MONTHLY RECORD OF CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS

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MONTHLY RECORD OF CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


INTRODUCTORY NOTES.

The following is a selection of recent educational books of importance, the numbers in parentheses referring to the full entries in this bulletin: Graves, A student's history of education (1092); Foster, Debating for boys (1129); Bachman, Problems in elementary school administration (1174); National society for the promotion of Industrial education, Proceedings, 1914 (1198); Bloomfield, Readings in vocational guidance (1208).

Only publications of the Bureau of Education are available for free distribution by this office. All others here listed may ordinarily be obtained from their respective publishers, either directly or through a dealer, or, in the case of an association publication, from the secretary of the issuing organization.

Books, pamphlets, etc., intended for inclusion in this record should be sent to the library of the Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C.

PUBLICATIONS OF ASSOCIATIONS.


3. R. L. Hatcher: The course of study and the principles underlying its determination, p. 73-78.
4. S. C. Fall: Should essentials of a course of study vary to satisfy social demands in different school districts, p. 78-81.
5. Mabel Mitchell: Using home science as a means of more closely connecting the home and school, p. 81-86.
6. A. W. Stinson: Cooperation between the elementary school and the state, p. 90-94.
9. Should our educational system include activities whose special purpose is preparation for war? From the standpoint of the college (by) D. M. Nelson, p. 108-10; From the standpoint of the common schools (by) Anna Jones, p. 110-11; From the standpoint of the home (by) Mrs. 40. D. Booth, p. 111-12.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


EDUCATIONAL HISTORY.


1095. Wells, Guy F. The first school survey. Educational review, 50 : 166-74, September 1915. First survey undertaken by Rhode Island in 1843. Conducted by Henry Barnard, who was asked by the legislature to draw up a bill revising the school code. With a few changes this bill was enacted in 1846.

CURRENT EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS.


CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


Schema of a proposed school survey in the form of a questionnaire.


A detailed account of the modification of the content of subjects of study for the purpose of instilling the lessons of the European War.


(Sargent’s handbook series)


Says that France is the most successful of all nations in combining “cosmopolitanism and an ineradicable sense of nationality,” in its institutions of learning. In France emphasis is laid on culture; in Germany on tradition.


Condemns the still remnant Hellenic spirit in the schools and calls for the enthronement of the German spirit in German schools.


A counsel on the future of education in Germany after the War. Revolutionary changes not expected, but a movement in the direction of an education more democratic and closer to life.


A strong plea for better ethical training in the public schools.

PEDAGOGICS AND DIDACTICS.


Bibliographies prepared by students of Clark university.


Second paper of series. Discusses the teacher and methods of teaching. Emphasizes the danger of fatigue. Shows the psychological effects upon the child.


"A writer deprecates the fact that many high school and college teachers have no "consistent grasp of educational theory, including the theory of motivation, and are therefore unable to bring student and subject vitaliy together."

"
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


A critical examination by a conservative thinker of the libertarian tendencies in educational thought and practice represented by Ellen Key, Ludwig Ulrici, Leo Tolstoi, Berthold Otto.


The most radical thinker among German educators advocates a pedagogy and educational policy oriented by the forward look to the needs of the present. Page 303-05, an invitation by the editors to a discussion of Wyneken's article.

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY; CHILD STUDY.


Some comments on the recent high school spelling test held in North Carolina.


Theorists, investigators, and superintendents have for some time been critical toward the content, method of teaching, office expenditure, etc., in the teaching of arithmetic. While they are not perfectly agreed, yet there is sufficient agreement to make it worth while to know the extent of these agreements, which are set forth in this article.


Discusses particularly the literature on correlation between abilities in different school subjects.


This study is based upon compositions written by all members of the eighth grade in the public schools of Hackensack, New Jersey.


The writer thinks that Rice's investigation offers little of direct, positive value to pedagogical theory and practice. Its value, indeed, is its monumental service to education in that it raised questions and stimulated experimentation and criticism of existing practices.


A study of the psychology of children's outing tours based on material gathered by the Pädagogische Vereinigung of Hamburg.

SPECIAL METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.

1123. Louisiana state university and agricultural and mechanical college. Dept. of junior extension and home economics. Autostereopticon and moving picture machine for extension service in rural schools. Baton Rouge, Ramirez-Jones printing company, 1915. 14 p. illus. 8°. (University bulletin, Louisiana state university. vol. VI, n. a., no. 7)

SPECIAL SUBJECTS OF CURRICULUM.


Discuss the technique of presentation in the longer theme work of the advanced high school student and of the beginner in college or university composition.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


1127. Cooper, William A. The direct versus the indirect method of teaching modern languages. Education, 38:1-10, September 1915. A plea for the direct method. Says that the only proper way "to learn to read a foreign language is to learn to understand it directly, without any thought of translation."


