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ABSTRACT

The placement of ninth-grade students has often been a decision based upon available resources and not the best interests of the students. This study provides some evidence of the different influences of three types of ninth-grade placement. Self-perception data were collected for 161 randomly selected eighth-grade students in middle school placement. These measures were administered to the same students one year later after they had been placed in three different ninth grade settings (high school, middle school, and ninth-grade only center). Results were analyzed by t-test and pre- and post-test mean difference effect sizes. High school, and to a lesser degree ninth-grade only placement, resulted in systematically higher levels of satisfaction than students who remained in a middle school setting. Neither systematic nor statistically significant differences were found in domains of self-perception by type of ninth-grade setting. Appendixes are: Student Satisfaction Survey and Self-Perception Profile. (Contains 1 figure and 16 charts.) (Author/MKA)



Self-Perception and Satisfaction with School: Effects of Ninth-Grade Placement

Presented to the Cache County School District Board of Education
as part of a study of grade-level configuration
in the middle schools

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Abstract

Self-Perception and Satisfaction with School: Effects of Ninth-Grade Placement

The placement of ninth-grade students has often been a decision based upon available resources and not the best interests of the students. This study provides some evidence of the different influences of three types of ninth-grade placement. Self-perception data and student satisfaction data were collected from 161 randomly selected eighth-grade students in middle school placement. These measures were administered to the same students one-year later after they had been placed in three different ninth-grade settings (high school, middle school, and ninth-grade only center). Results were analyzed by t-test and pre- and post-test mean difference effect sizes. High school, and to a lessor degree ninth-grade only placement, resulted in systematically higher levels of satisfaction than students who remained in a middle-school setting (satisfaction with student activities was statistically significant at the .02 level). Neither systematic nor statistically significant differences were found in domains of self-perception by type of ninth-grade setting.



Research Synopsis

- Random samples of students were selected from the eighth grades of three school districts that differed in the type of placement they had for ninth-grade students. The placements were junior high school (7-9), self-contained ninth-grade center (9 only), and high school (9-12).
- These students were administered identical measures—the Student Satisfaction Survey and the Self-Perception Profile—when they were in the spring of their eighth-grade year and again in the spring of their ninth-grade year.
- The Student Satisfaction Survey contains eight subscales, satisfaction related to: (1) teachers; (2) fellow students; (3) schoolwork; (4) student activities; (5) student discipline; (6) decision-making opportunities; (7) school buildings, supplies, and upkeep; and. (8) communication.
- The Self-Perception Profile contains eight subscales: (1) scholastic competence; (2) social acceptance; (3) athletic competence; (4) physical appearance; (5) job competence; (6) behavioral conduct; (7) close friendship; and (8) global self-worth.
- Using the pretests (end of eighth-grade year) as baseline measures, the posttest (end of ninth-grade year) measures help to establish with a high degree of reliability whether ninth-grade placement has a differential effect upon students in terms of self-esteem, satisfaction with school, and attendance.

Specific Results

The following is a list of all the subscales measured and the page upon which the results for each can be found.

Student Satisfaction Survey	Sen-Percephon Prome	
Teachers10	Scholastic Competence	19
Peer Group Relationships11	Social Acceptance	20
Schoolwork12	Athletic Competence	21
Student Activities	Physical Appearance	22
Student Discipline14	Job Competence	23
Decision-Making Opportunities	Behavioral Conduct	24
School Buildings, Supplies, & Upkeep 16	Close Friendship	25
Communication17	Global Self-Worth	26



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Methodology

The methodology section contains information regarding the sampling of subjects and the instruments used in this research.

Sampling

Students were selected based upon a stratified random sample from the eighth-grades of three contiguous school districts in Northern Utah. The stratification was based upon three factors: district, school, and gender. The sample sizes for the pretest and posttest are listed in Table 1.

