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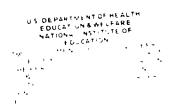
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#### ABSTRACT

The purpose of the Aides to Career Education (ACE) Program was to provide assistance to disadvantaged students in vocational education courses in Los Angeles by employing instructional aides to assist in improving the educational performance and in enhancing the employment potential of disadvantaged students. The document briefly outlines the implementation of the program inservice education (Workshops), the handbock, and the formation of the advisory committee. The evaluation was conducted in three areas: analysis of quantitative data, administration of questionnaires to certificated, classified, and student personnel, and onsite visitations by project administrators. The findings of the quantitative data analysis and the responses to the questionnaires of 209 aides, 157 teachers, 52 principals, two of the six district vocational education supervisors, and of the 725 students (of 1500) are presented in tabular form and briefly discussed and compared. Responses were generally favorable. The brief conclusions discuss the need for further clarification and expansion of the aide's role to increase individual attention. Recommendations focused on this problem, inservice education, communication, and increasing the number of aides. The appendixes provide: aide, teacher, administrator and staff, student, and supervisor questionnaires, ACE program data sheets, and aide profile. (Author/JB)

A VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AMENDMENTS PROJECT



# Aides to Career Education, 1973-74: An Evaluation

CONDUCTED BY
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IN COOPERATION WITH THE
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# LOS ANCELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT Research and Evaluation Branch

AIDES TO CAREER EDUCATION, 1973-74:
AN EVALUATION

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A VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AMENDMENTS (P.L. 90-576)
Part A, Section 102(b) Project



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#### 1NTRODUCTION

was expressed by Congress in enacting the Vocational Education Amendments (VEA) of 1968. The Amendments specify that each state's allotment of Vocational Education Part A funds and at least 15 percent of Part B funds be used for disadvantaged persons. The term "disadvantaged", as stated in the California State Plan for Vocational Education, refers to persons who have academic, social, economic, or cultural handicaps which prevent them from succeeding in regular vocational programs. This classification includes persons whose need for extra educational assistance is a result of poverty, neglect, delinquency, or cultural and linguistic isolation from the community at large; it does not include physically or mentally handicapped persons unless they are also affected by the other handicaps listed above.

The Aides to Career Education (A.C.E.) Program was implemented in the Los Angeles Unified School District as a Vocational Education Amendments Part A Project in December, 1972. The purpose of the ACE Program was to provide assistance to disadvantaged students in vocational education courses by employing instructional aides to assist in improving the educational performance and in enhancing the employment potential of disadvantaged students. Through the extra assistance received from instructional aides, disadvantaged vocational students were to benefit by developing positive attitudes toward their education and employment outlook, more cooperative behavior with teachers and peers, and pride in the quality of their course work, efficiency in completing assigned tasks, and improved attendance.

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During its first year in 1972-73 the A.C.E. Program was funded as a VEA Part A project. The program started its second year in October, 1973, with funding from VEA Part B. The subsequent group of aides starting in February, 1974, were funded by VEA Part A.

#### PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

### Initial Planning

The Los Angeles Unified School District has numerous aide classifications and includes 53 high schools; therefore, initial goals in planning the 1972 program were to determine the class of aides to be hired and the schools to receive aides. Supervisors and teachers expressed interest in employing aides who were subject field specialists. The title selected was Instructional Aide because it required expertise in a given field.

The following high schools were chosen to participate during 1972-73:

Banning, Belmont, Crenshaw, Dorsey, Fremont, Garfield, Jefferson, Jordan,

Lincoln, Locke, Roosevelt, San Fernando, Washington, and Wilson. School

selection was based on criteria for designation as a target school under the

Elementary and Secondary Education Act. Regional Occupational Centers (ROC)

also included in the project were Central City, East Los Angeles, Harbor,

North Valley, and West Valley. The typical high school and ROC have the following vocational departments: Agriculture, Business, Health Occupations,

Home Economics, and Industrial Education.

#### Implementation

The first step in implementing the program was to receive administrative approval from area superintendents and to notify school principals and department chairmen of the instructional aide allocation to their schools. The prospective aides were identified by one of two methods.



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The department chairmen and their staffs were asked to identify former students who possessed the necessary skills to serve in a specific field.

If the school did not identify individuals, the project coordinator assisted by recruiting and referring prospective aides to schools.