1131. Hodgson, Elizabeth. The adolescent's prejudices against the classics. English journal, 4:427-34, September 1915. In order to develop imagination students should read dramatically the most effective parts of novels and plays, and should practice visualization of all sorts.


1133. Kelsey, Ray or W. Recent changes in the teaching of history in the colleges and universities of the middle states and Maryland. History teacher's magazine, 6:207-10, September 1915.


1137. Lewis, Howard T. The social sciences in the secondary schools. School review, 23:455-65, September 1915. Declares there are good reasons for making the ends of education three- vocational, political (including the sociological), and cultural. Writer says that any system of education that fails "to perform all three of these in form adapted to the particular student in question fails to perform the function for which it was created."


CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

Discusses the preparation of the class for a literature lesson, reading aloud, talking about a selection, memorizing, reproducing in one's own language, and the library.

The purpose of the article is “to show that mathematics can be made practical, that it has been made interesting, and that mathematics exhibits a means of increasing both interest and efficiency in mathematics.”

[Carnegie endowment for international peace. Division of intercourse and education. Publication no. 7]

Gives interesting illustrations of models.

Recommendations of the committee on geography of the St. Louis public schools.

A somewhat unique presentation of the advantages and disadvantages of studying Greek.

Work in the Pasadena (Cal.) high school. Opinions of students regarding the course in current literature.

KINDERGARTEN AND PRIMARY SCHOOL.


A review of the Montessori system.

RURAL EDUCATION.

Describes the work of a rural school teacher in New England; cooperation with parents, etc.

"Bibliography of school surveys": p. 20-32.

This discussion will be continued in subsequent articles.
The writer, in his work as secretary of the Educational commission of Minnesota, collected some interesting data which is given in this article.

"An agent of the Massachusetts Board of Education explains the plans now in operation there to improve the administration of the rural schools."
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.


Contains statistics of Catholic secondary schools in the United States.

TEACHERS: TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL STATUS.


The writer contends that the standards for teaching should be raised to include at least the academic preparation represented by a four-year high school course.

1155. Gregg, F. M. Making a teachers' institute worth while. Middle-West school review, 8: 5-7, August 1915.

The writer says that if the teachers' institute is to survive as an educational agency there are four factors necessary: an adequately equipped building, a carefully constructed program, strong and inspiring instructors, and a participative body of institute patrons.


A questionnaire concerning leaves of absence was sent to 72 American universities. Given a summary of the replies received.


Presents the pension system of the Carnegie foundation for the advancement of teaching. What it has accomplished during the past ten years. The foundation as an investigator.


A lecture delivered before the University of North Carolina summer school for teachers, June 21, 1915.

HIGHER EDUCATION.


Abstract of an address delivered at the Carnegie conference of school principals and superintendents.

The writer believes that freshmen in our colleges would fare better if (1) the colleges spent a larger proportion of their income for freshman instruction, (2) the numbers in a freshman section did not exceed thirty, (3) the lecture method was abolished, except where a written or oral quiz was given on each lecture, (4) the teachers cultivated more sympathy and thus induced a better spirit of cooperation, and (5) the student, his parents, and the school from which he came, were kept accurately informed of his progress.


Writer contends that until democracy reaches the level of its opportunities, or is proved a failure, the problem of mediocrity will continue to exist.


Bibliography: p. 374-76.

The purpose of this paper is to give the results of a practical investigation of the curricula of Wellesley, Smith and Vassar colleges, and, on the basis of the studies actually made, to ascertain the direction of the modern college girl's development.


Emphasizes the fact that the future of the junior colleges in California is bright and their field of work extensive. Here their work must be complete in itself—a preparation for citizenship and not for the higher educational instruction.


A paper read before the North central association of colleges and secondary schools in Chicago, March 1914.


A study of the entrance of alumni as represented by their appearing in "Who's who."


Address delivered at the Radcliffe commencement on June 22, 1915.


A survey of the results of the recent examinations in Latin of the College entrance examination board. Paper read at the 18th annual meeting of the American Association of New England, Boston, April 10, 1915.


A study of the careers of graduates of Western university which proves that there is a direct relation between success in college and in after-life.


In his preface the author states that the book contains "the story of how an American college was created by the faith and work of one man"—references to Iowa city college and to Iowa central institute.


"The president of a Wisconsin normal school gives an account of a visit to Berea college and of the notable work which is being done there."


Discusses the "Wisconsin idea," the management of the university, etc. A defense of the governor of Wisconsin and others who favor a "regional board of education" for Wisconsin.

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION.


CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


Writer says that the demand is for intelligent professional leadership, which can be secured by the erection of larger administrative units, the elimination of politics in the selection of experts, and the concentration of larger authority in the hands of those who will really represent the interests of the children.