Table 1
Distribution of Sample Sizes by School for Pre- and Posttesting

Pretest Sample Sizes		Posttest Sample Sizes		
School	<u> </u>	School	n	
Cedar Ridge Middle School	31	North Cache Freshman Center	56	
North Cache Middle School	32	(Cedar Ridge & North Cache matriculated)		
Spring Creek Middle School	31	South Cache Freshman Center	42	
Willow Valley Middle School	33	(Spring Creek & Willow Valley matriculated)		
Bear River Middle School	53	Bear River Middle School	32	
Mount Logan Middle School	48	Logan High School	31	
Total	228	Total	161	

Instruments

There were two instruments used in this study: the Student Satisfaction Survey and the Self-Perception Profile. The Student Satisfaction Survey (National Association of Secondary School Principals, 1989) contains eight subscales. The Self-Perception Profile (Harter, 1988), contains nine subscales related to self-concept & self-esteem (one of the subscales for the Profile was deleted from the instruments at the request of one of the participating school districts). The subscales for each of these measures are described on the following pages.



Subscales of the Student Satisfaction Survey

Teachers

Teachers. Satisfaction with the professinal behaviors of teachers.

Fellow Students. Satisfaction with peer group relationships.

Fellow Students

Schoolwork

<u>Schoolwork</u>. Satisfaction with the range of courses and the nature of classwork in the school.

<u>Student Activities</u>. Satisfaction with the number and types of school-sponsored activities and with opportunities for student participation.

Student Activities

Student Discipline

<u>Student Discipline</u>. Satisfaction with the degree to which the school is an orderly and safe environment.

<u>Decision-Making Opportunities</u>. Satisfaction with opportunities to provide input on decisions about curriculum, school events, etc.

Decision-Making Opportunities

School Buildings, Supplies, and Upkeep <u>School Buildings, Supplies, and Upkeep</u>. Satisfaction with the quality and availability of library resources, learning materials and supplies, and with the upkeep of the buildings and grounds.

<u>Communication</u>. Satisfaction with the availability of information and opportunities to communicate with others about school events.

Communication



Subscales of the Self-Perception Profile

Scholastic Competence <u>Scholastic Competence</u>. This subscale taps the adolescent's perception of his/her competence or ability within the realm of scholastic performance, e.g., how well he/she is doing at classwork, and how smart or intelligent one feels one is.

<u>Social Acceptance</u>. This subscale taps the degree to which the adolescent is accepted by peers, feels popular, has a lot of friends, and feels that he/she is easy to like.

Social Acceptance

Athletic Competence

Athletic Competence. This subscale taps taps the adolescent's perceptions of his/her athletic ability and competence at sports, e.g., feelings that one is good at sports and athletic activities.

<u>Physical Appearance</u>. This subscale taps the degree to which the adolescent is happy with the way he/she looks, likes one's body, and feels that he/she is good-looking.

Physical Appearance

Job Competence <u>Job Competence</u>. This subscale taps the extent to which the adolescent feels that he/she has job skills, is ready to do well at part-time jobs, and feels that one is doing well at the jobs he/she has.

<u>Behavioral Conduct</u>. This subscale taps the degree to which one likes the way one behaves, does the right thing, acts the way one is supposed to, and avoids getting into trouble.

Behavioral Conduct

Close Friendship <u>Close friendship</u>. This subscale taps one's ability to make close friends they can share personal thoughts and secrets with.

Global Self-Worth. These items tap the extent to which the adolescent likes oneself as a person, is happy the way one is leading one's life, and is generally happy with the way one is. Thus it constitutes a global judgment of one's worth as a person, rather than domain-specific competence or adequacy.

Global Self-Worth



Results

Results are listed first by measure and then by subscales, in the following order:

Student Satisfaction Survey Self-Perception Profile Scholastic Competence **Teachers** Peer Group Relationships Social Acceptance Schoolwork Athletic Competence Physical Appearance Student Activities Job Competence Student Discipline **Decision-Making Opportunities** Behavioral Conduct Close Friendship School Buildings, Supplies, & Upkeep Global Self-Worth Communication

Three types of information are provided with the results: first, a bar chart of the standardized mean difference effect size between pre- and posttest results for each subscale; second, a table of the means and standard deviations for the pre- and posttest scores; and third, the statistical significance of posttest differences as measured by an ANCOVA test.

Bar Graphs

The standardized mean difference effect size for pre- and posttest differences for each subscale are presented in bar graphs. These differences are further charted by placement differences (middle school, 9th-grade center, & high school). Figure 1 provides an example of the bar chart graph and its meaning.

