

ONE HUNDRED THIRTY EIGHT CASE STUDIES
OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PUPILS IN DEKALB COUNTY, ALABAMA

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In the fall of 1936 - 1937 the teachers of DeKalb County, Alabama began a program of work and study which was initiated with the view of improving instruction in the schools of the county.

A steering committee was appointed by the county superintendent of education, Mr. George Hulme, consisting of the county elementary supervisor and certain selected elementary and high school teachers. Dr. Gladstone H. Yeuell of the University of Alabama and Dr. John W. Humphrey of the Jacksonville State Teachers College acted as consultants.

As a phase of the work in the scholastic year 1937-1938 the steering committee requested that each teacher in the county make a brief case study of at least one child in his classes. Teachers were asked to choose pupils who in their judgment were average. As the data presented later in the thesis show, the group was approximately average when judged on the basis of I. Q. However, teachers' judgment alone were used in the selections.

Need for the Study

The reasons for making case studies were as follows:

1. To give the teachers practice in actually studying the

individual children.

2. To get a picture of the social, physical, and home backgrounds of DeKalb County's average children.

It was believed that these techniques and this information would be very helpful in improving instruction in the county.

In order that uniform methods be used in studying each individual child, a study sheet was prepared. This was taken from Principles of Guidance by A. J. Jones, who himself had taken the method from the book of Henry C. Morrison, The Practice of Teaching in Secondary Schools. A copy of this sheet will be found in the appendix.

The Otis Primary Intelligence test and the Otis Self-Administering Test of Mental Ability also were used. These tests were given at the county site, Fort Payne, Alabama, by groups of teachers who were fairly well trained in the giving of tests.

The consultants and the steering committee believed that a summary study of these case studies should be made and presented. For the secondary pupils this has already been done by Mr. Ernest Stone, principal of the high school at Crossville, Alabama, in a masters' thesis at the University of Alabama during the summer of 1939.

Statement of Problem

The present thesis is therefore an attempt to:

1. Present and interpret the findings of the case studies for the 138 elementary pupils of the county study.
2. To show in a general summary a picture of the social, physical and home backgrounds of DeKalb County's average elementary school pupil.

Value of the Study

The writer believes that the study will be of value in showing the following:

1. That counties as a whole may attack the problems of child study by carefully worked out techniques.
2. That a picture of the social, physical, and home background of DeKalb County children will be of value to sociologists and social workers.
3. That an adequate school system must be based in part on an understanding of the persons taught.
4. That the supervisory forces and the teachers of DeKalb County will find that the following data will give helpful information in respect to the pupils.

Limitations

It is realized that the case studies were made by untrained workers, the common teacher. In the second place, while average children were chosen for the study, only the opinion of the teacher was used to determine who the average child was. If a complete picture were to be given, children of all types should be included.

On the other hand, children were taken from every school in the county, and the I. Q.'s were found to center closely around the average. Finally, the writer does not stress the absolute accuracy of the findings, but believes that the picture is of sufficient value to present and to preserve.

CHAPTER II

LOCAL SETTING

"DeKalb County, with an area of 786 square miles, is situated in the extreme northeastern section of Alabama. The county is slightly larger than the average county in the state and has a white school population of more than 12,500. The ratio of white to colored pupils is approximately fifty to one.

The county is predominately rural. Being rather broken in topography, its main area consists of two mountain plateaus, known as Sand Mountain and Lookout Mountain, between which are three narrow valleys. In these valleys are located the three small towns of the county: Fort Payne, the county site, Valley Head, and Collinsville. Sand Mountain includes more than one half of the total area of the county. Because this plateau is comparatively level, and well adapted to agriculture, a large part of the population lives in this section. Lookout Mountain, not so large nor as well adapted to farming has considerably less population.

On both of these plateaus numerous small communities have grown up, and as may be expected, the attention of the community directed toward a community school.

There are one hundred and seventy eight teachers employed, and 6,893 pupils enrolled."¹

1. Hulme, George W., Some Aspects of Equalization of Educational opportunity in DeKalb County, Alabama, pp. 37-41.

CHAPTER III

INTERPRETATIVE DATA OF THE STUDY

First Grade

There were twenty-Four Case studies in the first grade. Table 1 shows the distribution of ages of the twenty-four cases.

Table 1

Distribution of the Ages of Twenty-Four
First Grade Pupils in DeKalb County, Alabama

Year	Month	Number of Pupils
6	0	9
6	6	6
6	9	1
7	0	7
7	6	1

Median Age: six years, three months.
Total number of pupils: twenty four.

The ages were distributed from six years to seven years and six months with a median age of six years and six months.

"The State Department of Education in Alabama specifically states that a child must be six years of age on or before October 1st to be eligible for school that year."¹ The normal ages in

1. Alabama School Code, 1927, p. 50.

Alabama for children enrolled in the six elementary grades are as follows:

First Grade	6 up to 7 1/2 years
Second Grade	7 up to 8 1/2 years
Third Grade	8 up to 9 1/2 years
Fourth Grade	9 up to 10 1/2 years
Fifth Grade	10 up to 11 1/2 years
Sixth Grade	11 up to 12 1/2 years

Assuming that each of the twenty-four pupils obeyed the age law when starting to school, it is concluded that all the twenty four pupils whose ages range from six years to seven years and six months have progressed regularly in first grade. There were no pupils under-age or over-age.

Table 2 records the distribution of intelligence quotients of the twenty four cases in the first grade.

Table 2

Distribution of the I.Q.'s of Twenty-Four First Grade Pupils in DeKalb County, Alabama

I.Q.	Number of Pupils
140	1
136	1
127	1
126	1
125	1
124	1
123	1
121	1
116	2

(Continued on next page)

Table 2
(Continued)

I.Q.	Number of pupils
114	1
113	2
112	1
110	1
108	2
105	1
104	1
103	1
101	1
99	1
96	1
Median 113.5	Total 24

The distribution of intelligence quotients ranges from 96 to 140 with a median of 113. "The score of the average pupil should range from 95 to 105."¹

"Terman gives the following classifications of intelligence quotients."²

Above 140	Near genius or genius
120-140	Very superior intelligence
110-120	Superior intelligence

1. Ernest Stone, Eighty-Three Case Studies of High School Pupils, p. 9.
2. L. M. Terman, The measurement of Instructions, p. 79.

90-110	Normal, or average intelligence
80-90	Dullness
70-80	Feeble mindedness
Below 70	Definite feeble mindedness

"The average I.Q. for the Americans was 104.8."¹

If we assume the test is valid, it can be said that the six pupils whose scores range from 96 to 105 were average, while the eighteen whose scores range from 108 to 140 were above average.

