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ABSTRACT

This paper gives the results of a followup study of the graduates (1970-76) from the college of Education at the University of Maine at Orono. Questionnaires were sent to randomly selected graduates, 342 cf whom responded. Twelve basic topics were covered in the survey: (1) How did you find your present job? (2) What was the most important reason for getting your job? (3) If you had a choice now, what would you do? (4) What was the primary reason for taking present job? (5) How well did your education prepare you for present job? (6) If you were beginning your undergraduate program again, what would you change? (7) What undergraduate courses were most valuable to you (graduates who are in teaching)? (8) What undergraduate courses were least valuable? (9) How would you rate career advisement and guidance? (10) How would you rate program instruction? (11) What competencies were lacking in your first year of teaching? (12) What changes would you recommend in the undergraduate teacher education curriculum? The largest percentage of those responding to this survey were actively teaching; however, many had jobs in other fields. The replies to survey questions are listed in tables, and a sample of the questionnaire is included. (JD)

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1976 Follow-Up
of
1970-76 College of
Education Graduates
University of Maine Orono

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S IOO ERIC

One component of the evaluation model devised for College of Education programs is the systematic follow-up of graduates. The information gained will be combined with other sources of information to evaluate the undergraduate preparation of teacher education graduates.

METHOD

SAMPLE

A thousand individuals were selected randomly from a list of 1970 to 1976 graduates. Three hundred forty-two graduates responded to the survey or 34.2%.

Approximately half were male and half, female. Approximately 48% were employed as teachers in the elementary or secondary schools, 3% in educational administration positions. 17% were enrolled as full time students in graduate schools, 3% were unemployed, 7% were housewives, 2% were in the armed services and 20% were employed in positions other than in education. Those not employed in education were in positions such as sales. secretarial, office manager, artist, waitress, office supervisor, bartender, accountant, manpower counselor, rental manager, homeheating, bank teller, controller, technical writer, parksrecreational director, employment counselor, laboratory technician, bookkeeper, etc.

INSTRUMENT

The instrument consisted of 66 items. The first series of 9 items were demographic. The graduates were asked their year of graduation, current position, years in this position, other



positions held and what education they completed after graduation. The second series of 6 items related to their satisfaction with their job and education, and motivation for taking their present job.

The third section asked the graduates to rate 20 components of their undergraduate program in terms of the value these were to them in their present job. The fourth section asked the respondents to rate 9 components of graduate study if taken at UMO.

The fifth section dealt with their attitudes toward career advisement and guidance and consisted of 6 items. There were 8 items on the instructional component of their program.

There were than a series of open-ended questions on whether they felt that there should be changes in the undergraduate curriculum and if responding "yes", to list the recommended changes. They were asked to list the courses which were of most value to them and the least value to them. Those graduates who were teaching were asked to list the competencies they found that they lacked the first year they taught.

The items selected for the instrument were chosen from items utilized in previous surveys of College of Education students and other studies conducted by the investigator of teacher education graduates and youthful Maine workers.

PROCEDURE

The surveys were mailed to random names of graduates generated from a computerized list. A cover letter from Dean Muro, the survey form and a return envelope were included in the packet. The graduates were asked to respond anonymously to the survey.



The data were coded and key punched. For the purpose of this report, data have been translated into percentages where appropriate or presented in rank-order.

RESULTS

The results will be presented in sections. The first section relates to the satisfaction of graduates with their present job and education and their motivation for taking their present job. The analysis is divided into two categories for each of the questions asked, percentage of those working in the field of education as compared with those who took jobs in other areas than education.

MOTIVATION AND SATISFACTION

The graduates were asked how they found their present job.

The results are presented in Table 1. Over half of those in teaching got the job on their own as compared to 30% of those not employed in the field. Twenty-three percent of those not working in the field of education utilized employment agencies to only 3% in the field. Approximately a tenth of both groups utilized the university placement service.

The perception of graduates as to why they received their present job is reported in Table 2. Personal recommendations is viewed as a more important dimension for those working in teaching than those not. Educational Training was viewed more important by those working outside the field of education.