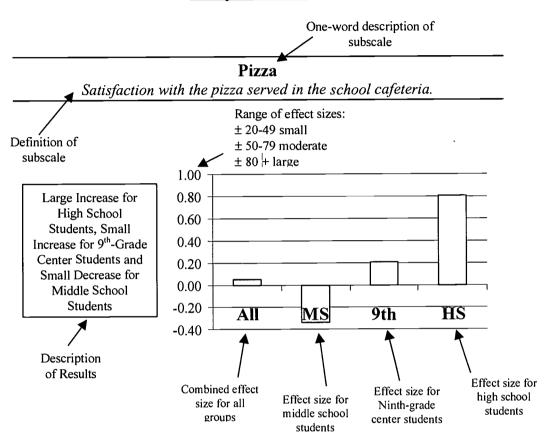
Means and Standard Deviations

Following each bar chart, is a table listing the means, standard deviations, and effect sizes of both the pre- and posttest score for each of the scales.



Figure 1

Example of Bar Chart



The Formula to calculate the standardized mean difference effect size is as follows:

$$ES = \frac{\overline{X}_{posttest} - \overline{X}_{pretest}}{SD_{pretest}}$$



Results:

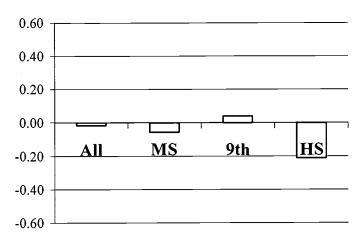
Student Satisfaction Survey



TeachersStudent Satisfaction with the Professional Behaviors of Teachers.

Effect Size Bar Chart





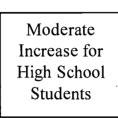
	All	MS	9th	HS
Mean Pretest Score	3.00	3.28	2.89	3.05
SD	0.75	0.64	0.78	0.69
Mean Posttest Score	2.98	3.24	2.92	2.91
SD	0.77	0.70	0.79	0.72
Effect Size	-0.02	-0.06	0.04	-0.21



Fellow Students

Satisfaction with peer group relationships.

Effect Size Bar Chart



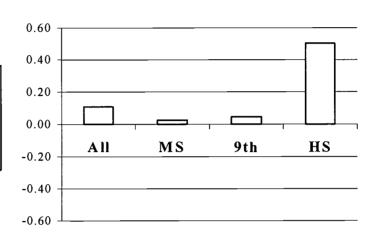


Table of Pre- and Posttest Means & Standard Deviations

	All	MS	9th	HS
Mean Pretest Score	3.20	3.34	3.22	2.93
SD	0.78	0.85	0.76	0.74
Mean Posttest Score	3.27	3.36	3.26	3.24
SD	0.69	0.71	0.70	0.62
Effect Size	0.11	0.03	0.05	0.50



Schoolwork

Satisfaction with the range of courses and the nature of classwork in the school.

Effect Size Bar Chart

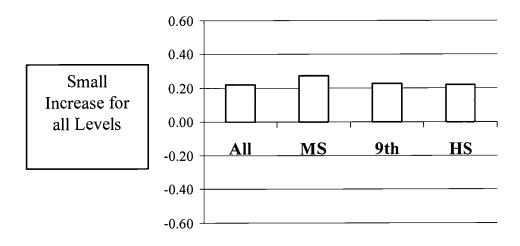


Table of Pre- and Posttest Means & Standard Deviations

	All	MS	9th	HS
Mean Pretest Score	2.86	3.14	2.72	3.04
SD	0.69	0.61	0.70	0.67
Mean Posttest Score	3.01	3.28	2.89	3.16
SD	0.68	0.52	0.73	0.55
Effect Size	0.22	0.27	0.23	0.22



Student Activities

Satisfaction with the number and types of school-sponsored activities and with opportunities for student participation.