Table 3 gives a record of the health of the twenty-four cases in the first grade.

1. A. D. Inskup, "Child Adjustment", p. 399.

Table 3

Health Status of Twenty-Four First
Grade Pupils in DeKalb County, Alabama

Case no.	Speech	Vision	Hearing	Coördination	Weight	Height	Nutrition	Teeth	Serious Illness	Childhood Diseases
1	N	N	N	N	44	49	N	N	X	Y
2	N	N	N	N	38	44	N	D	Y	Y
3	N	N	N	N	48	46	N	N	X	Y
4	N	D	N	N	48	46	N	D	X	Y
5	N	N	N	N	49	45	N	N	X	Y
6	N	N	N	N	48	47	N	N	X	Y
7	N	N	N	N	47	45	N	N	X	Y
8	N	N	N	N	48	45	N	N	X	Y
9	N	N	N	N	46	44	N	D	X	Y
10	N	N	N	N	47	46	N	N	Y	Y
11	N	N	N	N	48	47	N	D	X	Y
12	N	N	N	N	40	46	N	D	X	Y
13	D	N	N	N	58	42	N	N	X	X
14	N	N	N	N	44	42	N	D	X	Y
15	N	N	N	N	50	48	D	D	X	Y
16	N	N	N	N	52	48	D	D	X	Y
17	N	N	N	N	46	44	N	D	X	Y
18	N	N	N	N	42	46	N	D	X	Y
19	N	D	N	N	50	50	D	D	X	Y
20	D	D	N	N	48	56	N	D	X	Y
21	N	N	N	N	69	52	D	N	Y	Y
22	N	N	N	N	48	47	N	N	X	Y
23	N	N	N	N	47	45	N	N	X	Y
24	N	N	N	N	46	45	N	N	X	Y

Averages: 47.95 lbs. 46.45 in.

Key: N - normal X - none
 D - defective Y - yes

Three of the twenty-four cases had defective vision. All twenty four cases were reported to be normal in hearing, and all were average in neuromuscular coördination. Their weights ranged from 38 pounds to 69 pounds, which gave 47.95 pounds as an average for the twenty-four cases. The heights ranged from 42 inches to 56 inches, which gave 46.45 inches as an average for the twenty-four cases. All the cases except three had a normal nutrition record, but eleven had defective teeth. Three had had serious illness and twenty two had had childhood diseases. None of the group, however, had been abnormally affected with childhood diseases.

Table 4 records the family histories of the twenty-four cases in first grade.

Table 4

Family Histories of Twenty-four First
Grade Pupils in DeKalb County, Alabama

Case No.	Church	Nationality of Parents	Parents College Graduates	No. Bros.	No. of Sisters	Occupation of Parents	Culture of Home	Social Adj.	Home Rel.	Culture of Child
1	B	A	2	X	X	T	G	G	E	G
2	M	A	1	1	X	S	G	G	E	G
3	M	A	2	1	X	T	E	G	E	G
4	C	A	X	1	1	F	P	G	G	G
5	M	A	X	X	2	F	P	G	G	G
6	B	A	X	X	1	S	G	G	G	G
7	B	A	2	3	X	F	E	G	G	G
8	M	A	1	1	2	F	E	G	G	G
9	X	A	X	X	X	F	P	G	G	P
10	M	A	X	1	1	T	P	G	G	G
11	B	A	X	2	2	S	G	G	G	G
12	X	A	X	5	3	F	G	G	G	G
13	X	A	X	X	2	F	G	G	G	G
14	B	A	X	3	3	F	G	G	G	G
15	B	A	X	1	2	F	E	G	G	G
16	B	A	X	2	2	F	P	G	G	G
17	B	A	X	X	2	S	E	E	G	G
18	X	A	X	X	1	F	P	G	G	G
19	M	A	X	1	1	F	P	P	G	G
20	H	A	X	1	2	F	P	P	G	G
21	X	A	X	X	1	F	P	P	G	G
22	X	A	X	3	2	F	P	P	G	G
23	M	A	X	2	1	T	E	G	E	G
24	B	A	X	1	X	F	G	G	G	G

Key: A - American born	P - Poor
M - Methodist	E - Excellent
B - Baptist	F - Farmer
H - Holiness	S - Store-keeper
C - Church of Christ	T - Teacher
G - Good	X - None
P - Presbyterian	

All twenty-four parents in table 4 were American born. The average number of children in the twenty-four families was 3.5. The occupations of the parents are divided into sixteen farmers, four teachers, and four store-keepers. The cultural resources of the home were reported to be fair in eight, and poor in ten homes. The relationship in the home was excellent for four and fair for twenty. Coöperative control of the children was used by twenty-three and one used dictatorial practice. Nine of the parents belonged to the Baptist church, seven to the Methodist church, one to the Church of Christ, one to the Holiness church, and six were not members of any church. Three cases had both parents college graduates and two cases had one parent college graduate.

Table 5 gives a record of the school histories of the twenty-four cases in the first grade.

Table 5

School History of Twenty-four First
Grade Pupils in DeKalb County, Alabama

Case No.	Coöperation with Teacher	Promotions	Kind of Work Done	Changed Locations	Quality of School Attended
1	G	X	S	X	R
2	G	X	G	X	R
3	G	X	E	X	C
4	G	X	G	X	R
5	G	X	G	X	R
6	G	X	E	X	R
7	G	X	S	X	R
8	G	X	S	X	C
9	G	X	G	Y	R
10	G	X	S	X	R
11	G	X	G	X	R
12	G	X	G	X	R
13	G	X	S	X	R
14	G	X	S	Y	R
15	S	X	S	X	R
16	G	X	G	X	R
17	G	X	G	X	R
18	G	X	S	X	R
19	G	X	G	X	R
20	S	X	S	X	R
21	G	X	S	X	R
22	G	X	G	X	R
23	G	X	S	X	R
24	G	X	G	X	C

Key: X - none C - city
 Y - yes G - good
 S - satisfactory E - excellent
 R - rural

The school record for the twenty-four cases in first grade shows that all were beginners except two who were retained because of illness and absence from school. Promotions have been regular in all cases except these two. Twenty-two showed good relationship with teacher and the other two satisfactory relations. The work of eleven was good, and nine did satisfactory work. One changed home location and one changed schools. Three attended city schools and twenty-one attended rural schools.

Second Grade

There were twenty-seven case studies in the second grade. Table 6 shows the distribution of ages of the twenty-seven cases.

