This bibliography lists 63 books, articles, and other published materials dating from 1964 to 1969 on the subject of educational parks. In the introduction, the educational park is described as a possible solution to the educational needs of students in metropolitan areas. By combining site and facilities for a number of schools serving students of several age levels, the educational park allows a reduction in per student costs and makes possible special educational programs. Items listed in the bibliography include evaluation of the educational park concept and case studies of parks in operation. (MLF)
SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY
ON
EDUCATIONAL PARKS
SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON EDUCATIONAL PARKS

compiled by

John A. Klebe

July 1969

ERIC Clearinghouse on
Educational Administration
University of Oregon
Eugene, Oregon 97403

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.
The ERIC Clearinghouse on Educational Administration operates under contract with the Office of Education of the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare. This bibliography was prepared pursuant to that contract. Contractors undertaking such projects under government sponsorship are encouraged to express freely their judgment in professional and technical matters. Points of view or opinions do not, therefore, necessarily represent official Office of Education position or policy.

Bibliography Series, Number Fifteen

Edited by Stuart C. Smith
PREFACE

The Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) is a national information system operated by the U.S. Office of Education. ERIC serves the educational community by disseminating educational research results and other resource information that can be used in developing more effective educational programs.

The ERIC Clearinghouse on Educational Administration (ERIC/CEA), one of 19 such units in the ERIC system, was established at the University of Oregon in 1966. The Clearinghouse collects, indexes, and abstracts documents concerned with the leadership, management, and structure of public and private educational organizations on the elementary and secondary education levels. Documents processed by ERIC/CEA are announced, together with documents processed by the other ERIC clearinghouses, in Research in Education (RIE), ERIC’s monthly index and abstract catalog. RIE is available in many libraries and by subscription for $21 a year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Most of the documents listed in RIE can be purchased through the ERIC Document Reproduction Service, operated by The National Cash Register Company.

In addition to acquiring and processing documents, the Clearinghouse has another major function, that of information analysis and synthesis. ERIC/CEA prepares bibliographies, literature reviews, state-of-the-knowledge papers, and other interpretive research studies on topics in its educational area.

This bibliography is one of a series of bibliographies devoted to topics of widespread current interest in educational administration. The compiler, John A. Klebe, is an advanced doctoral candidate in the Department of Sociology at the University of Oregon. He is employed by the Clearinghouse as a document analyst.

Philip K. Piele
Director

v/vi
INTRODUCTION

One of the most dramatic solutions offered to meet the educational needs of students in metropolitan areas today is the educational park. Combining site and facilities for a range of grades varying from kindergarten through junior college, this relatively new approach is regarded by many educators as a positive answer to the problems that stand in the way of equal educational opportunities for children of every sector of American society.

Although the educational park may be regarded as a form of consolidation, its unique purpose is to provide a common location for a number of schools serving students of several age levels. The per student cost of the total educational program is reduced by incorporating a number of schools into an interrelated program, with joint use of such facilities as gymnasiums, auditoriums, libraries, athletic fields, and food services. Budget savings make possible the provision of special services and expanded educational offerings, such as health clinics, multiple foreign language programs, and extensive vocational training programs, none of which would be possible if the related schools were geographically dispersed and operating under separate budgets.

At the same time, new problems arise in the areas of policy, administration, staff, student transportation, and curriculum planning. Gaining community acceptance of the educational park concept is a special problem, calling for the development of a positive attitude toward the replacement of the familiar neighborhood school with a centralized, multi-institutional complex to meet the educational needs of from 2,000 to 5,000 students or more.

Disadvantaged children in the inner city stand little chance of enjoying the quality of education provided their more privileged suburban peers, and the life chances that quality education affords, unless they are in some way able to participate in educational programs that correspond in richness and scope with those provided students living in more educationally advanced districts. As more communities face the problem of providing equal education for their students, the educational park demands consideration as a possible solution.

This bibliography is a selected compilation of 63 books, articles, and other published materials available mainly through regular distribution channels. Items listed, dating from 1964 to 1969, include evaluations of the educational park concept, case studies of specific educational parks in operation, and reports of a number of educational park projects under way across the country. Three of the items include appended bibliographies, as indicated.

For assistance in the preparation of this bibliography, special appreciation is expressed to Clarice H. Watson, acquisitions librarian of the Clearinghouse, and to Ronald Schafer, compiler of the report of the Educational Park Advisory Committee to the Metropolitan Education Subcommittee of the Joint Committee on Education of the Washington State Legislature.

John A. Klebe
How to Locate and Order ERIC Documents

Several documents listed in this bibliography were processed by the ERIC system and have been announced in Research in Education (RIE), the monthly ERIC index and abstract catalog. Each ERIC document is indicated by an "ED" number enclosed in parentheses at the end of the citation. The "ED" number is the document's index number and can be used to locate the particular issue of RIE in which the document's abstract appears.

Many ERIC documents can be ordered from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service. If a document is available from EDRS, its order number and prices are included in the parentheses. To order documents from EDRS, indicate:

- the ED numbers of the desired documents (titles need not be furnished),
- the type of reproduction desired--hard copy (HC) or microfiche (MF), and
- the number of copies being ordered.

Payment must include a special handling charge of 50 cents on all orders, and must accompany orders totaling less than $5.00. Also add applicable sales tax or submit tax exemption certificate when ordering from any State having a sales tax. A 25% service charge, calculated to the nearest cent, must accompany orders from outside the United States, its territories, and possessions.

Address requests to:

ERIC Document Reproduction Service
The National Cash Register Company
4936 Fairmont Avenue
Bethesda, Maryland 20014
SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON EDUCATIONAL PARKS


Davis, Donald L., and Shaver, John A. New ideas in urban education; five proposals for big-city schools. Nation's Schools, 83 (March 1969), 67-82.


Grieder, Calvin. Education parks may replace the neighborhood school. *Nation's Schools*, 76 (December 1965), 14.


-2-


Max Wolff on educational parks. The Urban Review, 1 (December 1966), 35.


One campus for all schools—is this your city’s solution? U.S. News and World Report, 58 (June 14, 1965), 53-56.


- Goodlad, John I. Desegregating the integrated school, 14-28.
- Keppel, Francis. Educational technology and the educational park, 29-37.
- Lortie, Dan C. Towards educational equality: The teacher and the educational park, 38-61.
- Sullivan, Neil V. Desegregation techniques, 62-78.


