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ABSTRACT

This technical memo is designed for persons who are interested in research with and development of curriculum material. Detailed information regarding computer programs, and program documentation used in the development and evaluation of ISCS curriculum materials is provided. The memo includes supplemental information to ISCS Technical Report I entitled "CAI Utilization for Formative Curriculum Evaluation." Flow diagrams and program listings of the ten types of CAI programing macros as well as the five data analysis programs developed by ISCS are included. This material also provides analysis programs for the formative evaluation of CAI text. (Author/FL)

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TECHNICAL MEMO I
CAI PROGRAMS AND MACROS FOR
FORMATIVE CURRICULUM EVALUATION

Prepared By

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and
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June 1
1970

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INTERMEDIATE SCIENCE CURRICULUM STUDY
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE EDUCATION
FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

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FORWARD

The ISCS Tech Memo series, like the ISCS Technical Report series, is intended to provide communication to other colleagues and interested professionals who are actively interested in research with and development of curriculum material.

The rationale for the Technical Report series is three fold. First, to report in a concise, descriptive, and explanatory nature advances made in the technology of curriculum development. Secondly, pilot studies that show great promise with potential for further research and subsequent reporting can be given quick distribution. Third, the Technical Report series provides for distribution of pre-publication copies of implementation studies that, after proper technical review, will ultimately be found in professional journals.

The Tech Memo, on the other hand, serves a supporting documentation function by providing detailed information such as computer programs, program documentation, etc. with sufficient explanatory sections to enable the use or adaptation of the material presented.

This Tech Memo provides supplemental information to ISCS Technical Report 1 entitled "CAI UTILIZATION FOR FORMATIVE CURRICULUM EVALUATION." Included herein are Flow Diagrams and program listings of the ten types of CAI programming macros as well as the five data analysis programs developed by ISCS which were described in the report. This material is offered in the spirit of making available information which should significantly reduce the effort required to program curriculum material. In addition, it provides potentially useful analysis programs for the formative evaluation of CAI text.

Ernest Burkman, Director
Intermediate Science Curriculum Study

June 1, 1970
The Florida State University
Tallahassee, Florida

GENERAL BACKGROUND ON THE INTERMEDIATE SCIENCE CURRICULUM STUDY

The Intermediate Science Curriculum Study (ISCS) is a large-scale instructional research project supported to date by a contract with the United States Office of Education and grants from the National Science Foundation. The project is designed to develop, test, and disseminate into practice a system of individualized science instruction for grades seven through nine.

The project is organized on a develop-field-test-revise design. Draft materials are produced at Florida State University by on- and invited off-campus personnel and tested on a large national sample of junior-high-school students. During the 1969-70 school year, more than 75,000 students in 25 states are involved in the field testing of the ISCS materials. In addition, a small number of students from the Florida State University campus school are taking a computer-assisted instruction version of the materials from which additional feedback data are being accumulated. To date, more than 400 scientists, teachers, and education specialists have cooperated in the development process.

The most unique feature of the ISCS materials is the fact that the students using them progress at different rates and through different instructional pathways depending upon their interests, abilities, and previous experience. The materials are being designed that this can be accomplished in ordinary science classrooms by teachers with limited special training.

The package of instructional materials for each grade level consists of student printed materials, specially designed laboratory apparatus, a student self-evaluation system based upon behavioral objectives established for the instructional materials, teacher orientation materials, and standardized tests. The Silver Burdett Corporation, in conjunction with Damon Educational Corporation, is distributing these materials during the experimental phase of the project and will market the commercial version of them.

The project has generated world-wide interest and its newsletter, published twice yearly, now goes to more than 10,000 people in 42 countries. ISCS materials are now in use in Australia and will be used in American dependent schools in Germany and Japan in September. Experimental testing of the materials is now underway in Manila, and plans have been established for a joint Florida State University - Philippines effort to produce a special Philippines version of the program. In addition, project personnel have visited Japan, India, and several South American countries for preliminary discussions related to possible use of the materials in these areas.

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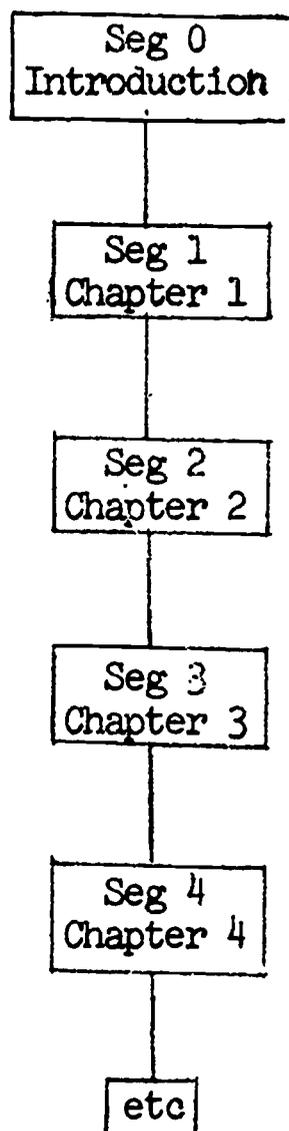
INTRODUCTION

For four years the Intermediate Science Curriculum Study has utilized computer assisted instruction as a relatively new technique for curriculum evaluation. The purpose of the CAI trial was to obtain objective data to aid in the revision of the ISCS texts used in the regular classroom. To attain this goal, a computer assisted instruction course was developed, that paralleled as closely as possible the ISCS individualized course materials in use in the regular classroom. The production of the CAI version of the ISCS instructional materials was a by-product of the basic research effort of curriculum evaluation and revision. A general description of the development and utilization of CAI by ISCS is presented in Technical Report 1 "CAI Utilization for Formative Curriculum Evaluation" available from ISCS.

This memo presents the technical details of the macros and analysis programs by which ISCS implemented and analyzed the most recent (1968-69) CAI versions of the entire level I (grade seven) and level II (grade eight) materials and one-half of the 1969-70 level III (grade nine) materials. In addition, details of content, processes, and other frame identifiers codes useful for analysis are described.

The computer programs are basically linear. The courses consist of a basic core, which all students follow. Excursions are provided, which are branches away from the core sequence, and the core is re-entered from where it was left. The students are able to go forward or backward in the materials, and are not limited to going forward only. The students therefore are able to go back and change answers at any time. The program is non-reinforcing, and is completely macro based. The macro system presents the student's last answer when the previous frame is reviewed.

The general "flow" of student progress is linear through either of the three levels of ISCS materials. Figure 1 illustrates the basic design of this linear flow from segment to segment of the program. Usually, each segment within a level represents one chapter of text material and the excursions designed to accompany that chapter. In some instances it was possible for students to review to an excursion in an earlier segment when remedial work was desired. (For example, a branch to an excursion on graphing (1-6) was available from either segment 3 or segment 10 of the level 1 program).



SEGMENT FLOW DIAGRAM
FIGURE 1

The Macros

General Descriptions

It has been said that the ISCS programs are "completely macro based." It is probable that the extensive evaluation completed for each grade level of the curriculum could not have been completed without the utilization of this very useful capability of the Coursewriter II language and the IBM 1500 system.

The following is a brief description of each macro. A more comprehensive description of the macros and their functions is given in ISCS Technical Report 1 -- "CAI Utilization for Formative Curriculum Evaluation".

Macro	Mode*	Type of Text Programmed	Branches
ttd500	LP	Information Presentation	Continue Review
exd500	LP	Branch to Excursion decision Frame	Excursion next frame Review
ysd500	LP	Question which has a yes or no answer. Yes is the correct response. (A Variation provides for no as a correct response.)	Next Frame (with selection of answer) Review
mad500	LP	Multiple choice questions, choice A is correct answer. (Variations provide for B, C, or D as correct answer.)	Next frame (via an answer) Review
rst500	LP	Resource decision frame. (Request one of 32 resources, used in geology unit only.)	Continue (to next frame) Call for resource Review
tst500	LP	Test question. (Any one of 4 possible answers can be programmed as "correct.")	Skip (to next question) Review (to previous question) Respond (to one of four possible answers).

dcd500	KB	Free response questions. No specified correct answer. (Limited to a one line response.)	Continue (by entering a response) Review
cmt500	KB	Free Response--no specified correct answer. May be from one to ten lines in length.	Continue (by entering a response) Review
lmd500	KB	Free response question with numerical answer. Limit function used to determine if an answer is within certain limits and therefore acceptable	Continue (by entering an answer) Review
kld500	KB	Free response question with correct alphanumeric answer. Keyletter function used to determine whether a response is acceptable.	Continue (by entering an answer) Review

*LP = light pen; KB = keyboard

Assignments for Counters, Switches and Return Registers

The use of counters, switches, and return registers was standardized as much as possible throughout the macros in order to facilitate and expedite programming. The usual assignments for these record keeping devices are given below.

Counter Assignments

c1	correct answers
c2	incorrect answers
c3	total reviews
c7	current number of reviews
c20-30	control of display of previous answer upon review

Switch Usage

s20-s30	control of display of previous answer upon review
s10	control of branching in treatment and control groups for 1969-70 level III materials

Return Register Usage

rr2	return from excursions
rr4	return from graphic data display and resource display

Detailed Listings and Flow Diagrams

For each macro described above, this section sets forth the macro parameters, the Coursewriter II statements used to construct the macro, and a flow diagram for the macro.

ttd500
parameters
\$01
\$02

review frame label
EPID

TTD macro expanded

MACWTR

```
MA TTD500 $ 00000
DTI 30,0 / /6,0 /$01
LR $01 /RR4
DTI 27,26 / /8,26 / / REVIEW
DTI 27,3 / /19,3 / / READY TO CONTINUE
PA 30
EPP 9999 /$02
NX
BR RE
CAP 4,26,3,2 /TM
BR PR1
AAP 4,26,3,25 /RV
BR $01
UN UN
BR RE
EM
```

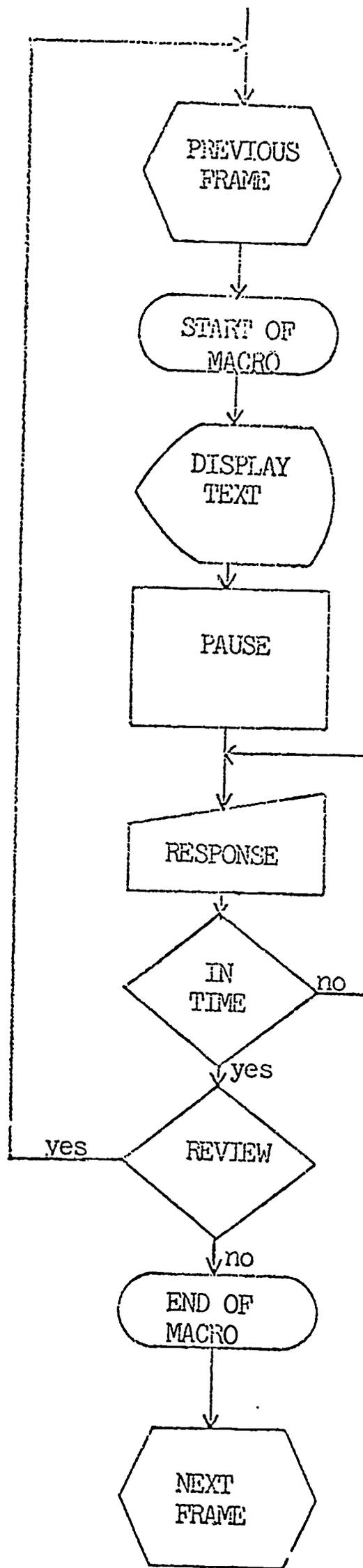


FIGURE 2
FLOW DIAGRAM FOR MACRO ttd500

exd500
parameters
\$01
\$02
\$03
\$04

review frame label
next frame label
excursion frame label
EPID

EXD macro expanded

MACWTR

MA EXD500 \$ 00000
DT 28 / / / / R EVIEW
DT 20 / / / / I WILL DO THE E XCURSION
DT 24 / / / / I WILL NOT DO THE E XCURSION
PA 30
EPP 9999 /\$04
NX
BR RE
CAP 4,19,3,0 /EX
LR \$02 /RR2
BR \$03
CAP 4,23,3,0 /TM
BR \$02
AAP 4,27,3,0 /RV
BR \$01
UN UN
BR RE
EM

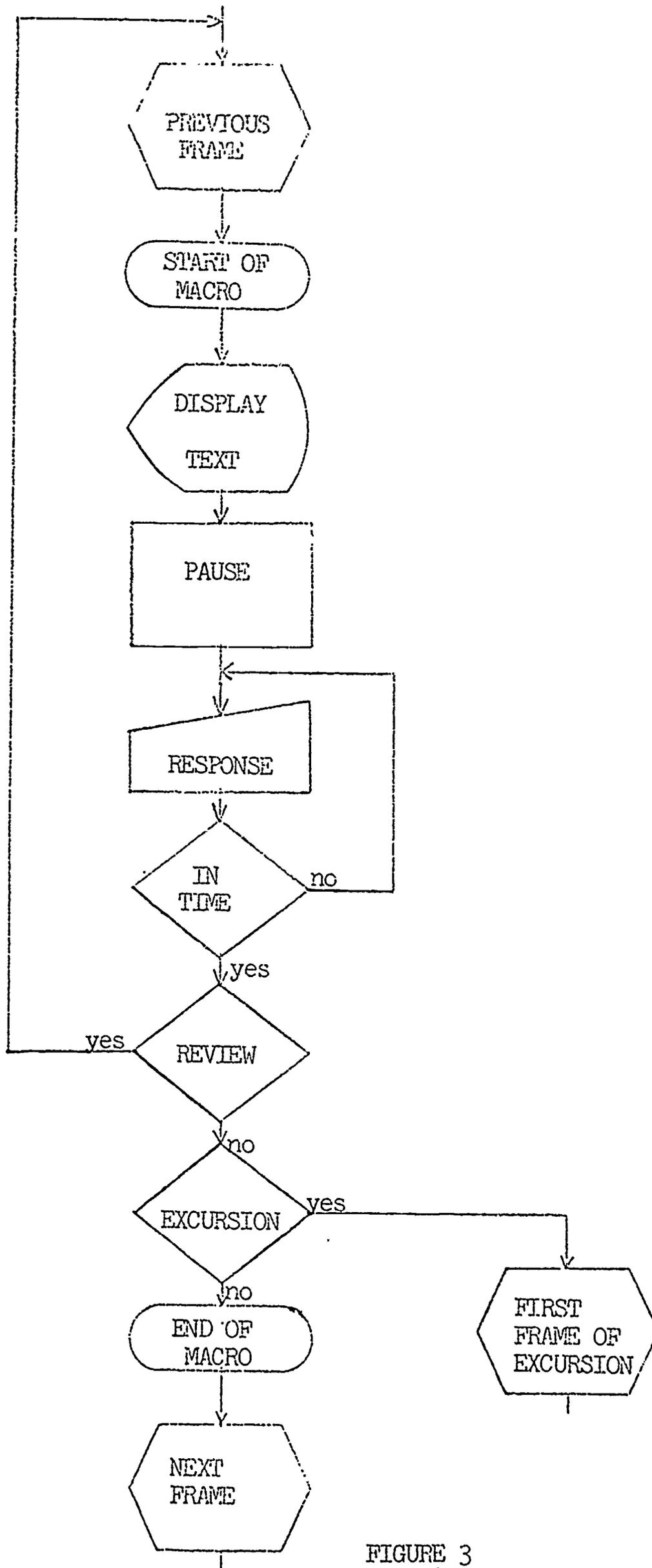


FIGURE 3
MACRO exd500 FLOW DIAGRAM

ysd500
parameters
\$01
\$02
\$03
\$04

review frame label
switch and counter number for this frame
switch and counter number for the next frame
EPID

