepare underachieving kindergarten pupils for successful learning experiences in first grade.

To reach the 1988-89 program goal, 18 program teachers served in 18 Chapter 1 eligible elementary schools. Each All Day Kindergarten teacher provided daily instruction for two groups of pupils. Groups were limited to 15 pupils each, for approximately 13.0 hours each week.

Time Interval: For evaluation purposes, the All Day Kindergarten Program started on October 3, 1988 and continued through April 7, 1989. This interval of time gave 114 days of program instruction. Pupils included in the final pretest-posttest analysis must have attended at least 91.2 days (80%) during the time period stated above.

Activities: Implementation of the program was accomplished through daily instructional activities to strengthen and extend regular classroom instruction without pursuing the basic reading readiness textbooks. Emphasis was placed on activities which would increase language development and enhance those skills needed to be successful in first grade.

Achievement Objective: The average language/reading growth of pupils in program attendance for at least 80% of the instructional period will be 1.0 Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE) point for each month of instruction as determined by a nationally standardized achievement test appropriate to program content.

Evaluation Design: The major evaluation effort was accomplished through the administration of the Oral Comprehension Test, Form U, Level A, of the Comprehensive Tests of Basic Skills (CTBS). Analyses of the data included comparison between pretest and posttest change scores in terms of raw scores, grade equivalents, percentiles, and NCEs.

Major Findings/Recommendations: The information collected on the Pupil Census Forms indicated that the program served 582 pupils for an average of 13.7 hours of instruction per week. The average daily membership in the program was 489.4 pupils. The average days of enrollment per pupil was 95.9 days and the average attendance per pupil was 84.5 days. The average number of pupils served per teacher was 32.3.



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ALL DAY KINDERGARIEN PROGRAM

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To reach the 1988-89 program goal, 18 program teachers served in 18 Chapter l eligible elementary schools. The schools are listed below.

Avondale	Koebel	Ohio
Beck	Lincoln Park	Reeb
Dana	Linden	Second Ave.
East Columbus	Livingston	Sullivant
Highland	Main	Trevitt
Kert	Medary	West Broad

Each All Day Kindergarten teacher provided daily instruction for two groups of pupils. Groups were limited to 15 pupils each.

Evaluation Objective

The evaluation objective for the ADK program was as follows:

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Evaluation Design

The evaluation design for the All Day Kindergarten program called for the collection of data in five areas. A copy of each instrument is found in the Appendix, with the exception of the standardized achievement test.

1. ECIA Chapter 1 Pupil Census Information

A Pupil Census Form was completed by program teachers for each pupil served to provide the following information: days of program enrollment, days of program attendance, and hours of instruction per week. The form also includes information on the pupil's grade and sex. Collection of these forms was completed in April 1989. A copy of the Pupil Census Form can be found in the Appendix, page 14.

2. Standardized Achievement Test Information

The instrument used to assess pupil progress in language was the Oral Comprehension Test (Form U, Level A) of the Comprehensive Tests of Basic Skills (CTB/McGraw-Hill Staffwriters, 1981). This test which is published by CTB/McGraw-Hill has empirical norms for fall and spring established in October 1980 and April 1981. The program pupils were pretested the week of September 26, 1988 and posttested the week of April 10, 1989.

3. ECIA Chapter 1 Teacher Census Information

The Teacher Census Form was designed to provide information regarding the characteristics of program personnel. Data from this form included number of years of teaching experience, number of years of Title I and/or Chapter I teaching experience, highest college degree attained, and whether the teacher's teaching certificate included certification in Reading as a subject area. The forms were completed by the program teachers and collected at the Chapter I teachers' orientation meeting held September 6, 1988. See Appendix, page 15, for a copy of the Teacher Census Form.

4. Parent Involvement Information

The Parent Involvement Survey was designed to provide information on involvement of parents with ECIA Chapter 1 programs, as required in the Annual Chapter 1, ECIA, Evaluation Report. It was filled out monthly by all program teachers. Monthly data included number of parents and number of hours involved in five categories of parent involvement, including a monthly unduplicated count of parents involved. In addition, a yearly unduplicated count of parents was collected at the end of the school year. Copies of the Parent Involvement Survey are included on pages 16-18 of the Appendix.