Table 6

Distribution of the Ages of Second
Grade Pupils In DeKalb County, Alabama

Year	Month	Number of pupils
7	0	14
7	6	7
8	0	4
8	6	0
9	0	2
Median age: 7 years, 3 months		Total 27

The distribution of ages ranges from seven years to nine years, with a median age of seven years and nine months. Assuming that each of the twenty-seven pupils obeyed the age law when starting to school, it is concluded that the twenty-five pupils whose ages range from seven years to eight years and six months have progressed regularly in second grade; and the two whose ages were nine have either started to school late or failed to make a grade each year.

Table 7 records the distributions of intelligence quotients of the twenty-seven cases in second grade.

Table 7

Distribution of the I.Q.'s of Twenty-seven
Second Grade Pupils in DeKalb County, Alabama

I.Q.	Number of Pupils
131	1
123	2
120	3
119	1
118	1
117	1
116	3
115	1
114	1
113	2
114	1
113	2
112	3
108	2
104	1
101	2
92	1
86	1
85	1
Median 113.5	Total 27

The distribution of Intelligence quotients ranges from 86 to 131 with a median of 113. The score of the average pupil should range from 95 to 105. If we assume the test is valid, it can be said that the three pupils whose scores range from 101 to 102 were average. The twenty-one whose scores range from 108 to 131 were above average and the three whose scores ranged from 92 to 86 were below average.

Table 8 gives a record of the health of the twenty-seven cases in the second grade.

Table 8

Health Status of the Twenty-seven
Second Grade Pupils in DeKalb County, Alabama

Case No.	Speech	Vision	Hearing	Coördination	Weight	Height	Nutrition	Teeth	Serious Illness	Childhood Disease
1	N	N	N	N	48	46	N	N	X	Y
2	N	N	N	N	63	48	N	D	Y	Y
3	N	N	N	N	40	42	N	N	X	Y
4	N	N	N	N	40	46	N	D	Y	Y
5	N	N	N	N	45	46	N	N	X	Y
6	N	N	N	N	57	51	N	N	X	Y
7	N	N	N	N	59	52	D	N	Y	Y
8	N	N	N	N	41	48	D	D	Y	Y
9	N	N	N	N	45	48	N	D	X	Y
10	D	N	N	N	64	52	N	D	X	Y

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Table 8
(Continued)

Case No.	Speech	Vision	Hearing	Coördination	Weight	Height	Nutrition	Teeth	Serious Illness	Childhood Disease
11	N	N	N	N	48	49	D	D	X	Y
12	N	N	N	D	53	50	D	D	X	X
13	N	N	F	N	53	50	N	N	X	Y
14	N	N	N	F	44	44	N	D	X	Y
15	N	N	H	D	51	51	N	N	X	Y
16	N	N	F	N	50	48	N	N	X	Y
17	N	N	N	N	53	50	N	N	X	Y
18	N	N	N	N	43	50	D	N	X	Y
19	N	H	N	N	56	49	N	D	X	Y
20	D	N	N	N	58	49	N	N	X	Y
21	N	N	N	N	60	50	N	N	X	Y
22	N	N	N	N	63	58	F	D	X	Y
23	N	N	N	N	69	51	N	N	X	Y
24	N	N	N	N	55	48	N	H	X	Y
25	N	N	N	F	60	52	N	D	X	Y
26	N	N	N	N	60	53	N	D	X	Y
27	N	N	F	N	58	47	D	D	X	Y

Key: N - Normal; D - Defective; X - None; Y - Yes

All of the twenty-seven cases had normal vision and hearing. Two were poor in neuromuscular coördination. Their weight ranged from 40 pounds to 69 pounds, which gave an average of 53.18 pounds. Their heights ranged from 42 inches to 58 inches, which gave 49.03 inches as an average for the twenty-seven cases. All the cases except six had a normal nutrition record, but thirteen had defective teeth. Four had had serious illness and twenty-six had had childhood diseases. None of the group, however, had been abnormally affected with childhood diseases.

Table 9 records the family histories of the twenty-seven cases in second grade.

Table 9

Family Histories of Twenty-seven
Second Grade Pupils in DeKalb County, Alabama

Case No.	Church	Nationality of Parents	Parents College Graduates	No. of Bros.	No. of Sisters	Occupation of Parents	Culture of Home	Social Adj.	Home Res.	Control of Child
1	M	A	1	3	X	S	E	E	E	G
2	X	A	X	1	X	F	P	G	P	G
3	X	A	X	X	X	F	P	G	G	G
4	B	A	X	4	4	T	G	G	G	G
5	X	A	X	3	3	F	G	G	G	G
6	B	A	X	X	1	F	G	G	G	G
7	M	A	X	X	1	T	E	G	G	G
8	B	A	X	2	X	F	E	G	E	G

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Table 9
(Continued)

Case No.	Church	Nationality of Parents	Parents College Graduates	No. of Bros.	No. of Sisters	Occupation of parent	Culture of Home	Social Adj.	Home Res.	Control of Child
9	B	A	X	4	5	S	G	G	G	G
10	X	A	X	X	5	F	G	G	G	G
11	B	A	X	6	5	F	P	P	P	G
12	X	A	X	1	2	F	G	G	G	G
13	B	A	X	2	2	T	G	G	G	G
14	X	A	X	1	0	F	G	G	G	G
15	B	A	X	1	2	S	G	G	G	G
16	M	A	X	X	X	F	G	P	P	G
17	M	A	X	5	X	T	E	E	E	G
18	X	A	X	6	1	F	P	G	P	G
19	B	A	X	3	2	F	P	G	P	P
20	B	A	X	2	1	F	G	G	G	G
21	B	A	X	1	1	T	G	G	G	G
22	B	A	X	2	1	S	S	G	G	G
23	B	A	X	3	2	T	G	G	G	G
24	X	A	X	X	1	F	P	P	P	G
25	B	A	2	1	X	D	E	E	E	E
26	B	A	X	1	2	F	G	G	G	G
26	M	A	X	3	5	F	P	G	P	G

Key: A-American born
M-Methodist
B-Baptist
H-Holiness
C-Church of Christ

G-good
P-presbyterian
P-poor
E-excellent
F-farmer

S-store-keeper
T-teacher
X-not any
D-doctor
R-minister

All twenty-seven parents in table 9 were American born. The average number of children in the twenty-seven families was 3.7. The occupations of the parents are divided into sixteen farmers, six teachers, one doctor, and four store-keepers. The cultural resources of the homes were reported to be five excellent, fifteen fair, and seven poor. The relationships in the home were excellent for five, fair for fifteen, and poor for seven. Coöperative control of the children was used by twenty-six and one used dictatorial practice. Five of the parents belong to the Methodist church, fourteen to the Baptist church, and eight to no church at all. One child had two parents that were college graduates.

Table 10 gives a record of the school histories of the twenty-seven cases in the second grade.

