REPORT RESUMES

ED 020 031 A SURVEY OF SPANISH-SURNAME ENROLLED STUDENTS, SAN JOSE STATE COLLEGE 1963-1964. BY- CABRERA, Y. ARTURO SAN JOSE STATE COLL., CALIF.

PUB DATE 64

EDRS PRICE MF-\$0.25 HC-\$0.48 10P.

ERIC

DESCRIPTORS- *SPANISH, *BACKGROUND, *ENROLLMENT, *HIGHER EDUCATION, *MEXICAN AMERICANS, *ATTENDANCE PATTERNS, SCHOOL HOLDING POWER,

FINDINGS RELEVANT TO SPANISH-SURNAME ENROLLMENT FIGURES AT SAN JOSE STATE COLLEGE, CALIFORNIA, FOR THE 1963-64 SCHOOL YEAR ARE PRESENTED. FOR THE STUDY, A SPANISH SURNAME PRESUPPOSES A MEXICAN AMERICAN BACKGROUND. THIS REPORT LISTS THESE STUDENTS' MAJOR FIELDS OF STUDY, THE DISTANCES FROM THEIR PERMANENT RESIDENCES TO SAN JOSE STATE COLLEGE, AND THEIR PERCENTAGE OF REPRESENTATION PROPORTIONATE TO THE AREA AND COLLEGE POPULATIONS. A SHORT BIBLIOGRAPHY IS ALSO INCLUDED. (CL)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE OFFICE OF EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL OFFICE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY.

A SURVEY OF SPANISH-SURNAME ENROLLED STUDENTS SAN JOSE STATE COLLEGE 1.963--1964

17

(Dr. Y. Arturo Cabrera, Assistant Professor of Education, San Jose State College, San Jose, California)

<u>Purpese</u>. Data for Spanish-surname student attendance at colleges are generally not available. A major purpose of this report is to present findings relevant to Spanish-surname enrollment at San Jose State College.

<u>General background</u>. Spanish-surname children are most commonly included as one of the groups of disadvantaged. Average school achievement of Spanish-surname children is generally lower than that for the Anglo or non-white student.¹ Dropout rates from school of Spanish-surname students are correspondingly high and exceed 50 per cent of these students before entry into high schools in some large cities.² California statistics show that in 1960 four years of high school were completed by the following three groups as follows: Anglo 54.8 per cent, Negroes 39.8 per cent, and Spanishsurname 24 per cent.³

*It is premised that Spanish-surname students in this locale are chiefly Mexican-American.

^{1.} Social and Educational Problems of Mexican American Youth, "<u>Summary of Proceedings of the Southwest Conference</u>, Cocidente' College, Los Angeles, April 0, 1903, Nevised October, 1963, p. 19.

2National Committee for Children and Youth, Social Dynamite, Washington, D.C., 1961, p. 15.

3Careers for Youth and the Mexican-American Community, Mexican-American Seminar, Poenix, Arizona, January 18, 1963, p.62.

ED020031

I

う

3

О

0

0

こう

Spanish-surname individuals in the United States are estimated at six million with four million Mexican-Americans located in the Southwestern states.⁴ California has 41 per cent or 1.7 million of these people.⁵ They comprise approximately 10 per cent of the state population. Santa Clara County has an estimated 12 per cent Spanish-surname population.⁶ The concentration of these people varies considerably throughout the county.

A survey of educational achievement of Spanish-surname people in the city of San Jose, California showed 25.4 per cent completing four years or less of school and 22.2 per cent completing four years of high school.⁷

<u>Higher education</u>. A survey of enrollment in Texas colleges found 1.6 per cent Spanish-surname students enrolled. Spanish-surname students, however, were 20.4 per cent of the college-age population in Texas. A conclusion in this study was that the number of Spanish-surname students attending colleges in Texas should be more whan ten times greater than it was found to be.⁸

Survey. This survey of Spanish-surname students includes both full-time and limited students enrolled at San Jose State College during the fall semester of the 1963-1964 academic year. Selection of names was based on

⁴Proceedings, p. 18.

ERIC

5Governor Edmund G. Brown reported in Sen Jose News, November 11, 1963.

> ⁶San Jose Mercury-News, January 26, 1964, p. 26. 7<u>Proceedings</u>, p. 23c.

⁸Ruth Ann Fogartie, <u>Texas-born Spenish-name Students</u> <u>in Texas Colleges and Universities 1945-1956</u>, Austin: The University of Texas Press, March, 1948, p. 32.

identification of Spanish-surnames as listed in records of the college.

Data. Total student enrollment at San Jose State College for 1963-1964 is 19,452. Spanish-surname student enrollment is 424 or 2.2 per cent of the total enrollment. Enrollment by sex for the total college is: male 55.4 per cent and female 44.6 per cent; Spanish-surname enrollment is male 60 per cent and female 40 per cent (see Table I).