YSD macro expanded

```
MA YSD500 $ 00000
DTI 27,2 / /5,2 / / YES
LR $01 /RR4
DTI 27,16 / /4,16 / / NO
DTI 27,31 / /8,31 / / REVIEW
BR #11 /C7 /G /9
BR #11 /S$02 /0
BR #12 /C$02 /E /2
DTI 27,14 / /1,14 /X
BR #11
#12 DTI 27,0 / /1,0 /X
#11 PA 30
EPP 9999 /$04
NX
BR RE
CAP 4,26,3,1 /CA
LD 2 /C$02
AD 1 /C1
BR #16
AAP 4,26,3,30 /RV
AD 1 /C7
AD 1 /C3
BR $01
WAP 4,26,3,15 /WN
LD 1 /C$02
AD 1 /C2
BR #16
UN UN
BR RE
#16 BR #18 /C7 /G /0
LD 1 /S$02
LD 0 /S$03
BR PR1
#18 SB 1 /C7
BR PR1
EM
```

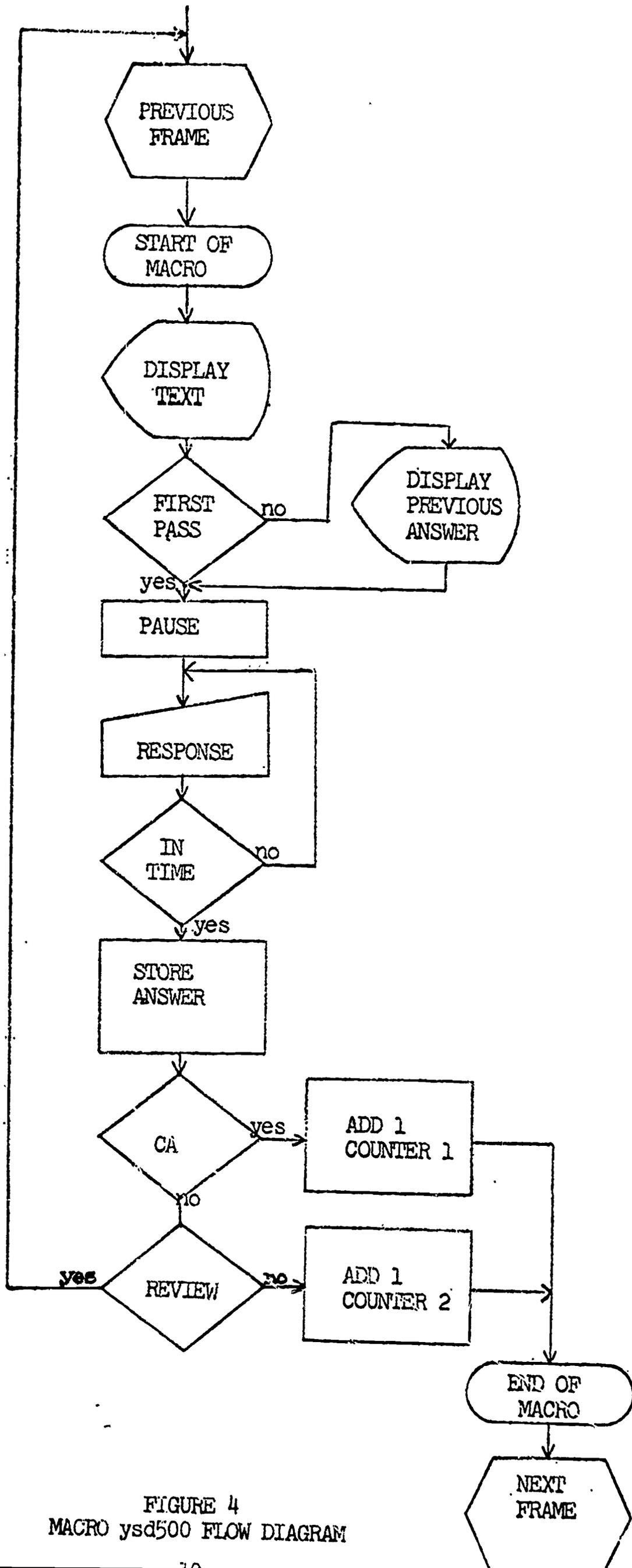


FIGURE 4
MACRO ysd500 FLOW DIAGRAM

ncd500

parameters

\$01

\$02

\$03

\$04

review frame label

switch and counter number for this frame

switch and counter number for the next frame

EPID

NOD macro expanded

```
MA NOD500 $ 00000
DTI 27,2 / /5,2 / / YES
LR $01 /RR4
DTI 27,16 / /4,16 / / NO
DTI 30,0 / /6,0 /$01
DTI 27,31 / /8,31 / / REVIEW
BR #11 /C7 /G /9
BR #11 /S$02 /0
BR #12 /C$02 /E /2
DTI 27,0 / /1,0 /X
BR #11
#12
DTI 27,14 / /1,14 /X
#11
PA 30
EPP 9999 /$04
NX
BR RE
CAP 4,26,3,15 /CA
LD 2 /C$02
AD 1 /C1
BR #16
AAP 4,26,3,30 /RV
AD 1 /C3
BR $01
WAP 4,26,3,1 /NY
LD 1 /C$02
AD 1 /C2
BR #16
UN UN
BR RE
#16
BR #18 /C7 /E /0
LD 1 /S$02
LD 0 /S$03
BR PR1
#18
SB 1 /C7
BR PR1
EM
```

Note: The flow diagram for this macro is identical to that shown in Figure 4 for ysd500.

mad500
parameters
\$01
\$02
\$03
\$04

review frame label
switch and counter number for this frame
switch and counter number for the next frame
EPID

MAD macro expanded

```
MA MAD500 $ 00000
DTI 14,32 / /6,32 /$01
DTI 14,20 / /9,20 / / REVIEW
LR $01 /RR4
DTI 16,1 / /3,1 / /
DTI 20,1 / /3,1 / /
DTI 24,1 / /3,1 / /
DTI 28,1 / /3,1 / /
BR #31 /C7 /G /9
BR #31 /S$02 /0
BR #34 /C$02 /E /4
BR #33 /C$02 /E /3
BR #32 /C$02 /E /2
DTI 16,0 / /1,0 /X
BR #31
#32
DTI 20,0 / /1,0 /X
BR #31
#33
DTI 24,0 / /1,0 /X
BR #31
#34
DTI 28,0 / /1,0 /X
#31
PA 30
EPP 9999 /$04
NX
BR RE
CAP 4,15,3,1 /CA
LD 1 /C$02
AD 1 /C1
BR #36
AAP 4,13,3,19 /RV
AD 1 /C3
AD 1 /C7
BR $01
WAP 4,19,3,1 /WB
LD 2 /C$02
BR #35
WAP 4,23,3,1 /WC
LD 3 /C$02
BR #35
WAP 4,27,3,1 /WD
BR #35
UN UN
BR RE
```

(continued on next page)

macro mad500 continued

```
#35      AD  1 /C2
#36      BR  #38 /C7 /G /O
          LD  1 /S$02
          LD  0 /S$03
          BR  PR1
#38      SB  1 /C7
          BR  PR1
```

Note: The flow diagram for this macro is identical to the one in Figure 4 for ysd500.

mbd500
parameters
\$01
\$02
\$03
\$04

review frame label
switch and counter number for this frame
switch and counter number for the next frame
EPID

MBD macro expanded

```
MA MBD500 $ 00000
LR $01 /RR4
DTI 14,32 / /6,32 /$01
DTI 14,20 / /9,20 / / REVIEW
DTI 16,1 / /3,1 / /
DTI 20,1 / /3,1 / /
DTI 24,1 / /3,1 / /
DTI 28,1 / /3,1 / /
BR #31 /C7 /G /9
BR #31 /S$02 /0
BR #34 /C$02 /E /4
BR #33 /C$02 /E /3
BR #32 /C$02 /E /2
DTI 16,0 / /1,0 /X
BR #31
#32
DTI 20,0 / /1,0 /X
BR #31
#33
DTI 24,0 / /1,0 /X
BR #31
#34
DTI 28,0 / /1,0 /X
#31
PA 30
EPP 9999 /$04
NX
BR RE
CAP 4,19,3,1 /CA
LD 2 /C$02
AD 1 /C1
BR #36
AAP 4,13,3,19 /RV
AD 1 /C7
AD 1 /C3
BR $01
WAP 4,15,3,1 /WA
LD 1 /C$02
BR #35
WAP 4,23,3,1 /WC
LD 3 /C$02
BR #35
WAP 4,27,3,1 /WD
LD 4 /C$02
BR #35
UN UN
BR RE
```

mbd500 continued

```
#35 AD 1 /C2
#36 BR #38 /C27 /G /0
    LD 1 /S$02
    LD 0 /S$03
    BR PRI
#38 SB 1 /C7
    BR PRI
    EM
```

Note: The flow diagram for this macro is identical to the one shown in Figure 4 for ysd500.

mcd500
parameters
\$01
\$02
\$03
\$04

review frame label
switch and counter number for this frame
switch and counter number for the next frame
EPID

MCD macro expanded

```
MA MCD500 $ 00000
DTI 14,32 / /6,32 /$01
LR $01 /RR4
DTI 14,20 / /9,20 / / REVIEW
DTI 16,1 / /3,1 / /
DTI 20,1 / /3,1 / /
DTI 24,1 / /3,1 / /
DTI 28,1 / /3,1 / /
BR #31 /C7 /G /9
BR #31 /S$02 /0
BR #34 /C$02 /E /4
BR #33 /C$02 /E /3
BR #32 /C$02 /E /2
DTI 16,0 / /1,0 /X
BR #31
#32
DTI 20,0 / /1,0 /X
BR #31
#33
DTI 24,0 / /1,0 /X
BR #31
#34
DTI 28,0 / /1,0 /X
#31
PA 30
EPP 9999 /$04
NX
BR RE
CAP 4,23,3,1 /CA
LD 3 /C$02
AD 1 /C1
BR #36
AAP 4,13,3,19 /RV
AD 1 /C7
AD 1 /C3
BR $01
WAP 4,19,3,1 /WB
LD 2 /C$02
BR #35
WAP 4,15,3,1 /WA
LD 1 /C$02
BR #35
WAP 4,27,3,1 /WD
LD 4 /C$02
BR #35
UN UN
BR RE
```

mcd500 continued

```
#35      AD  1 /C2
#36      BR  #38 /C7 /G /O
         LD  1 /S$02
         LD  0 /S$03

#38      BR  PR1
         SB  1 /C7
         BR  PR1
         EN
```

note: The flow diagram for this macro is identical to the one for ysd500 shown in Figure 4.

mdd500
parameters
\$01
\$02
\$03
\$04

review frame label
switch and counter number for this frame
counter and switch number for the next frame
EPID

MDD macro expanded

```
MA MDD500 $ 00000
DTI 14,32 / /6,32 /$01
LR $01 /RR4
DTI 14,20 / /9,20 / / REVIEW
DTI 16,1 / /3,1 / /
DTI 20,1 / /3,1 / /
DTI 24,1 / /3,1 / /
DTI 28,1 / /3,1 / /
BR #31 /C7 /G /9
BR #31 /S$02 /0
BR #34 /C$02 /E /4
BR #33 /C$02 /E /3
BR #32 /C$02 /E /2
DTI 16,0 / /1,0 /X
BR #31
#32
DTI 20,0 / /1,0 /X
BR #31
#33
DTI 24,0 / /1,0 /X
BR #31
#34
DTI 28,0 / /1,0 /X
#31
PA 30
EPP 9999 /$04
NX
BR RE
CAP 4,27,3,1 /CA
LD 4 /C$02
AD 1 /C1
BR #36
AAP 4,13,3,19 /RV
AD 1 /C7
AD 1 /C3
BR $01
WAP 4,19,3,1 /WB
LD 2 /C$02
BR #35
WAP 4,15,3,1 /WA
LD 1 /C$02
BR #35
WAP 4,23,3,1 /WC
LD 3 /C$02
BR #35
UN UN
BR RE
```

mdd500 continued

```
#35  
AD 1 /C2  
#36  
BR #38 /C7 /G /O  
LD 1 /S$02  
LD 0 /S$03  
  
BR PR1  
#38  
SB 1 /C7  
BR PR1  
Eii
```

note: The flow diagram for this macro is identical to the one for ysd500 shown in Figure 4.

rst500
parameters

\$01 last frame label
\$02 this frame label
\$03 EPID

rst500 macro expanded

```
MA RST500 $ 00000
DTI 30,0 /2,30 /6,0 /$01
LR $02 /RR2
DTI 27,29 /2,27 /8,29 / /REVIEW
DTI 27,3 /2,27 /10,3 / /CONTINUE
DTI 23,11 /2,23 /19,11 / /CALL FOR RESOURCE
PA 30
EPP 9999 /$03
NX
BR RE
CAP 4,26,3,2 /TW
BR PR1
AAP 4,22,3,10 /RS
BR RESORS
AAP 4,26,3,28 /RV
BR $01
UN UN
BR RE
EM
```

A listing is included below for the "Resors" statements which appeared at the end of each segment where it was called by rst500.

