

## F - TEACHING AND LEARNING SITUATIONS

Learning strategies; teaching methods;  
teaching aids; extra-curricular activities

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1. Title of Project  
SECONDARY SOCIAL SCIENCES  
PROJECT

Institution

University of Papua New Guinea.

Names of Persons

Dr. G.A. Trevaskis, Professor of  
Education

Mrs. M. Roe, Supervisor, Educational  
Materials Centre

R. Lohia, Senior Tutor

Description

To date, materials and teachers' guides  
have been prepared for the topics to be  
studied in the first year of the course of  
study. The topics of the second year are  
nearing completion.

Date of Commencement - February, 1969

Expected Date of Completion - 1975

Source of Finance

Department of Education, Konedobu,  
Papua New Guinea.

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2. Title of Project

STUDIES OF READING IN PAPUA  
NEW GUINEA

Institution

Faculty of Education, University of  
Papua New Guinea.

Name of Person and Designation

Dr. J.R. Price, Lecturer

Main Aim of Project

To assess reading skills among Papua New  
Guinea students.

Description

Standard tests of reading comprehension  
were administered to tertiary level  
Papua New Guinean students in a series  
of three experiments. The results  
indicated that the level of vocabulary,  
speed of comprehension, and level of  
comprehension were significantly below  
that of a sample of foreign students (mostly  
Asian) in an Australian study. A multiple-  
choice format yielded a significantly  
poorer result than a true/false format.

Date of Commencement - August, 1972

Date of Completion - Continuing project

Source of Finance

Partly supported by the University of  
Papua New Guinea.

Method of Publication - Journal articles

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3. Title of Project

RADIO AND LOUDSPEAKER  
EFFECTIVENESS

Institution

Department of Education and Teaching  
Methods and Materials Centre, University  
of Papua New Guinea.

Name of Person and Designation

P. Jeffery, Educational Materials Officer

Main Aim of Project

To research the effectiveness of a radio  
and loudspeaker combination designed for  
schools in Papua New Guinea.

Description

A questionnaire was mailed to a sample of  
100 schools which purchased newly designed  
radio and loudspeaker sets. Information  
was sought from teachers about the performance  
ease of use and general effectiveness of the  
equipment.

Date of Commencement - February, 1972

Date of Completion - June, 1972

Source of Finance

University of Papua New Guinea

Method of Publication

Teaching Methods and Materials Centre  
Report

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4. Title of Project

SURVEY OF SCHOOL BROADCASTS

Institution

University of Papua New Guinea.

Name of Person and Designation

Dr. G.A. Trevaskis, Professor of  
Education

Main Aim of Project

To determine what school broadcasts were followed by primary teachers in 1970 and being followed in 1971.

Description

A sample of 303 schools has been selected, representing schools ranging from those with one teacher to those with six or more teachers. A questionnaire has been prepared for distribution to schools in the sample.

Date of Commencement - April, 1971

Date of Completion - August, 1971

Source of Finance

Department of Education, Konedobu; Educational Materials Centre, University of Papua New Guinea.

Method of Publication

Report to Papua New Guinea Advisory Committee on School Broadcasts.

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5. Title of Project

PROGRAMME ON PLANNING CLASS-ROOM TESTS

Institution

Department of Education and Teaching Methods and Materials Centre, University of Papua New Guinea.

Name of Person and Designation

P. Jeffery, Educational Materials Officer

Main Aim of Project

To research and develop a programmed text on planning classroom tests.

Description

A draft programmed learning text was produced and trialled on groups of student teachers at the University of Papua New Guinea and Madang Teachers College in Papua New Guinea and at Coburg Teachers College in Victoria, Australia. Subsequently, revisions were made to content, sequencing and style.

Date of Commencement - January, 1971

Date of Completion - December, 1972

Source of Finance

University of Papua New Guinea.

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6. Title of Project

SCHOOLS RADIO DEVELOPMENT

Institution

Department of Education, Konedobu, Papua New Guinea and the University of Papua New Guinea.