During the first year of operation, the senior high schools and occupational centers recruited 76 percent of the aides employed. The remainder were recruited by staff of the Office of Programs for the Disadvantaged in Vocational Education from state colleges, universities, and community colleges. The first group of 30 A.C.E. aides was given preservice training in December, 1972, for five days. Information on the following topics was provided: school administration, counseling, career advisement, work experience coordination, classified staffing, regional occupation programs, audio-visual techniques, and program accountability. District and State Department of Education vocational personnel made presentations to the instructional aides on these topics. Two additional groups of aides were provided preservice training in January and February of 1973. By Spring, 1973, the number of schools was increased from 14 to 21.

The second year of operation began in October of 1973. The number of participating schools increased from 21 to 28. In January, 1974, the program was expanded to all fifty regular secondary schools in the district. Vocational department chairmen were notified of their allocation and preservice workshops was provided to orient new aides.

### Inservice Education

Workshops were held on a monthly basis beginning in December, 1972. The purpose of the workshops were two-fold: the development of skills of the instructional aides, and the acquisition of feedback about the program. Topics presented included techniques for motivating and working with students and



specific information on the various vocational areas. Workshops were held in one central location during the 1972-73 school year. To alleviate transportation problems and to provide smaller group size, area workshops were held for valley, south, and central schools during the 1973-74 school year. Lectures and small-group discussion techniques were used in the workshops; occasionally, groups met according to vocational subject areas.

### Handbook

In Spring, 1973, teachers and aides prepared a handbook to provide information on the intent and operation of the A.C.E. Program. The A.C.E. Program handbook was utilized extensively by aides, teachers, and administrators during the 1973-74 school year. Sections on community agencies, teacher/aide relationships, and a bibliography were added in an updated version for 1974-75.

### Advisory Committee:

In the Fall of 1973 an advisory committee was formed for Programs for the Disadvantaged in Vocational Education, including members from both the public and private sectors of the community. Institutions represented included the Employment Development Department, Rockwell International, Pacific Telephone Company and the Department of Public Social Services. Also serving were representatives from the school district, including one administrative coordinator, one principal, two teachers and two students. The committee was enthusiastic and provided invaluable input for amprovement of the A.C.E. program.

The advisory committee met three times during the 1973-74 school year, reviewed the ongoing program intensively, and recommended the following: that aides serve an entire school year, that the number of aides be increased, and that the follow-up be conducted on students who received assistance to determine the impact of the program.



#### EVALUATION PROCEDURE

The evaluation of the 1973-74 Aides to Career Education Program was conducted in three areas: (1) analysis of quantitative data; (2) administration of questionnaires to certificated, classified, and student personnel; and (3) onsite visitations by project administrators.

# Analysis of Quantitative Data

Quantitative data relating to the grade level of students, type of disadvantage, means of verifying disadvantage, and degree of success were accumulated by A.C.E. aides on program data sheets. These data were summarized and tabulated.

In addition a random sample of A.C.E. aides completed an aide profile questionnaire. Data from these questionnaires provided an overview of the aide population.

### Questionnaires

During the Spring, 1974, semester an external assessment program was implemented. Questionnaires were administered to A.C.E. aides, teachers, school administrators, vocational education supervisors, and students in a posttest-only design. The questionnaires were designed to gather data from the above mentioned respondents relating to the effectiveness of the program in meeting its goals of improving the educational performance and enhancing the employment potential of students assisted.

Rating scale items were analyed and presented in frequency distributions, and median ratings were calculated. Responses to open-ended questionnaire items were categorized and presented in frequency distributions



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# On-site Visitations

A vital part of the ACE Program's ongoing evaluation involved on-site visitation of the instructional aides. The visitations enabled the coordinator and program consultant to monitor such aspects of the program as aide-student relationships and the duties performed by the aides. Feedback was also obtained from the administrators and teachers as to the effectiveness of the program.



### FINDINGS

# Analysis of Quantitative Data

Analysis of program data sheets revealed that 4025 disadvantaged secondary students were served by instructional aides from the A.C.E. program (see Table 1). This form also yielded data on how students were identified as disadvantaged (see Table 2).

Table I Students Served by A.C.E. Program

Grade Level	N
7	10
8	16
9	60
10	1180
11	1083
12	1098
ROC	267
Ungraded	321
Total	4025

Table 1 is based on Form 5.