5. Inservice Evaluation Information

The General Inservice Evaluation Form was constructed locally to collect information about the effectiveness of the inservice meetings as well as provide feedback to the program administrators.

In addition to the types of data specified in the evaluation design, process evaluation data were obtained in a series of on-site visits to program classrooms during the period from February 17 to June 2, 1989. An Evaluator's Visitation Log was completed during each classroom visit to record the results of the evaluator's observations and interview with the teacher. The Log was designed to record pertinent information regarding record keeping, communication, pupil selection procedures, evaluation feedback, and facilities and program materials, as well as to increase the familiarity of the program evaluator with the workings of the program. Inservice Evaluation Forms are included on pages 19-21 of the Appendix.

Major Findings

The information collected on the Pupil Census Forms is summarized in Table 1. The program served 582 pupils for an average of 13.7 hours of instruction per week. The average daily membership in the program was 489.4 pupils. The average days of enrollment per pupil was 95.9 days and the average attendance per pupil was 84.5 days. The average number of pupils served per teacher was 32.3.

The evaluation sample was comprised of those pupils who attended 80% of the program days and who received both a pretest and a posttest. The attendance criterion was met by 362 pupils, which was 62.2% of the 582 pupils served. Of these, 337 received both administrations of the achievement test. Data from testing are presented in Tables 2-6.

The analyses of pretest-posttest achievement data for raw score minimums, maximums, averages, and standard deviations are shown in Table 2. The average number of items correct on the posttest was 10.9 which is an average increase of 3.9 items or 26.0% increase from pretesting for the 15 item test.

Pretest-posttest percentile data are presented in Table 3. The median percentile for the pretest was 14.0, which was well below the 36th percentile. Percentile scores on the posttest ranged from 1%ile to 96%ile with a median of 36.



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Table 1

Number of Pupils Served; Averages for Days of Enrollment, Days of Attendance,
Daily Membership and Hours of Instruction Per Week; and
Pupils Attending 80% of Days
1988-89

			/			Average		Pupils	
Grade	Pupils Served	Girls	Boys	Days of Enrollment	Days of Attendance	Daily Membership	Hours of Instruction per Pupil per Week	Attending 80% of Days	
K	582	265	317	95.9	84.5	489,4	13.7	362	

Table 2

Minimum, Maximum, Average, and Standard Deviation of the Pretest and Posttest Raw Scores 1988-89

	Number			Pretest							
Grade	of Test Items	Number of Pupils	Min.	Max.	Average Correct	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Average Correct	Standard Deviation	Average Change
K	15	337	2	14	7.0	2.1	3	15	10.9	2.3	3.9

Table 4 presents pretest and posttest data in terms of grade equivalents. It should be noted that a grade equivalent of 0.0 for kindergarten can be deceptive, as it does not allow for those pupils functioning at the pre-kindergarten level. Thus the comparison of pretest and posttest median grade equivalents in kindergarten is a very conservative comparison due to the ambiguity of the 0.0 grade equivalent score. The average grade equivalent on the posttest was 0.7, a positive change during the 5.7 month treatment period.

The presentation of achievement data thus far has included results from the analysis of raw scores, percentiles, and grade equivalents. Raw scores are equal units of measurement, but can only provide a limited interpretation of achievement data. Percentiles and grade equivalents provide comparative information but are not equal units of measure. Caution is advised in drawing conclusions about program impact from any of the scores above. Normal curve equivalents (NCEs) are generally considered to provide the truest indication of pupil growth in achievement, since they provide comparative information in equal units of measurement. Data for normal curve equivalents are presented in Table 5.