Table 10

School History of Twenty-seven
Second Grade Pupils in DeKalb County, Alabama

Case No.	Coöperation with Teacher	Promotions	Kind of Work Done	Changed Locations	Quality of School Attended
1	E	Y	S	X	C
2	G	Y	S	X	C
3	G	Y	G	X	R
4	E	Y	G	X	R
5	G	Y	G	Y	R
6	G	Y	S	X	R

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The school record for the twenty-seven cases in second grade show that all, with the exception of one, have been promoted each year. This one was absent a lot because of illness. Eight had excellent relationship with teacher, seventeen good, and two satisfactory. One changed home location and one changed schools. Three attended city schools and twenty-four rural schools.

Third Grade

Twenty-two case studies were made in the third grade. Table 11 shows the distribution of ages of the twenty-two cases.

Table 11

Distribution of the Twenty-two
Third Grade Pupils in DeKalb County, Alabama

Year	Month	Number of pupils
8	0	7
8	6	2
9	0	8
9	6	2
10	0	3
Median: 9 years and 4 months		Total 22

The distribution of ages ranges from eight years to ten years, with a median of nine years and three months. Assuming that each of the twenty-two pupils obeyed the age law when starting to school, it is concluded that the nineteen pupils whose age range from eight

years to nine years and six months have progressed regularly in third grade; and the three whose ages were ten have either started to school late or failed to make a grade each year.

Table 12 records the distribution of intelligence quotients of the twenty-two cases in the third grade.

Table 12

Distribution of the I.Q.'s of Twenty-two
Third Grade Pupils in DeKalb County, Alabama

I.Q.	Number of pupils
119	1
117	1
114	3
109	1
108	1
107	1
106	2
104	2
102	2
101	1
98	1
96	1
95	1
94	1
93	1
92	1
77	1
Median:105	Total 22

The distribution of intelligence quotients ranges from 119 to 77, with a median of 105. The score of the average pupil should range from 95 to 105. If we assume the test is valid, it can be said that the eight pupils whose scores range from 95 to 104 were average. While the ten whose scores range from 106 to 119 were above average and the four whose scores ranged from 94 to 77 were below average.

Table 13 gives a record of the health of the twenty-two cases in the third grade.

Table 13

Health Status of the Twenty-two
Third Grade Pupils in DeKalb County, Alabama

Case No.	Speech	Vision	Hearing	Coördination	Weight	Height	Nutrition	Teeth	Serious Illness	Childhood Disease
1	N	N	N	N	58	51	G	G	X	Y
2	N	N	N	N	57	50	G	G	Y	Y
3	N	N	N	N	53	49	G	D	Y	Y
4	N	N	N	N	60	56	P	P	X	Y
5	N	N	N	N	60	54	P	D	X	Y
6	N	N	N	N	60	53	G	D	Y	Y
7	N	N	N	N	60	53	P	P	Y	Y
8	D	N	N	N	72	48	G	D	X	Y
9	N	N	N	N	60	56	P	D	X	Y
10	D	D	N	N	80	56	G	G	X	Y
11	N	N	N	N	49	46	G	G	X	Y
12	D	N	N	N	54	52	G	D	X	Y
13	N	N	N	N	53	47	P	G	X	Y
14	N	N	N	N	58	51	G	D	Y	Y
15	N	N	N	N	56	51	P	D	X	Y
16	N	N	N	N	65	53	N	G	X	Y
17	D	N	N	N	70	57	N	D	X	Y
18	N	N	N	N	46	52	P	D	X	Y
19	N	D	N	N	45	53	G	D	Y	Y
20	N	N	N		47	45	G	P	X	Y
21	N	D	N	N	44	46	G	G	X	Y
22	N	N	N	N	65	54	P	D	X	Y

Key: N - normal X - none
 G - good Y - yes
 D - defective P - poor

Three of the twenty-two cases had defective vision. All twenty-two cases were reported to be normal in hearing and all were average in neuromuscular coördination. Their weight ranged from 44 pounds to 80 pounds, which gave 57.81 pounds as an average for the twenty-two cases. The height ranged from 45 inches to 57 inches, which gave 51.5 inches as an average for the twenty-two cases. All the cases except eight had a normal nutrition record, but fifteen had defective teeth. Six had had serious illness and twenty-two had had childhood diseases. None of the group, however, had been abnormally affected with childhood diseases.

Table 14 records the family histories of the twenty-two cases in the third grade.

Table 14

Family Histories of Twenty-two
Third Grade Pupils in DeKalb County, Alabama

Case No.	Church	Nation-ality of Parents	Parents College Gradu-ates	No. of Bros.	No. of Sisters	Occu-pation of Parents	Culture of Home	Social Adj.	Home Rel.	Control of Child
1	B	A	X	2	5	F	G	G	G	G
2	B	A	X	1	X	T	G	G	G	G
3	B	A	2	1	X	T	E	E	E	G
4	X	A	X	X	1	E	G	G	G	G
5	M	A	X	3	2	F	G	G	G	G
6	M	A	X	3	1	F	G	G	G	G
7	B	A	X	1	1	F	P	P	P	G
8	B	A	X	4	3	F	G	G	G	G
9	X	A	X	X	2	F	P	P	P	G
10	M	A	X	5	2	R	G	G	G	G
11	B	A	X	4	1	F	G	G	G	G
12	M	A	X	2	3	F	G	G	G	G
13	B	A	X	3	3	F	E	G	E	G
14	X	A	X	3	2	F	P	G	P	G
15	B	A	X	2	6	F	P	G	P	G
16	X	A	X	5	3	F	G	G	E	G
17	B	A	X	X	5	F	G	G	E	G
18	X	A	X	2	X	F	P	G	P	G
19	B	A	X	5	1	F	G	G	G	G
20	M	A	X	4	4	F	G	G	G	G
21	M	A	X	X	1	F	G	G	G	G
22	X	A	X	2	1	F	P	G	P	G

Key: A - American born	E - Excellent
M - Methodist	F - Farmer
B - Baptist	S - Store-keeper
H - Holiness	T - Teacher
C - Church of Christ	X - Not any
G - Good	D - Doctor
P - Presbyterian	R - Minister
P - Poor	

All twenty-two parents in table 14 were American born. The average number of children in the twenty-two families is 4.4. The occupations of the parents are divided into nineteen farmers, two teachers, and one minister. The cultural resources of the homes were reported to be two excellent, twelve good, and six poor. The relationship in the home was excellent for four, good for twelve, and poor for six. Cooperative control of the children was used by all twenty-two parents. Ten of the parents belong to the Baptist church, six to the Methodist, and six to no church at all. Only one case had both parents college graduates.

Table 15 gives a record of the school history of the twenty-two cases in third grade.