Table 2

Identification of A.C.E. Students

Type of Disadvantage	N*	Type of Verification	N
Academic	2743	Cumulative Record	775
Social	1290	Attendance Record	874
Economic	551	Vice Principal's Record	162
Cultural	528	Teacher's Rollbook	3290
Other	510	Ot her	385

<sup>\*</sup>Duplicated count
Table 2 is based on Form 5.



Teachers and aides were also asked to assess the results of the program on individual students. Their responses indicated that results with more than 80% of the students were positive (see Table 3).

Table 3

Staff Evaluation of A.C.E. Program
Effectiveness with Individual Students

Type of Results Reported with Students	N	<u> </u>
Positive Result	2426	82%
Negative Result	325	11%
Other	211	7%

Table 3 is based on Form 5.

A random sample of A.C.E. aides completed an aide profile questionnaire (see table 4). The majority of A.C.E. aides were continuing with some form of postsecondary education while working with the program.



Table 4

Profile of A.C.E. Aides

Characteristic	N	.Median
2		
Sex Male	32	
Female	44	
Marital Status		
Married	20	
Single	56	
Mean dependents / A.C.E. aide .79  Age - range : 17 to 65 years		23.0
Highest grade attained		
Less than 12th grade	3	
12th Grade	43	
Jr. coalege (a.a 8)	16	
4 yr. college (B.A. or B.S 12)	14	
R.O.C. (inc. with 12th grade educ.)	6	
Number currently enrolled in postseconday education	47	
		N = 76

Table 4 is based on Form 7.

# Analysis of Questionnaire Data

In April, 1974, questionnaires were distributed to the 310 A.C.E. aides; completed forms were returned by 209 respondents. A.C.E. aides were asked to rank the major activities they performed in order of the amount of time devoted to each. Analysis of the rankings indicated that the major tasks performed by the aides related to sistance in vocational and academic skills (see Table 5). According to project guidelines, supportive tasks, such as clerical duties and preparation of instructional materials, were to be secondary to direct assist-



ance to students. The ranking of most respondents indicated compliance with these guidelines.

Table 5

Ranking of Amount of Time Devoted to A.C.E. Aide Activities

ACTIVITY		FRE	QUENCY					MEDIAN
(rearranged in rank order)	Dev	Devoted most			Devot	RANK		
	_	time	_		-	ime	_	
	_1_	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Providing vocational skills assistance to students individually and in small groups	80	27	14	11	4	4	0	1.4
Providing academic assistance to students individually and in small groups	25	41	27	20	17	4	1	2.5
Assisting students in attaining positive attitudes toward edu-cation	10	28	52	29	16	3	0	3.1
Preparing instructional materials	17	25	25	48	19	7	0	3.6
Clerical duties	12	16	17	21	51	17	2	4.5
Communication with parents and other district personnel	3	2	2	8	21	90	0	6.8

N = 183

Table 5 is based on Form 1.

Aides were also asked to rate other aspects of the program. Median ratings of most aspects of the program were positive, ranging from 3.2 to 3.9 on a scale from 1 (low) to 4 (high), despite recommendations for improvement in many of these aspects on open-ended questionnaire items (see Table 6). The median rating of the method used to identify disadvantaged students was 2.9, indicating some concern in this area.

Table 6
Aide Ratings of A.C.E. Program

ITEM	FREQU	ENCY			ME	DIAN
	Doesn't Apply	Poor			Excellent	
	0	1	2	3	4	
Rate the following aspects of the program						
The teacher's understanding of your role	6	8	24	49	122	3.7
The teacher's acceptance of you in the classroom	6	6	7	27	163	3.9
Your work schedule	5	1	18	58	127	3.7
Number of hours / week budgeted	8	16	29	71	85	3.3
Method used to identify disad- vantaged students you work with	13	19	48	84	45	2.9
Overall adequacy of inservice education	9	4	30	100	66	3.2

Table 6 is tased on Form 1.



Aides also completed open-ended questionnaire items relating to inservice education needs, contributions of the program, and recommendations
for improving the program. Several major contributions of the program were
identified by aide respondents. Most related to the program goals of
providing vocational and academic help to students (see Table 7).