The overall NCE gain for the program averaged 17.6 NCE points for the 5.7 month treatment period or 3.1 NCE points for each month of treatment. The evaluation objective set a goal of 1.0 NCE point for each month of treatment. Thus the evaluation objective was met with the average change of 3.1 NCE points for each month of treatment greatly exceeding the criterion of 1.0 NCE point for each month of treatment.

Table 6 contains data related to changes in NCE scores for three ranges: (a) no improvement in NCE scores (0.0 or less); (b) some improvement in NCE scores (0.1 to 6.9); and (c) substantial improvement in NCE scores (7.0 or more). The data indicate that 283 (83.9%) pupils made gains in NCE scores. More specifically, 248 (73.6%) made substantial improvement and 35 (10.4%) made some improvement in NCE scores, while 54 (16.0%) made no improvement.

Analysis of the Teacher Census Form data revealed that of the 18 program teachers, 8 teachers had Master's degrees and the other 10 had Bachelor's degrees. Four teachers had certification in Reading as a subject area. The average years of total teaching experience was 19.6, with 11.9 of Title I/Chapter 1 teaching.

Monthly involvement of program parents is summarized in Table 7. If total parent hours per month are used as a basis of comparison, the greatest degree of parent involvement occurred in September, with a total of 473.0 parent hours. The least degree of parent involvement appeared to occur in March, with a total of 71.5 parent hours reported. The number of parents involved is not additive, since a parent could be involved in more than one activity across months. Therefore, a yearly unduplicated count of parents who were involved with the program was collected from program teachers at the end of the school year. The annual unduplicated count of parents was estimated at 639.



Table 3

Minimum, Maximum, Median, and Standard Deviation of the Pretest and Posttest Percentiles 1988-89

				Pretest		Posttest				
Grade	Number of Pupils	Min.	Max.	Median Percentile	Standard Deviation	Min.	. Max∙	Median Percentile	Standard Deviation	
K	337	3	89	14.0	15.3	1	96	36.0	26.8	

Table 4

Minimum, Maximum, Average, and Standard Deviation of the Pretest and Posttest Grade Equivalents (GE)
1988-89

			Pretest				Posttest				
Grade	Number of Pupils	Min.	Max.	Average GE	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Average GE	Standard Deviation	Average Change	
K	337	0	2.6	0.0*	0.2	0	3.0	0.7	0.9	0.7	

^{*}In grade K, the comparison of pretest and posttest scores is a very conservative one, due to the fact that a score of 0.0 can represent not only those pupils functioning at beginning kindergarten level, but also those functioning at pre-kindergarten level.

Table 5

Minimum, Maximum, Average, and Standard Deviation of the Pretest and Posttest Normal Curve Equivalents (NCE) 1988-89

			Pretest				Posttest				
Grade	Number of Pupils	Min.	Max.	Average NCE	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Average NCE	Standard Deviation	Avera ge Chang e	
ĸ	337	12	75.0	27.3	12.3	1	88.0	44.9	18.9	17.6	

Table 6

*Changes in Normal Curve Equivalents (NCE) Scores for All Day Kindergarten Pupils 1988-89

37	54	35	248
	16.0%	10.4%	73.6
		•	

Table 7

Number of Parents Involved and Total Parent Hours Reported by Month 1988-89

					Mor	it hs		·		
Ite ₋₁ 8	Sept,	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June
 Parents involved in the planning, operation and/or evaluation of your unit 										
Number of Parents Total Parent Hours	0 0	3 3	3 5	14 12.5	3 5	8 6•5	3 2.5	5 4	3 15	4 2
2. Group meetings for parents										
Number of Parents Total Parent Hours	475 440•5	103 132	37 22•5	71 64.5	41 72.5	11 13.5	24 14	17 36.5	29 54•5	59 86
3. Individual parent conferences										
Number of Parents Total Parent Hours	90 21	125 31.5	257 91	49 16.5	101 37	220 80•5	102 33	117 36•5	88 24•5	70 52
4. Parental classroom visits or field trips										
Number of Parents Total Parent Hours	13 6	90 75	37 28	18 11.5	20 24.5	18 28	15 22	23 29	54 107	56 72•5
5. Visits by teacher to parents homes										
Number of Parents Total Parent Hours	19 5.5	6 3•5	۵ 2•5	1 0.5	3 2	2 1	0 0	8 4	4 2 • ن	9 4•5



