# THE SECRETARY TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOL PRINCIPAL: A JOB AND PERSONAL PROFILE ANALYSIS

Thesis for the Degree of Ph. D. MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY WILLIAM CLARK FORD 1970





This is to certify that the

# thesis entitled

THE SECRETARY TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOL PRINCIPAL: A JOB AND PERSONAL PROFILE ANALYSIS

presented by

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has been accepted towards fulfillment of the requirements for

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#### ABSTRACT

THE SECRETARY TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOL PRINCIPAL:
A JOB AND PERSONAL PROFILE ANALYSIS

Ву

#### William Clark Ford

It was the purpose of this study to analyze selected aspects of the position of secretary to the public school principal in Michigan and the person who fills that position. The study determined (1) whether differences in the position existed according to size of school and level of student population, (2) whether differences existed between the secretary's "actual" role and "ideal" role as viewed by secretaries and principals, and (3) whether secretaries and principals were in agreement on selected aspects of the secretary's position.

#### Procedure

The population for the study consisted of principals and their secretaries in the Michigan public schools.

Three hundred and eighty principals and 380 secretaries were selected to be participants in the study.

In the sampling process, public schools in Michigan were divided into nine groups based on school size and

level of student population. The three levels were elementary, junior high, and senior high; the three sizes were small, 1 to 450 students; medium, 451 to 900 students; and large, more than 900 students.

Questionnaires were mailed to participants. Useable questionnaires were returned by 304 principals (80 per cent) and 304 secretaries (80 per cent).

The useable questionnaires included 268 matched pairs. That is, questionnaires were received from 268 principals and from their secretaries. Twenty-five matched pairs of questionnaires from each of the nine groups of schools, or a total of 225 matched pairs, provided the data for the analysis.

In testing the hypotheses, a repeated measures analysis of variance was used. In cases where the groupvariable interaction was significant, the Tukey post hoc comparison was used to determine on which variables the groups differed.

# Findings

- 1. The typical secretary was a married female between the ages of forty and forty-nine. She was a high school graduate with training in the secretarial skills and bookkeeping.
- 2. The major reason given by secretaries for working was personal or family support. The reasons most

often given for taking this particular job were convenient working hours and work year coincides with children's school year.

- 3. Most secretaries were employed in one or twogirl offices. They worked an average of 37.9 hours per week for 10.6 months per year.
- 4. The secretary's actual tasks as reported by secretaries differed according to size and level of student population.
- 5. A difference existed in the actual tasks performed by the secretary as specified by principals and as specified by their secretaries.
- 6. The expectations of principals and secretaries for the secretary's ideal tasks differed according to size and level of student population.
- 7. There was no over-all difference between principals' and their secretaries' expectations for ideal tasks, but there was a difference in their expectations for selected groups of ideal tasks.
- 8. A difference existed between actual and ideal tasks as specified by secretaries.
- 9. A difference existed between actual and ideal tasks as specified by principals.
- 10. Secretaries' expectations for the ideal mechanical skills of the secretary differed according to size

of school; principals' expectations differed according to level of student population.

- 11. A difference existed between principals' and secretaries' expectations for the ideal mechanical skills of the secretary.
- 12. A difference existed between principals' and secretaries' expectations for some of the ideal attributes of the secretary.

# THE SECRETARY TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOL PRINCIPAL: A JOB AND PERSONAL PROFILE ANALYSIS

By

William Clark Ford

#### A THESIS

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#### CHAPTER I

#### THE NATURE OF THE PROBLEM

### The Problem

# Introduction to the Problem

There is no related service more essential to the efficient operation of a business than a well-qualified secretarial and clerical service. The secretary is management. She should reflect its philosophy and ideals. The ideal secretary is an extension of the eyes, ears, hands, voice, and personality of the person she serves.

The demand for secretarial and clerical personnel is continually increasing. During the last fifty years as industrial production increased seventy per cent and the number of workers increased eighty-five per cent, the

W. A. Yeager, Administration of the Non-Instructional Personnel and Services (New York: Harper and Brothers, 1959), p. 164.

Walter Nardelli, "Professional Status for Executive Secretaries," The Balance Sheet, Vol. 44, No. 5 (January, 1963), p. 204.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Lee M. Thurston, "Secretaries are School Interpreters," <u>Education</u>, Vol. 61, No. 3 (November, 1940), p. 157.

number of office workers increased seven hundred per
cent.4

According to the Occupational Outlook Handbook, about twelve million people were employed in clerical and closely related kinds of work in 1966. Two and four-tenths million of these people were employed in secretarial and stenographic positions. Each year 325,000 new clerical positions are created. Two hundred thousand of these new positions are for secretaries and stenographers.<sup>5</sup>

In recent years there has been an increase in the number of secretarial and clerical employees in educational institutions. In the 1960-1961 school year the mean number of secretaries and clerks employed per one thousand students was 2.62; 6 the median in 1968-1969 was 4.42.7

"School secretary" has been used to refer to any one of a number of people employed to do secretarial or clerical

Arnold E. Schneider, "The Impact of Information Processing on the Development of Clerical Employees,"

Selected Readings in Business and Office Occupations,

National Business Education Yearbook No. 5 (Washington, D.C.:

National Business Education Association, 1967), pp. 275-276,

citing Stanley C. Allyn, Paper Pusher Army Mounts,

Washington, D.C., October 3, 1966 (UPI).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Occupational Outlook Handbook, 1968-1969 Edition, Bulletin No. 1550 (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office), pp. 245-246.