Name of Person and Designation

P. Jeffery, Educational Materials Officer

Main Aim of Project

To design a school radio and loudspeaker combination for use in Papua New Guinea.

Description

A survey of teachers and educationists was made to enable the development of a list of characteristics of a 'good' school radio for Papua New Guinea conditions. A radio and loudspeaker combination was designed to satisfy researched criteria. Manufacture of the equipment was arranged.

Date of Commencement - January, 1970

Date of Completion - December, 1971

Source of Finance

University of Papua New Guinea.

Method and Date of Publication

Article in Educational Broadcasting International, Volume V, Number 4, December, 1971.

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7. Title of Project

DESCRIPTIVE PROFILES FOR MATERIALS USED IN THE TEACHING AND LEARNING OF RELIGIOUS STUDIES

Institution

University of Papua New Guinea.

Names of Persons and Designations

Mrs. S. K. Randell; Supervisor, Teaching Methods and Materials Centre  
Mrs. J. Kale, Professional Assistant

Main Aim of Project

To develop instruments to describe teaching and learning materials in Religious Studies.

Description

The preparation of question guides for each subject area to describe; books; films and film loops; slides and film strips; tapes and discs; school broadcasts; multi-media kits; overhead transparencies; charts; maps.

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Date of Commencement - February, 1973

Date of Completion - February, 1974

Source of Finance

University of Papua New Guinea.

Date of Publication - February, 1974

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8. Title of Project

PERFORMANCE DIFFERENCES  
BETWEEN L<sub>1</sub> AND L<sub>2</sub> SPEAKERS OF  
ENGLISH

Institution

University of Papua New Guinea.

Name of Person and Designation

R.K. Johnson, Lecturer in Education

Main Aim of Project

To compare the language performance of first and second language speakers of English to establish more precisely the difficulties faced by speakers at various levels of L<sub>2</sub> acquisition, and the nature of the learning task they are involved in.

Description

A number of pilot projects involving speed of performance, recognition etc. in relation to syntax and vocabulary.

Date of Commencement - 1972

Source of Finance

University of Papua New Guinea.

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9. Title of Project

RELIGIOUS STUDIES TEACHING AND  
LEARNING MATERIALS

Institution

University of Papua New Guinea.

Names of Persons and Designations

Mrs. S.K. Randell, Supervisor,  
Teaching Methods and Materials Centre  
Mrs. J. Kale, Professional Assistant

Main Aim of Project

To prepare annotated bibliographies of teaching and learning materials available for Religious Studies Courses at primary and secondary level.

Description

The examination of some 200 tiles for

annotation, with cross references of several types - to be updated as a continuing project.

Date of Commencement - February, 1973

Date of Completion - February, 1974  
(first edition)

Source of Finance

University of Papua New Guinea.

Date of Publication - February, 1974

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Title of Project

ERROR CARDS

Institution

University of Papua New Guinea.

See H 5

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Title of Project

LEARNING IN SMALL GROUPS AT THE  
TERTIARY LEVEL

Institution

University of Papua New Guinea.

See Q 1

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Title of Project

HISTORICAL SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL  
BROADCASTING IN PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Institution

University of Papua New Guinea.

See I 1

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Title of Project

CONCEPTUAL DEVELOPMENT OF  
POPULATIONS THROUGH A STUDY OF  
VERNACULARS

Institution

Educational Research Unit, University of  
Papua New Guinea.

See E 2

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10. Title of Project

COMPARISON OF THE EFFECTIVE-  
NESS OF TEACHING BASED ON MULTI-  
DISCIPLINARY APPROACH OF CONTENT  
ORGANISATION OF THE SOCIAL  
SCIENCES - KNOWN AS THE EXPERI-  
MENTAL FACTOR - WITH THE TEACHING

OF CONTENT ORGANISED IN TRADITIONAL WAY

See E 7

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Institution

Institute of Education and Research,  
University of Dacca, Bangladesh.

