

to supplement their school studies by the use of books other than text-books; (c) to use reference books easily and effectively; (d) to use intelligently both the school library and the public library.

Every school that provides training for teachers should require a course in the use of books and libraries and a course on the best literature for children.

The public library should be recognized as a necessary part of public instruction and should be as liberally supported by tax as are the public schools, and for the same reasons.

The school system that does not make liberal provision for training in the use of libraries fails to do its full duty in the way of revealing to all future citizens the opportunity to know and to use the resources of the public library as a means of education.

In a very few words, what we want in Virginia, and want just as soon as we can get it, is a good, up-to-date, vital library in every community so that every resident and every school child in the state can have access to good books.

PENELOPE C. MORGAN

#### IV

### TENTATIVE MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS IN OREGON

#### I. THE ORGANIZATION

- A. A separate unit of grades seven, eight, and nine, or
- B. A three-year division of a six-year high school, such division to comprise grades seven, eight, and nine.
- C. Class periods not less than forty minutes each.
- D. Teachers assigned in general on the departmental plan.
- E. The enrollment of sections averaging not to exceed twenty-five and no section containing more than thirty pupils.
- F. The organization, administration, and supervision clearly indicating an effective plan for a gradual transition by pupils from elementary school to high school methods; *e. g.*, gradual intro-

From a pamphlet entitled *Course of Study for Junior High Schools*, just issued from the Department of Public Instruction of Oregon.

duction of departmental teaching, gradual removal of room teacher advisorship, etc.

#### II. BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT

- A. An adequate and well-adapted building containing:
  1. Auditorium seating not less than enrollment of school.
  2. Gymnasium not less than thirty feet by fifty feet.
  3. At least one science laboratory with running water and electricity.
  4. At least one adequately furnished and equipped room for household art or science.
  5. At least one shop adequately furnished and equipped for vocational or prevocational work.
  6. Adequate housing and shelving for the library, either in the study hall or in an adjacent room.
- B. Equipment for effective teaching, including:
  1. Laboratory equipment intelligently selected and in such quantities that effective laboratory work in general science may be done. (The list for general science as set forth in the Official Directory issued by the State Department of Public Instruction should be the minimum equipment.)
  2. An adequate library including:
    - a. At least one recent standard encyclopedia — International, Britannica, or Americana.
    - b. One unabridged dictionary for every forty pupils enrolled, up to two hundred pupils.
    - c. Adequate references for teaching the courses in (1) English, (2) history and civics, (3) science and geography. Not less than 150 well-selected volumes in each of the first two of the foregoing fields and 100 in the last, or less than one volume in each field for each pupil enrolled in classes in that field.
  3. A standard projection lantern, with attachment for projecting from opaque materials; a room and screen suitable for use of the same.
- III. TEACHING STAFF
  - A. All teachers either graduates of accredited normal schools or teacher colleges or graduates of standard colleges or universities, and having taken courses in education to the extent of not less than fifteen semester hours or twenty-two term hours. (Until September 1, 1925, this provision will not apply to

teachers of more than five years' experience in grades six, seven and eight, or in the high schools in this state.

- B. Not less than one-third nor more than two-thirds of teaching staff graduates of a four-year course.
- C. Not less than 25 per cent of the teaching staff composed of men.
- D. Junior high school teachers paid on the same salary schedule as teachers in the senior high school of the same preparation and experience; the average salaries paid teachers in the junior high school being within \$150 of the average of the salaries paid in the senior high school, exclusive of principals.
- E. No teacher required to teach more than six classes daily. (Principals in schools of less than 200 pupils shall not teach more than 120 minutes daily, in schools from 200 to 500 pupils not more than sixty to ninety minutes daily. Principals of schools of more than 500 pupils should be free to give full time to supervision and administration.)

#### IV. INSTRUCTION

- A. Teaching methods showing definite and considerable effort to:
  1. Direct and supervise the learning of pupils and to give training in good methods of study.
  2. Make instruction concrete and real through illustration and application.
  3. Determine the specific purposes for which the subject is taught and to adapt instruction to the securing of these purposes.
  4. Provide for training in self direction in individual or group study by means of projects and study units.
- B. Some adequate means of homogeneous grouping to provide for individual differences of needs, interests and abilities of pupils.

#### V. PROGRAM OF STUDIES

The program of studies outlined by the authority of the state superintendent of public instruction. Until further announcement, the program included in this manual to be accepted as a standard.

#### VI. ADMISSIONS, PROMOTIONS, AND CREDITS

- A. Admission to the first year of the school of:

1. Any boy or girl who would be accepted in the seventh grades of standard Oregon graded schools.
2. Any boy or girl fourteen years of age or older, whether or not he or she has completed the sixth grade, who otherwise is eligible to attend the seventh grade and whose mental ability is not obviously below the normal.

- B. Promotion by subject in all schools having in general more than one section of each class.
- C. A plan of crediting at par value for high school graduation all work taken in the ninth grade and of allowing one high school unit to those students who have passed in foreign language in the seventh and eighth grades.

#### VII. SOCIALIZATION

The operation, under favorable conditions, of a definite plan to provide desirable civic and social training; *e. g.*, through student participation in the organization and management of various phases of school life, including extra curricular activities.

#### A LIBRARY PROGRAM

1. *The library is an educational institution made up of various agencies, the two most important being the school library and the public library.*
2. *The school library should be the heart and center of the school work.*
3. *It should be so used as to train pupils to use a public library intelligently.*
4. *Pupils should be so instructed as to want to read books that are worth while.*
5. *There should be a collection of books in each schoolroom suitable to the age and purposes of the pupils.*
6. *Teaching children to read is of little value unless they are taught what to read, and are provided with the right kind of books.*
7. *The public library should serve as a continuation school for those who have finished their school life.*
8. *Public libraries should be supported by public tax as are the public schools.*
9. *Librarians should be as specially trained for their work as are teachers for theirs.*
10. *All people should have easy access to libraries.*

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