This annotated bibliography lists reports made in connection with a Swedish project concerning independent studies in history in the upper secondary school. A list of study materials for that course is included here, as are resumes of reports on the following topics: the learning environment at that grade level, the general framework of didactic development work, field experiments, pupil attitudes, examples of questionnaires, a summary report, the course itself, and an analysis of the goals of history studies at that grade level. These reports, as well as a detailed summary of the project (all printed in Swedish), are available from the department of educational and psychological research of the Stockholm School of Education. (JK)
Title of project

Independent studies in upper secondary school (the SAG project)

Conducted at

The Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Stockholm School of Education

Tutor

Professor Torsten Husén

Project leaders

Lektor Esse Lövgren, Sonja Jansson, research assistant.

Documentation

A final spoken and written account of the project has been submitted to the National Board of Education. This information sheet contains a brief description of each major report (all the reports are in Swedish). A detailed summary of the project has been published in Report 57 (July 1971) published by the Department of Educational and Psychological Research of the Stockholm School of Education. A list of printed materials (1) is given below, followed by a brief resume of each major report (2). The reports are available, so far as supplies permit, from the Department of Educational and Psychological Research of the Stockholm School of Education.

1. PRINTED MATERIAL


HISTORIA PÅ EGEN HAND for grade 1 of upper secondary school. Stockholm (Sö) 1969.


REPORTS


In connection with the field studies of HISTORY ON YOUR OWN, grade 2 (vid. Arne Remgård, Independent Historical Studies in Upper Secondary School) an attempt was made to study the learning environment (i.e. classroom climate) of different classes. The report begins with a survey of previous research and theories. An account is then given of measuring experiments using a newly constructed classroom climate scale. Factor analysis was used to identify seven aspects of the classroom climate concept. Examples are given of measuring results from some of the classes.


Note: SÜ = Skolöverstyrelsen, The National Swedish Board of Education.
HISTORY ON YOUR OWN for grade 1 of upper secondary school has been used in 15 classes in central and northern Sweden, while 15 more classes have been studied as comparison groups. A random division was made between the two groups. To check the comparability of the two groups, their average merits on admission to upper secondary school were compared, as were their knowledge of history at the beginning of grade 1 (achievement test), their interest in the subject and their motivation or anxiety and unease regarding schoolwork. After 45 periods a comparison was made of the results obtained by the two groups in achievement tests, study proficiency tests, interest scales and as regards qualitative assessments of working methods and study materials. The report contains a description of study materials and working procedures, the structure of the study, methods of observation, the results of observations made prior to the investigation, teaching and pupil interest, the pupils' work load during teaching and, finally, a presentation of the results of the investigation.


The report begins with a discussion of various aspects of the concept of independence in schoolwork. It also deals with private study techniques, the various components of teaching and the control and steering of those components. In addition an account is given of different means of describing and measuring private study capacity. A review of previous research findings on the subject of independent work in school is then followed by a summary of methods and aids designed to develop private study capacity.

A presentation of the field experiments carried out during the first year in mathematics and history and of the study materials used for these experiments. A detailed description is given of the questionnaires and forms used for the collection of data concerning the practice of this mode of study. An account is given of the pupils' assessment of study methods, their interest in school, time spent on homework, working methods and study materials.


A description of field experiments and study materials is followed by a presentation of new questionnaires and forms used for the collection of data concerning working methods and materials. This is followed by an account of the teachers' activities before and during the lessons, the pupils' assessment of work during class and of the time spent on homework, as well as assessments by teachers and pupils of the progress of work, the teachers' work input, the pupils' private work, detailed tasks, study materials, work organization, return etc.


A description is first given of the field experiment conducted during the year in question. This is followed by a detailed account of a new questionnaire used in combination with previous forms for the collection of data concerning the practical implementation of the study method and the pupils' and teachers' assessment of their work. Next follows an account of the study material. The bulk of the report is an account of results.
concerning the teachers' activities before and during lessons, the pupils' assessment of work in class and of the time taken by homework as well as teachers' and pupils' assessments of the progress of work, the teachers' work input, the pupils' independent work, detailed tasks, study material, work organization, return etc. These assessments are based on conferences held by teachers and pupils and on written questionnaires of various kinds.


First and foremost a study is made of the relation between different pupil qualities and pupils attitudes and, secondly, of pupils' attitudes to the working procedure used in the field experiments. The pupils' performance capacity is considered, among other things, in terms of their general school performance capacity (measured by their average marks), reading capacity, study habits according to their own statements and the time spent by them on their homework. Pupil attitudes related to the pupils' assessments of the working procedure include their attitudes to the experimental subjects and to other school subjects. The main personality variables dealt with in the report are absence due to anxiety over schoolwork, emotional stability and self-confidence in social situations. The relation between different pupil variables is described by means of correlation and regression procedures.


A selection of attitude scales, assessment schemes, questionnaires etc. used in the school field studies in this project are
published in the report, which begins with a brief presentation of each form. For more detailed descriptions, the reader is referred to the several reports.


A summary is given of the contents of ten detailed reports. A teaching methodology and appurtenant teaching materials have been developed on the basis of an analysis of the concept of independent study, a review of previous research, an analysis of the goals of history teaching and a study of pupil aptitudes of various kinds. The methodology and teaching materials call for a differentiated teacher input. Formative and summative field studies have been carried out. The report ends with a review of the experience gained as a result of this project.


HISTORY ON YOUR OWN for grade 2 of upper secondary school has been used in 38 classes in central and northern Sweden. The initial status of the group is described in terms of average marks, history marks from grade 1, the results of achievement tests at the beginning of grade 2, historical interest, attitude to schoolwork and readiness for the method as a result of earlier studies. An evaluation was undertaken after 40-45 periods together with a concluding achievement test and assessments in the form of questionnaires completed by pupils and teachers.

The report describes study materials and working procedures, the structure of the study, observation methods (questionnaires etc.), pupil performance before the field studies, the teaching process
and results. Finally a summary is given of various attempts to explain differences between the concepts of achievement and attitude.


The report summarizes the goals defined by the upper secondary school curriculum (Lgy) for historical studies, both specifically and by implication in the general objectives laid down for the school as a whole. On the basis of these goals a foundation is then presented for the planning of historical studies of the period following 1789 and its implications for the study material "History on Your Own, Grade 2". Finally examples are given of exact goal statements.


Address

Pedagogiska institutionen, Lärarhögskolan, Pack, S-100 26, Stockholm 34.

Tel.No.:

08-22 16 90, Pedagogiska institutionen (Department of Educational and Psychological Research).