<sup>6&</sup>quot;Cost of Education Index," School Management, Vol. 5, No. 1 (January, 1961), p. 58.

<sup>7&</sup>quot;Cost of Education Index," School Management, Vol. 13, No. 1 (January, 1969), p. 80.

work within a school system. The title secretary is used for lack of a better differentiating term and is not necessarily indicative of the functions performed.

A secretary in a school district may work in one of three major locations: the superintendent's office, the business affairs office, or within the individual school building. Some of the persons she may be responsible to in the superintendent's office are the superintendent, assistant superintendents, personnel director, curriculum director, and special consultants. In the business affairs office, the secretary may work in the purchasing, transportation, accounting or similar divisions. The individual school offers another variety of possible working areas for secretaries such as the main office, counselor's office, nurse's office, and library.

The school office may be considered the "nerve center" of the school. 8 It is within this center that all activities focus on a common task—the best education possible for each student in the school. The best organized school offices are those which permit administrators to spend their time pursuing professional activities. 9

Virginia G. Barton, "How I See the Principal's Office," National Elementary Principal, Vol. 40, No. 2 (October, 1960), p. 11; and Schneider, op. cit., p. 277.

<sup>9</sup>Mildred Byerly, "The School Secretary," Nation's Schools, Vol. 38, No. 6 (December, 1946), p. 46.

An administrator knows that he can be more effective if he has a secretary who can free him for responsibilities which demand his executive knowledge and skills. The secretary's job includes the performance of duties which were once the administrator's, but now interfere with his performance of professional duties. 11

The principal's secretary is in an advantageous position to get an over-all view of the entire school. 12 The secretary is a key person in the school office about whom all activities revolve. She frequently has more personal contact with teachers, students, and parents than administrators or other school personnel. Because of her direct involvement with many school activities and personnel, she is a major force in creating the kind of atmosphere in which all personal contacts are made. 13

The role of the school secretary may be viewed as mechanical and interpretative. The mechanical tasks include

Helen R. Nowrey, "The School Secretary," The American School Board Journal, Vol. 111, No. 3 (September, 1945), p. 37.

<sup>11</sup> Mabel E. Baird, "The School Secretary--Her Job," The American School Board Journal, Vol. 79, No. 3 (September, 1929), p. 45.

<sup>12</sup> Martha S. Luck, "Professional Training and Status for the Administrator's Secretary," Nation's Schools, Vol. 47, No. 4 (April, 1951), p. 41.

<sup>13</sup> James A. Jones, "A Study of the Indiana Public Elementary School Secretaryship" (unpublished Doctoral thesis, Indiana University, Bloomington, 1967), p. 6.

duties such as transcription of correspondence and manuscripts, classification, duplication, and filing of materials. The interpretative role is created from the secretary's strategic psychological and geographical location. The liason position which she fills permits her to interpret attitudes and information. In this role she explains, defines, and translates meanings. 14

One of the main functions of the principal's secretary is public relations. The secretary is often the first point of contact the public has with the school. This is true whether the contact is made by telephone or in person, or whether the "public" is a student, taxpayer, parent, salesman, or employee. 15

The secretary must be an envoy of good will because the public will tend to judge the entire school by the reception it receives when it first makes contact with the school. The secretary has the opportunity to replace indifference, antagonism, or ignorance with interest, cooperation, and understanding. 17

<sup>14</sup> Gordon Grindstaff, "Secretaries are More than Two-Thirds," The Bulletin of the National Association of Secondary School Principals, Vol. 42, No. 238 (May, 1958), p. 70.

<sup>15</sup> Byerly, op. cit., p. 46; Nowrey, op. cit., p. 74.

<sup>16</sup> Jerome Leavitt, "Public Relations and Non-Teaching School Employees," Education, Vol. 72, No. 3 (November, 1951), p. 199.

<sup>17</sup> Nowrey, op. cit., p. 74.

The secretary to the school principal has been called an office manager rather than a secretary. It is her responsibility to organize the office into a service agency to serve the principal, teachers, students, and the public. 18 In order to effectively serve them, the secretary must have a working knowledge of the school system, its philosophy, organization, objectives, and personnel. 19

The effectiveness of the principal's secretary to a large extent is dependent upon the mutual development of principles and policies which serve as guidelines to the job performance of both the principal and his secretary. On addition, the secretary's training for, understanding of, and attitudes toward her work will play an important part in the success or failure of any school office.

# Statement of the Problem

It is the purpose of this study to analyze selected aspects of the position of secretary to the public school principal in Michigan and the person who fills that position. The study will determine: (1) whether differences in the position exist according to size of school

<sup>18</sup> Jones, op. cit., p. 2.

<sup>19</sup> Byerly, op. cit., p. 46.

Richard W. Saxe, "No Office Should Be Without One," National Elementary Principal, Vol. 40, No. 2 (October, 1960), p. 37.

<sup>21</sup> Luck, op. cit., p. 42.

and level of student population, (2) whether differences exist between the secretary's "actual" role and her "ideal" role as viewed by secretaries and principals, (3) whether secretaries and principals are in agreement on selected aspects of the secretary's position.

Questions of Concern. -- The study is directed toward providing data relative to the following questions:

- 1. Does the personal profile of the secretary differ according to size of school? According to level of student population? According to a combination (interaction) of size of school and level of student population?
- 2. Does the job profile of the secretary differ according to size of school? According to level of student population? According to a combination (interaction) of size of school and level of student population?
- 3. Do the expectations held by secretaries for the ideal tasks, ideal mechanical skills, and ideal attributes of the secretary differ according to size of school?