Table 15

School History of Twenty-two Third
Grade Pupils in DeKalb County, Alabama

Case No.	Coöperation with Teacher	Promotions	Kind of Work Done	Changed Locations	Quality of School Attended
1	E	Y	G	X	C
2	G	Y	S	X	R
3	E	Y	S	X	R
4	G	Y	S	Y	C
5	G	Y	G	Y	R
6	G	Y	G	X	R
7	G	Y	G	X	R
8	G	Y	G	X	R
9	G	X	S	Y	R
10	G	Y	G	X	R
11	G	Y	G	X	R
12	G	X	G	X	R
13	G	Y	G	X	R
14	G	Y	G	Y	C
15	G	Y	E		C
16	G	Y	S	X	R
17	G	Y	G	X	R
18	G	Y	G	X	R
19	G	Y	S	X	R
20	G	Y	G	X	R
21	G	Y	S	X	R
22	G	X	P	Y	R

Key: S - satisfactory X - none
 G - good Y - yes
 E - excellent R - rural
 C - city

The school record for the twenty-two cases in third grade show that all but one has been promoted each year. Two showed excellent relationship with teacher, and twenty good relationship. The work of one was excellent, thirteen did good work, one poor work, and seven satisfactory work. Four changed schools. Three attended city schools and nineteen rural schools.

Fourth Grade

There were twenty-one case studies in the fourth grade. Table 16 shows the distribution of ages of the twenty-one cases.

Table 16

Distribution of the ages of twenty-one
Fourth Grade Pupils in DeKalb County, Alabama

Year	Month	Number of pupils
8	6	2
9	0	9
9	6	2
10	0	3
10	6	1
11	0	1
11	6	1
12	0	1
12	6	1
Median: 9 years and 3 months		Total 21

The distribution of ages ranges from eight years and six months to twelve years and six months, with a median of eight years and nine months. Assuming that each of the twenty-one pupils obeyed the age law when starting to schools, it is concluded that seventeen pupils whose ages range from nine years to ten years and six months have progressed regularly in fourth grade; the two whose ages were eight years and six months were under-age; and the two whose ages range from eleven years to twelve years and six months are over age.

Table 17 records the distributions of intelligence quotients of the twenty-one cases in the fourth grade.

Table 17

Distribution of the I.Q.'s of twenty-one
Fourth Grade Pupils in DeKalb County, Alabama

I.Q.	Number of Pupils
124	1
116	1
110	1
109	1
102	1
100	1
99	1
98	1
96	2
94	1
93	2
92	1
90	1
89	1
88	1
86	1
80	1
79	2
Median: 94	Total 21

The distribution of intelligence quotients ranges from 124 to 79 with a median of 94. The score of the average pupil should range from 95 to 105. If we assume the test valid, it can be said that the six pupils whose scores range from 96 to 102 were average, while the four whose scores range from 109 to 124 were above average and the eleven whose scores ranged from 94 to 79 were below average.

Table 18 gives a record of the health of the twenty-one cases in the fourth grade.

Table 18

Health Status of Twenty-one Fourth
Grade Pupils in DeKalb County, Alabama

Case No.	Speech	Vision	Hear- ing	Coör- dina- tion	Weight	Height	Nutri- tion	Teeth	Serious Illness	Child- hood Disease
1	N	N	N	N	72	52	G	D	X	Y
2	N	N	N	N	75	55	G	G	X	Y
3	N	N	N	N	70	56	G	G	X	Y
4	N	N	N	N	70	52	G	G	X	Y
5	N	N	N	N	73	54	P	D	X	Y
6	N	N	N	N	60	54	G	G	X	Y
7	N	N	N	N	60	49	G	G	Y	Y
8	N	N	N	N	63	54	G	D	X	Y
9	N	N	N	N	67	50	P	D	X	Y
10	N	N	N	N	61	56	G	D	X	Y
11	N	N	N	N	64	54	P	D	X	Y
12	N	N	N	N	58	52	P	G	X	Y
13	N	N	N	N	75	54	G	G	X	Y
14	N	N	N	N	52	50	P	G	X	Y
15	N	N	N	N	60	50	P	G	X	Y
16	N	N	N	N	64	50	G	D	X	X
17	N	N	N	N	52	49	G	P	X	X
18	N	N	N	N	77	53	P	G	X	Y
19	N	N	N	N	73	54	P	G	X	Y
20	N	N	N	N	82	66	G	G	Y	Y
21	N	N	N	N	78	68	G	D	X	Y

Key: N - normal G - good
 D - defective X - none
 P - poor Y - yes

All twenty-one cases had normal vision, hearing, speech, and coördination. Their weight ranged from 52 pounds to 82 pounds, which gave 66.95 pounds as an average for the twenty-one cases. The height ranged from 49 inches to 68 inches, which gave 53.90 inches as an average for the twenty-one cases. All the cases except eight had a normal nutrition record, but nine had defective teeth. Two had serious illness and nineteen had had childhood diseases. None of the group, however, had been abnormally affected by childhood diseases.

Table 19 gives a record of the family history of the twenty-one cases in the fourth grade.

Table 19

Family Histories of Twenty-one
Fourth Grade Pupils in DeKalb County, Alabama

Case No.	Church	Nationality of Parents	Parents College Graduates	No. of Bros.	No. of Sisters	Occupation of Parents	Culture of Home	Social Adj.	Home Rel.	Control of Child
1	B	A	X	3	1	F	G	E	G	G
2	P	A	X	3	1	T	G	G	G	G
3	B	A	X	2	X	F	P	G	P	G
4	M	A	X	X	X	F	G	G	G	G
5	X	A	X	X	X	F	G	G	G	G
6	B	A	X	X	5	F	G	G	G	G
7	B	A	X	2	3	F	G	G	G	G
8	M	A	1	1	X	S	E	E	E	G
9	H	A	X	1	X	F	P	P	P	P
10	B	A	X	2	1	F	G	G	G	G
11	M	A	X	2	2	F	P	P	P	G
12	B	A	X	2	3	F	G	G	G	G
14	B	A	X	2	2	F	E	E	E	G
15	C	A	X	2	1	F	G	G	G	G
16	B	A	X	4	1	F	G	G	G	G
17	B	A	X	X	2	F	P	P	P	G
18	X	A	X	1	2	F	P	P	P	G
19	B	A	X	5	1	F	G	G	G	G
20	M	A	X	1	1	F	G	G	G	G
21	B	A	X	2	1	F	P	P	P	P

All twenty-one parents in table 19 were American born. The average number of children in the twenty-one families was 3.05. The occupations of the parents are divided into eighteen farmers, one teacher and two store-keepers. The cultural resources of the home were reported to be excellent for two, good for thirteen, and poor for five. Coöperative control of the children was used by nineteen and two used dictatorial practice. Eleven of the parents belong to the Baptist church, five to the Methodist church, one to the Presbyterian church, one to the Holliness, one to the Church of Christ, and two to no church at all. One child had one parent that was a college graduate.