Effect Size Bar Chart

Large Increases for 9th-Grade Center & High School Students

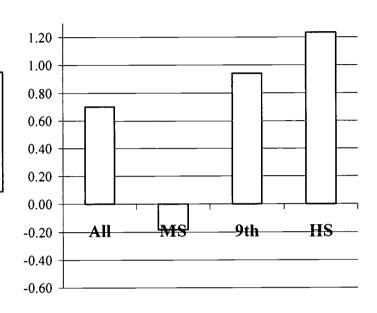


Table of Pre- and Posttest Means & Standard Deviations

	All	MS	9th	HS
Mean Pretest Score	2.78	3.47	2.57	2.70
SD	0.83	0.58	0.81	0.73
Mean Posttest Score	3.31	3.31	3.23	3.61
SD	0.76	0.89	0.71	0.73
Effect Size	0.70	-0.18	0.94	1.24

Results were statistically significant at the .02 level.



Student Discipline

Satisfaction with the degree to which the school is an orderly and safe environment.

Effect Size Bar Chart

Moderate
Increase for
High School
Students

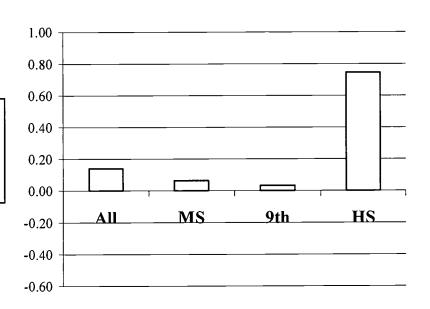


Table of Pre- and Posttest Means & Standard Deviations

	All	MS	9th	HS
Mean Pretest Score	2.92	2.90	2.98	2.74
SD	0.72	0.78	0.69	0.75
Mean Posttest Score	3.02	2.95	3.00	3.22
SD	0.74	0.73	0.77	0.65
Effect Size	0.14	0.06	0.03	0.75



Decision-Making Opportunities

Satisfaction with opportunities to provide input on decisions about curriculum, school events, etc.

Effect Size Bar Chart

Small Increases for 9th-Grade Center & High School Students; Small Decrease for Middle School Students

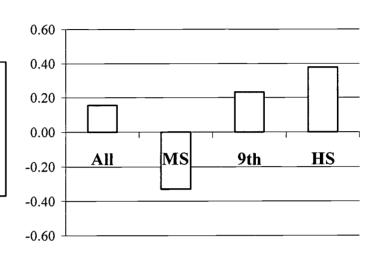


Table of Pre- and Posttest Means & Standard Deviations

	All	MS	9th	HS
Mean Pretest Score	2.79	3.14	2.68	2.74
SD	0.81	0.63	0.84	0.81
Mean Posttest Score	2.90	2.93	2.85	3.04
SD	0.72	0.64	0.73	0.80
Effect Size	0.16	-0.33	0.23	0.38



School Buildings, Supplies, and Upkeep

Satisfaction with the quality and availability of library resources, learning materials and supplies, and with the upkeep of the buildings and grounds.

Effect Size Bar Chart

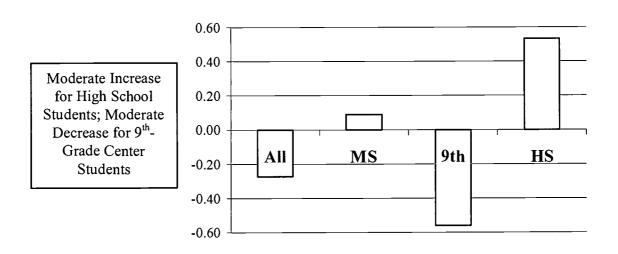


Table of Pre- and Posttest Means & Standard Deviations

	All	MS	9th	HS
Mean Pretest Score	3.41	3.53	3.45	3.12
SD	0.65	0.60	0.63	0.74
Mean Posttest Score	3.22	3.58	3.05	3.43
SD	0.70	0.57	0.71	0.59
Effect Size	-0.27	0.09	-0.56	0.53

Results were statistically significant at the .00 level.



Communication

Satisfaction with the availability of information and opportunities to communicate with others about school events.