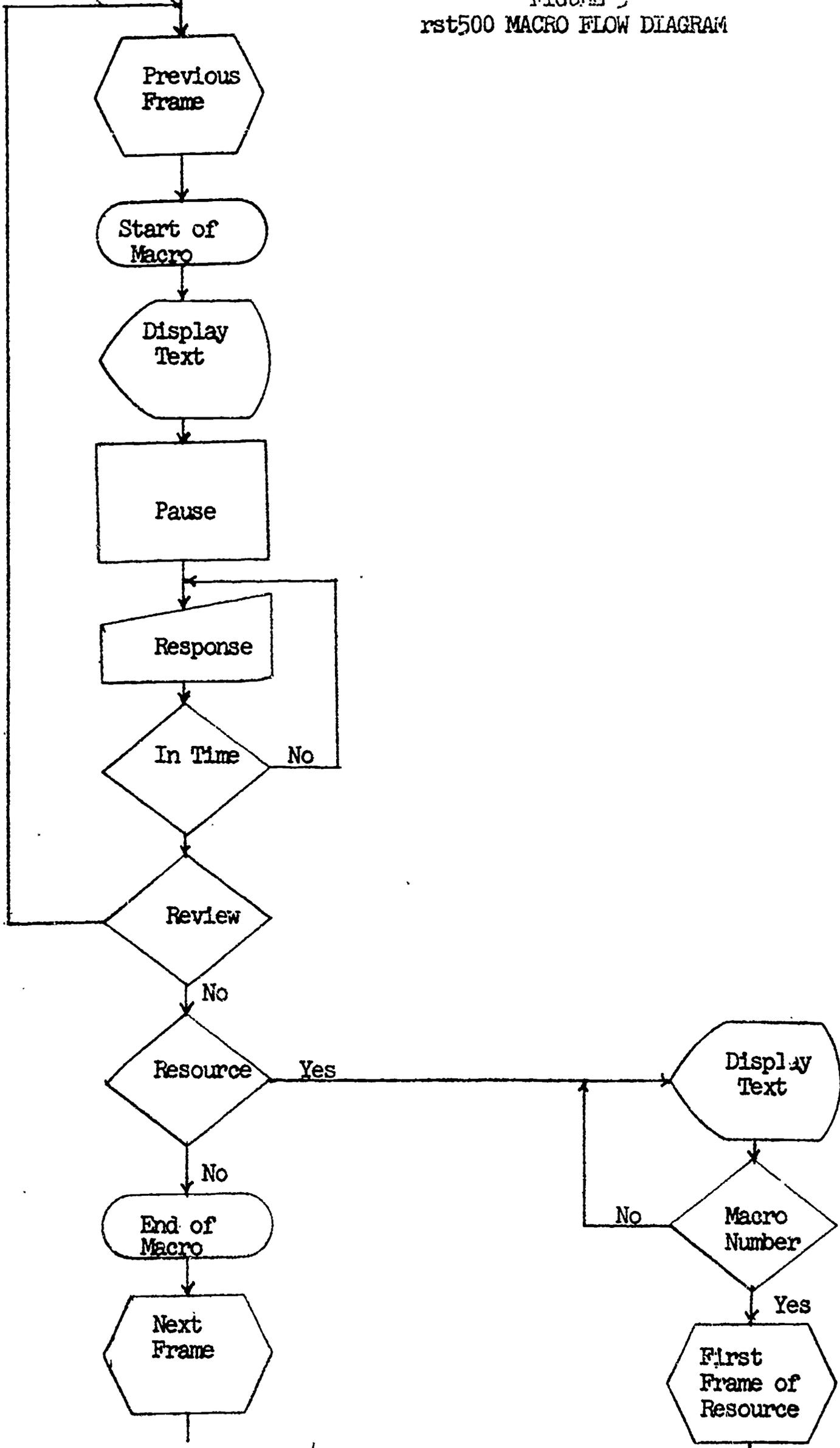
RESORS*E

```
1 PRR *E
2 DE 0+/32*E
3 DT 0,0+/6,0+/40,0+/(U)SE THE (T)ABLE OF (C)ONTENTS IN YOUR *C*ISTUDENT TEXT
  TO SELECT THE (R)ESOURCE*C*IYOU WANT TO STUDY.*E
4 DT 8,0+/4,8+/40,0+(TYPE THE NUMBER OF THE RESOURCE*C*IYOU HAVE SELECTED&*E
5 EPI 10,27+/2,10+/3,27+/9999+/RESORS*E
6 NX *E
7 BR RE*E
8 CA 1+/C1*E
9 BR 1*E
10 CA 2+/C2*E
11 BR 2*E
.
.
.
.
.
etc.
```

The following branch statements were used to transfer to the segment where the resources were located.

```
1*e
  1 epp 0Yrcs1*e
  2 nx *e
  3 tr 1bYpa001*e
2*e
  1 epp 0Yres2*e
  2 nx *e
  3 tr 1bYph001*e
3*e
  1 epp 0Yres3*e
  2 nx *e
  3 tr 1bYpc001*e
4*e
  1 epp 0Yres4*e
  2 nx *e
  3 tr 1bYpa001*e
5*e
  1 epp 0Yres5*e
  2 nx *e
  3 tr 1bYpe001*e
6*e
  1 epp 0Yres6*e
  2 nx *e
  3 tr 1bYpf001*e
7*e
  1 epp 0Yres7*e
  2 nx *e
  3 tr 1bYpg001*e
8*e
  1 epp 0Yres8*e
  2 nx *e
  3 tr 1bYph001*e
9*e
  1 epp 0Yrcs9*e
  2 nx *e
  3 tr 1bYpi001*e
10*e
  1 epp 0Yres10*e
  2 nx *e
  3 tr 1bYpj001*e
.
.
.
32*e
  1 epp 0Yrs32*e
  2 nx *e
  3 tr 1bYpzf01*e
```

FIGURE 5
rst500 MACRO FLOW DIAGRAM



tst500#

parameters

\$01 EPID
\$02 Switch for correct answer
\$03 Switch for first wrong answer
\$04 Switch for second wrong answer
\$05 Switch for third wrong answer
\$06 First line (on the CRT screen) of correct answer response
\$07 Letter representing position of the correct answer (A, B, C, or D)
\$08 First line of the first wrong answer
\$09 Letter for position of first wrong answer
\$10 First line of second wrong answer
\$11 Letter for position of second wrong
\$12 First line of third wrong answer
\$13 Letter for position of third wrong answer
\$14 Previous frame label

*Note: This version of tst500 is a revision of the original macro which was used to program the text for the test for Volume 3A. This macro was used to program the text for one-half of Volume 3B.

(The expanded macro is on the following page.)

macro ts:500 expanded

1 DTI 30,24+/2,30+/6,24+/+/ SKIP*E
2 DTI 30,31+/2,30+/8,31+/+/ REVIEW*E
3 DTI 14,0+/2,14+/3,0+/ +/ *E
4 DTI 18,0+/2,18+/3,0+/ +/ *E
5 DTI 22,0+/2,22+/3,0+/ +/ *E
6 DTI 26,0+/2,26+/3,0+/ +/ *E
7 LR (3)11(3)45+/RR4*E
8 BR (3)22(3)45+/S\$02+/1*E
9 BR (3)33(3)45+/S\$03+/1*E
10 BR (3)44(3)45+/S\$04+/1*E
11 BR (3)55(3)45+/S\$05+/1*E
(3)11(3)45*E
1 EPP 9999+/\$01*E
2 NX *E
3 BR RE*E
4 CAP 4,\$06,3,0+/C\$07*E
5 AD 1+/C25*E
6 LD 1+/S\$02*E
7 BR PRI*E
8 WAP 4,\$08,3,0+/W\$09*E
9 AD 1+/C26*E
10 LD 1+/S\$03*E
11 BR PRI*E
12 WAP 4,\$10,3,0+/W\$11*E
13 AD 1+/C26*E
14 LD 1+/S\$04*E
15 BR PRI*E
16 WAP 4,\$12,3,0+/W\$13*E
17 AD 1+/C26*E
18 LD 1+/S\$05*E
19 BR PRI*E
20 AAP 3,39,2,23+/SK*E
21 AD 1+/C28*E
22 BR PRI*E
23 AAP 3,29,2,20+/RV*E
24 AD 1+/C27*E
25 BR S\$14*E
26 UN UN*E
27 BR RE*E
(3)22(3)45*E
1 DTI 14,0+/2,14+/3,0+/
2 BR RR4*E
(3)33(3)45*E
1 DTI 18,0=+/2,18+/3,0+/
2 BR BR4*E
(3)44(3)45*E
1 DTI 22,0+/2,22+/3,0+/
2 BR RR4*E
(3)55(3)45*E
1 DTI 26,0+/2,26+/3,0+/
3 BR RR4*E

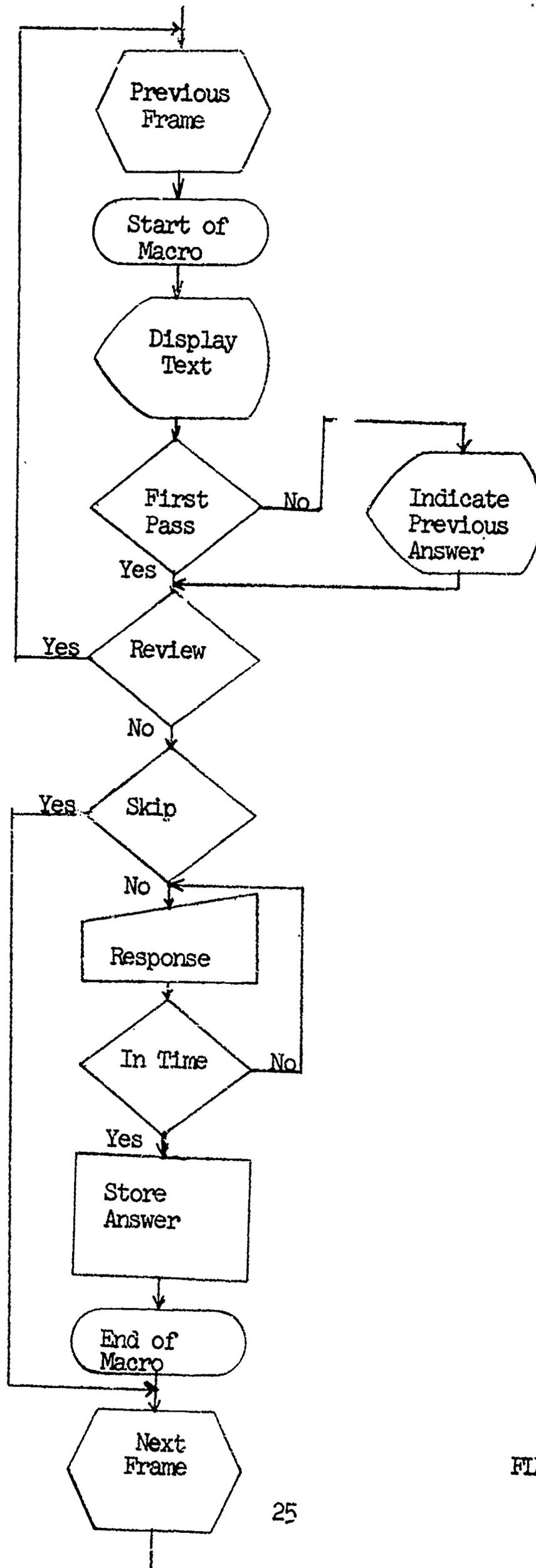


FIGURE 6
FLOW DIAGRAM FOR tst500

dcd500
parameters

\$01
\$02
\$03
\$04
\$05

review frame label
buffer number for this frame
counter and switch number for this frame
counter and switch number for the next frame
EPID

DCD macro expanded

```
MA DCD500 $ 00000
DTI 30,0 / /6,0 /$01
DT 26,5 / / / I F YOU WISH TO REVIEW, TYPE XX.
LR $01 /RR4
BR #11 /C7 /G /3
BR #11 /S$03 /0
DT 21 / / / Y OUR ANSWER LAST TIME WAS
DT 24 / / /B$02
DT 28 / / / C ONTINUE BY REANSWERING THE QUESTION.
#11
PA 30
EP 17 / / /9999 /40 /$05
NX
BR RE
AA XX /RV
AD 1 /C7
AD 1 /C3
BR $01
CA 8 /DC
LD B0 /B$02
BR #44 /C7 /G /0
LD 1 /S$03
LD 0 /S$04
BR PR1
#44
SB 1 /C7
BR PR1
EM
```