Name of Person and Designation

Dr. S. Khatum, Assistant Professor,  
Department of Secondary Education

Main Aims of Project

- (1) to determine the superiority of one kind of content organisation over the other
- (2) to determine what content organisation of the social sciences would be most suitable for the children at the present time

Description

The content of the social sciences of Class V is organised in two approaches: "traditional" approach based on one discipline as followed in the text book, and the "multidisciplinary" approach as designed by the researcher. The traditional content materials is being taught in the control group and the experimental group is taught materials organised following multidisciplinary approach. In the traditional approach, the historical concept is being taught from the historical point of view, geographical concept from the geographical point of view, and so forth. To the experimental group, the concepts are being taught from the multidisciplinary point of view. For example, the concept "the Muslim rule in Bengali during the Middle Ages is a period of continuous changes" deals with the historical concept mainly, but to the experimental group, it is organised and taught from the point of view of anthropology, sociology, economics and political science.

Date of Commencement - September, 1973

Date of Completion - December, 1973

Source of Finance

University of Dacca, Bangladesh.

Date of Publication - 1974

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Title of Project

PARENT - PEER GROUP INFLUENCES  
ON ADOLESCENT GIRLS IN SRI LANKA

Institution

University of Sri Lanka, Peradeniya  
Campus.

Title of Project

A STUDY OF THE EFFECTS OF FEEDBACK FROM DIFFERENT SOURCES ON THE CLASSROOM BEHAVIOUR OF STUDENT TEACHERS USING THE TECHNIQUE OF INTERACTION ANALYSIS

Institution

Centre of Advanced Study in Education,  
Faculty of Education and Psychology,  
M.S. University of Baroda, India.

See G 3

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Title of Project

AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE EFFECTS OF TEACHERS' CLASSROOM BEHAVIOUR ON PUPILS' ACHIEVEMENT

Institution

Centre of Advanced Study in Education,  
Faculty of Education and Psychology,  
M.S. University of Baroda, India.

See J 5

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Title of Project

AN INQUIRY INTO THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE PUPILS' ATTITUDES AND TEACHER INFLUENCE IN THE CLASSROOM

Institution

Centre of Advanced Study in Education,  
Faculty of Education and Psychology,  
M.S. University of Baroda, India.

See E 9

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Title of Project

ORGANISATIONAL CLIMATE, TEACHER MORALE AND SCHOOL QUALITY

Institution

Centre of Advanced Study in Education,  
Faculty of Education and Psychology,  
M.S. University of Baroda, India.

See D 5

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Title of Project

CLASSROOM BEHAVIOUR TRAINING OF TEACHERS AND ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH SOME SELECTED MEASURES OF PUPILS' CRITERIA OF TEACHER EFFECTIVENESS

Institution

Centre of Advanced Study in Education, Faculty of Education and Psychology, M.S. University of Baroda, India.

See G 4

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Title of Project

INTERACTION ANALYSIS, MICRO-TEACHING AND MODIFICATION OF TEACHER CLASSROOM BEHAVIOUR

Institution

Centre of Advanced Study in Education, Faculty of Education and Psychology, M.S. University of Baroda, India.

See G 2

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Title of Project

TEACHING PATTERNS AND PUPILS' ATTAINMENT

Institution

Centre of Advanced Study in Education, Faculty of Education and Psychology, M.S. University of Baroda, India.

See J 4

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11. Title of Project

THE IMPACT OF THE NEW PRIMARY APPROACH ON THE QUALITY OF TEACHING IN THE PRIMARY SCHOOLS OF KENYA

Institution

Bureau of Educational Research, University of Nairobi, Kenya.

Name of Person and Designation

D.M. Sifuna, Research Fellow, Faculty of Education

Date of Commencement - October, 1971

Date of Completion - October, 1973

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Title of Project

PROBLEMS EXPERIENCED BY BEGINNING TEACHERS IN KENYA

Institution

Bureau of Educational Research, University of Nairobi, Kenya.

See G 6

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Title of Project

WHAT TO TEACH AND HOW TO TEACH HISTORY IN KENYA SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Institution

Bureau of Educational Research, University of Nairobi, Kenya.