  According to level of student population? According to a combination (interaction) of size of school and level of student population?
- 4. Do the expectations held by principals for the ideal tasks, ideal mechanical skills, and ideal attributes of the secretary differ according to size of school?

  According to level of student population? According to a

combination (interaction) of size of school and level of
student population?

- 5. Are secretaries and principals in agreement on the actual tasks, ideal tasks, ideal mechanical skills, and ideal attributes of the secretary?
- 6. Is there a difference between the actual tasks and ideal tasks of the secretary as specified by secretaries?
  As specified by principals?

# Need for the Study

Because of the key role that the secretary to the principal plays in the operation of the school, there should be continuous analysis of this person and the position she fills. The data provided by this study might aid in writing man and job descriptions plus assist in developing initial preparation and in-service educational programs for secretaries to public school principals.

Educators operate under certain assumptions. One is that principals and secretaries agree on the role of the secretary to the principal. Another assumption is that the role of the secretary to the principal is the role that principals and secretaries believe the secretary should be filling; that is, the secretary's "actual" and "ideal" roles are assumed to be the same.

The secretary needs to know the expectations other secretaries have for the position of secretary to the principal and the person filling this position. The

secretary also needs to know the expectations of principals for this position. Without this knowledge, misunder-standings may result.

This study will show whether secretaries and principals are in agreement on the secretary's position. In addition, the study will determine whether differences exist in the secretary's "actual" and "ideal" role as viewed by secretaries and principals.

# Delimitations and Limitations

# Delimitations

The following were delimitations of this study:

- 1. The study included principals and their secretaries in public schools in the State of Michigan.
- 2. The study included schools listed in the 1968-1969 Edition of the Michigan Education Directory and Buyer's Guide. 22
- 3. The study included only principals' secretaries.
  All other secretaries, such as counselors' and superintendents', were excluded.
- 4. The study was not an evaluation of the position of secretary to the principal nor the person filling the position.

<sup>22</sup> Michigan Education Directory and Buyer's Guide, 1968-1969 Edition (Lansing, Michigan: Michigan Department of Education, 1968), pp. 116-213.

# Limitations

The following were limitations of the study:

- 1. The data for the study were obtained from questionnaires rather than from observed activities.
- 2. Principals and secretaries in only 3.4 per cent of the small and 3.9 per cent of the medium sized elementary schools were included in the study.
- 3. Schools were selected from the 1968-1969 Edition of the Michigan Education Directory and Buyer's Guide. 23 At the time the schools were selected, the 1969-1970 edition was not available. Therefore, new schools were not included in the study. Due to changes in enrollment, some schools may have changed from one size classification to another.

# Definition of Terms

Expectation: An evaluative standard applied to an incumbent of a position.

Job Profile: Outstanding characteristics of a job.

In this study the characteristics of the principal's
secretary which were considered are number of secretaries
in the office, number of secretaries supervised, tasks
performed, mechanical skills used, hours worked per week,
number of months worked per year, and annual salary.

Participant: A person, principal or secretary, to
whom a questionnaire was mailed.

<sup>23</sup> Ibid.

Personal Profile: Outstanding characteristics of a personal nature. In this study the characteristics of the secretary which were considered are age, sex, marital status, number of children, education, skills possessed, and work experience.

Position: The location of a person or job within an organization.

<u>Profile</u>: A short vivid description of the outstanding characteristics of a subject.

Role: A function assumed by, or delegated to, someone.

Secretary: A person employed to keep records and to take care of correspondence and other writing responsibilities for an organization or individual.

Secretary to the Principal: The one secretary who most directly serves the principal. In a small school, this person may be the only secretary in the school.

Task: A piece of work assigned to or demanded of a person.

Size of School: Size of school referred to the number of students enrolled. In this study there were three sizes: small, a school with enrollment of 1 to 450 students; medium, a school with enrollment of 451 to 900 students; large, a school with more than 900 students enrolled.

Level of School: The level of school referred to the level of student population. In this study there were three levels:

- 1. Elementary: A school so designated in the Michigan Education Directory and Buyer's Guide. These schools usually include grades one through six or kindergarten through six.
- 2. Junior High: A school so designated in the <u>Michigan Education Directory and Buyer's Guide</u>. These schools usually include grades seven through nine.
- 3. High School: A school so designated in the

  Michigan Education Directory and Buyer's Guide.

  These schools usually include grades nine through twelve or ten through twelve.

# Organization of the Study

The remainder of this study is organized into four chapters.

Chapter II. Review of Research. In this chapter the pertinent related research is reviewed.

Chapter III. Methods and Procedures. The population and sample, development of the questionnaires, methods of collecting data, hypotheses to be tested, and methods of analysis are discussed in this chapter.

Chapter IV. Analysis of the Data. The data are presented twice in Chapter IV. The first presentation is

a narrative description of the personal and job profiles of the secretary. The second presentation is a statistical analysis of the hypotheses presented in Chapter III.

Chapter V. Summary of Study and Discussion. In Chapter V a review of the study is given, implications of the findings are discussed, and suggestions are made for additional research.

#### CHAPTER II

#### REVIEW OF RELATED RESEARCH

To date there have been only a limited number of studies made of the educational secretary and the position she occupies. Henderson describes the condition in this way:

In view of the magnitude of the clerical worker's job, it is amazing how little study and research have been carried on to develop acceptable standards of training and performance. Every other group—administrators, teachers, attendance officers, school nurses, and even janitors—have volumes written about them. But the secretary, the one person administrators admit can make or break a school, has plugged along to be taken for granted. This position has become indispensable to the satisfactory functioning of any school system and to the achievement of administrative responsibilities; it is an independent profession requiring specialized training. 1

Henderson's statement was made in 1941. The amount of research dealing with educational secretaries has changed very little since then.