TABLE I

STUDENT ENROLLMENT 1963-1964 SAN JOSE STATE COLLEGE

4 •

ERIC

nan al statut a frank fra frank jaran (jaran) Nan al statut a frank fra frank jaran (jaran)	Total Co Enrollma	olloge	Spanish-surname Students						
Ser	Number	Per cent College Enrollment	Number	Per cent Spanish Surname Enrollment	Per cent of Total College Enrollment				
Males	10,764	55.4	255	60.0	1.33				
Females	8,688	44.6	169	40.0	.87				
Total	19,452	100.0	424;	100.0	2,20				

Enrollment of total students at San Jose State College is as follows: freshman 22 per cent, sophomore 13.5 per cent, junior 23.5 per cent, senior 23.0, per cent, and graduate 18.0 per cent. The percentage of the total enrolled Spanishsurname students in the various classes is as follows: freshman 23.0 per cent, sophomore 14.5 per cent, junior 24.5 per cent, senior 22.5 per cent, and graduate 15.5 per cent (see Table II).

9San Jose State College Student and Faculty Directory, 1963-1964, San Jose, California, 112 pp. and IBM Student Locator Files, College Administration, San Jose State College.

TABLE II

COMPARISON OF TOTAL STUDENT ENROLLMENT AND TOTAL SPANISH-SURNAME STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY YEAR SAN JOSE STATE COLLEGE 1963-1964

NET CONTRACTOR DE LONGELONE	Frazili	CHALL DEMET	Soph	B	Jun	z	SP	5	Grad	z	Total
Spanish	97	23	61	11.5	104	21.5	96	22.5	-66	15.5	424
Total College	4336	1	1	ξ :							1.9,1:50

Principal fields of study declared by Spanishsurname students are as follows: education 19.1 per cent, social sciences 18.6 per cent, business 12.2 per cent, languages 10.2 per cent, engineering 8.9 per cent, arts 7.4 per cent. No other field of study included more than 3.3 per cent of the total number of Spanish-surname students (see Table III).

TABLE III

PRINCIPAL STUDY FIELDS OF SPANISH-SURNAME STUDENTS SAN JOSE STATE COLLEGE N=392

		the state			riterii schâng.	M()831(27)											_		•				•		•	•	19.1
Edu					٠	٠	•	٠	٠	*	٠	*	۲	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•					1.8.6
Soc	ia	1	Ş	ci	.en	Ce	S			٠	*	•	ø	*	4		٠	•			٠	٠	•	•		٠	12.2
Bus	in	e	35		•		٠	ŧ	•				•			*	٠	•	٠	٠	*	۸	٠	4	٠	•	10.2
Lan						4	*	4			٠	•	•	٠	٠	٠	•	+	4	•	4	4	٠		٠	•	8,9
Eng	in	ee	er.	in	lg.		4	¢	•	٠			٠	*		٠		*	*	٠	۲	٠	٠	•	٠	•	7.4
Art	s		•	٠		#			٠	¢	٠	*	U	Ŵ		•	٠	ø	٠	٠	f i	*	٠	٠	٠	٥	₹ ● ' P'
(No other single field of study exceeded more than 3.3 per cent of the students.)																											

ERIC

Records indicate that 87.0 per cent of the Spanishsurname students enrolled at San Jose State College have permanent residence addresses within a 60 mile radius of the city of San Jose (see Table IV).

TABLE IV

DISTANCE OF SPANISH-SURNAME STUDENTS EESIDENCES FROM SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA FALL 1963-1964 N=424

Miles Radius from San Jose State College	N	Percentage Spanish-surmame Students
0 - 60	370	87.0
60 - 1.20	6	1.3
120 - 180	9	2.1
180 - 240	6	1.3
240 - plus [*]	35	$\frac{8.3}{100.0}$

*Includes: 30 students from greater Los Angeles area, and two from out-of-state.

Elementary education student teachers in the fall somester of 1963 were 204 with 4 (1.9 per cent) Spanishsurname students. In the spring semester of 1964 there were 369 students with 5 (1.4 per cent) Spanish-surname students. The total number of student teachers for the 1963-1964 academic year was 573 student teachers with 9 (1.6 per cent) Spanish-surname students (see Table V).

Secondary education student teachers in the fall semester of 1963 were 189 with 7 (3.7 per cent) Spanishsurname students. In the spring semester of 1964 there were

ERIC

278 student teachers with 7 (2.5 per cent) Spanish-surname students. The total number of secondary education student teachers for the academic year of 1963-1964 was 467 with 14 (3.0 per cent) Spanish-surname students.