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All Day Kindergarten teachers attended four inservice meetings during the school year. The topics and dates of these meetings were as follows: (a) The Opening Conference on September 6, 1988; (b) The Whole Language Approach to Reading, September 13, 1988; (c) The Whole Language Approach to Reading, September 14, 1988; and (d) The Whole Language Approach and the Kindergarten Child, April 28, 1989. The General Inservice Evaluation Form was completed by participants at the meetings (see Appendix page 21). The responses of the All Day Kindergarten group are summarized in Table 8. The rating scale key is as follows: (1) SD = strongly disagree; (2) D = disagree; (3) U = undecided; (4) A = agree; and (5) SA = strongly agree. As Table 8 indicates, the ADK teachers attending the meeting agree that the information presented would assist them in their program.

Table 8

Average Responses and Response Frequencies for Reactions to Inservice Statements

				Resp	onses		
Statements	Number Responding	Average Response	SA (5)	A (4)	Ű (3)	D (2)	SD (1)
I think this was a very worthwhile neeting.	88	4.7	 63	25	0	0	0
The information pre- sented in the meeting will assist me in my program.	88	4.8	6 8	20	0	0	0
There was time to ask questions pertaining to the presentation.	87	4.7	59	26	2	0	0
Questions were answered adequately.	86	4.7	59	24	3	0	0

It should be noted that the Opening Conference Evaluation Form was specifically designed to address concerns regarding the Opening Conference Inservice (see Appendix pages 19-20). For more detailed accounts of the evaluation, the reader is referred to the ECIA Chapter 1 report of the Opening Conference Inservice which was submitted to the Department of State and Federal Programs, Columbus Public Schools.

The visitation plan called for the Chapter 1 evaluator to visit program teachers in selected schools and record their perceptions on the Evaluator's Visitation Log. Visitations occurred during the period from February 17 to June 2, 1989.

The data indicated no major problems regarding evaluation feedback, facilities, space, or materials; some concerns were expressed regarding the selection process and testing procedures. Of the 10 teachers interviewed, 8 indicated that the level of communication with cooperating teachers was very good; coordinating instruction for the reading program was rated as very important and generally occurred on an informal basis. The data indicated that 8 (80%) of the program teachers rated the degree of parent response to efforts of parent involvement as not as successful as desired. All teachers (10) responding indicated a desire that more inservice meetings be held during the year to enhance their instructional and professional skills. Everyone stated that the program had goals and objectives, with each having varying interpretations and utilizing diverse strategies to see them attained.

For a more detailed account of the evaluation, the reader is referred to the ECIA Chapter 1 Report of School Visitations to All Day Kindergarten Classrooms, 1988-89, which was submitted to the Department of State and Federal Programs, Columbus Public Schools.

Summary/Recommendations

The All Day Kindergarten Program provided underachieving kindergarten pupils in 18 schools with an extra half day of instruction, in addition to the half day they received in a regular kindergarten classroom. The goal of the program was to prepare pupils for first grade. The program served a total of 582 pupils, of whom 337 (57.9%) met the two criteria for inclusion in the evaluation sample: (a) attendance for 80% of the program days; and (b) administration of both the pretest and the posttest. For sample pupils the average normal curve equivalent gains of 17.6 NCE points in language is more than three times the average gain of 5.7 NCE points required to meet the evaluation objective. There is a very strong indication of success in the program's overall goal, to better prepare underachieving kindergarten pupils for first grade. The evaluation objective called for an average gain of 1.0 NCE point for each month of program instruction. This would amount to an average of 5.7 NCE points for the 114 days of program instruction.