Effect Size Bar Chart

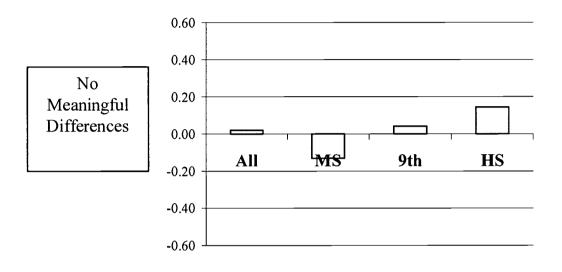


Table of Pre- and Posttest Means & Standard Deviations

	All	MS	9th	HS
Mean Pretest Score	3.16	3.38	3.09	3.17
SD	0.67	0.47	0.74	0.55
Mean Posttest Score	3.18	3.30	3.12	3.24
SD	0.65	0.60	0.70	0.51
Effect Size	0.02	-0.13	0.04	0.14



Results:

Self-Perception Profile

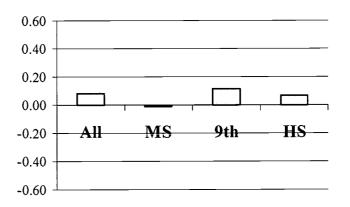


Scholastic Competence

This subscale taps the adolescent's perception of his/her competence or ability within the realm of scholastic performance, e.g., how well he/she is doing at classwork, and how smart or intelligent one feels one is.

Effect Size Bar Chart

No Meaningful Differences



	All	MS	9th	HS
Mean Pretest Score	2.33	2.31	2.36	2.28
SD	0.31	0.25	0.33	0.31
Mean Posttest Score	2.31	2.32	2.32	2.26
SD	0.35	0.41	0.32	0.35
Effect Size	0.08	-0.01	0.11	0.07



Social Acceptance

This subscale taps the degree to which the adolescent is accepted by peers, feels popular, has a lot of friends, and feels that he/she is easy to like.

Effect Size Bar Chart

Small
Decrease for
Middle School
Students

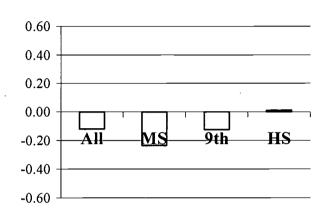


Table of Pre- and Posttest Means & Standard Deviations

	All	MS	9th	HS
Mean Pretest Score	2.44	2.46	2.44	2.41
SD	0.32	0.21	0.35	0.29
Mean Posttest Score	2.48	2.54	2.48	2.40
SD	0.36	0.35	0.36	0.37
Effect Size	-0.12	-0.24	-0.13	0.01

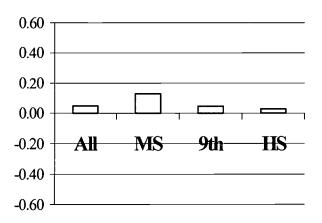


Athletic Competence

This subscale taps taps the adolescent's perceptions of his/her athletic ability and competence at sports, e.g., feelings that one is good at sports and athletic activities.

Effect Size Bar Chart

No Meaningful Differences



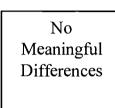
	All	MS	9th	HS
Mean Pretest Score	2.53	2.63	2.50	2.52
SD	0.32	0.22	0.35	0.29
Mean Posttest Score	2.51	2.58	2.49	2.51
SD	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.39
Effect Size	0.05	0.13	0.05	0.03

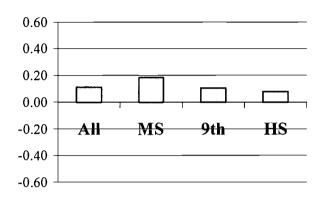


Physical Appearance

This subscale taps the degree to which the adolescent is happy with the way he/she looks, likes one's body, and feels that he/she is good-looking.

Effect Size Bar Chart





	All	MS	9th	HS
Mean Pretest Score	2.54	2.54	2.54	2.55
SD	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34
Mean Posttest Score	2.50	2.49	2.50	2.52
SD	0.37	0.31	0.37	0.44
Effect Size	0.11	0.18	0.11	0.08



Job Competence

This subscale taps the extent to which the adolescent feels that he/she has job skills, is ready to do well at part-time jobs, and feels that one is doing well at the jobs he/she has.