See H 6

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Title of Project

ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHER'S HANDBOOK

Institution

Institute of Education, University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

See H 15

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Title of Project

PRONUNCIATION TEACHING

Institution

Institute of Education, University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

See H 12

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Title of Project

SELF-RELIANCE ACTIVITIES IN SCHOOLS AND YOUTH PARTICIPATION IN VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT

Institution

Institute of Education, University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

See M 3

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F - Teaching and Learning Situations

Title of Project

TEACHING OF AGRICULTURE IN  
UGANDA SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Institution

Department of Education, University of  
Zambia.

See O 1

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for purposes of getting some information  
on purportedly cross-cultural curricula  
at this level.

Date of Commencement - October, 1972

Date of Completion - June, 1973

Source of Finance

University of Ibadan and the British Council.

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Title of Project

SECONDARY EDUCATION TEXTBOOK  
AND TEACHING MATERIALS PROJECT

Institution

Department of Education, University of  
Zambia.

See I 7

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Title of Project

HOW TO REFLECT INDIGENOUS  
PHILOSOPHY OF LIFE IN MODERN  
PRIMARY SCHOOL EDUCATION

Institution

Department and Institute of Education,  
University of Ibadan, Nigeria.

See B 14

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12. Title of Project

THE SERIAL POSITION OF PRACTICE  
EXERCISES IN SCIENCE LEARNING:  
AN INVESTIGATION OF THE PROCESSES  
OF ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF  
LEARNING IN AN AREA OF SCIENCE-  
USING SELF-INSTRUCTIONAL  
TECHNIQUE

Institution

Department of Education, University of  
Ibadan, Nigeria.

Name of Person and Designation

T.A. Balogun, Lecturer in Education

Main Aim of Project

The project investigates whether the  
inclusion and location of test-like items in  
a learning task influence (a) what is  
learned, and (b) the problem-solving  
capability of the learner.

Description

Five groups of self-instructional pro-  
grammed materials on ecology, and two  
types of criterion tests are constructed by  
the researcher. The tests are administered  
both before and after allowing groups of  
sixth form students to work through the  
programmed materials. Derived measures  
of efficiency of the putative strategies of  
teaching and learning under investigation  
are computed and factor analysis is  
performed to see in what ways out-put  
measures are related or relatable to such  
in-put factors as I.Q., home background,  
personality, and sex. The experiment may  
be carried out both in Nigeria and Britain

Title of Project

A STUDY TO APPLY SUCCESSIVE  
EVALUATION REVISION PROCEDURES  
TO IMPROVE MAP READING INSTRUCTION  
IN NIGERIAN PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Institution

Department of Education, University of  
Ibadan, Nigeria.

See H 17

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Title of Project

PERCEPTION OF EDUCATIONAL  
OBJECTIVES BY ADVANCED TEACHER  
TRAINEES IN NIGERIA

Institution

Department and Institute of Education,  
University of Ibadan, Nigeria.

See G 8

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Title of Project

INVESTIGATION OF THE TRANSACTION  
OF AN INTEGRATED SCIENCE  
CURRICULUM

Institution

Department of Curriculum Development,  
Faculty of Education, University of Cape  
Coast, Ghana.

See H 19

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Title of Project

TRADITIONAL AFRICAN TECHNOLOGY  
AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR SCIENCE  
TEACHING

Institution

Science Curriculum Development Centre,  
Njala University College, University of  
Sierra Leone.

See J 15

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Title of Project

SCHOOLS IN BURUNDI - A CASE STUDY  
OF EDUCATION IN A COUNTRY UNDER-  
GOING RAPID CHANGE, SEEN FROM  
THE POINT OF VIEW OF THE INDIVIDUAL  
LEARNER AND THE EDUCATION SYSTEM  
AS A WHOLE

Institution

Department of Education in Developing  
Countries, University of London Institute  
of Education, United Kingdom.

See A 10

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Title of Project

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF LANGUAGE  
POLICIES AND PROBLEMS IN CEYLON  
AND INDIA SINCE INDEPENDENCE

Institution

University of London Institute of  
Education, United Kingdom.