Satisfaction of the graduates with their program from looking at what they would do now is reported in Table 3. The difference between the two groups primarily relates to the type of training they desire. A third of the teachers give as their first choice



Table 1
HOW DID YOU FIND YOUR PRESENT JOB

	% Employed	% Employed		
	In Education	Outside Education		
On Your Own	53	30		
Employment Agency	3	23		
University Placement	11	10		
Newspaper Ad	5	6		
Personal Contact	21	16		
Referral by Professor	1	13		
Thru Family or Relative Help	3	0		

Table 2

WHAT DO YOU THINK WAS THE MOST IMPORTANT REASON FOR GETTING YOUR PRESENT JOB

	% In Education	% Ortside Education
Educational Training	18	30
Past Work Experience	2 5	23
Personal Recommendations	30	10
Educational Achievements	6	6
Personality No Particular Reason,	10	16
A Vacancy Existed	10	. 13

Table 3

IF YOU HAD A CHOICE NOW WHAT WOULD YOU DO

10 20 40
20 40
20 40
32 30
8 10
8 9
1



go back to school for advanced training in their area of specialty,
while 40% of those not in education would go back to school but
change their type of specialty.

Their primary reason for taking their present job is presented in Table 4. The primary reason for both groups was job availability; job interest was second.

The graduates were asked how well their education prepared them for their present job. The ratings are listed in Table 5. The graduates who remained in education felt that their education adequately prepared them. Approximately 75% of this group responded positively to only about 25% of those not employed in the field of education.

The sample was asked what they would do if they were beginning their undergraduate program over again. The responses are presented in Table 6. Fifty-six of those in teaching would probably or definitely major in the same field to only 26% of those outside the field. About 70% of those not employed would major in a different field if they had it to do over again.



Table 4
PRIMARY REASON FOR TAKING PRESENT JOB

In Education	Outside Education
48	50
8	10
15	6
2 5	23
· 3	10
	48 8 15

Table 5

HOW WELL DID YOUR EDUCATION PREPARE YOU FOR PRESENT JOB

	In Education	Outside Education
Very Adequately	11	10
Adequately	65	13
No Relationship to Present Job	6	43
Inadequately	15	23
Very Adequately	1	10

Table 6

IF YOU WERE BEGINNING YOUR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM AGAIN WOULD YOU

In Education	Outside Education
40	10
15	16
6	5
23	16
15	53
	40 15 6 23



RATING OF COURSES

The graduates were asked to rate courses or course areas on a 9 point scale as to how well the courses prepared them for their present job.

One represented "very poorly" and nine, "extremely well".

For this report the ratings of College of Education courses will

be just included. The mean ratings are presented in Figure 1.

Educational Methods	1	2	3	4	(5)	6	7	8	9
Modules in Foundations	1	2	3	4	5 }) 6	7	8	9
Student Teaching	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	<u>(8)</u>	9
American School B2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Growth Learning Process B3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
The Teaching Process B4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
,									

FIGURE 1

MEAN RATINGS OF SELECTED COLLEGE OF EDUCATION COURSES



The most helpful course experience rated by the students was student teaching. The least valuable courses were the foundations of education courses. It should be noted that the modular program in foundations of education has replaced the B2, B3, B4 foundation of education courses. Students graduating within the past four years have been either partly or fully enrolled in the modular program. The modular program did receive a higher rating than earlier graduates gave to the B sequence courses.

Another type of rating of the program of studies was achieved through asking the respondents the two courses they perceived as having been of the most value to them and the two courses as having been the least value to them. See 6a.

The graduates were asked to list the two undergraduate courses which have been of the least value to them. The courses listed by the graduates who remained in the field of education were categorized and the list present in rank order by frequency of mention in Table 8.