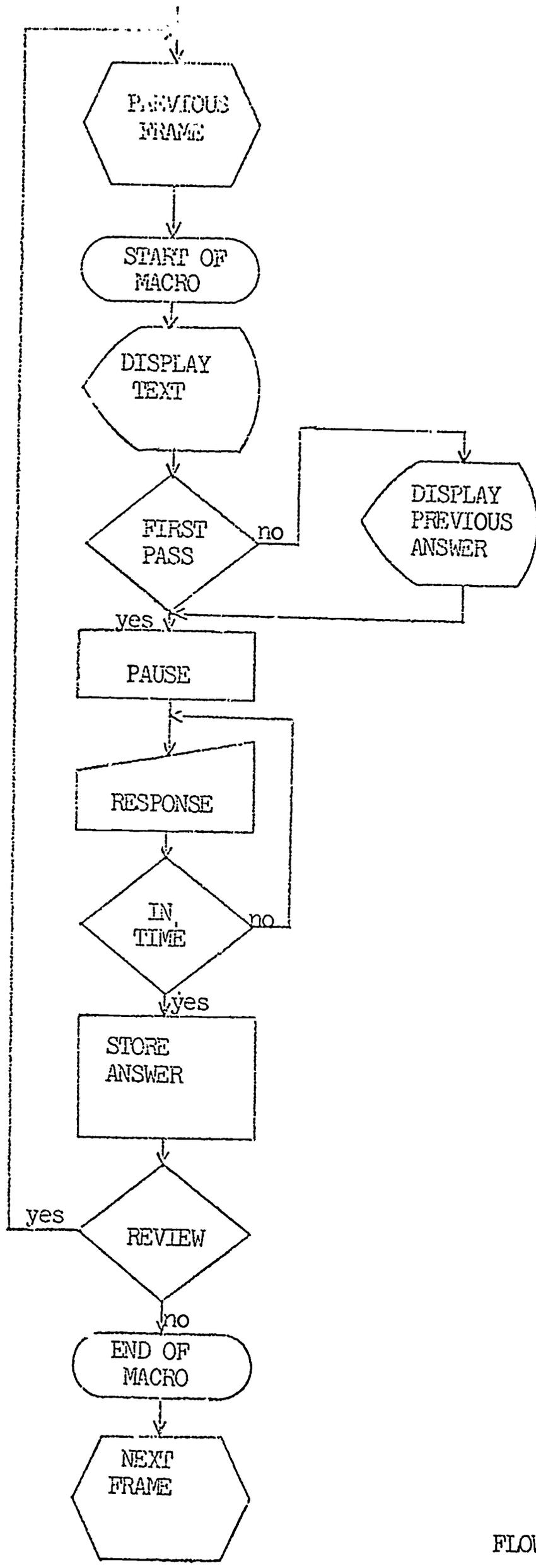


FIGURE 7
FLOW DIAGRAM FOR dcd500

cmt500
parameters
\$01
\$02
\$03

previous frame label
EPID
next frame label

macro cmt500 expanded

MA CMT500 \$ 00000
DTI 30,0 / /6,0 /\$01
DTI 27,26 / /8,26 / / REVIEW
DTI 27,3 / /19,3 / / READY TO COMMENT
PA 30
EPP 9999 /\$02
NX
BR RE
CAP 4,26,3,2 /CT
LR \$03 /RR5
BR HOLD
AAP 4,26,3,25 /RV
BR \$01
UN UU
BR RE
EM

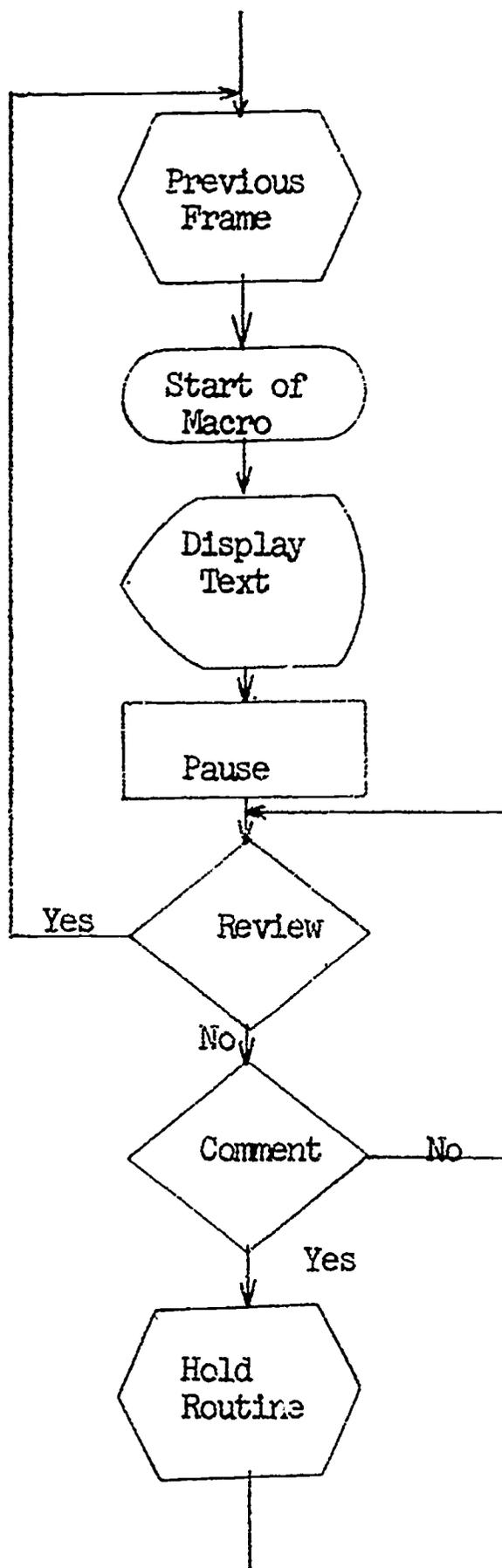


FIGURE 8
FLOW DIAGRAM FOR cmt500

lmd500

parameters

\$01	review frame label
\$02	buffer number for this frame
\$03	switch and counter number for this frame
\$04	switch and counter number for the next frame
\$05	EPID
\$06	lower numerical limit
\$07	upper numerical limit

LMD macro expanded

```
MA LMD500 $ 00000
DTI 30,0 / /6,0 /$01
DT 26,5 / / / I F YOU WISH TO REVIEW, TYPE XX.
LR $01 /RR4
BR #11 /C7 /G /3
BR #11 /S$03 /0
DT 21 / / / Y OUR ANSWER LAST TIME WAS
DT 24 / / /B$02
DT 28 / / / C ONTINUE BY REANSWERING THE QUESTION.
#11
PA 30
EP 17 / / /9999 /40 /$05
NX
BR RE
AA XX /RV
AD 1 /C7
AD 1 /C3
BR $01
FN2 LT / / /$06 /$07 /C /CF
AD 1 /C1
BR #33
WA 8 /WF
AD 1 /C2
#33
LD B0 /B$02
BR #44 /C7 /G /0
LD 1 /S$03
LD 0 /S$04
BR PR1
#44
SB 1 /C7
BR PR1
EM
```

Note: The flow diagram for lmd500 is identical to the one shown in Figure 4 above.

kld500
parameters

\$01	review frame label
\$02	buffer number for this frame
\$03	switch and counter number for this frame
\$04	switch and counter number for the next frame
\$05	EPID
\$06	correct answer
\$07	number of words necessary for a correct match

KLD macro expanded

MACWTR

```
MA KLD500 $ 00000
DTI 30,0 / /6,0 /$01
DT 26,5 / / / I F YOU WISH TO REVIEW, TYPE XX.
LD $06 /B4
LR $01 /RR4
BR #11 /C7 /G /3
BR #11 /S$03 /0
DT 21 / / / Y OUR ANSWER LAST TIME WAS
DT 24 / / /B$02
DT 28 / / / C ONTINUE BY REANSWERING THE QUESTION.
#11
PA 30
EP 17 / / /9999 /40 /$05
NX
BR RE
AA XX /RV
AD 1 /C7
AD 1 /C3
BR $01
FN2 KEYL /$07 /C / /CF
AD 1 /C1
BR #33
WA 8 /WF
AD 1 /C2
#33
LD B0 /B$02
BR #44 /C7 /G /0
LD 1 /S$03
LD 0 /S$04
BR PR1
#44
SB 2 /C7
BR PR1
EM
```

Note: The flow diagram for kld500 is identical to Figure 4 above.

ISCS MACRO RESPONSE IDENTIFIER SCHEME

For frames which contain a question for the student to answer.

multiple choice answer

- CA correct response
- WA incorrect response, student picked choice A
- WB incorrect response, student picked choice B
- WC incorrect response, student picked choice C
- WD incorrect response, student picked choice D

yes - no answer

- CA correct response
- WN incorrect response, student picked "no," "yes" was correct
- WY incorrect response, student picked "yes," "no" was correct

free response question

- CF correct response, through the use of the limit or keyletter function
- WF incorrect response, through the use of the limit or keyletter function
- DC "don't care" response, which must be examined manually if a correct or incorrect interpretation is necessary

The above response identifiers are the only ones which are used in the macro system to detect correct or incorrect responses. Note that all correct responses have a C in the first position of the identifier, and all incorrect responses have a W in the first position. (C = correct, W = wrong) The second position is a modifier which allows you to determine the type of question.

Other identifiers used, which are not associated with a correct or incorrect response:

- RV review
- UN unrecognizable response
- EX selection of an excursion
- TM continue, under macro ttd500
- OT time out, a identifier put in by the system
- MM answer mismatch, put in by the system
- CC comment response indicating that a comment will be entered by the student

The Ten-Digit ISCS EPID Code

The ten-digit ISCS EPID code included eight fields as shown in the diagram below:

Chapter	Page	Content	Process	Track	Question Code	Question Number	Sequence Number
1	2	3	4	5	6	7-8	9-10

Descriptions of each field

1. Chapter Alphanumeric code, a-z, corresponding to chapter numbers 1-26.
 2. Page Alphanumeric code, a-z, corresponding to page numbers 1-26.
 3. Content Alphanumeric code, a-z and 1-9, for identification of the frame.
 4. Process Alphanumeric code a-z, 1-9, for identification of the scientific process involved in the frame. The representation is the same for both seventh and eighth grades.
 5. Track Alphanumeric code, corresponding to the following key:
m mainline
e, i, x, excursion for first, second, or third set of 26 excursions respectively.
 6. Question Code Each frame contains an alphanumeric code to allow for sorting on questions.

a no question in frame, only the presentation of information
x question in the computer program to be answered at the terminal
t, y, z, question, with answer to be written in student text
 - 7-8. Question Number Two character numeric code, which corresponds to the question number in the classroom text. If there is no question, the code is 00.
- Note: If the frame in question was an excursion decision frame, EPID characters 3 and 4 were used for the chapter number and characters 7 and 8 were used for the excursion number.
- 9-10. Sequence Number Two character numeric code, 01-99, corresponding to the frame sequence number. The first frame of each segment is 01, the next 02, etc. If there are more than 99 frames, the code recycles, starting with 01.

Content and Process Codes

The content and process code designations used for the grades seven and eight programs are defined in the lists below. It should be noted that separate lists are used for grades seven and eight content, while a common list was used for the processes. As of the date of this publication, no separate content list is available for the ninth grade materials.

Content Alphanumeric code, a → z and 1 → 9, for identification of the scientific content of the frame.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Grade 7</u>	<u>Grade 8</u>
a	models	definition
b	force	chemical nomenclature
c	friction	word statements
d	distance	chemical reaction
e	work	chemical test
f	time	chemical system
g	speed	model, characteristics of models
h	potential energy	particle model
i	kinetic energy	atoms, elements
j	chemical energy	ions
k	electrical energy	molecules
l	light energy	structure
m	heat energy	compounds
n	energy in general	conservation of matter
o	temperature	properties of matter
p	energy conversion	mass-weight
q	weight-mass	math, graphing
r	momentum	combination & permutations
s	resistance	vólume
t	voltage	réaction time, time
u	current	energy, work, temp. change
v	circuitry	electrical charge
w	calorimetry	forces
x	phase change	combining power
y	expansion	density
z	particles	concentration
1	establishing standards	catalysts
2	math	sciencing
3	quantification	chemical composition
4	definition	
5	sciencing	
6	moments	
7	chemical change	
8	magnetism	
9	miscellaneous	miscellaneous

Process Alphanumeric code a → z, 1 → 9, for identification of the scientific process involved in the frame. The representation is the same for both seventh and eighth grades.

- a functional definition
- b operational definition
- c establishing standards
- d choice and use of correct units
- e use of instruments
- f making observations
- g averaging
- h numeric operations
- j arranging axis and plotting points
- k interpreting graphical data
- l interpreting non-graphical data
- m specific factual recall
- n identifying variables
- o controlling variable
- p hypothesis formation
- q hypothesis testing
- r model definition and construction
- s application of course models
- u application of a principle or concept
- v equipment instructions
- w statement of a principle or concept
- x thought stimulation or focus
- y information presentation
- z answer to previous question
- 1 filling a data table
- 2 review of previous material
- 3 systems analysis
- 4 descriptive definition
- 5 predicting
- 9 garbage

ISCS LABEL SCHEME

Each frame programmed by ISCS was labeled by means of the following scheme. The label served the usual Coursewriter II functions in regard to branching, restart, etc.

6 Characters

1	2	3	4	5	6
---	---	---	---	---	---

1. Chapter Alphanumeric code a→z, corresponding to chapter number 1 →26.
2. Page Number Alphanumeric code a→z, corresponding to page number 1 → 26.
- 3-4-5. Sequence Number Numeric code, 0→900 corresponding to the frame sequence number. The first frame of each course segment begins with the number 1, and they are numbered consecutively from that point.
6. Extra This position is normally blank. If frames must be inserted at a later date, this position allows for keeping the same label scheme, and using an alphanumeric code in this position to distinguish between frames.

The Analysis Programs

There were five analysis programs developed by ISCS for processing the data that was recorded, sorted, and merged by the CAI Center's Data Management System (DMS) operating under the ISS Monitor. In addition, the center provided item analysis summaries and listings of student comments. The latter two analysis were performed by the center, using the sort and analysis capability of the DMS. Any inquiries relative to the DMS-ISS monitor system or operations should be directed to Mr. George Hogshead, CAI Center, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida 32306.

Detailed Listings and Documentation

Program logic description, operator instructions, flow diagrams, and detailed program listings with comments are presented for each of the five ISCS analysis programs.

PROGRAM ISCSA

PROGRAM LOGIC DESCRIPTION

The purpose of the program is to provide a detailed, but edited, listing of student responses. The printed records consist of the student number, EPID, response identifier, date of response, latency, and the contents of buffer zero.

The program runs on a work tape, in regular history file sequence, containing only the student population wanted. The tape may be mounted on either drive.

1. The program reads a student record, using subroutine FAKE, into the 13⁴ character array IREC*. If it is a new student, the program goes to 2 below.

If it is not a new student, the program goes to 3 below.

2. The program stores the student number, skips to a new page on the printer, and writes the page header.

3. The program prints the student number, EPID, response identifier, latency, date of response, and buffer zero, then returns to 1 above.

After each read statement, an end of file check is made.