The total number of program teachers was 18. The number of teachers having marter's degrees was 8, or 44.4% of the teaching staff. The number of teachers having reading certification was 4, or 22.2% of the program teachers. Program teachers reported an average of 11.9 years of Title I/Chapter 1 teaching experience, and an average of 19.6 years of overall teaching experience.

An unduplicated count of approximately 639 parents were directly involved with the program. Areas of parent involvement included: (a) planning operation, and/or evaluation; (b) group meetings; (c) individual conferences; (d) classroom visits and field trips; and (e) visits by the program teacher to their homes.



Program teachers attended four inservice meetings during the school year. The meetings which were evaluated received positive ratings by program teachers. Teacher comments highlighted areas of concern and possible consideration in future inservice planning.

The program evaluator collected process data by visiting some project schools. The visitation plan called for the program evaluator to visit program teachers in selected schools and record the results of the evaluator's observations and interviews with the teacher on the Evaluator's Visitation Log. Visitations of curred during the period from February 17 to June 2, 1989. Data gathered regarding evaluation and program concerns were generally found to be satisfactory. Eight of the 10 teachers interviewed indicated that the level of communication with cooperating teachers was very good. Coordinating instruction of the reading program was rated as very important and generally occurred on an informal basis. However, 8 (80.0%) of the program teachers rated the degree of parent response to efforts at parent involvementment as being less successful than desired. Some concerns were expressed regarding the selection process and testing procedures. Teachers also expressed a desire for more inservice meetings to share instructional ideas to enhance instructional

Based on the evaluation results, it is strongly recommended that the All Day Kindergarten program be continued in the 1989-90 school year and that the success of the program could be increased if action were taken on the following items:

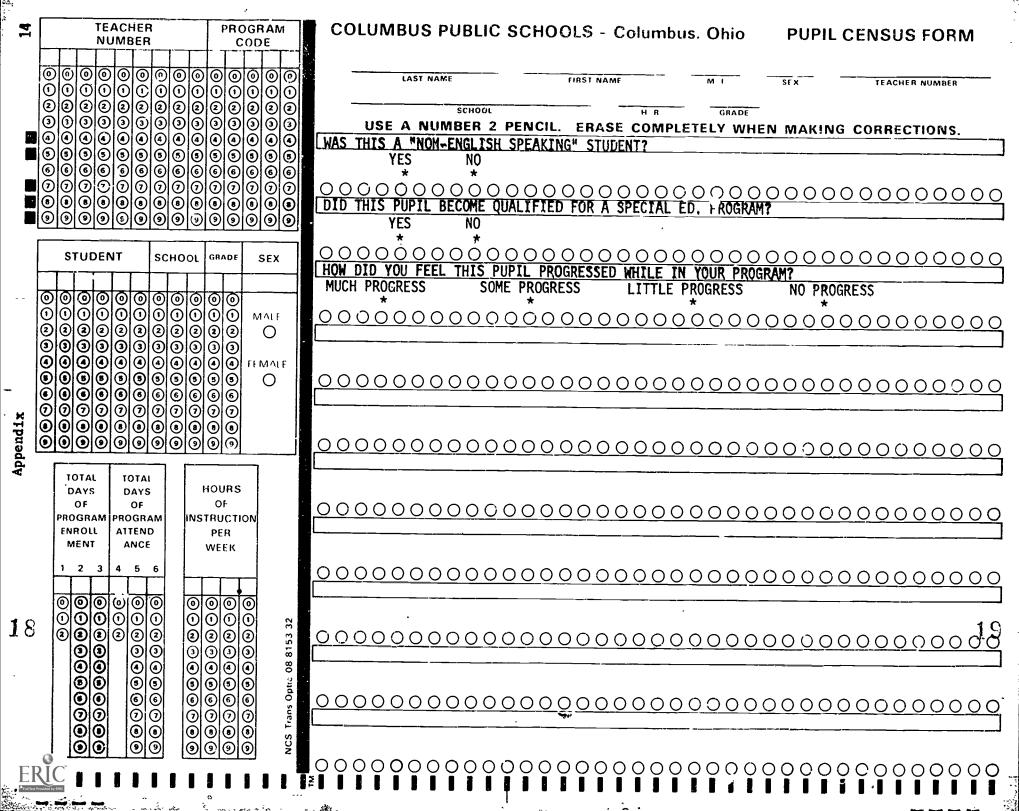
- 1. Program teachers should be provided more inservice meetings to: (a) encourage greater parent involvement; (b) enhance program continuity regarding goals and objectives, with emphasis on the use of program-directed instructional strategies; (c) share instructional ideas to enhance instructional skills; and (d) improve interpersonal relations among professionals, with emphasis on communication skills.
- 2. Program teachers should be further encouraged to support the instructional coordination efforts through the use of the <u>Course of Study</u> and the reading series in order to add structure and provide direction.
- 3. Program parents should be encouraged to have pupils in attendance if desired achievement gains are to be attained and if pupils are to be fully benefited by the experience.
- 4. Program parents should be encouraged to provide educational support at home for their child as directed by the classroom teacher, to enhance those skills needed to be successful in first grade.
- 5. School visitations should be continued next year. These visits provide useful information regarding instruction, evaluation, and related concerns of the program teacher.