Effect Size Bar Chart

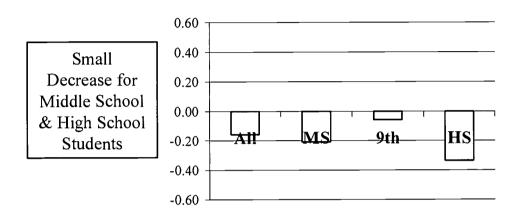


Table of Pre- and Posttest Means & Standard Deviations

	All	MS	9th	HS
Mean Pretest Score	2.17	2.24	2.16	2.14
SD	0.33	0.29	0.34	0.29
Mean Posttest Score	2.24	2.33	2.18	2.29
SD	0.43	0.43	0.41	0.45
Effect Size	-0.16	-0.21	-0.06	-0.33

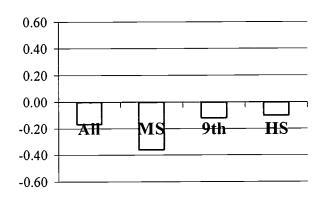


Behavioral Conduct

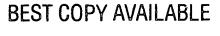
This subscale taps the degree to which one likes the way one behaves, does the right thing, acts the way one is supposed to, and avoids getting into trouble.

Effect Size Bar Chart

Small
Decrease for
Middle School
Students



	All	MS	9th	HS
Mean Pretest Score	2.23	2.21	2.24	2.24
SD	0.27	0.19	0.30	0.20
Mean Posttest Score	2.28	2.31	2.27	2.27
SD	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.30
Effect Size	-0.17	-0.36	-0.12	-0.10



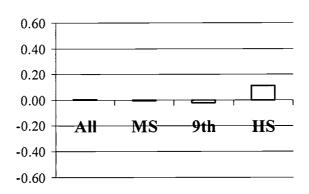


Close friendship

This subscale taps one's ability to make close friends they can share personal thoughts and secrets with.

Effect Size Bar Chart

No Meaningful Differences



	All	MS	9th	HS
Mean Pretest Score	2.56	2.61	2.54	2.58
SD	0.30	0.26	0.33	0.26
Mean Posttest Score	2.56	2.61	2.55	2.53
SD	0.34	0.33	0.31	0.40
Effect Size	0.00	0.00	-0.02	0.11

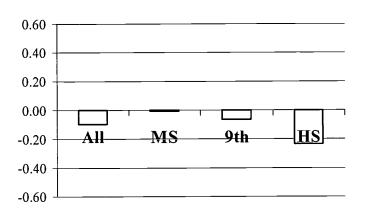


Global Self-Worth

These items tap the extent to which the adolescent likes oneself as a person, is happy the way one is leading one's life, and is generally happy with the way one is. Thus it constitutes a global judgment of one's worth as a person, rather than domain-specific competence or adequacy.

Effect Size Bar Chart

Small
Decrease for
High School
Students



	All	MS	9th	HS
Mean Pretest Score	2.30	2.34	2.30	2.30
SD	0.30	0.27	0.33	0.25
Mean Posttest Score	2.34	2.34	2.32	2.39
SD	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.39
Effect Size	-0.10	-0.01	-0.07	-0.24



References

Harter, S. (1988). <u>Manual for the Self-Perception Profile for Adolescents</u>. Denver, CO: University of Denver.

National Association of Secondary School Principals. (1989). Comprehensive Assessment of School Environments. Reston, VA: National Association of Secondary School Principals.



Appendices

Student Satisfaction Survey

Self-Perception Profile



Student	Satisfaction	Survey
---------	--------------	--------

Answer each of the following questions by circling the number that best represents your opinion about how you feel about that aspect of your school. The numbers represent the following opinions:

- 1 = I am very unhappy about this aspect of my school.
- 2 = I am unhappy about this aspect of my school.
- 3 = I am neither happy nor unhappy about this aspect of my school.
- 4 = I am happy about this aspect of my school.
- 5 = I am very happy about this aspect of my school.