*The layout for array IREC is given in the Appendix

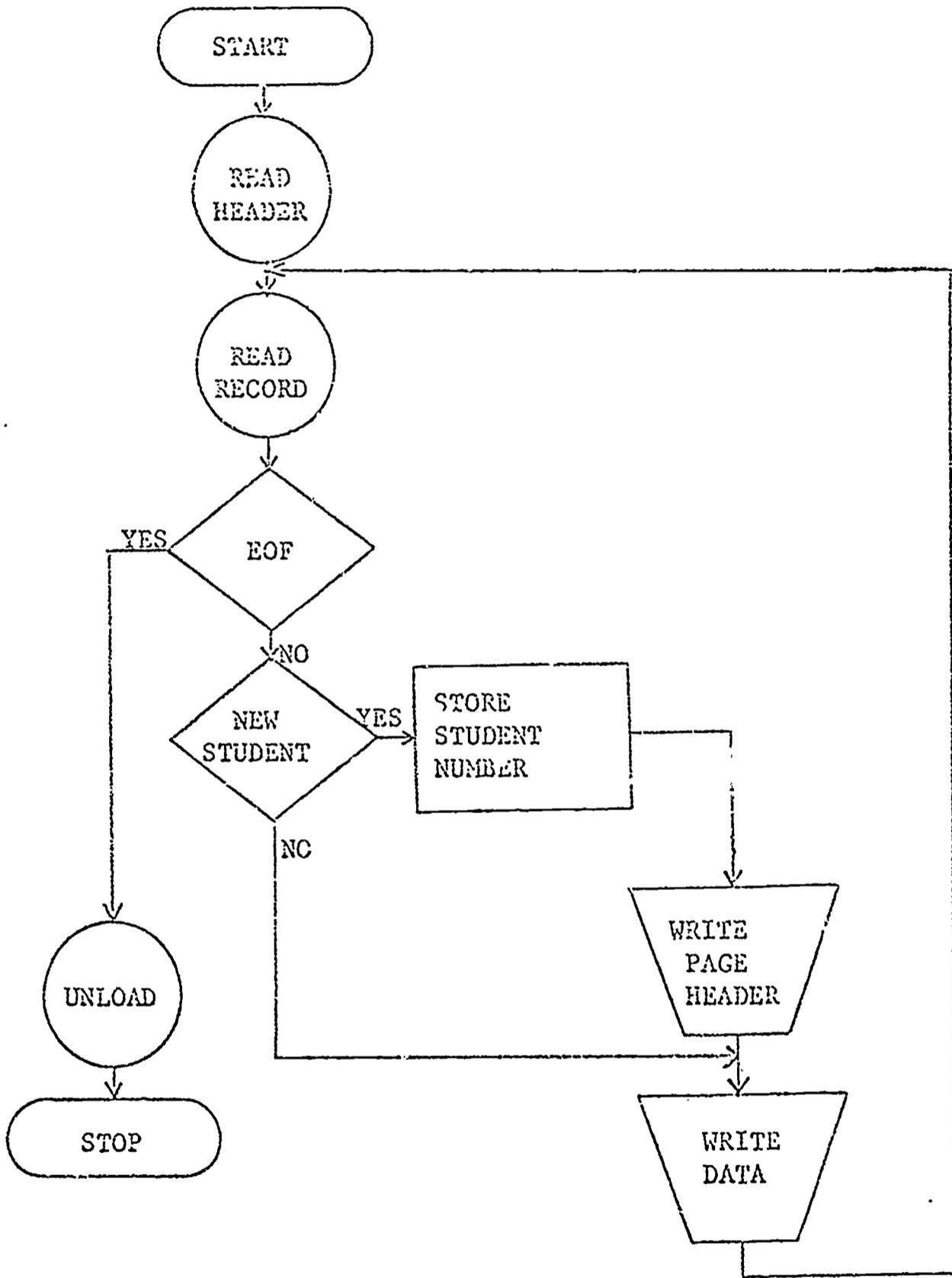


FIGURE 9
PROGRAM ISCSA FLOW DIAGRAM

Detailed Listing-ISCSA

ISA00050
ISA00060
ISA00070
ISA00080
ISA00090
ISA00100
ISA00110
ISA00120
ISA00130
ISA00140
ISA00180
ISA00190
ISA00200
ISA00210
ISA00220
ISA00230
ISA00240
ISA00250
ISA00260
ISA00270
ISA00280
ISA00290
ISA00300
ISA00310
ISA00320
ISA00330
ISA00350
ISA00360
ISA00370
ISA00380
ISA00390
ISA00400
ISA00410
ISA00420
ISA00430
ISA00440
ISA00450
ISA00460
ISA00470
ISA00480
ISA00490
ISA00500
ISA00510
ISA00520
ISA00530
ISA00540
ISA00550

```
C  
C  
C * * * * *  
C  
C          THIS PROGRAM WAS WRITTEN BY  
C          DAVID H DASENBROCK  
C          NOVEMBER, 1968  
C  
C * * * * *  
C  
C THE PURPOSE OF THIS PROGRAM IS TO PROVIDE AN EDITED DETAILED LISTING  
C WHICH IS MORE COMPACT THAN THAT PROVIDED BY THE CENTER. THE OUTPUT LISTS 150  
C THE STUDENT NUMBER, DATE, LATENCY, BUFFER 0, EPID, AND RESPONSE IDENTIFIER 60  
C THE PRIMARY USE OF THIS PROGRAM IS FOR REFERENCE. THE PROGRAM RUNS OFF OF 70  
C TAPE OF THE STUDENTS IN HISTORY FILE SEQUENCE  
C  
C  
C COMMON IREC(134),JDATE(4)  
C IREC = 134 CHARACTER ARRAY FOR THE TAPE RECORD  
C DATA IA,IB,NUM/'F ','C ','XX'/  
C TOTAL=0.0  
C N=2  
C SET TAPE DRIVE SENSE SWITCH  
C WRITE(2,3004)  
3004 FORMAT(//,20X,'SET TAPE DRIVE SENSE SWITCH',/,  
*20X,' SS 4 ON = USE TAPE DRIVE 5',/,  
*20X,' SS 4 OFF= USE TAPE DRIVE 6',/////////  
PAUSE  
CALL SSWTCH(4,JD)  
GO TO (3001,3002),JD  
3001 IDRIV=5  
GO TO 19  
3002 IDRIV=6  
C READ THE HEADER  
19 CALL RHDR(IDRIV)  
C READ A STUDENT RECORD  
C A STUDENT RECORD IS READ INTO THE IREC ARRAY USING SUBROUTINE FAKE.  
20 CALL FAKE(IDRIV,N)  
C CHECK FOR END OF FILE  
IF(N-2)50,10,50  
C CHECK FOR A NEW STUDENT  
10 IF(IREC(5)-NUM)11,13,11  
11 CONTINUE  
WRITE(2,111) TOTAL  
111 FORMAT(//,5X,'TOTAL TIME IN CHAPTER ',F6.1,' MINUTES')  
TOTAL=0.0  
C WRITE NEW PAGE HEADER  
WRITE(2,12)  
12 FORMAT(1H1,///,40X,'STUDENT RESPONSE PROFILE',//)  
NUM=IREC(5)  
13 CALL DATE  
TIME=IREC(22)/600.0  
TOTAL=TOTAL+TIME  
C ADD TIME IN MINUTES
```

```

IF(IREC(21)-IA)14,16,14
14 IF(IREC(21)-IB)15,16,15
C WRITE RECORD
15 WRITE(2,17)IREC(4),IREC(5),(IREC(J),J=10,21),JDATE,TIME
17 FORMAT(2X,2A2,2X,10A1,2X,2A1,2X,4A2,2X,F6.2)
18 FORMAT(2X,2A2,2X,10A1,2X,2A1,2X,4A2,2X,F6.2,2X,22A2)
GO TO 20
16 WRITE(2,18)IREC(4),IREC(5),(IREC(J),J=10,21),JDATE,TIME,
*(IREC(K),K=84,104)
GO TO 20
50 REWIND IDRIV
STOP
END
// XEQ ISCSA

```

```

ISA00560
ISA00570
ISA00580
ISA00590
ISA00600
ISA00610
ISA00620
ISA00630
ISA00640
ISA00650
ISA00660
ISA00670
ISA00680
ISA00690

```

PROGRAM ISCSA

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

The program is designed to print an edited detailed listing, from a work tape in history file sequence, of the selected ISCS students.

To run the program

1. mount the work tape (either drive)
2. put stock paper in printer
3. load fortran deck
4. set sense switch 4 to assign the proper tape drive.
(drive selection instructions appear on printer)

OUTPUT

1. tape drive selection instruction
2. student listing

PROGRAM ISCS

PROGRAM LOGIC DESCRIPTION

The purpose of this program is to provide a graphic plot of each student's progress through the instructional materials, with respect to time. The ISCS-CAI macro system is such, that the last two characters of the EPID contain the frame sequence number. The frames are numbered consecutively, starting with 1 at the beginning of each course segment. The program uses this sequence number for reference when plotting the data points.

The program runs on a work tape, in regular history file sequence, containing only the student population wanted. The tape may be mounted on either tape drive.

1. The program reads a student record, using subroutine FANL, into the 134 character array IREC. If it is a new student, the program goes to 2 below. If it is not a new student, the program goes to 3 below.
2. The program stores the student number, skips to a new page on the printer, and writes the page header, which includes the student number, and x axis of the graph.
3. The program examines IREC(18) and IREC(19), which are the last two characters of the EPID. The numerical value of these two positions are found, $K = (10 \times \text{IREC}(18) + \text{IREC}(19))$, and a x placed as the data point in Line (K).
4. The latency from the record is added to the total latency. If the total latency is less than 5 minutes, the program returns to 1.
5. If the total latency is greater than 5, 5 is subtracted from the total latency, array LINE is printed, then set equal to blanks, except the last data point. The program returns to 1 above.

After each read statement, an end of file check is made.

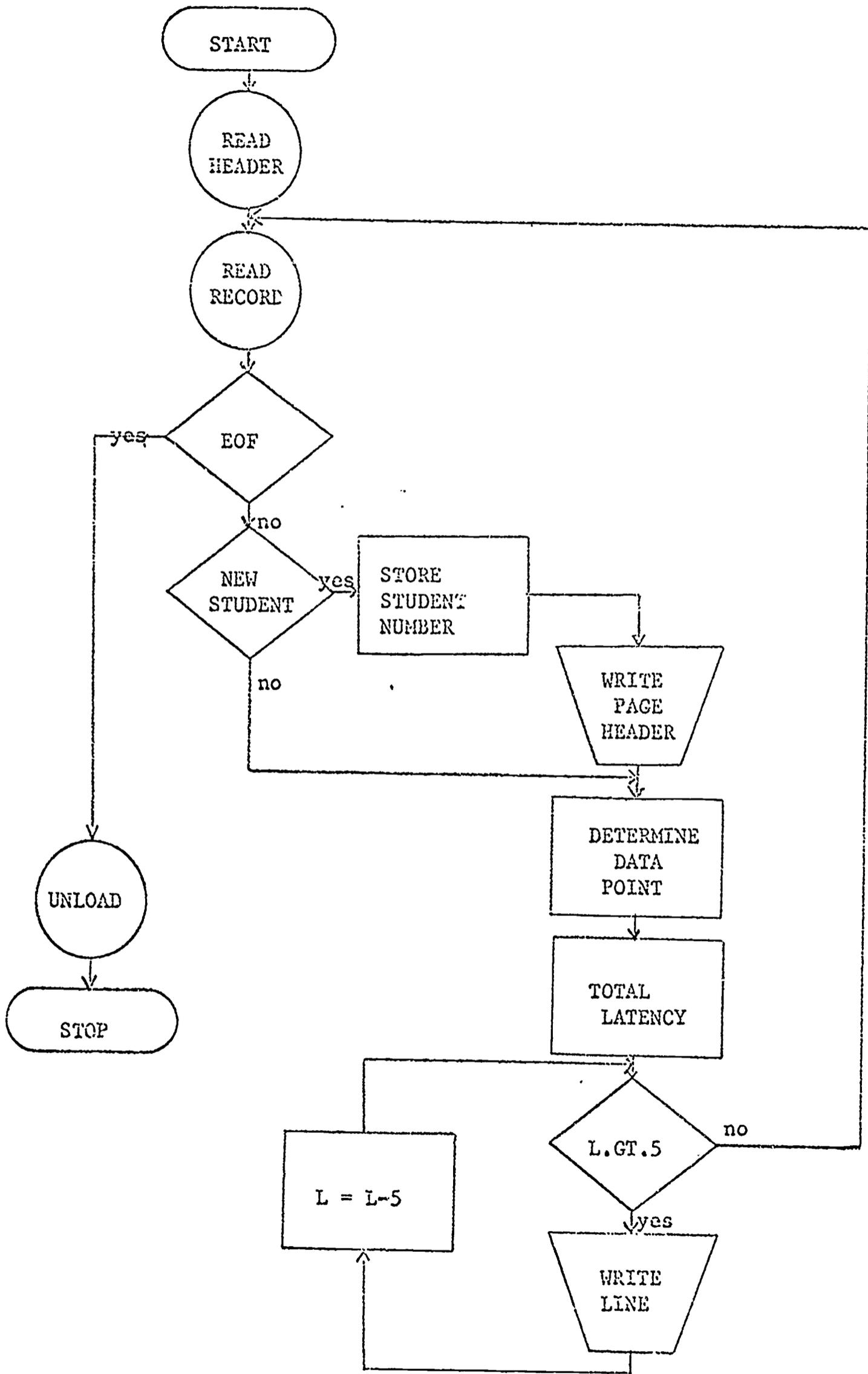


FIGURE 10
PROGRAM ISCSP FLOW DIAGRAM

Detailed Listing-ISCSP

DIMENSION NUM(10),LINE(102)
COMMON IREC(134),JDATE(4)

ISP00050
ISP00060
ISP00070
ISP00080
ISP00090
ISP00100
ISP00110

THIS PROGRAM WAS WRITTEN BY
DAVID H DASENBROCK
JANUARY, 1969

ISP00120
ISP00130
ISP00140

THE PURPOSE OF THIS PROGRAM IS TO PLOT STUDENT PROGRESS THROUGH THE ISCS 50 INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS WITH RESPECT TO TIME. THE PROGRAM RUNS OFF OF A WORK TAPE, WITH THE STUDENTS IN HISTORY FILE ORDER. THE PROGRAM PLOTS TIME IN 170 FIVE MINUTE INTERVALS AS THE Y AXIS, AND THE FRAME SEQUENCE NUMBER AS THE X AXIS. THE FRAM SEQUENCE NUMBER IS DERIVED FROM THE LAST TWO CHARACTERS 00190 OF THE EPID.