Table 7
Comments of A.C.E. Aides

ITEM	Categorized Comments	REQUENCY*
What do you feel are	Individual help for students	72
the major contributions	Helping students keep up	33
this program has made?	Providing more time for the teachers to teach	32
	Motivating students	25
	Relating to students	18
How could the program be improved?	Improve the teacher's understanding of the aide's role	58
de improved:	Provide more hours/day and days/year	57
	Increase the number of aides	8
What type of inservice education would be of	Workshops which involve both aides and teachers	30
most benefit to you at this time?	Provide workshops for the different subject areas	26
this time:	Techniques for motivating students	16
	Provide opportunities for group	12
	Techniques for working with disad- vantaged students	10
	Provide assistance with instructiona techniques	1 9
	Continue the same type of inservice education	9
	Techniques for coping with student attendance problems	5

N = 209



<sup>\*</sup>Duplicated count
Table 7 is based on Form 1.

A number of areas of concern arose among recommendations for improving the program which were mentioned by aide respondents (see Table 7). These areas of concern did not appear to be consistent with ratings of aspects of the program as presented in Table 6. A significant number of respondents indicated that teachers needed more clarification of the scope and limitations of the aides' assignments. A similar number of respondents indicated a need for increasing the number of hours and days budgeted for A.C.E. aides.

Two major needs for further inservice education emerged - - the need for workshops which involved both aides and teachers, and the need for separate workshops or sessions designed f r the various subject areas within vocational or career education (see Table 7).

Questionnaires were administered in April, 1974, to each of the 310 teachers to whom an A.C.E. aide was assigned. Median teacher ratings by the 157 respondents of selected aspects of the program ranged from 3.2 to 3.9 on a scale from 1 (low) to 4 (high) (see Table 8), indicating that teachers were well satisfied with the program.

Teachers were also asked to rate the adequacy of their A.C.E. aides in a number of areas. Median ratings by teachers ranged from 3.5 to 3.8 on a scale from 1 (low) to 4 (high) (see Table 9), indicating again that teachers were generally pleased with the quality of the aides.

Teachers responded to open-ended questionnaire items relating to contributions of the A.C.E. program, recommendations for improving the program, and further needs for inservice education. Most frequently mentioned as contributions to the program were individual assistance to students, particularly the slower ones, and the release of the teacher for providing increased instruction (see Table 10). These were similar to those mentioned by A.C.E. aides.

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Table 8
Teacher Ratings of A.C.E. Program

ITEM	FREQUE	ICY				MEDIAN
	Doesn't	-	ery Tective		ery ective	
How effective was your aide in:	0	1	2	3	4	
Providing assistance in vocational skills to students individually and in small groups	2	1	4	50	100	3.7
Providing assistance in academic skills to students individually and in small groups	33	2	7	73	42	3.2
Preparing instructional materials	35	2	6	46	68	3.6
Assisting students in attaining positive attitudes toward education	10	3	5	68	71	3.5
Communicating with parents and other district personnel	76	2	6	44	29	3.2
Dealing with discipline - related situations	50	7	6	56	38	3.2
Maintaining positive interpersonal relationships with you	3	0	4	28	122	3.9
Informing teachers and other school staff members about program goals and the role of ACE aides.	47	1	15	49	45	3.3

N = 157

Table 8 is based on Form 2.



Table 9
Teacher Ratings of A.C.E. Aides

FREQUE	NCY				MEDIAN
Doesn's				luate	
0	1	2	3	4	_
			·		
0	3	6	56	92	3.6
6	1	5	68	77	3.5
13	1	0	14	41	3.8
13	3	1	9	43	3.8
13	2	2	9	44	3.8
13	1	0	17	38	3.8
13	1	3	13	40	3.8
	Doesn's Apply 0 0 0 6 13 13 13 13	0 1  0 3  6 1  13 1  13 2  13 1	Doesn't Apply Inadequate  0 1 2  0 3 6  6 1 5  13 1 0  13 2 2  13 1 0	Doesn't Apply Inadequate Adec O 1 2 3  O 1 2 3  O 3 6 56  6 1 5 68  13 1 0 14  13 3 1 9  13 2 2 9  13 1 0 17	Doesn't Apply       Inadequate       Adequate         0       1       2       3       4         0       3       6       56       92         6       1       5       68       77         13       1       0       14       41         13       2       2       9       44         13       1       0       17       38

N = 157

Table 9 is based on Form 2.