References

- CTB/McGraw-Hill Staffwriters. (1981). Comprehensive Test of Basic Skills, Monterey, California: CTB/McGraw-Hill.
- Johnson, J. (1989). Report of School Visitation to All Day Kindergarten Program Classrooms, 1988-89. Interim Evaluation Report, Columbus (Ohio) Public Schools.





1988-89 Teacher Census Form Social Security Number -

Name	Program Code					
School Assignment_						
Circle only the program(s) you are in:						
ECIA Chapter 1 Programs: (1) ADK (2) CLEAR-Reading Recovery (3) CLEAR-Elementary (1-5) (4) CLEAR-Elementary-CAI (5) CLEAR-Middle (6-8) (6) CLEAR-Middle-CAI (7) MIC-Elementary-CAI (8) MIC-Middle-CAI (9) Math-Pilot (3-8)	DPPF Programs: (10) Secondary Reading (Regular) (11) Secondary Reading (CAI) (12) HSCA Other (Specify) (13)					
^a Number of Years of Teaching Experience	_					
b Number of Years of Title I/Chapter 1 Teaching	Experience					
$^{\mbox{\scriptsize CI}}$ am certified in reading as indicated by the certificate.	subject area on my teaching					
Yes No Highest College Degree Received Full-Time Employee						
or	-					
Part-Time Employee	_					
DIRECTIONS:	_					

- aTotal all years of experience, including those which may have occurred outside of Columbus Public Schools. Please include present school year. The timeline on the back of this page will help you in determining total number of years.
- bl. For every full year taught in Title I/Chapter 1 give yourself 10 months experience. Please include the present school year.

 The timeline on the back of this page will help you in determining the number of full years taught in Title I/Chapter 1.
 - For every summer term you taught in Title I/Chapter l give yourself two months experience.
 - 3. Add in any miscellaneous experience, a part-year perhaps.
 - 4. Add the totals for 1, 2, and 3 and divide by 10. Place the resulting quotient in the blank for question b above.

CCertification is defined as having one of the following:

- 1. reading specified on Bachelor degree.
- 2. reading specialist certificate.
- 3. M.A. in reading as a subject.

CHAPTER 1 EVALUATION PARENT INVOLVEMENT SURVEY

mailing label goes here

Name		
School		
For the month of MAY, 1989	(A) Number of Parents	(B) Total Number of Hours
 Parents involved in the planning, operation, and/or evaluation of your unit 		-
2. Group Meetings for Parents		•
 Individual Parent Conferences (include phone conferences) 		Company of the same of the sam
4. Parental Classroom Visits or Field Trips	3	oftonomical organics and a substitution
5. Visits by you to Parent Homes		diplomation dates and a suppression
6. Totals		Withmissioniais • esilisimo
7. Estimated Unduplicated Count of Parents	«العالمان» المان» «المان» «العالمان» «العالمان» «العالمان» «العالمان» «العالمان» «العالمان» «العالمان» «العالم	