ISP00200
ISP00210
ISP00220
ISP00230
ISP00240
ISP00250
ISP00260
ISP00270

NUM= ALPHANUMERIC ARRAY CONTAINING 0-9M FOR DETERMINING FRAME NUMBER
LINE = AP
LINE = ALPHANUMERIC ARRAY FOR PRINTING LINE OF PLOT
DATA NUM/'0 ','1 ','2 ','3 ','4 ','5 ','6 ','7 ','8 ','9 '/
DATA IX,IY,IBLNK,IDOT,ID,N/'X','-',',','.',',40',2/
DETERMINE TAPE DRIVE
SS2 ON, JQ=1, QUESTIONS ONLY/ SS3 ON, JP=1, PUNCH CARDS
WRITE(2,3004)

ISP00280
ISP00290
ISP00300
ISP00310
ISP00320
ISP00330
ISP00340

3004 FORMAT(/,20X,'SET TAPE DRIVE SENSE SWITCH',/,
*20X,' SS 4 ON = USE TAPE DRIVE 5',/,
*20X,' SS 4 OFF= USE TAPE DRIVE 6',/////////
PAUSE
CALL SSWTCH(4,JD)
GO TO (3001,3002),JD

ISP00350
ISP00360
ISP00370
ISP00380
ISP00390

3001 IDRIV=5
GO TO 3003
3002 IDRIV=6
C READ HEADER
3003 CALL RHDR(IDRIV)

ISP00400
ISP00410
ISP00420
ISP00430
ISP00440

C READ RECORD
10 CALL FAKE(IDRIV,N)
C CHECK FOR END OF FILE
IF(N-2)5,11,5
C CHECK FOR NEW STUDENT
C STORE NEW STUDENT NUMBER , TERMINATE PLOT, GO TO NEW PAGE, AND START THE NEXT PLOT.
C IF NOT A NEW STUDENT, GO TO WHERE POSITION OF DATA POINT IS DETERMINED AND A CHECK IS MADE FOR 5 MINUTE INTERVAL.

ISP00450
ISP00460
ISP00470
ISP00480
ISP00490
ISP00500
ISP00510
ISP00520
ISP00530

11 IF(ID-IREC(5))12,40,12
12 ID=IREC(5)
MA=J*5
WRITE(2,102)MA,LINE
100 WRITE(2,101)
C WRITE PAGE HEADER
101 FORMAT(1H1)
WRITE(2,120)IREC(1),IREC(2),IREC(3)
FORMAT(50X,3A2)

C DASHES FOR FIVE MINUTE INTERVALS.

50	MA=J*5	ISP01050
	WRITE(2,102)MA,LINE	ISP01060
	L=L-3000-IREC(22)	ISP01070
	GO TO 60	ISP01080
C	UNLOAD THE BLOODY TAPE, THE PROGRAM HAS RUN OUT OF THE STUPID STUFF	ISP01090
5	REWIND IDRIV	ISP01100
	STOP	ISP01110
	END	ISP01120
//	XEQ ISCSP	ISP01130

PROGRAM ISOSP

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

This program is designed to read a work tape, comprised of ISOS students in history file sequence, and provide a plot of student progress, with respect to 5 minute time intervals.

To run the program

1. mount work tape (either drive)
2. put stock paper in printer
3. load fortran deck
4. set sense switch 4 to assign proper tape drive.
(drive selection instructions appear on printer)

OUTPUT

1. tape drive selection instructions
2. plot of students path through the instructional materials, with respect to time.

PROGRAM ISCST

PROGRAM LOGIC DESCRIPTION

The purpose of this program is to provide a graphic trace of each student's progress through the instructional sequence. The ISCS-CAI macro system is such that the last two characters of the LPID contain the frame sequence number. The frames are numbered consecutively, starting with 1 at the beginning of each course segment. The program uses the sequence number for reference when plotting the data points.

The program runs on a work tape, in regular history file sequence, containing only the student population wanted. The tape may be mounted on either tape drive.

1. The program reads a student record, using subroutine FAME, into the 134 character array IREC. If the end of file is encountered, the program checks for a new student number. If it is a new student, the program goes to 2 below. If it is not a new student, the program executes 3 below.
2. The program stores the student number, goes to a new page on the printer, and writes the page header, which includes the student number and the axis of the graph.
3. The program examines IREC(18) and IREC(19), which are the last two characters of the LPID. The numerical value of these two positions are found, $K=(10 \times \text{IREC}(18) + \text{IREC}(19))$, and the first character of the response LP is stored as a data point in LINE(K).
4. The array LINE is written, and the data point is then removed from the array. The program repeats 1 above.

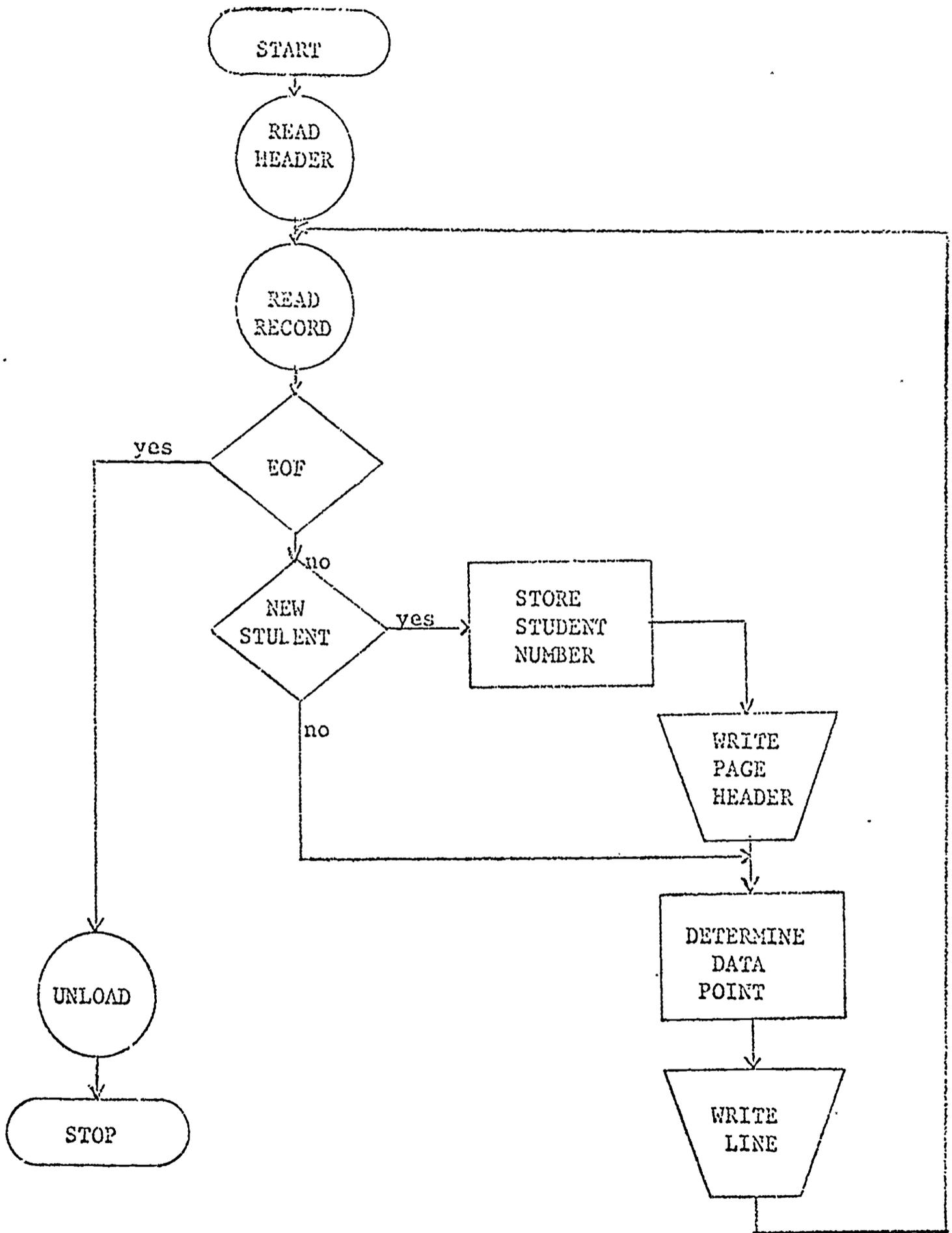


FIGURE 11
PROGRAM ISCST FLOW DIAGRAM

Detailed Listing--ISCST

```

DIMENSION NUM(10),LINE(102)
-----
C
C
C   THIS PROGRAM WAS WRITTEN BY
C       DAVID H. DASENBROCK
C       ISCS
C       OCTOBER 1968
C
C -----
C   THE PURPOSE OF THIS PROGRAM IS TO TRACE A STUDENTS PATH THROUGH THE 00150
C   INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS. THE X AXIS SERVES AS THE FRAME NUMBER, THE Y AS 160
C   THE RESPONSE NUMBER. THE FIRST CHARACTER OF THE RESPONSE EP IS RECORDED ON 70
C   THE PLOT. A PLOT IS DRAWN FOR EACH STUDENT. THE PROGRAM IS RUN ON A WORK 80
C   TAPE IN REGULAR HISTORY FILE SEQUENCE, SORTED BY STUDENT.
C   ANY EPID WITH 01 SEQUENCE NUMBERS APPEARING AS IN IT SERVES AS A
C   RESTART POINT. THIS INCLUDES EXCURSIONS, CHAPTER BEGINNINGS, OR ANY
C   SEQUENCE WITH AN EPID OF THE FORM -----01.
C   LINE = ALPHANUMERIC ARRAY FOR LINE ON THE PRINTER, IN WHICH TO STORE 00
C   GRAPHIC CHARACTERS.
C   NUM = ALPHANUMERIC ARRAY CONTAINING THE NUMBERS 0-9, FOR DETERMINING 20
C   THE X AXIS POSTION
COMMON IREC(134),JDATE(4)
DATA NUM/'0 ','1 ','2 ','3 ','4 ','5 ','6 ','7 ','8 ','9 '/
DATA IBLNK,IDOT,ID,N/' ','.',',','40',2/
C   SET THE TAPE DRIVE NUMBER
WRITE(2,3004)
3004 FORMAT(/,20X,'SET TAPE DRIVE SENSE SWITCH',/,
*20X,' SS 4 GN = USE TAPE DRIVE 5',/,
*20X,' SS 4 OFF= USE TAPE DRIVE 6',////////)
PAUSE
C   JD IS USED AS A SWITCH TO SET THE DRIVE NUMBER
C   JD IS SET BY SENSE SWITCH FOUR
CALL SSWTCH(4,JD)
GO TO (3001,3002),JD
3001 IDRIV=5
GO TO 19
3002 IDRIV=6
C   READ THE HEADER
19 CALL RHDR(IDRIV)
C   READ THE TAPE RECORD
C   FAKE IS THE FORTRAN SUBROUTINE ON THE CAI SYSTEM THAT READS EACH
C   STUDENT RECORD INTO A 134 CHARACTER ARRAY CALLED FAKE.
10 CALL FAKE(IDRIV,N)
C   CHECK FOR THE END OF FILE
IF(N-2)5,11,5
C   CHECK FOR A NEW STUDENT
11 IF(ID-IREC(5))12,40,12
C   SET STUDENT NUMBER
12 ID=IREC(5)
C   WRITE PAGE HEADER
100 WRITE(2,101)
101 FORMAT(1H1)
WRITE(2,120)IREC(1),IREC(2),IREC(3)
120 FORMAT(10X,3A2)

```

IST00060
IST00070
IST00080
IST00090
IST00100
IST00110
IST00120
IST00130
IST00140
IST00190
IST00210
IST00230
IST00240
IST00250
IST00260
IST00270
IST00280
IST00290
IST00300
IST00310
IST00320
IST00330
IST00340
IST00350
IST00360
IST00370
IST00380
IST00390
IST00400
IST00410
IST00420
IST00430
IST00440
IST00450
IST00460
IST00470
IST00480
IST00490
IST00500
IST00510
IST00520
IST00530
IST00540



PROGRAM ISCST

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

This program is designed to read a work tape, comprised of ISCS students in history file sequence, and provide a trace of the students progress through the instructional materials

To run the program

1. mount the work tape (either drive)
2. put stock paper in printer
3. load the fortran deck
4. set sense switch 4 to assign the proper tape drive
(drive selection instructions appear on printer)

OUTPUT

1. tape drive selection instructions
2. trace of student path through the instructional materials.

PROGRAM ISCSB

PROGRAM LOGIC DESCRIPTION

This program was developed to fulfil specific data analysis needs of the Intermediate Science Curriculum Study. The ISCS-CAI program is completely macro based. As a result, the same response identifiers are used throughout the course to indicate answers to free response questions. The purpose of this program is to select free response questions from a work tape containing only the student population wanted, and sorted by an item analysis sequence. The program prints the student responses, by question.

1. The program reads the tape header.
2. The program reads one student record, using subroutine FAKL. The student record is stored in the 134 character array IREC. The program searches for a D in IREC(20) or an F in IREC(21). These two characters, D and F, are unique in those two positions for free response questions in the macro system.
3. If a D or F is not encountered, the program repeats 2 above.
4. If a D or F is encountered, the program goes to a new page on the printer, and writes the page header containing the LPID.
5. The LPID is stored.
6. The student number, response identifier, and the contents of buffer zero are printed.
7. The program reads the next student record. This LPID is compared with the stored LPID.
8. If it is the same, the program returns to 6 above.
9. If it is not the same, the program returns to 3 above.

After each read statement, an end of file check is made.