Table /

UNDERGRADUATE COURSES RATED AS MOST VALUABLE TO GRADUATES IN TEACHING

Rank	Course
1	Courses in major or content field
2	Student teaching
3	Methods Courses, especially in reading, mathematics and children's literature
4	Foundations of Education, American School, Growth-Learning Process, Ed. Psych. and the Teaching Process
5	Psychology, Child and Adolescent Psychology
6	Sociology
7	Composition

Table 8

Undergraduate courses rated as Least Valuable to Graduates in Teaching.

Rank	Course
1	American School
2	Growth Learning Process
3	The Teaching Process
4	Laboratory Science Courses
5	Educational Methods Courses
6 .	History of Education
7	Mathematics
8	Speech
9	English Composition and Literature
10	History
	1.1



CAREER ADVISEMENT AND GUIDANCE

The attitude by Graduates toward the career advisement and guidance activities of the College of Education was measured by six items utilizing a 5 point Likert Scale. The results are presented by item and group in Table 9. Those who did not choose employment in education felt that they received inadequate guidance for career or job although they felt they received somewhat adequate academic advisement. Those remaining in teaching were most positive toward the program of career advisement and guidance. (See Figure 2)

ITEM

RESPONSE

Strongly Agree Uncertain Disagree Strongly Agree Disagree 1 2 3 4 5

Received Adequate Guidance For Career Or Job

Received Adequate
Academic Advisement

Advisor Available For Consultation

Advisor Had Adequate Information Regarding Program

Program Requirements Stated In Clear Concise Terms

Well Informed About Job Opportunities And Job Availability

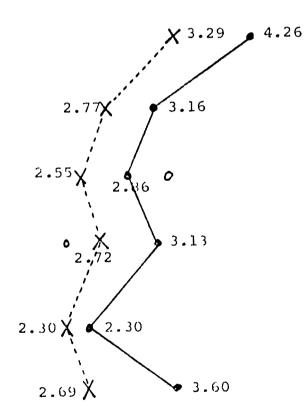


FIGURE 2

Mean Ratings on items relating to Career Advisement and Guidance of the two groups of College of Education Graduates

Key for Figure 2
------ Graduates With Jobs in Teaching
Graduates Unemployed or with Jobs Outside of Teaching



Table 9

ATTITUDES OF UMO COLLEGE OF EDUCATION GRADUATE GROUP TOWARD CAREER ADVISEMENT AND GUIDANCE

Item			Response					
		SA	A	??	DA	SDA		
Received Adequate Guidance For Career or Job	E OE	7 0	25 16	19 3	23 16	23 63		
Received Adequate Academic Advisement	E OE	10	47 40	12 13	14 10	15 30		
Advisor Available For Consultation	E OE	22	42 50	10 13	8 23 ′	15 10		
Advisor Had Adequate Information Regarding Program	E OE	24 6	29 36	13	15 30	17 16		
Program Requirements Stated In Clear Concise Terms	E OE	24 10	52 70	7 6	7 6	8		
Well Informed About Job Opportunities And Job Availability	E OE	14 13	39 10	19 20	16 16	10 40		



PROGRAM INSTRUCTION

The attitudes toward program instruction of those employed in education as compared with those not are listed by item in Table 10. Graduates working in the field of education tended to view the instruction and instructors more positively than those not working in education.

Table 10

ATTITUDES OF UMO EDUCATION GRADUATES
TOWARD PROGRAM INSTRUCTION

Item			Res	onse		
	- -	SA_	A		DA	SDA
Courses By Education	E	14	26	32	25	1
Easier Than Other Colleges	OE	16	36	30	16	0
Faculty Interesting Well	E	1	38	23	29	5
Qualified Instructors	OE	0	36	33	26	3
Faculty Use A Wider Variety	E	1	33	39	19	5
Of Teaching Methods Than Other	OE	6	. 33	40	13	6
Faculty Enthusiastic For Their	E	3	50	17	24-	3
Courses	OE	10	30	23	26	10
Use Good Examples And	Е	5	53	17	20	3
Illustrations	OE	10	33	26	13	13
Showed Concern and	Е	7	63	9	18	0
Interest in Students	OE	6	43	26	16	6
Faculty Well Prepared	E	9	65	16	9	0
For Classes	OE .	6	50	30	10	3 -
Faculty Inspired Class Confidence	Е	7	58	8	23	0
In His Knowledge of Subject	OE	3	43	26	20	6



COMPETENCIES LACKING FIRST YEAR OF TEACHING

The graduates were asked to respond to the question: If you have taught, what competencies did you find that you were lacking the first year you taught? The competencies are listed in rank order in Table 11.