Sample question:

A.	How much pizza is served in the cafeteria1		2	3	4	5
----	--	--	---	---	---	---

		very unhappy 1	unhappy 2 about this as	neither 3 spect of m	4	very happy 5
1.	How well teachers understand my problems	1	2	3	4	5
2.	How easy it is to make new friends at my school	1	2	3	4	5
3.	The choices I have in picking classes	1	2	3	4	5
4.	The number of sports teams at my school	1	2	3	4	5
5.	How safe I feel at school	1	2	3	4	5
6.	The importance of meetings that students are invited to attend	1	2	3	4	5
7.	How easy it is for me to use the school library	1	2	3	4	5
8.	How easy it is for me to find out about new and important things in school	1	2	3	4	5
9.	How often teachers tell me when I do good work	1	2	3	4	5
10.	How often students help each other on school projects	1	2	3	4	5
11.	How much my classes challenge me	1	2	3	4	5
12.	The number of school events in which I take part	1	2	3	4	5
13.	How well students behave in class	1	2	3	4	5
14.	How much opportunity students have to comment on court that are offered		2	3	4	5



	ι	very in happy 1	unhappy 2 about this a	3	happy 4 y school	very happy 5
15.	How good the books and other materials are in the school library	1	2	3	4	5
16.	How easy it is for me to talk to teachers outside of the classroom	1	2	3	4	5
17.	How much teachers help me when I am having trouble	1	2	3	4	5
18.	How students treat each other	1	2	3	4	5
19.	The number of tests I have	1	2	3	4	5
20.	How much students can plan and take part in school events.	1	2	3	4	5
21.	How well students behave in school	1	2	3	4	5
22.	How much influence the student council has in suggesting school events	1	2	3	4	5
23.	How well the school grounds are kept clean	1	2	3	4	5
24.	How much I am told about what is happening at the school	1	2	3	4	5
25.	How much teachers make me want to learn new things	1	2	3	4	5
26.	The kinds of students who go to my school	1	2	3	4	5
27.	How much of my schoolwork is exciting	1	2	3	4	5
28.	The number of social events at the school	1	2	3	4	5
29.	How well school rules are enforced	1	2	3	4	5
30.	How well school administrators listen to student ideas	1	2	3	4	5
31.	How well the school buildings are kept clean	1	2	3	4	5
32.	How much time I spend talking with other kids about classes and school activities	1	2	3	4	5
33.	How much teachers help me with my schoolwork	1	2	3	4	5
34.	How I feel, in general, about other students who go to my school	1	2	3	4	5
35.	The amount of homework I have	1	2	3	4	5
36.	How I feel, in general, about student activities in my school	1	2	3	4	5
37.	How well students do what is expected without being told	1	2	3	4	5



		very unhappy 1	unhappy 2 about this a	3	4	very happy 5
38.	How I feel, in general, about my opportunity to help make decisions at my school	1	2	3	4	5
39.	How well classroom supplies and materials help me learn	1	2	3	4	5
40.	How easy it is to talk with the principal or other school administrators	1	2	3	4	5
41.	How much my teachers seem to enjoy teaching	1	2	3	4	5
42.	How I feel, in general, about my classes and schoolwork	1	2	3	4	5
43.	How I feel, in general, about student discipline in my school	ol1	2	3	4	5
44.	How happy I am, in general, about the school buildings, supplies, and upkeep at my school	1	2	3	4	5
45.	How I feel, in general, about relating to people and things at my school	1	2	3	4	5