A searching philosophical discussion of the relation of fatherland and child which leans strongly toward counseling a check of dominant individualistic tendencies in education.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


Describes briefly an attempt that is being made in Flathead county, Montana, by the Flathead county high school, to meet the needs of the community, and so to justify in a new way the school's existence.


An explanation of the law of 1911 authorizing the formation of a board, "patronato scolastico," in every city in Italy, the object being to give assistance to the pupils of the public schools.


CHILD WELFARE.


A paper read before the Children's section of the National conference of charities and correction, Baltimore, Md., May 16, 1915.

MORAL EDUCATION.


Says that the neglect of religious training has made it harder to secure in education a basis for social morality.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.


Address delivered at the annual meeting of the Catholic educational association, June 29, 1915.


Resume of the sessions of the convention, held in St. Paul, Minnesota, in June 1915.


Gives the subject-matter taught and the credit given in the department of religious education of Fargo college.

MANUAL AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING.


CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

2. Royal Meeker: The need for specialized vocational training, p. 113-24.
5. F. E. Mathewson: The evening technical and industrial high school, p. 157-68.
10. F. E. Mathewson: The evening technical and industrial high school, p. 157-68.


"Shows how the classroom teacher may and should enrich the instruction by the use of industrial material. He should give concrete, local problems, and utilize the experience by real work."


"Paper read before the Western drawing and manual training association, Chicago, 1914. Thinks that both the boy and the trade should be the aim; that the subject-matter should be determined by social conditions, and that the method of teaching it should be determined by the child's nature."


A short summary, pointing out the essential parts of the plan followed in Mankato, Minnesota, in attempting to establish some feasible system of vocational counseling and guidance in a town of 15,000 with a high school enrollment of 500.


A collection of "magazine articles, addresses, and other contributions to the literature of the subject, many of them not published elsewhere."

CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


"The fundamental purpose of the census was concerned with the student's first preference for his future occupation." Work done at the University of Minnesota. Presents interesting statistical tables.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION; HOME ECONOMICS.


"Tells of a plan of cooperation between the domestic science kitchen and the lunchroom which has been in operation in the high schools of Sioux City, Iowa, since October 1914.


"Suggests ways and means by which the public school teacher may utilize home projects in correlating agriculture and farm problems with the regular school work. Illustrated.


"A striking feature of the work for 1914 was the fact that 235 boys, in connection with good work at school, earned sums amounting to over $42,000, all but about $4,000 from farm work.

SCHOOL GARDENS.


"Work of the U. S. Bureau of education in promoting school gardens, etc.

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION.


"Presidential address at the twenty-third annual meeting of the Society for the promotion of engineering education held at Ames, Iowa, June 22 to 25, 1915.

EDUCATION OF WOMEN.


"The proportion of honors awarded to women decreases in the graduate years and the proportionate amount of scholarly production is far smaller than the proportion of women receiving academic awards. The writer says that there are three commonplace factors that are as essential to academic success as intellectual gifts and they are health, money, and time. These three factors operate against the academic success of women.


"Writer says that a college education is increasingly essential to leadership in business or professional life. Schools and colleges should adjust themselves to the actual conditions of life. Training and efficiency and not sex should be the test of fitness for any professional or business career.


"Journalism for women."
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

NEGRO EDUCATION.


Work of the new Clyder street school, Savannah, Georgia, which has accommodations for one thousand pupils. Devoted to the industrial education of colored children.

EDUCATION OF DEAF AND BLIND.


A demonstration arranged to exhibit "the possibility of teaching deaf children, whether congenitally or adventitiously deaf, to speak and to read the lips, and to receive their education by means of exclusively oral methods."

EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN.

1223. Bancroft, Margaret. Collected papers of Margaret Bancroft on mental subnormality and the care of mentally subnormal children. Philadelphia, Ware brothers company, 1915. 102 p. 8°


Says that individual help for misfits should be met by establishing ungraded or coaching departments in every school. Shows how the coaching departments in Pittsburgh are conducted.


"References" at end of each chapter.


An address delivered, in substance, before the Women's council of St. Louis, April 1, 1916.


EDUCATION EXTENSION.


Work of the bureau of social welfare, extension division, of the University of Iowa. Service is rendered to a community only on the invitation of a responsible local organization. Such service consists of community surveys and the outlining of social programs, etc.


LIBRARIES AND READING.


Compiled to explain the California library service in connection with the map exhibited at the Panama-Pacific international exposition.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

Presented before the Kansas association of teachers of English, Topeka, November 13, 1914.


Contains: 1. Mary E. Hall: The development of the modern high school library, p. 627-32.
6. A year of high school library progress, p. 649-51.


BUREAU OF EDUCATION: RECENT PUBLICATIONS.