Competencies graduates lacked their first year of teaching.

Table 11

Rank	Competency
1	Classroom control, classroom management, discipline
2	Organizing curriculum, selecting appropriate content of instruction, knowledge of content
3	Methodology of instruction, appropriate planning skills, methods and techniques, Reading methods of teaching
4	Knowledge of learning disabilities
5	Methods Evaluation and Measurement, Prescription, Diagnosis
6	Knowledge of Child Development
7	Communication Skills with Students, Administrators and Parents, Teachers
8	Legal rights of teachers, contracts, student rights
9	Record keeping, grading, attendance records



The most frequently mentioned competencies graduates lacked their first year of teaching was classroom control or management. It was listed by approximately ten percent of the respondents. The second most frequently mentioned area was the selecting of the appropriate content of instruction and/or knowledge of what should be taught. The third dealt with the technology of instruction. The graduate felt they needed more knowledge of specific techniques of instruction, especially of teaching reading on both the elementary and secondary levels.

It should be noted that primarily beginning teachers felt the need for more specific techniques, how to do it procedures than theoretical, or philosophical aspects of teaching.



CHANGES RECOMMENDED IN THE UNDERGRADUATE TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAM

The statements of changes recommended in the undergraduate teacher education program were classified into categories and are listed by frequency of occurence in Table 12.

TABLE 12

CHANGES RECOMMENDED IN THE

UNDERGRADUATE TEACHER EDUCATION CURRICULUM

RANK	CHANGE RECOMMENDED						
1 ,	longer student teaching experience util-						
	izing different context and grade levels *						
	or schools.						
2	Early field experiences, beginning in the						
-	first year of the program.						
3	Methods courses (Field Based)						
4	Career Education and Guidance Courses						
5	Program course work learning disabilities.						
	diagnosis and prescriptive teaching.						
6	Humanistic emphasis						



GRADUATE FORM

1.	Sex M F 2. Age	3.	Year G	raduat	ed wi	th B	Α,	BS,	or B.E	d	
4.	Current Position			No.	of y	ears	in	thi	s posi	tion _	
6.	Other positions held										
	Have you continued yo						N	0			
	Type of Program	S	choo1		<u></u>	D	egr	ee/C	ertifi	cate	
8.											es, what
9.	٣		•			•	– Ye	 s	No;	If ye	es, what
10.	What is your primary not working)?Interest;	reason Job av	for t ailabi	aking ;	your :	pres _Sal	ent ary	job ;	(prev Ge	ious p	osition if
11.	How well did your edu working now)? present job;Tr	ery ad	equate	ly; _	A	decu	ate	ly;			
12.	If you were beginning Definitely major Unsure; Pro in a different field	in th	e same	field	;	P	rob	ably	major	in th	e same field;
13.	How did you find your On your own; Newspaper ad; Thru family or i	Emp	loymen rsonal	t agen	cy;		Un	iver	sity p	laceme	ent service;
14.	What do you think was Educational traidations; Educat reason, a vacancy exi	ning; ional		Past w	ork e	xper	ien	ce;		Person	al Recommen-
15.	If you had a choice retraining in my area of speciality; same type of job;	of spec y in p	iality resent	; posit	Go i	back	to W	sch ork	ool bu elsewh	t chan ere bu	ige type of
	ON THE 9 POINT SCALE OF COURSES PREPARED Y THE COURSE OR AREA LI	OU FOR									
•	Undergraduate							Rati	ng		
			ry rly	Poorl		y Ay		Average		what 11	Extremely Well
16.	English Composition	'~ o ¯	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
17.	Literature	0	1	2	3、	4	5	6	7	8	9
18.	Laboratory Science	0	1	2	3	4		6	7	8	9
19.	Mathematics	0	1 1	2 2	3	4 4	5 5	6 6	. 7 . 7	8 8	9 9
20.	Modern Languages	0	Ţ	2	3	4)	O	/	0	7