The uniqueness of the educatonal secretary's job appears to be the place in which she works. The studies reported on the following pages indicated the secretary occasionally performs such tasks as disciplining students,

Louise H. Henderson, "Selecting A Secretary," The School Executive, Vol. 60, No. 7 (July, 1941), p. 28.

administering first aid, and supervising students in the absence of classroom teachers. The studies revealed, however, that most of the responsibilities and activities of the educational secretary were not educational in nature, but were similar to those of secretaries in any business office.

# Studies Pertaining to Educational Secretaries in General

# Reba Anglin's Study<sup>2</sup>

One of the purposes of Anglin's study was to determine the duties of the educational secretary in the public schools in Texas. The data for her study were obtained through correspondence, personal interviews, questionnaires and a review of related literature.

Questionnaires were mailed to one hundred superintendents and principals. Sixty-six questionnaires were returned: three from principals and sixty-three from superintendents. Thus, the data obtained through the use of questionnaires reflected the duties of superintendents' secretaries more than principals' secretaries.

The major duties of the secretaries included receiving callers, taking dictation and transcribing notes, handling

Reba Anglin, "Interpretative Analysis Through Survey and Research of the Role, Requisites, and Remuneration of Public School Secretaries with Suggestions for Improvement" (unpublished Master's thesis, East Texas State Teachers College, Commerce, 1954).

mail, placing and receiving telephone calls, and filing.

These duties were the same as those performed by secretaries in other business organizations.

# Marian Dark's Study<sup>3</sup>

The purpose of Dark's study was to determine the educational background, previous work experience, salaries, and duties of school secretaries in Oklahoma. The study was limited to school systems with 750 or more students.

Ninety-eight school districts participated in the study.

Data for Dark's study were obtained from two questionnaries: one for superintendents, the other for school
secretaries. Eighty-three superintendents (87.4 per cent)
and eighty-two secretaries (51.9 per cent) returned completed questionnaires.

Dark found that only 1.2 per cent of the secretaries had not completed high school; 28 per cent were high school graduates with no further education, and 29.3 per cent had Bachelor's degrees. The remaining 41.5 per cent had completed from one to thirty-six months of post high school work.

The questionnaires that Dark designed listed tasks which secretaries might perform. The participants in the study were asked to indicate the frequency with which each

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Marian Dark, "A Survey of Educational Background, Previous Employment Experience, Salaries, and Duties of School Secretaries in Oklahoma Public School Systems" (unpublished Master's thesis, Oklahoma A & M College, Stillwater, 1948).

task was performed by the secretary. The following are the tasks which 75 per cent of the respondents indicated were performed by school secretaries:

- 1. Answer telephone.
- 2. Type stencils.
- 3. Handle school mail.
- 4. Meet school visitors.
- 5. Compose business letters.
- 6. Take dictation and transcribe notes.
- 7. Use mimeoscope and styli.
- 8. Operate mimeograph and ditto machine.
- 9. Type general materials.
- 10. Prepare transcripts of grades.
- 11. Check invoices.
- 12. Make appointments.
- 13. Supply teachers with official information.

# Dorothy C. Grovom's Study 4

The purpose of Grovom's study was to investigate the extent to which school principals' secretaries were responsible for activities concerned with the professional educational functions of the principal's office. In order to meet her objective, it was necessary for Grovom to determine the activities of the principal and the nature

Dorothy C. Grovom, "Responsibilities of the Educational Secretary for Activities Pertaining to the Professional Educational Functions of the School Principal's Office" (unpublished Doctoral thesis, Indiana University, Bloomington, 1958).

and extent to which his secretary was responsible for these activities.

Each activity of the school principal was placed in one of seven categories:

- 1. Records and written communications.
- 2. Personnel administration.
- 3. Public relations.
- 4. Enrollment of students, their progress, and their behavior.
  - 5. Instructional programs.
  - 6. Special school services and events.
- 7. Buildings, grounds, books, supplies, and equipment.

The secretary's activities were classified into three levels: clerical or routine, semi-professional, and professional. Clerical and routine level of participation was defined as performing "clerical and routine aspects only, or follow specific instructions, or follow general instructions but determine procedure used." Semi-professional meant "responsible for performance of clerical and routine aspects of activities, may delegate some work to others," and the professional level of participation meant "responsible for total execution of the activities."

Grovom concluded that the principal's secretary participated in professional educational activities at the clerical or routine level. The greatest participation at

the clerical and routine level was in Special School Services and Events. At the professional level, the greatest participation was in Records and Written Communications.

# Rosemary Pledger's Study<sup>5</sup>

Pledger's study is being reported because one of the organizations participating in her study was the Texas Association of Educational Secretaries. Three other professional organizations which participated in the study were the American Association of Medical Assistants, Incorporated; the Executive Secretaries, Incorporated; and the National Secretaries Association (International). The Desk and Derrick Clubs of North America permitted their members to participate as individuals but not as representatives of the organization.

Questionnaires were mailed to secretaries and to their supervisors. Five hundred and seventy-one secretaries (53.5 per cent) and four hundred and ninety-eight supervisors (46.8 per cent) returned their questionnaires. Fifty-eight per cent of the National Association of Educational Secretaries' members and their supervisors returned questionnaires.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Rosemary Pledger, "The Professional Secretary in Texas--A Profile" (unpublished Doctoral thesis, Texas Technological College, Lubbock, 1968).