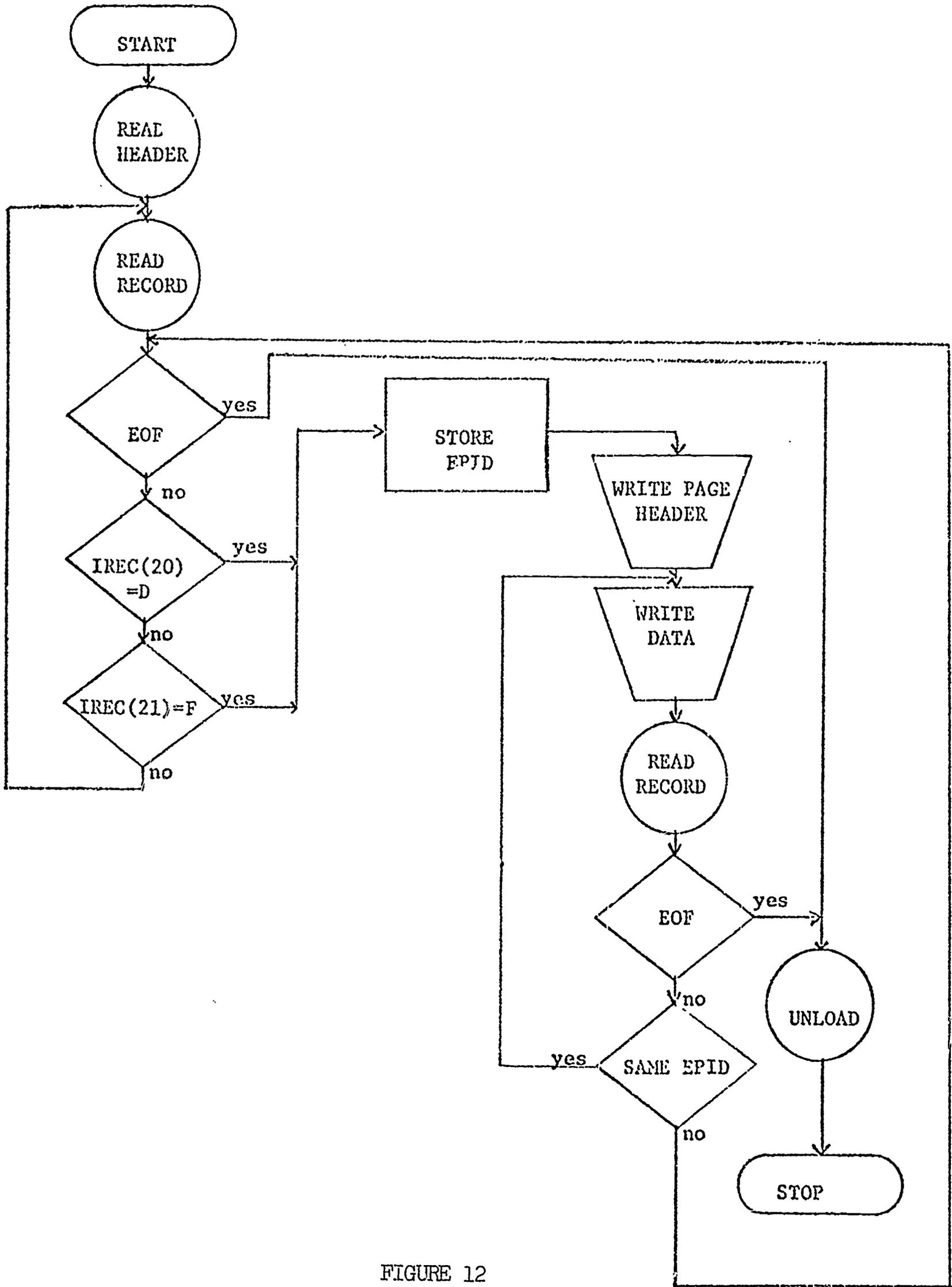


FIGURE 12
PROGRAM ISCSB FLOW DIAGRAM

Detailed Listing-ISCSB

DIMENSION ID(10),IALP(26),IACPT(2)

ISB00060

ISB00070

ISB00080

THIS PROGRAM WAS WRITTEN BY
DAVID H. DASENBROCK
ISCS
NOVEMBER 1968

ISB00090

ISB00100

ISB00110

ISB00120

ISB00130

ISB00140

ISB00150

THE PURPOSE OF THIS PROGRAM IS TO SELECT FROM A WORK TAPE, SORTED
ITEM ANALYSIS SEQUENCE, THOSE QUESTIONS WHICH HAVE A FREE RESPONSE ANSWER.
THE FREE RESPONSE EP IDENTIFIERS ARE DC, CF, WF, AND THE PROGRAM SEARCHES
FOR AN F AS THE SECOND CHARACTER IN THE EP RESPONSE IDENTIFIER, OR A D IN
THE FIRST CHARACTER OF THE IDENTIFIER, AS THESE ARE UNIQUE IN THE MACRO
BEING USED BY ISCS.

ISB00160

ISB00170

ISB00180

ISB00190

ISB00200

ISB00210

ISB00220

IREC = 134 CHARACTER ARRAY FOR THE TAPE RECORD
A STUDENT RECORD IS READ INTO THE IREC ARRAY USING SUBROUTINE FAKE.

ISB00230

ISB00240

ISB00250

ISB00260

ISB00270

ISB00280

ISB00290

ISB00300

ISB00310

ISB00320

ISB00330

ISB00340

ISB00350

ISB00360

ISB00370

ISB00380

ISB00390

ISB00400

ISB00410

ISB00420

ISB00430

ISB00440

ISB00450

ISB00460

ISB00470

ISB00480

ISB00490

ISB00500

ISB00510

ISB00520

ISB00530

ISB00540

ISB00550

ISB00560

ISB00570

ISB00580

ISB00590

ISB00580



C	STORE NEW EPID	ISB00590
20	DO 11 I=1,10	ISB00600
	ID(I)=IREC(I+9)	ISB00610
11	CONTINUE	ISB00620
	DO 15 I=1,22	ISB00630
	IF(IREC(10)-IALP(I))13,12,13	ISB00640
C	CHECK FOR CHAPTER	ISB00650
12	IC=I	ISB00660
13	IF(IREC(11)-IALP(I))15,14,15	ISB00670
C	CHECK FOR PAGE	ISB00680
14	IP=I	ISB00690
15	CONTINUE	ISB00700
C	CHECK FOR REVIEW	ISB00710
	IF(IREC(20)-IR)30,22,30	ISB00720
C	WRITE THE PAGE HEADER	ISB00730
30	WRITE(2,16)IC,IP,IREC(16),IREC(17),ID	ISB00740
16	FORMAT(1H1,/,/,10X,'CHAPTER',I3,/,10X,'PAGE',I3,/,2X,'QUESTION',	ISB00750
	*2X,2A1,18X,'IDENTIFIER',/,35X,10A1)	ISB00760
17	DO 18 I=1,10	ISB00770
C	CHECK FOR NEW EPID	ISB00780
	IF(ID(I)-IREC(I+9))10,18,10	ISB00790
18	CONTINUE	ISB00800
C	WRITE THE RECORD, AS AT THIS POINT IT IS ACCEPTABLE	ISB00810
	WRITE(2,21)IREC(4),IREC(5),IREC(20),IREC(21),(IREC(K),K=84,104)	ISB00820
21	FORMAT(10X,2A2,2X,2A1,2X,21A2)	ISB00830
C	READ A NEW RECORD	ISB00840
22	CALL FAKE(5,N)	ISB00850
	IF(N-2)23,17,23	ISB00860
23	WRITE(2,25)	ISB00870
25	FORMAT(1H1)	ISB00880
C	END OF TAPE, -UNLOAD-	ISB00890
1502	REWIND IDRIV	ISB00900
	STOP	ISB00910
	END	ISB00920
//	XEQ ISCSB	ISB00930

PROGRAM ISCSB

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

This program is designed to read an item analysis sorted work tape, comprised of ISCS students, and write student responses to free response questions.

To run the program.

1. mount the work tape (either drive)
2. put 1 ply stock paper in printer
3. load the fortran deck
4. set sense switch 4 to assign proper tape drive
(drive selection instructions will be printed)

OUTPUT

1. Tape drive selection instructions.
2. Student number, response LP, buffer zero, of free response questions.

Program ISCSM or ISCS9

Note: Program ISCS9 is a modification of the series of programs labeled ISCSM, ISCS7, and ISCS8. The original (1967-68) version of these programs was labeled ISCS.)

Program Logic Description

It has been found that for revision purposes and other uses of the data from the CAI trial, a matrix is the most useful format in which to obtain data. Program ISCSM was developed to provide matrices of student response identifiers, latency times, numbers of reviews, and dates of response. The program prints each of the four types of data in a matrix ordered by student number and frame identifier (EPID).

1. The program reads the tape header.
2. One student record is read, using subroutine FAKE, and a check for end of file is made.
3. A check is made to determine whether a new EPID has been encountered.
 - a. If a new EPID is encountered, the response for the frame is stored as the last response for that student and the latency is zeroed.
 - b. If a new EPID is not encountered, a check is made for a new student number. If a new student number is not encountered, latency is added and a new record is read as in 2 above.
 - c. If a new student number is encountered, the response is stored and the latency is zeroed.
4. A check is made to determine whether data for 8 frames have been stored.
 - a. If data for 8 frames are stored, a response matrix is written and a check is made relative to the need to print or skip the latency, data and review matrices. The latter three matrices are skipped if data for questions only are included in the records. (This would normally occur if a sort for questions only had been made prior to the analysis.)
 - b. A check is made for whether or not punched card output is desired, and if so, data in binary form are punched on cards.
 - c. The EPID counter is reset to zero.
5. If data for less than 8 frames are stored, a check is made for whether the response is a review. If it is a review a new response record is read as in 2. If it is not a review, the response is stored as the first response for the student, the student number is stored, and then a new record is read.