Table 20 gives a record of the school history of the twenty-one cases in fourth grade.

Table 20

School History of Twenty-one Fourth
Grade Pupils in DeKalb County, Alabama

Case No.	Coöperation with Teacher	Promotions	Kind of Work Done	Changed Locations	Quality of School Attended
1	G	Y	S	X	R
2	G	Y	E	Y	C
3	G	Y	G	Y	R
4	G	Y	E	X	C
5	G	Y	G	Y	R
6	G	Y	G	X	R
7	G	Y	G	Y	R
8	S	Y	G	X	R
9	G	Y	G	X	R
10	G	Y	E	X	R
11	G	Y	E	Y	R
12	G	Y	G	X	R
13	G	Y	G	Y	R
14	G	Y	G	X	R
15	G	Y		X	R
16	G	Y	P	Y	R
17	G	Y	G	X	R
18	G	Y	G	X	R
19	G	Y	G	X	R
20	S	X	P	X	C
21	G	Y	S	Y	R

Key: R - rural G - good Y - yes
 C - city E - excellent
 P - poor X - none

The school record for the twenty-one cases in fourth grade show that all but one was promoted each year. The relation with teacher was good in nineteen cases and satisfactory in two. The work of four was excellent, of thirteen good and of three satisfactory. Nine had changed schools. Three attended city schools and eighteen rural schools.

Fifth Grade

There were eighteen case studies in the fifth grade. Table 21 shows the distribution of ages of the eighteen cases.

Table 21
 Distribution of the Ages of Eighteen
 Fifth Grade Pupils In DeKalb County, Alabama

Year	Month	Number of pupils
9	0	1
9	6	1
10	0	5
10	6	1
11	0	5
11	6	1
12	0	4
Median: 10 years 9 months		Total 18

The distribution of ages ranges from nine years to twelve years, with a median age of eleven years. Assuming that each of the eighteen pupils obeyed the age law when starting to school, it is concluded that the two pupils whose ages range nine years to nine years and six months were above average; the thirteen pupils whose ages range from ten years to eleven years and six months have progressed regularly in fifth grade; and the four pupils whose ages were twelve are below average.

Table 22 records the distribution of intelligence quotients of the eighteen cases in the fifth grade.

Table 22

Distribution of the I.Q.'s of Eighteen
Fifth Grade Pupils in DeKalb County, Alabama

I.Q.	Number of pupils
130	1
125	1
110	1
101	1
100	1
98	2
97	1
94	1
87	2
86	1
84	1
83	1
79	2
74	1
67	1
Median: 90.5	Total 18

The distribution of intelligence quotients ranges from 130 to 67 with a median of 87. The score of the average pupil should range from 95 to 105. If we assume the test is valid, it can be said that the three pupils whose scores range from 110 to 130 were above average; the five pupils whose scores range from 97 to 101 were average; and the ten pupils whose scores range from 67 to 94 were below average.

Table 23 shows that all eighteen cases in fifth grade have normal vision, hearing, and coördination. Seventeen have normal speech and one's speech is defected. The weights varied from 104 pounds to 63 pounds. The average was 74.55. The heights varied from 69 to 51 inches. The average was 57.55. Nutrition was good, twelve; and poor, six. Seven had deciduous teeth and eleven had good teeth. There were two cases that had serious illness while all eighteen had childhood diseases.

Table 24 gives a record of the family history of the eighteen cases in the fifth grade.

Table 24

Family Histories of Eighteen Fifth-Grade
Pupils in DeKalb County, Alabama

Case No.	Church	Nationality of Parents	Parents College Graduates	No. of Bros.	No. of Sisters	Occupation of Parents	Culture of Home	Social Adj.	Home Rel.	Control of Child
1	B	A	X	X	1	F	G	G	G	G
2	M	A	X	2	1	S	E	E	E	E
3	B	A	X	2	3	F	E	E	E	E
4	B	A	X	X	2	F	G	G	G	G
5	X	A	X	5	3	F	G	G	G	G
6	B	A	X	2	1	F	P	P	P	P
7	M	A	X	X	3	F	G	G	G	G
8	B	A	X	4	5	F	P	P	P	P
9	B	A	X	3	X	F	G	G	G	G
10	X	A	X	4	4	F	P	P	P	G
11	M	A	X	2	2	F	G	G	G	G
12	X	A	X	2	3	F	G	G	G	G
13	B	A	X	5	2	F	G	G	G	G
14	M	A	X	X	2	F	G	G	G	G
15	B	A	X	2	4	F	G	G	G	G
16	X	A	X	1	3	F	P	P	P	P
17	M	A	X	2	1	F	N	N	N	N
18	B	A	X	5	5	F	N	N	N	N

All eighteen parents in table 24 were American born. The average number of children in the eighteen families is 5.7. The occupation of the parents are divided into seventeen farmers and one storekeeper. Twelve showed normal social adjustment; four, poor; and two, excellent. Two showed excellent home relationship; and twelve, normal; and four, poor. Two showed excellent control of child; thirteen normal control; and three, poor control. Nine of the parents belong to the Baptist church; five to the Methodist; and four to no church at all. Two had excellent cultural resources in home; twelve, normal; and four, poor. Not a parent was a college graduate.

Table 25 gives a record of the school history of the eighteen cases in the fifth grade.

Table 25

School History of Eighteen
Fifth Grade Pupils in DeKalb County, Alabama

Case No.	Coöperation with Teacher	Promotion	Kind of Work Done	Changed Locations	Quality of School Attended
1	N	$\frac{2 \text{ \& } 3}{1}$	E	Ch	R
2	N	N	E	X	C
3	N	N	N	C/3	R
4	N	N	N	X	R
5	N	N	N	4	R
6	N	N	N	X	R
7	N	N	N	X	R
8	N	N	N	Ch	R
9	N	N	N	X	R
10	N	N	N	X	R
11	N	N	E	X	C
12	N	N	N	X	R
13	N	N	N	X	R
14	N	N	N	X	C
15	N	N	N	C	R
16	N	N	N	3h4e	R
17	N	$1/2$	N	C	R
18	N	N	N	X	R

All eighteen cases in fifth grade showed cooperation with teacher normal. Promotions were regular for sixteen cases; one did second and third grade in one year; one stayed in first grade two years. Eleven had never changed locations; two had changed schools and homes one time; two had changed school locations one time; one had changed schools three times; and one had changed homes four times and schools three times. Sixteen of the eighteen cases had attended rural schools; two, city schools.