The typical educational secretary in Texas was 36 years old or older (87.1 per cent), married (87.7 per cent), had three or fewer children (88 per cent), and was caucasian (93.0 per cent). Data regarding the educational level and work experience of school secretaries was not reported.

Eighty-two per cent of the educational secretaries worked between thirty-six and forty hours per week. Data were not given on how many months per year educational secretaries were employed. The educational secretaries were the lowest paid group in the study.

A majority of the educational secretaries described their position as a Senior Stenographer (36.6 per cent) or as a Secretary A (31.6 per cent). Senior Stenographer is defined as:

Performs advanced stenographic duties which require experience and exercise of judgment. Records and transcribes dictation of more than average specialized vocabulary, or frequently supplements transcription with drafting of finished work from indicated sources, records, general instruction, et. cetera.

#### Secretary A is defined as:

Performs the complete secretarial job for a high level executive or a person responsible for a major functional or geographic operation. Does work of a confidential nature and relieves principal of designated administrative details. Requires initiative, judgment, knowledge of company practices, policy, and organization.

# Opal Karsteter Scudder's Study<sup>6</sup>

Scudder's purpose was to determine the professional status of educational secretaries. She used question-naires, correspondence with leading educators, and personal interviews in obtaining her data. Questionnaires were mailed to 378 secretaries in Texas; 136 were returned.

Scudder found that 95.5 per cent of the secretaries had completed high school, 65 per cent had completed one year or more of college, and 41 per cent had attended business school. Secretaries were responsible for both clerical and secretarial duties such as bookkeeping, record keeping, budget making, and serving as a receptionist. The secretaries participated to a limited degree in educational activities outside of the office.

# Mary Lelloise Shiver's Study 7

Shiver conducted a study to determine the status of clerical employees in school systems in six Florida counties.

One aspect of the study was to determine the duties, assigned and assumed, which clerical employees perform.

The methods used to collect the data were personal interviews and questionnaires. Five superintendents and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Opal Karsteter Scudder, "The Educational Secretary" (unpublished Master's thesis, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, 1951).

<sup>7</sup>Mary Lelloise Shiver, "The Status of Clerical Employees in the School Systems of a Group of Florida Counties" (unpublished Master's thesis, University of Florida, Gainesville, 1952).

sixty clerical workers in schools returned completed questionnaires.

In general the duties of the secretary in the large and small districts seemed to be similar. Duties performed most frequently were answering the telephone; duplicating letters, booklets, and so on; making appointments for the principal or superintendent; filing; keeping attendance and financial records; collecting and disseminating information to faculty, students, parents, and interested citizens.

The secretaries in the elementary schools were called upon to substitute in the classroom in the absence of the teacher more frequently than the secretaries in the junior and senior high schools. Also, elementary school secretaries were called upon more frequently to run errands such as banking and shopping.

# Joseph F. Specht's Study 8

Specht sought to determine the personal qualities possessed, the duties performed, and the kinds of office equipment and supplies used by school secretaries. In addition, he sought to determine the subject matter elements which were distinctive to the position of school secretary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>Joseph F. Specht, "Proposals for a Syllabus for Use as a Guide in the Training of School Secretaries: An Analysis of the Job of Public School Secretary in Georgia with a View Toward Establishing a Syllabus for Use in the Training of Public School Secretaries in Georgia" (unpublished Doctoral thesis, New York University, 1961).

The population for his study was the educational secretaries in Georgia.

A questionnaire was used to gather data about the traits and duties of school secretaries. The secretaries were asked to rate the importance of each trait listed on the questionnaire and to indicate where the trait should be acquired, i.e., in school, on the job, or in school and on the job. The duties were rated according to (1) frequency of performance; regularly, often, sometimes, rarely, never; (2) difficulty, very, moderately, easy; and (3) where the performance of the duty should be learned.

Specht reached the following conclusions:

- 1. There is a need for post high school programs for the training of efficient educational secretaries. Study should include general education, business, business skills, and special training for the position of educational secretary.
- 2. The best place to establish programs for educational secretaries is in the public colleges already offering office training programs. The educational secretary programs should provide in-service education for present educational secretaries as well as initial preparation for future educational secretaries.
- 3. A high school education should be the minimum educational requirement for educational secretaries.

4. There should be two levels of certification for educational secretaries. A standard certificate should be given to secretaries who have completed high school; who have either completed college courses in mathematics and English or obtained satisfactory scores on tests in these subjects; and who have earned satisfactory grades in business skills courses at the college level. The second certificate should be a professional certificate indicating the holder has completed a college program for educational secretaries.

### A Study Pertaining to Educational Secretaries in High Schools

# Mary Welling's Study

Welling sought to determine how frequently secretaries to high school principals performed selected tasks. Questionnaires were mailed to two hundred secretaries in six New England states. One hundred and five of the questionnaires were returned; eighty-six were useable.

Welling classified the data collected according to kinds of activities, i.e., typewriting, bookkeeping, and secretarial. The most frequently reported tasks were typing masters for duplicating, student records and reports, and straight copy; keeping records of attendance, petty

<sup>9</sup>Mary Welling, "A Survey of the Duties and Activities of Secretaries of High School Principals" (unpublished Master's thesis, Boston University, 1956).

cash, and faculty registers; and serving as a receptionist, taking dictation, and handling mail.