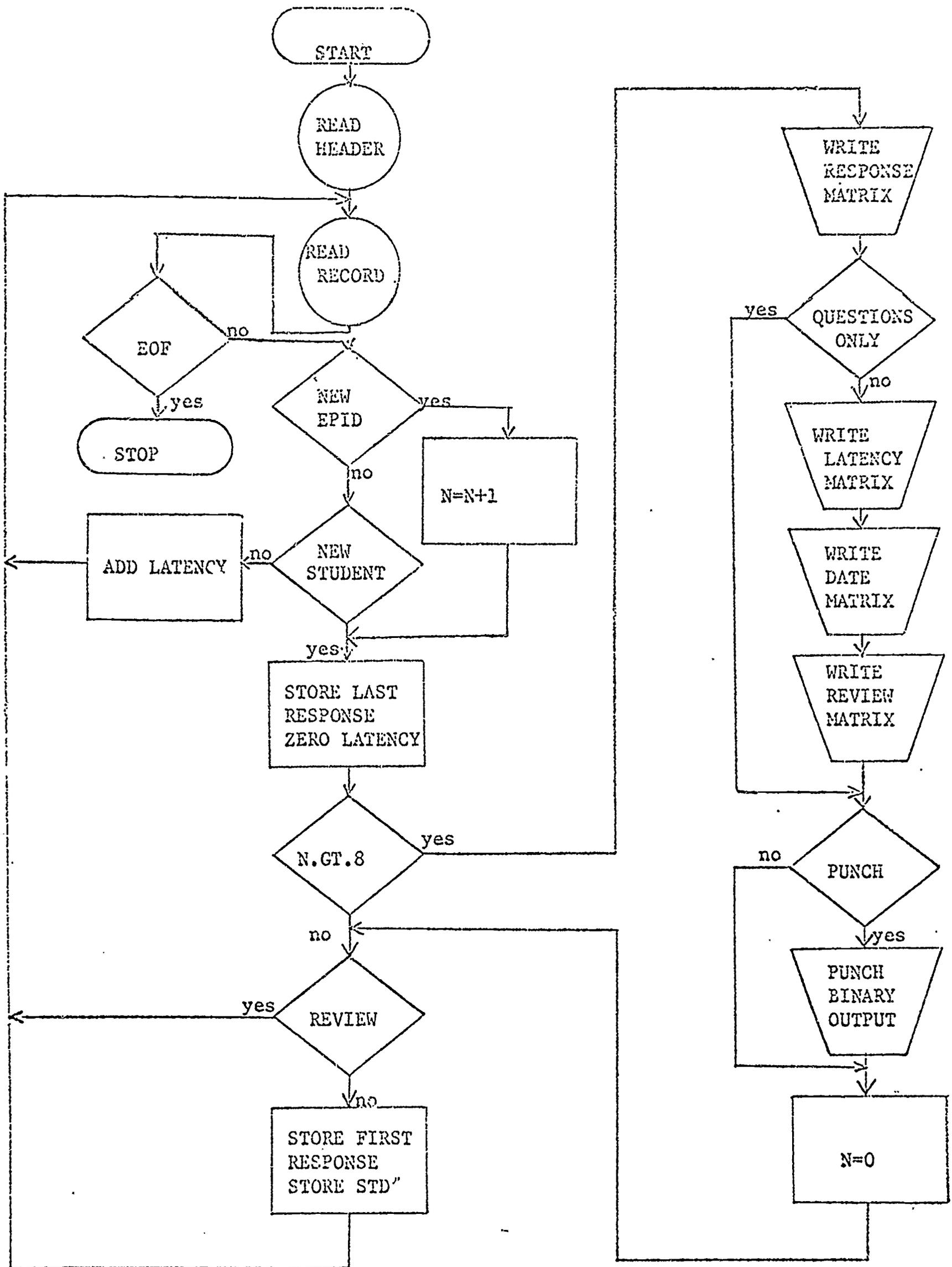


FIGURE 13
PROGRAM ISCS9 FLOW DIAGRAM

Detailed Listing-ISCS9

```

1001  INTEGER EPID(80),ANS(31,8,4)
1002  DIMENSION NUM(31),ICA(2),NLR(3),IQU(3),IBIN(62,8),LAT(31,8),
      *IDATE(31,8,4),IEPID(10),ICK(31,8),RAT(31,8),AVE(8),
      *IREV(31,8),IREVT(8),NX1(16),X1(16)
1003  COMMON IREC(134),JDATE(4)
      DATA NS,NL,NC,NY/31,3,2,0/
C *****
C
C      THIS PROGRAM WAS WRITTEN BY
C      DAVID DASENBROCK
C      ISCS
C      NOVEMBER, 1968
C
C      AND MODIFIED BY GEORGE HOGSHEAD
C      CAI CENTER
C      OCTOBER, 1969
C *****
C
C      THIS PROGRAM IS DESIGNED TO PRESENT FOUR MATRICES OF DATA AS OUTPUT.
C      THE WORK TAPE FROM WHICH RECORDS ARE READ ARE SORTED IN ITEM ANALYSIS
C      SEQUENCE. EACH STUDENT RECORD IS READ AND THE AUTHENTICITY OF THE
C      STUDENT NUMBER IS CHECKED. TOTAL LATENCY AND AVERAGE LATENCY ARE
C      CALCULATED FOR EACH FRAME FOR EACH STUDENT AND STORED IN THE LATENCY
C      MATRIX. ERROR RATES ARE CALCULATED FOR EACH FRAME AND STORED IN THE
C      MATRIX WITH RESPONSE IDENTIFIERS. FOUR MATRICES ARE PRINTED OUT...
C      RESPONSE, LATENCY, NUMBER OF REVIEWS, AND DATE OF RESPONSE...ALL IN
C      SEPARATE MATRICES FOR WHICH THE FRAME EPID APPEARS ALONG THE HORI-
C      ZONTAL AXIS AND STUDENT NUMBER APPEARS ALONG THE VERTICAL AXIS.
C      NS=NUMBER OF STUDENTS NA=BLANKS, NL= NUMBER OF ILEGAL RESPONSES, NC= NUMBER
C      OF CORRECT ANSWERS, NY= END OF TAPE CHECK
C      IBIN IS AN ARRAY OF BINARY NUMBERS FOR PUNCHING 1 AND 0 ON CARDS.
      DATA NUM/'00','01','02','03','04','05','06','07','08','09','10',
      *'11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19','20','21','22','23',
      *'24','25','26','27','28','29','30'/
C      NLR=OT,UN,RV
      DATA NLR/'U','R','O'/
C      ICA=CA,CF,EX
      DATA ICA,NA/'C','E','I'/
      DATA IQU/'X','Y','C'/
C      THREE BLANK CARDS ARE READ TO CLEAR THE PROGRAM FROM THE PUNCH AREA.
1005  READ(1,2001)IX
      READ(1,2001)IX
      READ(1,2001)IX
C      NOTE TO OPERATOR TO SET SENSE SWITCHES.
      WRITE(2,2002)
      WRITE(2,2003)
      WRITE(2,2002)
1007  PAUSE
      CALL SSWTCH(2,JQ)
      CALL SSWTCH(3,JP)
C      DETERMINE SENSE SWITCH SETTING FOR THE TAPE DRIVE IN USE. INSTRUCTIONS
      ARE PRINTED ON THE PRINTER.
      WRITE(2,3004)

```

```

3004  FORMAT(//,20X,'SET TAPE DRIVE SENSE SWITCH',/,
*20X,' SS 4 ON = USE TAPE DRIVE 5',/,
*20X,' SS 4 OFF= USE TAPE DRIVE 6',////////)
      PAUSE
C  COMPUTER SETS DRIVE TO BE USED.
      CALL SSWTCH(4,JD)
      GO TO (3001,3002),JD
3001  IDRIV=5
      GO TO 3003
3002  IDRIV=6
3003  WRITE(2,2301)JQ,JP
2301  FORMAT(10X,2I4,///)
C  READ TAPE HEADER.
      CALL RHDR(IDRIV)
      GO TO (10,15),JP
C  WRITE STATEMENT TO TELL OPERATOR THAT THE PROGRAM WILL PUNCH CARDS.
10    WRITE(2,2004)
      PAUSE
C  GO TO TOP OF PAGE.
15    WRITE(2,2005)
      LPCK=0
      LA=0
      M1=0
      N=2
C  ZERO MATRICES.
19    DO 20 J=1,8
      DO 20 I=1,NS
      IREVT(J)=0
      AVE(J)=0
      IREV(I,J)=0
      LAT(I,J)=0
      ICK(I,J)=0
      DO 21 KA=1,4
C  BLANK MATRICES.
      ANS(I,J,KA)=NA
      IDATE(I,J,KA)=NA
21    CONTINUE
20    CONTINUE
      DO173 I=1,16
      NX1(I)=0
173   CONTINUE
C  SET BINARY MATRIX NUMBERS EQUAL TO 2, IF NO RESPONSE, 2 WILL REMAIN,
C  IF THERE IS A RESPONSE, 1 OR 0 WILL BE PUNCHED.
      DO 110 J=1,8
      DO 110 I=1,62
      IBIN(I,J)=2
110   CONTINUE
      IPAGE=1
24    CALL FAKE(IDRIV,N)
CK  EOF
      IF(N-2)1000,25,1000
CK  NEW EPID
25    IF(M1-10)26,27,26
CK  FOR QU

```

```

26 GO TO (50,51),JQ
50 DO 52 I=1,2
   IF(IREC(15)-IQU(I))52,51,52
52 CONTINUE
   GO TO 24
51 DO 29 I=1,10
   IEPID(I)=IREC(I+9)
29 CONTINUE
   M1=10
   NB=IREC(5)
   GO TO 28
27 DO 28 I=1,10
   IF(IEPID(I)-IREC(I+9))30,28,30
28 CONTINUE
CK NEW STD
C IREC%5 CONTAINS THE LAST TWO DIGITS OF A STUDENT NUMBER. NB CONTAINS
C A STORED STUDENT NUMBER. IF THEY ARE EQUAL, THE PROGRAM CONTINUES..
C IF THEY ARE NOT EQUAL, LATENCY IS RESET TO 0, AND THEN IT CONTINUES.
   IF(NB-IREC(5))101,31,101
101 LPCK=0
   LA =0
   ICK(NAME,IPAGE)=10
C LATENCY IS DIVIDED BY 60 TO GET IT INTO MINUTES. %THE COUNTER OVER-
C FLOWS IF LATENCY IS STORED IN SECONDS. IT MAY OVERFLOW IN MINUTES,
C ON OCCASION, AND THE RESULT IS A NEGATIVE LATENCY.
31 LA=LA+IREC(22)/60
   IF(LPCK-10)103,152,103
152 ANS(NAME,IPAGE,3)=IREC(20)
   ANS(NAME,IPAGE,4)=IREC(21)
102 LAT(NAME,IPAGE)=LA
C THIS CHANGES LATENCY FROM AN INTEGER TO A REAL NUMBER.
   RAT(NAME,IPAGE)=LA*.1
   IF(NLR(2)-IREC(20))132,131,132
131 IREV(NAME,IPAGE)=IREV(NAME,IPAGE)+1
132 DO 106 I=1,NC
   IF(IREC(20)-ICA(I))106,107,106
107 IBIN(NAMB,IPAGE)=1
   GO TO 24
106 CONTINUE.
   IBIN(NAMB,IPAGE)=0
   GO TO 24
103 NB=IREC(5)
   DO 33 I=1,NS
   NAME=I
   NAMB=NAME+31
   IF(NUM(I)-IREC(5))33,35,33
33 CONTINUE
C WRITES A STUDENT NUMBER WHICH DOES NOT MATCH A CORRECT ONE.
   LA=0
   WRITE(2,2006)IREC(4),IREC(5)
   GO TO 24
35 IF(ICK(NAME,IPAGE)-10)36,24,36
36 DO 32 I=1,NL
   IF(IREC(20)-NLR(I))32,102,32

```

```

32    CONTINUE
      ANS(NAME,IPAGE,1)=IREC(20)
      ANS(NAME,IPAGE,2)=IREC(21)
      DO 46 I=1,NC
      IF(IREC(20)-ICA(I))45,37,46
37    IBIN(NAME,IPAGE)=1
C    FILL BINARY ARRAY.
      GO TO 38
46    CONTINUE
      IBIN(NAME,IPAGE)=0
52    CALL DATE
C    DETERMINE DATE OF RESPONSE.
      DO 39 I=1,4
      IDATE(NAME,IPAGE,I)=JDATE(I)
39    CONTINUE
      LPCK=10
      GO TO 102
C    FILL EPID IDENTIFIER ARRAY.
30    DO 41 I=1,10
      IB=(IPAGE*10)-10+I
      EPID(IB)=IEPID(I)
      IEPID(I)=IREC(I+9)
41    CONTINUE
      TOT=0.0
C    TOTAL LATENCY ON THE FRAME.
      DO 127 I=1,31
      TOT=TOT+RAT(I,IPAGE)
127   CONTINUE
C    DETERMINE THE AVERAGE LATENCY.
      AVE(IPAGE)=TOT/31.0
      LPCK=0
      LA=0
      M1=0
      KOUNT=IPAGE
      IPAGE=IPAGE+1
      IF(IPAGE-8)26,26,100
1000  NY=10
C    PRINT RESPONSE MATRIX.
100   WRITE(2,2050)IREC(1),IREC(2),IREC(3)
      WRITE(2,2200)
      WRITE(2,2051)EPID
      DO 55 I=1,NS
      WRITE(2,2060)NUM(I),((ANS(I,J,K),K=1,4),J=1,KOUNT)
55    CONTINUE
      DO 171 I=1,NS
      DO 171 J=1,KOUNT
C    DETERMINE ERROR RATE.
      L=J*2
      K=L-1
      M=I+31
      NX1(K)=NX1(K)+IBIN(I,J)
      NX1(L)=NX1(L)+IBIN(M,J)
      X1(K)=(31.0-NX1(K))/31.0
      X1(L)=(31.0-NX1(L))/31.0

```

```

        IF(X1(K)-.001)172,172,179
172  X1(K)=0.0
179  IF(X1(L)-.001)174,174,171
174  X1(L)=0.0
171  CONTINUE
        WRITE(2,2038)X1
2038  FORMAT(/,3X,'ERROR RATE',2X,8(1X,F4.2,1X,F4.2,2X))
        GO TO (86,87),JQ
C CHECK TO SEE IF OTHER MATRIX IS WANTED.
87  WRITE(2,2050)IREC(1),IREC(2),IREC(3)
C PRINT LATENCY MATRIX.
        WRITE(2,2201)
        WRITE(2,2051)EPID
        DO 60 I=1,NS
        WRITE(2,2061)NUM(I),(RAT(I,J),J=1,KOUNT)
60  CONTINUE
        WRITE(2,2020)AVE
2020  FORMAT(/,2X,'AVE LAT',8X,8(F6.2,6X))
C PRINT REVIEW MATRIX.
        DO 143 I=1,NS
        DO 143 J=1,KOUNT
        IREVT(J)=IREVT(J)+IREV(I,J)
143  CONTINUE
        WRITE(2,2050)IREC(1),IREC(2),IREC(3)
        WRITE(2,2033)
2033  FORMAT(40X,'NUMBER OF REVIEWS')
        WRITE(2,2051)EPID
        DO 141 I=1,NS
        WRITE(2,2030)NUM(I),(IREV(I,J),J=1,KOUNT)
141  CONTINUE
        WRITE(2,2031)(IREVT(I),I=1,KOUNT)
2030  FORMAT(6X,'VO',A2,7X,8(2X,I4,6X))
2031  FORMAT(/,6X,'TOTAL',6X,8(2X,I4,6X))
C PRINT DATE MATRIX.
        WRITE(2,2050)IREC(1),IREC(2),IREC(3)
        WRITE(2,2202)
        WRITE(2,2051)EPID
        DO 70 I=1,NS
        WRITE(2,2062)NUM(I),((IDATE(I,J,K),K=1,4),J=1,KOUNT)
70  CONTINUE
86  CONTINUE
81  WRITE(2,2005)
        GO TO (80,85),JP
80  DO 85 I=1,KOUNT
C PUNCH CARDS.
        IH=I*10
        NG=NS*2
        IW=IH-9
        WRITE(1,2100)(EPID(L),L=IW,IH),(IBIN(K,I),K=1,NG),IREC(3)
        GO TO (85,89),JQ
89  WRITE(1,2101)(EPID(L),L=IW,IH),(LAT(K,I),K=1,NS),IREC(3)
85  CONTINUE
        DO 88 I=1,80
        EPID(I)=NA

```

```

88 CONTINUE
1501 IF(NY-10)19,1500,19
1500 REWIND IDRIV
2001 FORMAT(A2)
2002 FORMAT(////)
2003 FORMAT(///,30X,'SET SENSE SWITCHES, SEE DATA REQUEST SHEET',///)
2004 FORMAT(////,10X,'THIS PROGRAM WILL PUNCH CARDS',//////////)
2005 FORMAT(1H1)
2006 FORMAT(/,10X,'STUDENT NUMBER ',2A2,' MISMATCH')
2050 FORMAT(1H1,///,50X,3A2)
2051 FORMAT(4X,'STUDENTS',4X,8(10A1,2X))
2060 FORMAT(6X,'V0',A2,6X,8(2X,2A1,2X,2A1,4X))
2061 FORMAT(6X,'V0',A2,7X,8(F6.1,6X))
2062 FORMAT(6X,'V0',A2,7X,8(4A2,4X))
2100 FORMAT(10A1,40I1,20X,A2)
2101 FORMAT(10A1,20I3,A2)
2200 FORMAT(/,45X,'MATCH IDENTIFIER')
2201 FORMAT(///,45X,'LATENCY IN MINUTES')
2202 FORMAT(///,45X,'DATE OF RESPONSE')
STOP
END
// XEQ ISCS9

```

PROGRAM ISCS 9*

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

The program is designed to print student response identifies latency, response date, and number of review in student by question matrices. The program will also punch the first and last pass responses in binary form. The work tape must be in item analysis sequences.

1. mount work tape (either drive)
2. put 1 ply stock paper in printer
3. load the fortran deck and 4 blank cards
4. set sense switch 4 to assign proper tape drive
(drive selection instruction will be printed)
5. set sense switch 2 (on = questions only, off = all frames)
6. set sense switch 3 (on = punched output, off = no punched output)
7. load blank cards if punched output is desired

*Note: Program ISCS9 is a modification of the program ISCS7 and ISCS8. The original version of these three programs was labeled program ISCS.

APPENDIX

LAYOUT FOR ARRAY IREC