- DIRECTIONS: 1. Complete all information, fold over so back is showing, staple, and place in school mail.
 - 2. Place a parent in only one activity for any one meeting.
 - 3. Total hours equals the number of parents times the number of hours spent, e.g., a group meeting for 10 parents which lasts 3 hours would result in 10 parents (Column A) and 30.0 hours (Column B), 15 parent conferences each for 30 minutes would result in 15 parents and 7.5 hours. Please round all figures in Column B to the nearest half hour. Enter half hours as .5, no fractions please.
 - 4. Item 7 This is the number of different parents seen, not the total in 6A. If you had 16 parent conferences but 10 conferences were with the same parent, the unduplicated count is 7 parents you saw 7 parents but had 16 conferences. Do not count a parent more than once. The figure in Item 7A can never exceed the figure in Item 6A.

Please return by Friday, June 2, 1989.

IMPORTANT

ANNUAL UNDUPLICATED COUNT

Enter on the line to the left the annual unduplicated count of parents you had involved in any of the Activities 1-5 below. COUNT EACH PARENT ONLY ONCE FOR THE YEAR. If you have questions regarding this count, please call Jane Williams at 365-5167.

COMPLETE THE REST OF THIS REPORT FOR JUNE ONLY

Activities	(A) Number of Parents	(B) Total Number of Hours
l. Parents involved in the planning, operation,		
and/or evaluation of your unit		eri waqqaamina [©] aanaariisa
2. Group Meetings for Parents		•
 Individual Parent Conferences (include phone conferences) 		The second section of the section of
4. Parental Classroom Visits or Field Trips		•
5. Visits by you to Parent Homes	*	•
6. Totals	-	
7. Estimated Unduplicated Count of Parents		

- DIRECTIONS: 1. Complete all information, fold over so back is showing, staple, and place in school mail.
 - 2. Place a parent in only one activity for any one meeting.
 - 3. Total hours equals the number of parents times the number of hours spent, e.g., a group meeting for 10 parents which lasts 3 hours would result in 10 parents (Column A) and 30.0 hours (Column B), 15 parent conferences each for 30 minutes would result in 15 parents and 7.5 hours. Please round all figures in Column B to the nearest half hour. Enter half hours as .5, no fractions please.
 - 4. Item 7 This is the number of different parents seen, not the total in 6A. If you had 16 parent conferences but 10 conferences were with the same parent, the unduplicated count is 7 parents you saw 7 parents but had 16 conferences. Do not count a parent more than once. The figure in Item 7A can never exceed the figure in Item 6A.

RETURN RIGHT AWAY BUT NO LATER THAN FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1989

CHAPTER 1 EVALUATION PARENT INVOLVEMENT SURVEY SCHOOL YEAR ESTIMATE OF PARENTS NON-CHAPTER 1 STUDENTS

Ņа	me		
Sc	hool		
	Activities	(A) Number of Parents	(B) Number of Parent Hours
1.	Parents involved in the planning, operation, and/or evaluation of your unit (Do not include Parent Advisory Council members.)		
2.	Group Meetings for Parents (Do not include Parent Advisory Council meetings.)		***************************************
3.	Individual Parent Conferences (include phone conferences)		Constant and the Paper against
4.	Parental Classroom Visits or Field Trips		
5.	Visits by you to Parent Homes		•
6.	Estimated Unduplicated Count of Parents		*

<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: Please complete all information. Indicate a 0 if the number of parents or hours is actually zero-otherwise enter the number.

Column A (Number of Parents) lines 1-5: Please place a parent in only one activity for any one meeting.

Column B (Number of Parent Hours) lines 1-5: Indicate the sum of the hours each parent spent in an activity. For example, a group meeting with 10 parents which lasted 3 hours should result in a 10 on line 2, Column A and a 30.0 on line 2, Column B (each parent met with the teacher 3 hours and there were 10 parents). Please round all figures in Column B to the nearest half-hour. Enter half hours as .5, no fractions please.