Welling also classified her data according to time devoted to the performance of activities. The seven most frequently reported items which required more than an hour per day of the secretary's time were:

- 1. Answering the telephone.
- 2. Preparing transcripts of grades.
- 3. Typing straight copy work.
- 4. Meeting school visitors.
- 5. Making appointments.
- 6. Typing master carbons for the duplicator.
- 7. Taking dictation and transcription.

# Studies Pertaining to Educational Secretaries in Elementary Schools

# James A. Jones' Study 10

The purpose of Jones' study was to determine the per cent of elementary schools in Indiana with secretaries, the characteristics of the elementary school secretary, and the nature of the position.

Jones mailed questionnaires to 217 principals. One hundred and seventy-five were returned. Interviews were

<sup>10</sup> James A. Jones, "A Study of the Indiana Public Elementary School Secretaryship" (unpublished doctoral thesis, Indiana University, 1967).

held with principals, secretaries, and teachers in eight schools in Marion County, Indiana.

Some of the major findings of his study were:

- Amost ninety per cent of the elementary schools in Indiana employed secretaries.
- 2. The average elementary school secretary had nine and a half years of secretarial experience, five of which had been as a school secretary.
- 3. Almost all of the secretaries had completed high school; thirty per cent had pursued post high school education specifically related to secretarial work.
- 4. The elementary school secretary liked her job because of pleasant working conditions, interest in children, satisfaction from her job, and convenient working hours.
- 5. Duties assigned to secretaries were general office work, record keeping, and limited special school duties. The general office and record keeping duties were similar to the ones reported in previous studies.

The special school duties included some highly professionalized duties usually assigned to certified personnel. These specialized duties included activities such as administration of first aid in the absence of a nurse, disciplining students, and supervising students in the absence of the teacher.

- 6. Integrity, honesty, interest in children, and cooperation were the most frequently reported "important characteristics" of the school secretary.
- 7. Principals considered clerical and secretarial training for secretaries more essential than training in areas related to education.
- 8. Elementary secretaries made administrative decisions which should be the responsibility of school administrators.

# Chauncey F. Benton's Study 11

The purpose of Benton's study was to (1) determine the duties commonly performed by elementary school principals which could be accomplished by secretaries, (2) determine the functions of the school secretary and to evaluate her contributions to the total school program, and (3) recommend appropriate policies for the delineation of the duties of elementary school principals and secretaries.

The data for Benton's study were secured from questionnaires sent to 329 elementary school principals in New York state. Ninety per cent, 295, questionnaires were completed and returned.

<sup>11</sup> Chauncey F. Benton, "The Duties and Contributions of the Elementary School Secretary" (unpublished Doctoral thesis, New York University, 1956).

Duties performed by secretaries were grouped under nine headings. They were duties relating to:

- 1. Typewriting, mimeographing, and dictation.
- 2. Administration and organization.
- 3. Filing, indexing, and office routine.
- 4. Annual budget and supplies.
- 5. Finances.
- 6. Mail.
- 7. Audio-visual aids.
- 8. Meeting and working with people.
- 9. Miscellaneous.

Benton concluded that the major contributions of the elementary school secretary to the school program consisted of performance of duties classified in categories 1, 2, 3, 4, and 8 listed above. The principals of the larger schools (more than 400 students) spent about 20 per cent of their time performing duties which could be performed by a competent secretary. In the small schools, principals spent more time with non-professional activities than principals in larger schools.

#### Summary

To date there have been only a limited number of studies conducted on the educational secretary and her position. The few studies which have been made appear to be concentrated in certain geographical areas: Texas, Oklahoma, Indiana, Florida, Georgia, and Massachusetts.

Welling delimited her study to secretaries of high school principals; the studies of Benton and Jones were delimited to elementary school secretaries. Other studies reported in this chapter were concerned with educational secretaries in general; that is, no distinction was made between high school and elementary school secretaries, nor among secretaries to principals, to counselors, to superintendents, and so on.

In gathering data about educational secretaries and their position, the major instrument used was the question-naire. Interviews, correspondence, and reviews of related literature were also employed in collecting information.

The reported duties performed by educational secretaries included disciplining students, administering first aid, and supervising students in the absence of teachers. The studies revealed, however, that most of the responsibilities and activities of the educational secretary were not educational in nature, but were similar to those of secretaries in any business office.

#### CHAPTER III

#### THE METHOD OF INVESTIGATION

#### The Population and the Sample

The population for the study consisted of principals and their secretaries in the Michigan public schools.

Participants in the study were selected by taking a stratified random sample of schools.

In the sampling process, public schools in Michigan were classified according to size and level of student population. The nine groups of schools used in the study and distribution of schools according to size and level of student population are shown in Table 3.1.

The research design and method of analysis called for equal numbers in each group. Forty schools were randomly selected from each of the nine groups given in Table 3.1, for a total of 360 schools. Anticipating the possibility that some of the small schools did not have secretaries, an additional ten small elementary, five small junior high, and five small senior high schools were randomly selected.

Appendix A, Schools Where Participants in the Study were Employed.

TABLE 3.1.--Distribution of public schools in Michigan according to size and level of student population.\*

Size					
512e	Elementary	Junior High	Senior High	Totals	
Small (1-450 students)	1,469	147	184	1,700	
Medium (451-900 students)	1,005	232	210	1,447	
Large (901 or more students)	132	155	205	492	
TOTALS	2,606	534	599	3,639	

Michigan Education Directory and Buyer's Guide, 1968-1969 Edition (Lansing, Michigan: Michigan Department of Education, 1968), pp. 116-213.