Sixth Grade

There were twenty-six case studies in the sixth grade.

Table 26 shows the distribution of ages of the twenty-six cases.

Table 26

Distribution of the Ages of Twenty-six
Sixth Grade Pupils in DeKalb County, Alabama

Year	Month	Number of pupils
10	0	2
10	6	1
11	0	6
11	6	4
12	0	6
12	6	3
13	0	4
Median: 11 years 9 months		Total 26

The distribution of ages ranges from ten years to thirteen years with a median of eleven years and nine months. Assuming that each of the twenty-six pupils obeyed the age law when starting to school, it is concluded that the three pupils whose scores range from ten years to ten years and six months were above average; the nineteen pupils whose scores range from eleven years to twelve years and six months were average or had progressed regularly in each grade; the four pupils whose ages were thirteen years were below average.

Table 27 records the distribution of intelligence quotients of the twenty-six cases in sixth grade.

Table 27

Distribution of the I.Q.'s of Twenty-six
Sixth Grade Pupils in DeKalb County, Alabama

I.Q.	Number of pupils
110	3
108	2
104	1
101	1
99	1
98	1
97	1
95	1
94	2
93	3
92	1
91	1
88	1
87	1
86	1
80	1
73	1
72	1
69	2
Median; 93.5	Total 26

The distribution of intelligence quotients ranges from 69 to 118 with a median of 93.5. The score of the average pupil should range from 95 to 105. If we assume the test is valid, it can be said that the six pupils whose scores range from 95 to 104

were average. While the five whose scores range from 108 to 110 were above average and the fifteen whose scores range from 94 to 72 were below average.

Table 28 gives a record of the health of the twenty-six cases in sixth grade.

Table 28

Health Status of Twenty-six
Sixth Grade Pupils in DeKalb County, Alabama

Case No.	Speech	Vision	Hearing	Coördination	Weight	Height	Nutrition	Teeth	Serious Illness	Childhood Diseases
1	N	N	N	N	61	54	N	D	X	Y
2	N	N	N	N	72	51	N	D	X	Y
3	N	N	N	N	100	60	N	D	X	Y
4	D	N	N	N	75	63	D	D	X	Y
5	N	N	N	N	87	59	N	D	X	Y
6	N	N	N	N	104	62	N	N	X	Y
7	D	D	N	N	84	55	N	N	Y	Y
8	N	N	N	N	90	60	N	N	X	Y
9	N	N	N	N	78	58	D	D	Y	Y
10	D	N	N	D	74	56	D	D	Y	Y
11	N	N	N	N	98	60	N	N	X	Y
12	N	N	N	N	88	60	N	N	Y	Y
13	N	N	N	N	138	66	N	N	X	Y
14	D	N	N	N	84	67	D	D	X	Y
15	N	N	N	N	61	53	D	D	X	Y
16	N	N	N	N	70	57	D	N	X	Y
17	N	N	N	N	72	58	N	N	X	Y

(Continued on next page)

Table 28
(Continued)

Case No.	Speech	Vision	Hearing	Coördination	Weight	Height	Nutrition	Teeth	Serious Illness	Childhood Diseases
18	N	N	N	N	79	58	N	D	X	Y
19	N	N	N	N	79	60	N	D	X	Y
20	N	N	N	N	72	54	N	D	X	Y
21	N	N	N	N	73	57	D	D	X	Y
22	N	N	N	N	79	59	N	N	X	Y
23	N	D	N	N	105	62	N	N	X	Y
24	N	N	N	N	85	63	D	N	X	Y
25	N	N	N	D	80	62	N	D	X	Y
26	N	D	N	N	94		N	N	X	Y

All twenty-six cases in sixth grade have normal hearing; four defective speech; three defective vision; two defective coördination. The weight of the twenty-six cases varies from 138 pounds to 61 pounds. The average weight was 81.5 pounds and the average height was 59.08 inches. The height varies from 67 to 51 inches. All twenty-six cases had childhood diseases; three had serious illness; fourteen had deciduous teeth; and seven had poor nutrition.

Table 29 gives a record of sixth grade family history of the twenty-six cases.

Table 29

Family Histories of Twenty-six
Sixth Grade Pupils in DeKalb County, Alabama

Case No.	Church	Nation- ality of Parents	Parents College Gradu- ates	No. of Bros.	No. of Sisters	Occu- pation of Parents	Culture of Home	Social Adj.	Home Rel.	Control of Child
1	B	A	2	1	X	T	E	N	E	E
2	B	A	X	1	X	F	N	N	N	N
3	P	A	X	2	2	T	N	N	N	N
4	M	A	X	2	2	F	E	N	N	N
5	B	A	X	2	3	F	N	N	N	N
6	B	A	X	2	X	M.C.	N	N	N	N
7	B	A	X	X	3	F	N	N	N	N
8	B	A	X	1	1	F	E	N	N	N
9	X	A	X	2	2	F	N	N	N	E
10	X	A	X	X	X	F	N	N	N	N
11	B	A	X	1	X	F	N	N	N	N
12	M	A	X	3	X	F	N	N	N	N
13	X	A	X	X	X	F	D	D	D	D
14	B	A	X	2	3	F	N	N	N	N
15	X	A	X	1	X	F	N	N	N	N
16	X	A	X	1	2	F	D	D	D	D
17	X	A	X	1	1	F	D	N	N	N
18	X	A	X	2	2	F	N	N	N	N
19	X	A	X	X	X	F	N	N	N	N
20	M	A	X	X	X	F	N	N	N	K
21	X	A	X	2	2	F	N	N	N	N
22	B	A	X	2	3	F	N	N	N	N
23	M	A	X	3	3	F	N	N	N	N
24	X	A	X	X	X	F	N	N	N	N
25	B	A	X	5	5	F	N	N	N	N
26	B	A	X	X	2	F	N	N	N	N

The family history record shows that there were eleven Baptist; four Methodist; one Presbyterian; and ten who were not members of a church. All twenty-six parents were American born. Only two of the twenty-six parents were college graduates. They were both parents of the same child. The average number of children for the twenty-six families was 3.8. The occupation of the parents were one teacher, one mail-carrier, and twenty-four farmers. Three had excellent culture in the home; three had poor; and twenty, normal. The social adjustment of two was poor and normal of twenty-four. One had excellent home relationship; two poor; and twenty-three normal. One had excellent control of child; two poor control; and twenty-three normal control. One case had both parents college graduates.

Table 30 gives a record of sixth grade school history for the twenty-six cases.