Table 10
Teacher Comments

ITEM	CATEGORIZED COMMENTS	FREQUENCY*
What are the major con- tributions of this pro-	Individual assistance to stu- dents	62
gram to your instruc-	Assistance to slower students	38
tional situation?	Release teacher for more teaching	37
	Encouragement for students	10
	Rapport with students	6
	Development of instructional materials	6
	Suspension of students	5
	Recordkeeping	4
How could the Aides to	Increased number of hours for aide	s 27
Career Education Program	Increased number of aides	20
be improved?	No improvement needed	11
July 2 mp 2 o v o z v	Assign aides earlier in school yea	r 10
	Continue aide assignments to end of school year	9
	Screen aides more carefully	7
	Relay guidelines for use of aides	6
What type of inservice	No inservice education needed	24
education would be of most benefit to your aide	Content skills in vocational sub- ject areas	21
at this time?	Management of behavior problems	10
at tills time.	Teaching techniques	6
	Use of Audio Visual equipment	6

What assistance can the program provide to you to help you work more effectively with your aide?

49*	Workshops	
48*	If so, do you prefer weekday afternnon? 22 or Satu A Handbook	rday? 8
<u>13*</u>	Individual consultation with program administration	
<u>65*</u>	No assistance needed	
3*	Other	
		N = 157

\*Duplicated count
Table 10 is based on Form 2.



Teachers also concurred with A.C.E. aides in their most frequently mentioned recommendations for improving the program. They were most interested in increasing the number of hours budgeted for each aide and the number of aides assigned (see Table 10). They also recommended that the assignment of aides extend from the opening day to the closing day of school.

Among responses of teachers who commented on the inservice education needs of A.C.E. aides, the most frequent comment indicated that none was needed (see Table 10). Among those comments which did identify inservice needs, vocational skills and classroom behavior management were most frequently mentioned.

When teachers were asked how the program could help them work more effectively with their aides, the most frequent response was that no assistance was needed (see Table 10). This view contrasted significantly with the aides' frequent mention of the need for role clarification and joint workshops for aides and teachers. Workshops, preferably held on weekday afternoons, and a handbook were frequently identified as methods for assisting teachers in working more effectively with their aides,

Questionnaires were distributed to principals in the 56 schools where A.C.E. aides were assigned during the 1973-74 school year. Questionnaires were returned by 52 respondents; some were completed by administrative personnel other than the principal. Major contributions of the program identified by administrators were similar to those mentioned by aide and teacher respondents — individual help for students and releasing the teacher to provide more instruction (see Table 11).

Administrator recommendations for improving the program included increasing the number of hours provided for aides and the number of aides assigned (see Table 11). Almost all of the respondents reported that no significant administrative problems had arisen as a result of the program. Although many felt



2.1

that no further inservice education was needed, several recommended an orientation procedure, additional vocational training, and joint training of teachers and aides. Most administrator respondents reported a need for additional A.C.E. aides.

Table 11
Administrator Comments

TTEM	CATEGORIZED COMMENTS	FREQUENCY*
What are the major con-	Individual help	31
tributions of this pro-	Releasing teacher for teaching	15
gram to the vocational	Assistance to slower students	4
education efforts in your schools department?	Improved job skills	2
How could the Aides to	Additional aides	ý
Career Education program	Provide additional hours	8
be improved?	Increase inservice education	7
DC Imploved.	Assign aides early in the year	4
	Clarify the role of the aide	3
	Improve communication with the school principal	2
What administrative problems,	No problems encountered	43
if any, have resulted from	Preparation of payroll	4
the ACE Program in your school?	Limitation on hours for aides	2
What needs for further in-	No needs noted	18
service education for the	Orientation	6
aides in your school/depart-	Vocational training	6
ment have you noted?	Joint training of teacher and aid	de 5

Is there a need for increasing the number of aides in the vocational program at your school?

Yes 38 No 10

If so, in what subject area(s)

Industrial Arts 16 All subject areas 6 Nursery school 2
Business Education 11 Fine arts 3
Home Economics 6 Agriculture 2

\*Duplicated count
Table 11 is based on Form 3.



Administrator ratings of selected aspects of the program ranged from 2.9 to 3.5 on a scale from 1 (low) to 4 (high) (see Table 12).

Communication between the program and school staffs and parents seemed to be an area of concern.

Questionnaires were distributed to the six district vocational education supervisors. Two completed questionnaires were returned. Responses to open-ended items indicated some problems with communication between the program and vocational education supervisors (see Table 13).