### Development of the Questionnaires

Two questionnaires, one for principals<sup>2</sup> and one for secretaries,<sup>3</sup> were developed to use in obtaining the data for the study. The final forms of the questionnaires were arrived at after a survey of related literature and evaluation by the staff of the Advanced Educational Studies

Department, College of Education, Michigan State University; the members of the Doctoral Advisory Committee; and school principals and their secretaries in the Lansing, Michigan, area.

Appendix B, Questionnaire for the Principal.

Appendix C, Questionnaire for the Principal's Secretary.

The two questionnaires were similar in content. Both asked for data regarding the actual and ideal job tasks, the ideal attributes, and the ideal mechanical skills of the secretary to the principal. The secretaries' questionnaire asked for additional information relating to personal and job profiles.

The tasks listed on the questionnaires were clustered into five categories: administrative secretary, administrative assistant, teacher-counselor assistant, office manager, and miscellaneous. Each category was treated as a dependent variable in the analysis of hypotheses. The tasks which were included in each category are as follows:

### Administrative Secretary

- 1. (1) Open, sort, and distribute mail.
- (2) Answer telephone, take messages, and/or transfer calls.
- 3. (3) Receive business callers and visitors.
- 4. (4) Prepare materials for filing.
- 5. (5) File materials and/or keep filing system(s) up-to-date.
- 6. (6) Take dictation and transcribe letters, manuscripts, etc.
- 7. (7) Transcribe from transcription machine.

<sup>\*</sup>Number in parentheses indicates number of item on Questionnaire.

- 8. (8) Type letters, manuscripts, etc., from rough draft.
- 9. (9) Compose and type letters with or without instruction as to content.
- 10. (10) Duplicate materials for administrators.
- 11. (11) Prepare requisitions and orders for books, supplies, equipment, etc.
- 12. (12) Schedule appointments for principal.
- 13. (13) Prepare materials for meetings (faculty, school board, etc.).

### Administrative Assistant

- (14) Check student attendance and/or keep attendance records.
- 2. (15) Keep school financial records.
- (16) Receive in-coming merchandise and check invoices.
- (17) Distribute materials and supplies to teachers.
- 5. (18) Keep book and supply inventories.
- 6. (19) Compile data for reports.
- 7. (20) Prepare press and news releases.
- 8. (21) Substitute for principal in his absence.
- 9. (22) Manage ticket sales for school functions.
- 10. (36) Enroll and/or withdraw students.

#### Teacher-Counselor Assistant

- 1. (23) Schedule appointments for teachers.
- 2. (24) Fill out students' report cards.
- 3. (25) Record data on students' permanent records.
- 4. (26) Make coffee for teachers.
- 5. (27) Type teaching materials for teachers.
- 6. (28) Duplicate teaching materials for teachers.
- 7. (29) Type non-school work for teachers.
- 8. (30) Administer make-up tests.
- 9. (31) Administer standardized tests.
- 10. (32) Score tests for teachers and/or counselors.
- 11. (33) Advise students regarding courses they should take.
- 12. (34) Talk with students about their problems or interests.
- 13. (35) Arrange students' class schedules.

#### Office Manager\*

- 1. (48) Repair, or have repaired, office equipment.
- 2. (49) Schedule flow of work through the office.
- 3. (50) Make recommendations for office furniture.
- 4. (51) Make recommendations for office equipment.
- 5. (52) Arrange physical layout of the office.

Items seven through thirteen listed under Office Manager were not included in the statistical analysis because they applied only to secretaries and principals in offices with more than one secretary. The means for these items are given in Appendices I and J.

- 6. (53) Develop written procedures for completing office tasks.
- 7. (54) Assist in the selection of new clerical/ secretarial personnel.
- 8. (55) Initiation and on-the-job training of new clerical/secretarial personnel.
- 9. (56) Assign work to other clerical/secretarial personnel.
- 10. (57) Assist other clerical/secretarial personnel in more efficiently completing their assigned tasks.
- 11. (58) Proofread work of other clerical/secretarial personnel.
- 12. (59) Formally evaluate other clerical/secretarial personnel.
- 13. (60) Maintain clerical/secretarial personnel records.

#### Miscellaneous

- (37) Substitute for classroom teachers in their absence.
- 2. (38) Supervise playgrounds.
- 3. (39) Supervise extra-curricular activities.
- 4. (40) Assist in the school library.
- 5. (41) Help supervise the school cafeteria.
- 6. (42) Administer first-aid in absence of nurse.
- 7. (43) Discipline students.

- 8. (44) Perform duties of Notary Public.
- 9. (45) Provide lost and found service.
- 10. (46) Handle money collections and counting.
- 11. (47) Make home visits for teachers and/or administrators.

The attributes listed on the questionnaires were clustered into nine categories. Each category was treated as a dependent variable in the analysis of the hypotheses. The categories and the items included in them were:\*

#### Sex

- 1. (1) Female.
- 2. (12) Male.

#### Marital Status

- 1. (2) Single.
- 2. (13) Married.
- 3. (21) Separated.
- 4. (28) Divorced.

#### Education

- 1. (3) Less than high school education.\*\*
- 2. (11) College graduate.

<sup>\*</sup>Number in parentheses indicates number of item on questionnaire.

<sup>\*\*</sup>This item in the "Education" category was omitted from the statistical analysis because some of the respondents indicated the meaning of the item was ambiguous.

- 3. (14) High school graduate, but no college.
- 4. (22) Business college graduate.
- 5. (29) Junior college graduate.
- 6. (35) College graduate (education major).
- 7. (39) College graduate (secretarial administration major).