TABLE V

SPANISH-SURNAME STUDENT TEACHERS SAN JOSE STATE COLLEGE

Department	Total	all St. Tehr	953 Per cent	Sprar Total	ig 1967 St. Tchr	Per cent	Acade Total	st. Tchr	<u>r.</u> Per cent
	204	# 	1.9	365	5	1.4	573	9	1.6
Elementary	189	7	3.7	278	7	2.5	467	14	3.0
Secondary			2.8	647	1.2	1.9	1040	23	2.2
Total	393				LANDON ROLD SHERE		recor	1	TYSINK I I MAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A

"Data from Elementary and Secondary Department" records #Student teachers

The total number of combined departments student teachers in the fall of 1963 was 393 with 11 (2.8 per cent) Spanish-surname students. The total number of students in the Spring semester was 647 with 12 (1.9 per cent) Spanishsurname students. The total number of student teachers for the academic year 1963-1964 was 1040 with 23 (2.2 per cent Spanish-surname students.

The greatest number (5) of Spanish-surname secondary education student teachers majored in Physical Education and minored in Health and Hygiene (5). One student majored in French and minored in Spanish (see Table VI).

ERIC

TABLE VI

SPANISH-SURNAME SECONDARY STUDENT TEACHERS MAJOR AND MINOR SUBJECTS SAN JOSE STATE COLLEGE 1963-1964

Major	in 14)	Manor Manor	N = 9)
Physical Education Music Social Sciences Mathematics Industrial Arts French Special Arts Momemaking	びんるトート	Health and Hygiene English Spanish History Physical Science	51111

*Five special secondary credential candidates

Findings. The findings of the survey on Spanishsurname students enrolled at San Jose State College for the fall semester of 1963 are as follows:

1. Spanish-surname students number 424 or 2.2 per cent of the total college student enrollment.

2. Spanish-surname students consist of 60 per cent males (255) and 40 per cent females (169).

3. Per cent of the total Spanish-speaking student enrollment by college years is as follows: freshman 23 per cent, sophomore 14.5 per cent, junior 24.5 per cent, senior 22.5 per cent, and graduate students 15.5 per cent.

4. Major fields of study for Spanish-surname students in descending order of preference are: education, social sciences, business, languages, engineering, and the arts.

5. Permanent home addresses listed for 87 per cent of the Spanish-surname students are found within a sixtymile radius of San Jose.

6. Spanish-surname student teachers in elementary education are 1.6 per cent of the total number of elementary student teachers.

7. Spanish-surname student teachers in secondary education were 3.0 per cent of the total number of secondary student teachers.

8. Spanish-surname student teachers were 2.2 per cent of all education division student teachers.

9. No Spanish-surname student majored in Spanish at the secondary level. One student minored in Spanish.4*

<u>Conclusions</u>. 1. The proportionate enrollment of Spanish-surname students at San Jose State College compared to estimates for the State of California (10 per cent), Santa Clara County (12 per cent), and the City of San Jose (20-25 per cent) suggests that the attendance of these students is considerably below expectation in terms of their total numbers found in the San Jose State College area of influence. Survey data from neighboring higher education institutions on enrollments of Spanish-surname students need to be determined before more definite conclusions may be drawn.

2. Spanish-surname students are in attendance in about the same sex ratio as the total student population.

3. Enrollments of Spanish-surname students at the different college class levels are in about the same proportion within the group as the proportions for the total college enrollment.

4. Approximately one-third of the Spanish-surname students seem oriented toward occupational goals leading to

ERIC

^{*}The Foreign Language college supervisor stated that there were no elementary education student teachers involved in the foreign language program.

public school teaching or public social services.

5. Propinquity of the higher education institution seems to be an important factor for the majority of Spanishsurmame students in determining attendance at San Jose State College. The availability of community colleges end other post high school institutions also appears to be significant in deciding continued education.

6. Approximately twice as many Spanish-surmane students elect secondary over elementary education.

7. Spanish-surname students are in the same ratio to student teaching as they are to the total college student enrollment.

8. For undetermined reasons Spanish-surname students seemed not to capitalize on their bilingual abilities. This was evident at both secondary and elementary levels of student teaching. In view of the critical need for effective teachers of foreign languages in the public schools this situation needs to be examined.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Careers for Youth and The Mexican-American Community, Mexican-American Seminar, Phoenix, Arizona, January 18, 1963. 74 pp.

Fogartie, Ruth Ann. <u>Texas-Born Spanish-Name Students in</u> <u>Texas Colleges and Universities</u>, 1945-1956. Austin: The University of Texas Press, March, 1948. 35 pp.

Governor Edmund G. Brown, Reported in San Jose News, November 11, 1963.

National Committee for Children and Youth. <u>Social</u> <u>Dynamite</u>: The Report of the Conference on Unemployed, <u>Out-of-school</u> Youth in Urban Areas, May 24-26, 1961., 1145 19th Street, N.N., Washington 6, D.C. 265 pp.

San Jose State College Student and Faculty Directory, 1963-1964, San Jose, California, 112 pp.

ERIC

"Social and Educational Problems of Rural and Urban Mexican American Youth," <u>Summery of Proceedings of the</u> <u>Southwest Conference</u>, Occidental College, Los Angeles, California, April 6, 1963, Revised October, 1963. 65 pp.