Self-Perception Profile			ID #				
A.	Really True for Me	Sort of True for Me	SAMP Some teenagers like to go to movies in their spare time	LE SENTE BUT	Other teenagers would rather go to sports events.	Sort of True for Me	Really True for Me
1.			Some teenagers feel that they are just as smart as others their age	BUT	Other teenagers aren't sure and wonder if they are as smart.		
2.			Some teenagers find it hard to make friends	BUT	For other teenagers it's pretty easy.		
3.			Some teenagers do very well at all kinds of sports	BUT	Other teenagers don't feel that are very good when it comes to sports.		
4.			Some teenagers are not happy with the way they look	BUT	Other teenagers are happy with the way they look.		
5.			Some teenagers feel that they are ready to do well at a part-time job	BUT	Other teenagers feel that they are not quite ready to handle a part-time job.		
6.			Some teenagers usually do the right thing	BUT	Other teenagers often don't do what they know is right.		
7.			Some teenagers are able to make really close friends		Other teenagers find it hard to make really close friends.		
8.			Some teenagers are often disappointed with themselves	BUT	Other teenagers are pretty pleased with themselves.		
9.			Some teenagers are pretty slow in finishing their school work	BUT	Other teenagers can do their school work more quickly.		
10.			Some teenagers have a lot of friends	BUT	Other teenagers don't have very many friends.		
11.			Some teenagers think they could do well at just about any new athletic activity	BUT	Other teenagers are afraid they might not do well at a new athletic activity.		
12.			Some teenagers wish their body was different	BUT	Other teenagers like their body the way it is.		
13.			Some teenagers feel they don't have enough skills to do well at a job	BUT	Other teenagers feel that they do have enough skills to do a job well.		



	Really True for Me	Sort of True for Me				Sort of True for Me	Really True for Me
14.			Some teenagers often get in trouble for the things they do	BUT	Other teenagers usually don't do things that get them in trouble.		
15.			Some teenagers do have a close friend they can share secrets with	BUT	Other teenagers do not have have a really close friend they can share secrets with.		
16.			Some teenagers don't like the way they are leading their life	BUT	Other teenagers do like the way they are leading their life.		
17.			Some teenagers do very well at their classwork	BUT	Other teenagers don't do very well at their classwork.		
18.			Some teenagers are very hard to like	BUT	Other teenagers are really easy to like.		
19.			Some teenagers feel that they are better than others their age at sports	BUT	Other teenagers don't feel they can play as well.		
20.			Some teenagers wish their physical appearance was different	BUT	Other teenagers like their physical appearance the way it is.		
21.			Some teenagers feel they are old enough to get and keep a paying job	BUT	Other teenagers do not feel they are old enough, yet, to really handle a job well.		
22.			Some teenagers feel really good about the way they act	BUT	Other teenagers don't feel that good about the way they often act.		
23.			Some teenagers wish they had a really close friend to share things with	BUT	Other teenagers do have a close friend to share things with.		
24.			Some teenagers are happy with themselves most of the time	вит	Other teenagers are often not happy with themselves.		
25.			Some teenagers have trouble figuring out the answers in school	BUT	Other teenagers almost always can figure out the answers.		
26.			Some teenagers are popular with others their age	BUT	Other teenagers are not very popular.		
27.			Some teenagers don't do well at new outdoor games	BUT	Other teenagers are good at new games right away.		
28.			Some teenagers think that they are good looking	BUT	Other teenagers think that they are not very good looking.		



29.	Really True for Me	Sort of True for Me	Some teenagers feel like they		Other teenagers feel that they	Sort of True for Me	Really True for Me
29.			could do better at work they do for pay	BUT	are doing really well at work they do for pay.		
30.			Some teenagers do things they know they shouldn't do	BUT	Other teenagers hardly ever do things they know they shouldn't do.		
31.			Some teenagers find it hard to make friends they can really trust	BUT	Other teenagers are able to make close friends they can really trust.		
32.			Some teenagers like the kind of person they are	BUT	Other teenagers often wish they were someone else.		
33.			Some teenagers feel that they are pretty intelligent	BUT	Other teenagers question whether they are intelligent.		
34.			Some teenagers feel that they are socially accepted	BUT	Other teenagers wished that more people their age accepted them.		
35.			Some teenagers do not feel that they are very athletic	BUT	Other teenagers feel that they are very athletic.		
36.			Some teenagers really like their looks	BUT	Other teenagers wish they looked different.		
37.			Some teenagers feel that they are really able to handle the work on a paying job	BUT	Other teenagers wonder if they are really doing as good a job at work as they should be doing.		
38.			Some teenagers usually act the way they know they are supposed to	BUT	Other teenagers often don't act the way they are supposed to.		
39.			Some teenagers don't have a friend that is close enough to share really personal thoughts with	BUT	Other teenagers do have a close friend that they can share personal thoughts and feeling with.		
40.			Some teenagers are very happy being the way they	BUT	Other teenagers wish they were different.		





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