A random sample of five students working with each A.C.E. aide was selected in order to evaluate student feelings about the effectiveness of the program. Questionnaires were completed and returned by 725 of the 1500 students to whom they were distributed. Median student ratings of selected aspects of the program, ranged from 3.7 to 3.9 on a scale from 1 (low) to 4 (high) (see Table 14). A significant number of students responded "does not apply" to the item relating to academic assistance, indicating their perception that most assistance was in vocational and interpersonal areas. This was also indicated in their responses to an open-ended item relating to the type of assistance received from A.C.E. aide (see Table 15) Most identified vocational skills as an area of assistance received from the aide; a much smaller proportion mentioned academic skills.

Most student recommendations for improving the A.C.E. program related to increasing the number of hours budgeted for aides and the number of aides assigned (see Table 15). Some students recommended improvement of aide skills in interpersonal relations.



Table 12
Administrator and Staff Ratings

ITEM FR	EQUENCY					MEDIAN
	Doesn't		ry ective	Ve Effe	ry ct ive	
	0	1	2	3	4	
How effective do you feel the program was in:				-		<del>-</del>
Providing vocational skills assist- ance to students individually and in small groups	2	0	4	21	25	3.5
Providing academic assistance to students individually and in small groups	6	4	1	25	16	3.2
Reducing incidence of discipline problems	9	3	2	23	15	3.2
Improving communication with parents and other district personnel	20	5	3	19	5	2.9
Informing teachers and other school staff members about program goals and the role of ACE aides	14	5	8	16	9	2.9

N = 52

Table 12 is based on Form 3.



Table 13

Comments of Vocational Education Supervisors

ITEM		FREQUENCY
How did the A.C.E. program effect communication with your office?	To a limited degree	2
How could this communication be improved?	Involve supervisors in program planning and implementation	2
How have aides from the A.C.E. program contributed to the effectiveness of instruction	Assistance to teachers; degree of program effective- ness not apparent at this time	2
How could the A.C.E. program be improved?	Clarify role of aides Screen aides more carefully Clarify term "vocationally disadvantaged	2 1 1
•		

Table 13 is based on Form 6.



Table 14
Student Ratings of A.C.E. Program

ITEM	FREQ		MEDIAN			
•	Doesn't Apply O		Not ective 2	Ve Effec	ry tive	
How effective was the A.C.E. aide in:						_
Helping you and other students in your class	10	2	18	158	537	3.8
Getting along with you and other students in your class	9	12	18	305	581	3.9
Helping you improve in vocational skills	52	10	47	171	445	3.7
Helping you improve in reading and/or math skills in the vocational class	283	15	39	127	261	3.7

Table 4 is based on Form 4.



Table 15
Student Comments

ITEM	CATEGORIZED COMMENTS	FREQUENCY*
What kind of assistance did you receive from the	Help with vocational learning problems	605
A.C.E. aide?	Help with study skills	55
	Someone to talk to	42
	Help in catching up	29
	Aide was patient	19
	Helped the teacher	9
	Advice on getting a job	8
	Help with equipment and machinery	6
	Encouragement	5
	No help at all	13
How could the A.C.E. aide be of more help to you?	Help provided was very satisfactory	219
• •	Aide should be there longer	148
	Increase the number of aides	25
	Be more nelpful	22
	Provide better explanations	20
	Aide should be more patient and relate better	17
	Aide should have better control of subject matter	16
	"By helping me make the meanest, fastest, most powerful Ford truck in the world."	1



<sup>\*</sup>Duplicated count
Table 15 is based on Form 4.

#### CONCLUSTONS

On the basis of findings from data analyzed, the following conclusions were drawn:

The program was effective in increasing individual assistance to disadvantaged students in Vocational and academic areas; teachers were also released from noninstructional duties so that they could give more attention to student need?

The program had a generally positive effect on the students it served.

The utilization of aides was in compliance with program guidelines which required that the bulk of their efforts be directed toward assisting students.

Inservice education was generally effective. Lack of teacher involvement and the generalist nature of sessions were problem areas.

The scope and limitations of the role of A.C.E. aides were not always clear to teachers, administrators, and vocational education supervisors.

The number of hours assigned to each aide and the number of aides assigned to each school were inadequate to meet student needs. In addition aides were not assigned early enough in the school year, and their assignments terminated before the end of the school year.



#### RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations for improving the Aides to Career Education Program are based on findings from data analyzed:

The scope and limitations of the role of the A.C.E. aide should be clearly communicated to teachers, administrators, and vocational education supervisors by the A.C.E. administrative starf.

Inservice education should involve teachers. Sessions should be conducted on weekday afternoons and be organized according to subject areas. Increased attention should be given to classroom behavior management.

Aides should be reassigned to the same school each year for continuity. Where this is not possible, new aides should be well oriented to their schools.

Communication between A.C.E. administrative staff and teachers, administrators, and vocational education supervisors should be substantially increased and improved.

Aides should be assigned all day from the first day to the last day of school. The number of aides assigned should be increased.



# APPENDIX

Form 1	Aide Questionnaire
Form 2	Teacher Questionnaire
Form 3	Administrator and Staff Questionnaire
Form 4	Student Questionnaire
Form 5	Program Data-Aides to Career Education Program
Form 6	Supervisors of Vocational Education Questionnaire
Form 7	Aide Profile



# Aides to Career Education Program

# AIDE QUESTIONNAIRE

Please help us evaluate the ACE Program by completing this questionnaire.

Check one: \_\_\_\_ Agriculture \_\_\_\_ Health Occupations

	businessBO	me Econo	mics			
1.	Please rank the following activities fro time you devote to each. Assign rank 1 time on, rank 2 to the next, and so on.					
	Communicating with parents and ot	her dist	rict per	sonnel		
	Providing vocational skills assis in small groups	tance to	student	s indivi	idually .	and
	Clerical duties					
	Assisting students in attaining p	ositive	attitude	s toward	l <b>ed</b> ucat	ion
	Providing academic assistance to small groups	students	individ	lually ar	nd in	
	Preparing instructional materials	:				
	Otherspecify					
	Rate the following aspects of the progra	aa by cir	clin <b>g t</b> l	n <b>e</b> approj	oriate n	umber.
		Doesn't				
2.	The teacher's understanding of your role	Apply 0	Poor 1	2	3	Excellent 4
3.	The teacher's acceptance of you in the classroom	0	1	2	3	4
4.	Your work schedule	0	1	2	3	4
5.	Number of hours / week budgeted	0	1	2	3	4
6.	Method used to identify disadvantaged students you work with	0	1	2	3	4
7.	Overall adequacy of inservice education	0	1	2	3	4

:31

\_\_\_\_Industrial

Education

What do yo	ou feel are	the major	contributions	this progra	m has made?
			ved?		

Using School Mail please return immediately to: Dr. Alan Crawford

Research and Evaluation Branch, Room G265

450 N. Grand

90051 Los Angeles, CA



# Aides to Career Education Program

# TEACHER QUESTIONNAIRE

Che	ck one: Agriculture Heal	th Occupati	lons	***************************************	Industrial Education	
	Business Home	Economics				
Ple app	ase race the effectiveness of your aide i ropriate number.	n the follo	wing an	eas by	circling th	ne
How	effective was your aide in:	Doesn't Apply	Ver Ineff	cy ective	Ver <u>Eff</u> ec	-
1.	Providing assistance in vocational skills to students individually and in small groups	0	1	2	3	4
2.	Providing assistance in academic skills to students individually and in small groups	0	1	2	3	4
3.	Preparing instructional materials	0	1	2	3	4
4.	Assisting students in attaining positive attitudes toward education	0	1	2	3	4
5.	Communicating with parents and other district personnel .	0	1	2	3	4
6.	Dealing with discipline - related situations	0	1	2	3	4
7.	Maintaining positive interpersonal relationships with you	0	1	2	3	4
8.	Informing teachers and other school staf members about program goals and the role of ACE aides.		1	2	3	4
	ase rate the adequacy of your aide in the lowing areas:	Doesn't Apply	Inadeo	luate	<u>Adequ</u>	ate
9.	Content background and skills in your subject area	0	1	2	3	4



10. General academic skills

		Doesn't Apply	Indeg	uate	Adeq	uate
11.	Willingness to accept responsibility	0	1	2	3	4
12.	Reliability of attendance	0	1	2	3	4
13.	Punctuality	0	1	2	3	4
14.	Maturity	0	1	2	3	4
15.	Appearance	0	1	2	3	4
16.	What assistance can the program provide to with your aide? (Check all that apply)  Workshops If so, do you prefer weekday, A handbook Individual consultation with No assistance needed Other speci	afternoo program a	n or S	aturday?		
17. 18.	What are the major contributions of this p	rogram to	your	instructi	onal situ	ation?
17,	now could the Aldeo to Valeet Education I					