Table 30
 School History of Twenty-six
 Sixth Grade Pupils in DeKalb County, Alabama

Case No.	Coöperation with Teacher	Promotions	Kind of Work Done	Changed Locations	Quality of School Attended
1	N	N	E	Y	C
2	N	N	G	X	R
3	N	N	F	Y	C
4	N	N	F	X	R
5	N	N	F	X	R
6	N	N	F	X	R
7	N	N	G	X	R
8	N	N	G	Y	R
9	N	N	S	X	R
10	N	D	S	Y	R
11	N	N	F	X	C
12	N	N	G	Y	R
13	D	D	P	X	R
14	N	N	G	Y	R
15	N	N	G	X	R
16	N	N	F	X	R
17	N	N	F	X	R
18	N	N	G	X	R
19	N	N	G	X	R
20	N	N	G	Y	R
21	N	N	S	Y	R
22	N	N	F	Y	R
23	N	N	G	Y	R
24	N	D	F	X	R
25	N	N	F	X	R
26	N	O	P	X	R

The twenty-six cases in sixth grade coöperated normally with their teacher except one. Twenty-three were promoted each year, three were retained a year due to illness and short terms of school. One did excellent work; ten did good work; thirteen did fair work; two did poor work. Ten of the twenty-six cases changed schools and homes. Three of the twenty-six cases attended city school and twenty-three attended rural schools.

CHAPTER IV

SUMMARY

This chapter gives in a condensed form the essential findings of the study.

1. There was a total of 138 cases studied. They included the first six elementary grades.
2. The distribution of ages of pupils ran from six years in the first grade to thirteen years in the sixth grade.
3. The average I. Q. for the entire group of pupils studied was 100.41
4. The highest I. Q. was 144. This was in the First Grade.
5. The lowest I. Q. was 67, this being in the Fifth Grade.
6. One hundred twenty-nine pupils were normal in vision; nine pupils had defective vision.
7. All pupils were normal in hearing, or at least there were no cases of defective hearing reported.
8. The average height of the pupils was 52.59 inches.
9. The average weight of the pupils was 63.49 pounds.
10. Sixty-eight pupils had good teeth; seventy had defective teeth
11. One hundred seventeen of the pupils had no serious illness in childhood. Twenty-one pupils had been seriously ill

- at some time.
12. One hundred thirty-one of the pupils had had childhood diseases; seven had not.
 13. Ten pupils had been irregular in grade progress; one hundred twenty-eight had progressed regularly since starting to school.
 14. Sixteen pupils did excellent work; one hundred one did fair work; one did poor work.
 15. One hundred one pupils had never changed school locations; thirty-seven had changed from one to seven times.
 16. One hundred thirty-seven pupils cooperated with the teacher. Only one, who was in the sixth grade, gave trouble.
 17. The parents of all the children studied were of American birth.
 18. One hundred ten parents were farmers; fourteen were teachers; one was a doctor; eleven were storekeepers; one was a rural mail carrier.
 19. Ten pupils displayed excellent social adjustment; one hundred seven fair; twenty poor.
 20. Eighteen pupils had excellent home relationships; ninety-five had fair; twenty-five poor.
 21. Sixty-four parents were Baptists; thirty-two were methodists; two were Presbyterians; two were members of the Holiness group; two were members of the Church of Christ; thirty-six did not belong to any church.

Comparisons

The writer could not find all the national averages of items noted in the case studies. It is interesting to see how the elementary DeKalb County children of this study compare with the national norms found.

1. The national average of I.Q.'s is 104.8.¹ Therefore, on the basis of I.Q. this study included an average group of pupils. The average for the group studied was 100.41. As explained above, this was due to wise judgment on the part of the teachers making the case studies.
2. The national percentage of children with defective vision is 32.46 per cent.² The percentage for the group studied was 6.08 per cent.
3. The national percentage of children with defective hearing is 3.10 per cent.³ The percentage for the group studied was 0.percent. They were much above the national average.
4. The national percentage of children with defective teeth is 47.48 per cent. This group had 50 per cent defective. The cases studied were a little below the national percentages.

1. Inskip, A. D., Child Adjustment, p. 399.

2. Public Health Bulletin, 1931, No. 200. p. 60.

3. Ibid.

4. Ibid.

Thus it appears that only in respect to teeth do these children fall below the national average. The excellent hearing reported may have some significance.

Typical DeKalb County Elementary

Pupil Based on I.Q.

This study reveals that the typical elementary child of DeKalb county:

1. Sees better than the average for the United States as a whole.
2. Hears perfectly.
3. Has more than his share of defective teeth.
4. Progressed regularly through the grades.
5. Does fair work.
6. Lives in the community where he was born.
7. In general, cooperates excellently with the teacher.
8. Is of American birth.
9. His parents are either farmers or follow some other of the medium occupations such as are found in rural communities.
10. Shows fair social adjustment.
11. Has fair home relationships.
12. Has a Protestant background.

Generalizations

The above study has lead the writer to the following generalizations :

1. Case studies throw much light on the social problems which confront teachers .
2. They give an understanding of pupils which if used could be made very valuable .
3. Even superficial case studies as used in this thesis are significant .
4. In all teaching, careful studies of children should be made .
5. These studies should be helpful in planning curricula, disciplinary situations, and the development of personality among children .
6. They should also be of value in an attack on community problems .
7. Teachers would find themselves much better oriented in new situations if data of the type presented above were available .
8. It is believed that work of this nature should be encouraged .

A P P E N D I X

Case _____

I. Information

A. Symptoms

1. Chronological Age: _____ yrs., _____ mos.
2. Sex _____.
3. Race _____.
4. Grade _____.
5. Intelligence quotient _____.

B. Examination

1. Psycho-physical

- a. Vision _____.
- b. Hearing _____.
- c. Coordination (neuromuscular) _____.
- d. Speech _____.

2. Health

- a. Vital index: weight _____ lb.
height _____ in.
- b. Nutrition _____.
- c. Complexion _____.
- d. Teeth _____.
- e. General Physical Condition _____.

C. Health and Physical Histories

1. Serious illness.
2. Had following diseases:

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.
- d. _____.

D. School History

1. Promotions _____.
2. Kind of work done _____.
3. Changed locations _____.
4. Quality of schools attended _____.
5. Relation with individual teachers _____.

E. Family History

1. Ancestry
 - a. Brothers _____.
 - b. Sisters _____.
 - c. Nationality _____.
 - d. Family history _____.
2. Economic status _____.
3. Cultural resources of the home _____.
4. Relation within the home _____.
5. Social adjustment of parents _____.
6. Parental control _____.

F. Social History and Contacts

1. Church membership _____.
2. Youth organizations _____.
3. Associates _____.
4. Summer Camps _____.
5. Sex history _____.
6. Court record _____.

II. Diagnosis:

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