See B 15

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Title of Project

LANGUAGE OF THE CLASSROOM IN A  
SECOND LANGUAGE CONTEXT

Institution

Department of Education in Developing  
Countries, University of London Institute  
of Education, United Kingdom.

See G 11

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Title of Project

THE DEVELOPMENT OF LEARNING  
ABILITY TESTS

Institution

National Foundation for Educational  
Research in England and Wales, Slough,  
Bucks, United Kingdom.

See C 7

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13. Title of Project

AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE PROBLEMS  
OF LEARNING AND TEACHING ENGLISH  
IN TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Institution

School of Education, University of the  
West Indies, St. Augustine, Trinidad.

Names of Persons and Designations

Dr. L.D. Carrington, Research Director  
C.B. Borely, Curriculum Supervisor,  
Ministry of Education and Culture  
H.E. Knight, Publications Officer, Ministry  
of Education and Culture

Main Aim of Project

To discover the main areas of difference  
between the spoken language of the children  
of the nation and the target language of the  
school so as to provide clear guidelines  
for (a) development and sequencing of  
curriculum materials; (b) teacher training;  
(c) examinations in English (d) language in  
which texts in other subject areas might be  
written.

Description

Analysis of the informal and formal speech  
of children from 30 sample schools through-  
out the country at age level 5 through 11+.  
Comparison of the language of the children  
by age group with standard English so as to  
determine (a) the areas of direction (b) areas  
of similarity (c) rate and direction of  
progress towards English. This information  
will determine the content and sequencing  
of L.A. material for the schools.

Date of Commencement - 1968

Expected Date of Completion - 1976

Source of Finance

Departmental funding

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Title of Project

LANGUAGE AND LANGUAGE EDUCATION  
RESEARCH PROGRAMME

Institution

School of Education, University of the  
West Indies, Jamaica.

See E 19

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## F - Teaching and Learning Situations

Title of Project

READ WITH ANANCY

Institution

School of Education, University of the West Indies, Jamaica.

See J 16

.05 level of significance thus resulting in the rejection of the null hypothesis.

The secondary aims were not tested statistically. The teachers were given a short questionnaire to complete immediately after the experimental period and the students were asked to write a short paragraph noting their reaction to the content and approach. It was revealed that opinion among the teachers involved was unanimous with respect to the inclusion of informal geometry as part of the elementary school mathematics programme beginning in the early years of elementary education. The students enjoyed the content and approach (the activity approach) and the teachers observed that there was a tendency toward the development of positive attitudes toward mathematics during the experimental period.

There were a few obstacles encountered as well as shortcomings in the project, but on the whole the aims outlined above were accomplished.

Date of Commencement - May, 1972

Source of Finance

Department of Curriculum and Instruction, University of Calgary, Canada.

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14. Title of Project

A FEASIBILITY STUDY IN INFORMAL GEOMETRY AT THE STANDARD ONE LEVEL IN BELIZE

Institution

University of Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

Name of Person

Mrs. M.I. Woodye

Main Aims of Project

The main aim of the project was to investigate the feasibility of teaching informal geometry at the Standard One Level in the elementary schools of Belize. Secondary aims were: (a) to find out the reaction of the students concerning the approach used in teaching the unit in informal geometry and also to find out their reaction towards the new content; (b) to determine the reaction of the teachers with respect to the introduction of geometry in the elementary school curriculum in Belize.

Description

Belize (formerly known as British Honduras) was used as the experimental setting for the project. The Standard One students (students comparable in age to grade 3 in Alberta) of three elementary town schools, randomly chosen, made up the experimental sample.

During the experimental period the classroom teachers of the classes involved taught the lessons which were prepared by the investigator. The instrument, the visual aids, and all other materials needed for the study were prepared by the investigator and given to the respective teachers prior to the commencement of the experimental period. All classroom conditions were kept as near to normal as possible during the entire experimental period. The geometry lessons were taught during the regular mathematics period.

The investigator scored the pre-test and the post-test. A two-way analysis of variance with repeated measures on one factor was used to compare the means of the pre-test and the post-test scores. The analysis yielded significant results at the