	Undergraduate Rating										
		`Very `Poorly		Poor	Poorly		era	ge	Somewhat Well		Extremely Well
21.	Speech	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Ŗ O	9
22.	Psycholocy	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
23.	Philosophy	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
24.	Sociology	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
25.	Economics	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
26.	Music	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
27.	Art	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 .	9
28.	Education Methods		_	_	_		_	_	_	n	0
_	courses	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
29.	Modules in Foundations	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
30.	Major or area of		_	_	_		_	_	-	0	0
	concentration	0	1	2	3 .	4	5	6	7	3	9
31.	Student teaching	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
32.	The American School	0	1	-2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
33.	The Teaching Process	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
34.	Growth Learning								_	_	•
^	process	0	1	2	• 3	4	5	6	7	8	9
35.	Independent Study	0	, 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Graduate Courses (If taken at UMO only)											
36.	Seminar in American			_	_		_		_		0
	Education	0	1	2	3	. 4	5	6	7	8	9
37.	Educational Measurement	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
38.	Curriculum Courses	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 2
39.	Seminars in Your Major	0	1	2	3	4 4	5	6	7	8	9
40.	Methods Courses	0	1	2 '	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
41.	Practicums in Your		_	_	_		_	_	_		0
	Major	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
42.	Apprenticeships in	_			•		_	_	-	٥	0
	Your Major	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
43.	Independent Study	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
44.	Courses outside the	_			2	,			7	0	9
	College of Education	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	7
	ER ADVISEMENT AND GUIDAN T SCALE (STRONGLY AGREE						FC	LLO	JING AR	EAS ON	A FIVE
45.	You received adequate cand planning for your can	are	er or	job?	٠	SA		.\ A	? ?	DA	SDA
46.	for your educational program SA							Α	?	DA	SDA [*]
47.	Your Advisor was availa at appropriate times				tion	SA		A	?	DA	SDA
48.	Your advisor had adequa regarding your courses certification, etc.					SA		A	?	DA	SDA



49.	Program Requirements were stated					
	in clear, concise terms	SA	Α	?	DA	SDA
50.	You were well informed about job					
	opportunities and job availability	SA	Α	?	DA	SDA
	Program Instruction					
				,		
51.	The courses offered by the College					
	of Education are easier than courses			_		 .
	offered by other colleges at UMO	SA	A	?	DA	SDA
52.	The Faculty of the College of Education					
	have a reputation of being interesting					
	and well qualified as instructors	SA	Α	?	DA	SDA
53.	The faculty of the College of Education					
	use a wider variety of teaching methods			es.		
	in their courses than do other faculties					
	at UMO	SA	Α	?	DA	SDA
54.	The College of Education Professors		1		*	
	communicated their enthusiasm for their					
	courses	SA	Α	?	DA	SDA
55.	They made good use of examples and					
	illustrations	SA	Α	? ·	DA	SDA
56.	The professors showed concern and					
	interest in students	SA	A	?	DA	SDA
57.	The professors were well prepared for class	SA	Α	?	DA	SDA
58.	The professors inspired class confidences			•		
	in his knowledge of the subject	SA	Д	?	DA	SDA

59. Do you feel that there should be any changes made in the curriculum required for the undergraduate program? Yes No

60. If yes, what types of changes?

What two undergraduate courses have been of the most value to you?

- 61. (1)
- 62. (2)

What two undergraduate courses have been of the least value to you?

- 63. (1)
- 64. (2)
- 65. If you have taught, what competencies did you find you were lacking the first year you taught?
- 66. If you are entolled in a graduate program at the College of Education or completed such a program, what changes would you suggest in the curriculum required for the program? (Please specify the program and list your suggestions)