For the Estimated Unduplicated Count of Parents do not count a parent more than once (even if a parent is listed in more than one activity).

After completing all the information on this survey, fold it so the back is visible, staple, and place it in the school mail.

Thank you.

ECIA CHAPTER 1 AND DPPF ORIENTATION INSERVICE EVALUATION FORM September 6, 1988

Circle only the program(s) you are in:

ECIA Chapter 1 Programs:	sile.	DPPF 1	Programs:	
 ADK CLEAR-Reading Recovery CLEAR-Elementary (1-5) CLEAR-Elementary-CAI 	•		Secondary	
(5) CLEAR-Middle (6-8) (6) CLEAR-Middle-CAI				
(7) MIC-Elementary-CAI		•		
(8) MIC-Middle-CAI		Other	(Specify)	
(9) Math-Pilot (3-8)		(13)	-	

Circle the number that indicates the extent to which you agree with statements 1-4, in rating the <u>overall</u> day of inservice.

		Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
l.	I think this was a very worthwhile inservice.	5	4	3	2	1
2.	The information presented in this inservice will assist me in my program.	5	4	3	2	` 1
3.	There was time to ask questions pertaining to the presentations.	5	4	3	2	1
4.	Questions were answered adequately.	5	4	3	2	1

Circle the number that indicates how you would rate each of the following portions of today's inservice in regard to interest and usefulness of presentations.

		Superior	Excellent	Good	<u>Fair</u>	Poor
5.	Large Group Session a. Interest	5	4	3	2	1
	b. Usefulness	5	4	3	2	1

	Superior	Excellent	Good	Fair	· Poor
Commercial Exhibits a. Interest	5	4	3	2	1
b. Usefulness	5	4	3	2	1
Mini-session with Main Speake a. Interest	e r 5	4	3	2	1
b. Usefulness	5	4	3	2	1
Program Coordinators' Mini-se a. Interest	ssion 5	4	, 3	2	1
b. Usefulness	5	4	3	2	1
c. Clarity of instructions	5	4	3	2	1
Evaluation Presentation a. Interest	5	4	3	2	1
b. Usefulness	5	4	3	2	1
c. Clarity of instructions	5	4	3	2	1
What was the most valuable pa	rt of this m	neeting?			
What was the <u>least</u> valuable p	art of this	meeting?			
What additional information o meetings?	r topics wou	ld you like to	o see cove نږ		uture

Ins	ervice Topic:					
Pre	Center(s):					
Dat	e: / / (e.g., 03/05/89	9)				
Cas	sion (Check only one): all day	a.ū.	***	p.m.		
Cir	cle only the program(s) you are in:					
Circ	ECIA Chapter 1 Programs: (1) ADK (2) CLEAR-Reading Recovery (3) CLEAR-Primary (Special Treatmentary-Regular (1-5) (4) CLEAR-Elementary-Regular (1-5) (5) CLEAR-Elementary-CAI (6) CLEAR-Middle-Regular (6-8) (7) CLEAR-Middle-CAI (8) MIC-Elementary-CAI (9) MIC-Middle-CAI (10) MIC-Elementary-Pilot (3-5) (11) MIC-Middle-Pilot (6-8) cle the number that indicates the extense tements 1-4.	5)	(12) (13) (14) Other (15)	(Specify)	leading Pro	gram
		Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
1.	I think this was a very worthwhile meeting.	5	4	3	2	1
2.	The information presented in this meeting will assist me in my program.	5	4	3	2	1
3.	There was time to ask questions pertaining to the presentation.	5	4	3	2	1
4.	Questions were answered adequately.	5	4	3	2	i
5.	What was the most valuable part of the	nis meeting	?			. <u> </u>
6.	What was the <u>least</u> valuable part of t	his meetin	g ?			
7.	Please list any additional information future meetings.	on or topic		ould like t	o see cove	red in