THE MIDDLE SCHOOL, A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY.
Pennsylvania School Study Council, University Park.
Pub Date Nov 67
Note-12p.
Journal Cit-Pennsylvania School Study Council Bulletin v1 n1 Nov 1967
EDRS Price MF-$0.25 HC-$0.56

This bibliography contains 110 entries on middle schools, 48 entries on related innovations, and 32 entries (some of which are annotated) on middle school and junior high school organization. (HW)
THE MIDDLE SCHOOL
A Selected Bibliography

A Selected Bibliography. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Page 1
Selected Bibliography of Related Innovations . . . . . . . Page 6
A Supplementary Bibliography, Annotated, on the Middle
School and Junior High School Organization. . . . . . . Page 8
THE MIDDLE SCHOOL
A Selected Bibliography*


"Barrington Middle School: Report 1966." Barrington, Ill.: Barrington Public Schools, n.d.


Boutwell, W. D. "What's Happening in Education? What are Middle Schools?" PTA Magazine, 1965, 60 (December), 14.


Broad, P. "Middle School: Trends Toward its Adoption." Clearing House, 1966, 40 (6), 331-333.


"Caudill Builds Two Middle Schools." Architectural Record, 1961 (January), 132.


Excerpts from the report of the Brown-Bridgewater Project, Bridgewater, Mass.: Meredith G. Williams Middle School, 1960-61.

"Farewell to Junior High." Education U.S.A., 1965 (April 29), 143.


Fogg, Walter, and Diamond, Hugh. "Two Versions of the 'House Plan' - Vertical House Plan for a School 6-8, Horizontal Plan in Grade 6." The Nation's Schools, 1961, LXVII (June), 65-69, 94.


Howard, Alvin W. "Which Years in Junior High?" The Clearing House. 41:227; December, 1966.

Hull, J.H. "Are Junior High Schools the Answer?" Educational Leadership, 1965. 23 (December), 213-216.


"Middle School Above Par." American School and University, 1966. 38(8), 68-69.


Murphy, Judith. Middle Schools. New York: Educational Facilities Laboratories, Inc. 1966. 64pp.

Murphy, Judith. Middle Schools; Profiles of Significant Schools. New York: Educational Facilities Laboratories, 1953.

NASSP Committee on Junior High School Education. "Recommended Grades or Years in Junior High or Middle Schools." The Bulletin of the National Association of Secondary School Principals. 51; 68-70 (February, 1967).


"Planning and Operating the Middle School." Overview. 4:52-55; March, 1963.


"The Middle School." Saginaw, Michigan; Saginaw Township Community Schools, June, 1966.


Vars, Gordon F. "Junior High or Middle School? Which is Best for the Education of Young Adolescents?" The High School Journal. 50:109-113; December, 1962.


Why One District is Building a Middle School." School Management. 7:86-88; May, 1963.


SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF RELATED INNOVATIONS

Arnold, William E. "Is Team Teaching the Answer?" School and Society. 91:407-9; December 14, 1963.


Doll, Ronald C. "Fostering Student Individuality in the Schools." (from a talk at the A.A.S.A. Convention, February, 1965).


A SUPPLEMENTARY BIBLIOGRAPHY, ANNOTATED, ON THE MIDDLE SCHOOL AND JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL ORGANIZATION


A criticism of the middle school concept.


Complete plans and philosophy of the middle school in Mt. Kisco, New York. An excellent report on facilities, program, and the concept of the middle school.


The position of the N.A.S.S.P. Very helpful.

Comments by a committee of secondary school principals in Ohio on the problems and future of the junior high school. The committee sees an ungraded 6-9 organization for the future.


A discussion of the Amory, Mississippi, 4-4-4 administrative plan, with concepts and facilities reviewed.


The author suggests that the arguments for linking the elementary grades onto the middle school may not be as justified or as scientifically based as its proponents make it seem. More research and study should be done before one jumps on the "bandwagon" of middle schools.


Author contends the junior high school system is obsolete and suggests improvements that are necessary to bring the present junior high school up to date.


A survey of middle school trends throughout the United States, showing sixteen advantages of the middle school organization. The middle school is "catching on" and is rapidly becoming an important aspect of the American educational scene.


A wealth of statistics on the middle school is in this article.


Up-to-date material supports the middle school concept 100% on physical, intellectual, and cultural basis.


Complete design of the Barrington, Illinois, Middle School that was chosen for the award of "School of the Month." An explanation of facilities and design.


Reports observations of current practices in junior high school based on visitations to the schools.

An urgent call for better preparation of teachers and administrators for junior high schools.


Background and reasons for the junior high school, including surveys from 1949-1959. The writer asserts that there is little evidence, if any, to prove that one type of organization is better than another. Selection of the type of school organization must depend upon what best suits the needs of the individual school district.


The author mentions new activities by educational groups, new writings and new interest in the junior high school.


Results of a survey found 265 schools in 29 states with a type of middle school organizational pattern. The author gives a philosophy and objectives of the middle school. Some discussion on curriculum and the teacher role is also included.


Identifies problems which must be resolved to assure a better education for youth of junior high school age.

Murphy, Judith. Middle Schools, New York: Educational Facilities Laboratory, 1965.

An up-to-date pamphlet showing middle school facilities and programs. Very helpful for the information on middle schools.


Based on the Gruhn and Douglass survey of 1964, which recognizes a trend away from the 6-3-3 organization. The author asks whether the regrouping of children into "so-called" middle school arrangements is just another form of "bandwagonitis."


An excellent look at the adolescent.

A description of a research project whose results tend to indicate the ninth grader belongs in a 7-9 junior high school.


A review of two books that deal with junior high and middle schools, how middle schools are replacing junior high schools, and suggestions to improve junior high schools.


Both sides of the argument are discussed but the author still asserts that the long-range goals of education are the same. On educational and psychological grounds, neither organizational form can claim clear-cut advantages, but the change to a middle school pattern can provide a golden opportunity to change and accomplish goals for schools for adolescents.