

ANNUAL MEETING

THE following is a tentative program of the sixty-first annual meeting of the National Education Association at Oakland-San Francisco, July 1-6. General evening sessions will be held in the Auditorium in San Francisco. The Representative Assembly will meet in the Theatre of the Civic Auditorium at Oakland. About half of the departmental and allied meetings will be held in San Francisco and half in Oakland as indicated in the programs. The World Conference on Education will begin on June 28 and will hold joint meetings with the National Education Association as indicated. Forenoons have been given over generally to sessions of the Representative Assembly; afternoons to departmental and allied meetings whose programs appear elsewhere; and evenings to general sessions.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON

July 1, 4:00 o'clock

Vesper service in the First Congregational Church, Oakland. (The details will be given in the official program).

SUNDAY EVENING

July 1, 8:00 o'clock

Concert of Hawaiian Music—

The Work of the Pan Pacific Union—Frank F. Bunker, Executive Secretary, Pan Pacific Union, Honolulu, T. H.

The Work of the Pan American Union (Name will appear in official program).

The Work of the American Junior Red Cross—Henry Noble MacCracken, President of Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, New York.

MONDAY MORNING

July 2, 8:30 o'clock

Musical Program—8:30 to 9:00 o'clock.

Address of Welcome to the City of Oakland—John L. Davie, Mayor of Oakland.

Address of Welcome to the State of California—Will C. Wood, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Sacramento, Cal.

Address in Response—A. E. Winship, Editor, *The Journal of Education*, Boston, Mass.  
Thrift Education—Edith McClure Patterson, Dayton, Ohio.

Education for Parenthood—Alma L. Binzel, Assistant Professor of Child Training, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, and University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.

Mental Measurements—Lewis M. Terman, Head of Department of Psychology, Leland Stanford University, Palo Alto, Calif.

MONDAY EVENING

July 2, 7:30 o'clock

Musical Program—7:30 to 8:00 o'clock.

Address—William Bishop Owen, President,

National Education Association, Chicago, Ill.

The Financing of the American Schools—George Drayton Strayer, Professor of School Administration, Teachers College, Columbia University, New York City.

Training in Service—James F. Hosis, Associate Professor of Education, Teachers College, Columbia University, New York City.

Educational Research and the American School Program—Charles Hubbard Judd, Director of the School of Education, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

Following the meeting there will be a reception at Hotel Fairmont, San Francisco.

TUESDAY MORNING

July 3, 9:00 o'clock

Report of Committee on Credentials—

Adoption of Rules, Minutes, and Order of Business—

Reports of Committees—Character Education, Illiteracy, Salaries, and Coöperation with American Legion.

Other Business.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON

July 3, 4:00 o'clock

Reception in the Hotel Oakland, Oakland.

TUESDAY EVENING

July 3, 7:30 o'clock

Musical Program—7:30 to 8:00 o'clock.

*The American School Program*

From the Standpoint of the Nation—John J. Tigert, United States Commissioner of Education, Washington, D. C.

From the Standpoint of the State—Thomas E. Finegan, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Harrisburg, Pa.

From the Standpoint of the City—William L. Ettinger, Superintendent of Schools, New York City.

From the Standpoint of the Rural School—Florence M. Hale, State Agent for Rural Education, Augusta, Maine.

WEDNESDAY MORNING

July 4, 10:00 o'clock

Greek Theatre, University of California, Berkley, California

An educational and patriotic program under the joint auspices of the National Education Association and the American Council of Education. Among those who have been invited to speak are Will C. Wood, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Sacramento, Calif.; William W. Campbell, President, University of California, Berkeley, Calif.; General John J. Pershing, U. S. A.; and Alvin M. Owsley, National Commander, American Legion.

THURSDAY MORNING

July 5, 9:30 o'clock

Roll call and general business—

Reports of Committees—Pensions, Coöperation with Picture Producers, Rural Schools, Thrift, and other standing committees.

New Business—

## THURSDAY EVENING

July 5, 7:30 o'clock

Musical Program—7:30 to 8:00 o'clock.

*National Education Association and  
World Conference on Education*Address—Herbert C. Hoover, Secretary of  
Commerce, Washington, D. C. (Invited).Address—A Foreign Delegate from Central  
or South America (Name to be given in official  
program).Address—Princess Santa Borghese, Rome,  
Italy.Address—Augustus O. Thomas, Chairman of  
Committee on Foreign Relations.Address—A Foreign Delegate from the Ori-  
ent (Name to be given in official program).

## FRIDAY MORNING

July 6, 9:30 o'clock

Reports of Executive Committee, Board of  
Directors, Treasurer, Board of Trustees,  
and Foreign Relations Committee.

Unfinished Business—

Reports of Committees on Necrology, Resolu-  
tions, and Nominations.President Harding has been invited to be  
present and deliver an address some time dur-  
ing convention week. He will probably accept  
if he finds it possible to carry out his Western  
itinerary.

## A STUDY OF SPELLING IN THE SCHOOLS OF VIRGINIA

A REPORT OF A RECENT INVESTIGATION

THE following investigation was carried out by the students of the Harrisonburg State Normal School who were classified as high school and grammar grade seniors, and who were taking a course in educational tests and measurements.

*Purpose*

While the test was given partly to afford the students an opportunity to become acquainted with the technique of testing, it was also for the purpose of doing a helpful and constructive piece of work for the schools of Virginia.

It should be understood that there was no intention of making invidious comparisons of one school's work with that of another.

One of the greatest values will be to enable each teacher or principal to find out where his pupils individually, and his school as a whole, stand with regard to an established standard which is now pretty well recognized throughout the United States.

In order to extend its value to those schools which did not get an opportunity to co-operate in the test there are included in this article the directions and lists of words used with directions for giving the test. These can be given by the teacher or the principal and the tabulations compared with the records of other Virginia schools as given in the accompanying graphs, and with the Ayres Standard.

As the pupil's papers were sent uncorrected to the Normal School and were graded and tabulated by the "Tests and Measurements" classes, it was thought unnecessary to include in the directions sent out methods for determining standards. However, for the benefit of those who care to give the test to their schools the following method as given in Wilson and Hoke's book on *How to Measure*<sup>1</sup> is suggested:

"If there were 30 pupils in the fourth grade class, that number multiplied by the number of words in the test, 20, would give a total of 600 spellings. Suppose that of these 600 spellings, 480 were correct. Then 80% of the words were correctly spelled. Referring now to Column "O" of the Ayres scale, it will be observed that the class, as a whole, is 7% above the standard of the fourth grade pupils in the 84 cities which formed the basis for the scale. Suppose that a particular child in the grade has spelled 17 words out of the 20. That would mean a grade of 85%. This is better than the average and only a little below the standard for the fifth grade. In the same way the standard of each pupil in the grade may be determined."

*Scope and Reliability of the Test*

While many factors enter into the giving of such a test, such as time of day in which the test was given, the knowledge or ignorance of the fact that it is a test, etc., the directions, being uniform tends to reduce these factors to a minimum. Any claim for its reliability as indicating the condition of spelling in Virginia must rest on the experience of all investigators along the same line—that where data have been gathered at random from various sections of a certain division of the country or state, providing such data accumulated constitute say 10% of the total, the medians resulting from such data are but slightly different from the results found when the data included are near 100% of the total.

<sup>1</sup>HOW TO MEASURE by Wilson and Hoke. New York: The Macmillan Co.