# Aides to Career Education Program

# ADMINISTRATOR AND STAFF QUESTIONNAIRE

Che	ck one: Principal How man	y ACE	aide <b>s ar</b> e	working :	in your :	school?
	Vice-Principal					
	Department Chairman	- How depa	many ACE rtment? _	aides are	working	in your
	Otherspecify					
Ple app	ase help us evaluate the Aides to Care ropriate number in the items below.	ee <b>r Ed</b>	ucation P	rogram by	circling	3 the
How was	effective do you feel the program in:	Doesn Appl		ery fective	Ver Effe	•
1.	Providing vocational skills assist- ance to students individually and in small groups	0	1	2	3	4
2.	Providing academic assistance to students individually and in small groups	C	1	2	3	4
3.	Reducing incidence of discipline problems	Ú	1	2	3	4
4.	Improving communication with parents and other district personnel	0	1	2	3	4
5.	Informing teachers and other school staff members about program goals and the role of ACE aides	0	1	2	3	4
6.	What administrative problems, if any, school?	have	resulted	from the	ACE Prog	ram in your
7.	Is there a need for increasing the nu your school? If so, in wha	mber o	of aides i ect area(	n the vcc	ational	program at
8.	What needs for further inservice educ	ation	for the a	ides in y	our scho	ol/depart-



9.	What are the major contributions of this program to the vocational education efforts in your school / department?
0.	How could the Aides to Career Education program be improved?



### Aides to Career Education Program

# STUDENT QUESTIONNAIRE

During the school year an instructional aide from the A.C.E. Program has helped the teacher and worked in your class. We are interested in what you think about this program. Please help us by answering these questions.

	Agriculture	Health O	ccupation	.s _		Industria: Education		
	Business	Home Econ	nomics	_	Other specify			
łow	effective was the A.C.E. aide in:							
		Doesn't Apply	Not Effective	<u> </u>	Very Effective			
1.	Helping you and other students in your class	0	1	2	3	4		
2.	Getting along with you and other students in your class	0	1	2	3	4		
3.	Helping you improve in vocational skills	0	1	2	3	4		
4.	Helping you improve in reading and/or math skills in the vocational class	0	1	2	3	4		
Wha	t kind of assistance did you receive fr	om the A.	C.E. aid	e?				
How	could the A.C.E. aide be of more help	to you? _						



PROGRAM DATA SHEETS-AIDES TO CAREER EDUCATION PROGRAM (due the first of each month)

Type of Veri- flcation RESULTS	kecords s	Cumulative Attendance V.P. Record Teachers Ko Teachers Others Neutral Neutral											please explain on reverse side.	Complete This Section				
	] <u>:</u> -	Grade: (N/A to Academic Social Economic Cultural Other:*											*If Other is used ple	Comp	Instr. Aide's Name:	Instructor's Signature:	School:	Month:
		Student's Counselor (N/A to RGC centers)											be entered on reverse side.	descr				_
Course Title:		Student Last Name, First Name	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	16.	Comments on individual students may	See Pages 10-13 of ACE Program Handbook for	vanicage caregories, or cair 00/-4/1/ 11 yo Return through School Mail to:	SANTIAGO JACKSON CENTRAL OFFICE	H256	

# Aides to Career Education Programs

# SUPERVISORS OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION QUESTIONNAIRE

Please help us evaluate the A.C.E. program by completing this questionnaire. Thank you. 1. How did the A.C.E. program effect communication with your office? 2. How could this communication be improved? 3. How have aides from the A.C.E. program contributed to the effectiveness of instruction in your subject area? 4. How could the A.C.E. program be improved?



# Los Angeles Unified School District AIDES TO CAREER EDUCATION PROGRAM

### AIDE PROFILE

(when possible, cir	cle correct answer							
EMPLOYED AT.	EMPLOYED AT.							
RITAL STATUS: MARRIED	SINGLE							
? YES NO								
	•							
o your current aide po	sition? YES HO							
	•							
	•							
ddition to your aide t	osition? YES NO							
	·							

Do you live within (circle one) 2 4 6 3 10 10 miles from the school where you work?