### Age

- 1. (4) Under 30 years of age.
- 2. (15) 30-39 years of age.
- 3. (23) 40-49 years of age.
- 4. (30) 50 years of age or older.

#### Work Experience

- 1. (6) Previous success as school secretary.
- 2. (18) Experienced in working with children.
- 3. (36) Experienced teacher.
- 4. (38) Experienced secretary (any business).

#### Professional

- 1. (16) Well informed on educational issues.
- 2. (33) Member of professional organization(s).

#### Skills and Abilities

- 1. (19) Ability to "think on his/her feet."
- 2. (20) Skilled in problem solving.
- 3. (24) Ability to express ideas clearly.

- 4. (27) Secretarial skills.
- 5. (31) Skilled in public relations.

#### Personal

- 1. (5) Attractive personal appearance.
- 2. (9) Optimist.
- 3. (10) Dynamic leader.
- 4. (17) Personally ambitious.
- 5. (25) Pessimist.
- 6. (34) Sense of humor.
- 7. (37) Accepts change readily.

#### Community Involvement

- 1. (7) United States citizen.
- 2. (8) Promoted from within school district.
- 3. (26) Resident of school district.
- 4. (32) Interested in local community affairs.
- 5. (40) Active in local community organizations.

#### Collection of the Data

The schools in which the participants in the study were employed represented 257 school districts in Michigan. Permission to send questionnaires to principals and their secretaries was requested and received from school districts with more than four schools in the sample (Detroit, Flint, and Livonia) and from school districts close to major universities (Detroit, Ann Arbor, and Lansing).

Questionnaires were mailed to the principals and secretaries on two different schedules. The first mailing was to schools in districts with one to four schools in the sample; the second mailing was to schools in Ann Arbor, Detroit, Flint, Lansing, and Livonia.

### First Mailing

Questionnaires were mailed on December 11, 1969. Enclosed with each questionnaire were a letter of transmittal 4,5 and a stamped, self-addressed return envelope. A follow-up card was sent to participants who did not return their questionnaires by January 6, 1970. A second questionnaire and letter of transmittal 7,8 were sent on January 30, 1970, to participants who had not responded by that time.

# Second Mailing

The second mailing was similar to the first. A questionnaire with a letter of transmittal and stamped, self-addressed return envelope was mailed on January 9, 1970, to each participant; follow-up cards were sent on January 27, 1970. A telephone call was placed to the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Appendix D. First Letter of Transmittal to Principals.

<sup>5</sup>Appendix E, First Letter of Transmittal to Secretaries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Appendix F, Message on Follow-up Cards.

Appendix G, Second Letter of Transmittal to Principals.

<sup>8</sup>Appendix H, Second Letter of Transmittal to Secretaries.

principals and secretaries who had not responded by February 7, 1970. Participants were asked to return their completed questionnaires at their earliest convenience.

Questionnaires were returned by eighty-seven per cent of the principals and secretaries in the study. A detailed report of the questionnaires mailed out and returned is provided in Table 3.2 on page 41.

### Hypotheses to be Tested

- 1A. The personal profile of the secretary differs according to size of school.
- 1B. The personal profile of the secretary differs according to level of student population.
- 1C. The personal profile of the secretary differs according to a combination (interaction) of size of school and level of student population.
- 2A. The job profile of the secretary differs according to size of school.
- 2B. The job profile of the secretary differs according to level of student population.
- 2C. The job profile of the secretary differs according to a combination (interaction) of size of school and level of student population.
- 3A. The expectations held by secretaries for the ideal tasks, ideal mechanical skills, and ideal attributes of the secretary differ according to size of school.
- 3B. The expectations held by secretaries for the ideal tasks, ideal mechanical skills, and ideal attributes of the secretary differ according to level of student population.
- 3C. The expectations held by secretaries for the ideal tasks, ideal mechanical skills, and ideal attributes of the secretary differ according to a combination (interaction) of size of school and level of student population.

TABLE 3.2.--Summary of data collection.

		Elementary		Jun	Junior High		Senior High		High		
		S	М	L	S	M	L	S	M	L	Totals
Question- naires Mailed Out	P S	50 50	40 40	40 40	45 45	40 40	40 40	45 45	40 40	40 40	380 380
Returns											
Original Mailing	P S	34 32	26 25	21 20	31 30	20 25	26 28	34 3 <b>2</b>	27 27	31 24	250 · 243
First Follow-up	P S	6 8	8 <b>9</b>	8 14	5 5	8 <b>7</b>	3 <b>4</b>	2 7	5 5	3 7	48 66
Second Follow-up	P S	5 4	2 0	1 1	3 4	8 5	<b>4</b> 3	6 2	1	1 2	31 23
Total Returns											
Number	P S	45 44	36 34	30 35	39 39	36 37	33 35	42 41	33 33	35 34	329 332
Per cent	P S	90 88	90 85	75 87	87 87	90 92	82 87	93 91	82 82	87 85	87 87
Schools Without Secretaries		6	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	10
Could not Participate	P S	0 0	1	1	1 0	2 2	1 1	0	3 0	0	9 4
Unuseable Question- naires	P S	0 1	0 2	0	0 2	1 2	0 3	3 1	0 0	<b>2</b> 0	6 14
Useable Question- naires											
Number	P S	39 3 <b>7</b>	35 32	29 31	37 36	33 33	32 31	36 3 <b>7</b>	30 33	33 <b>34</b>	304 304
Per cent	P S	78 74	87 80	72 77	82 80	82 82	80 77	80 82	75 82	82 85	80 80
Matched Pairs		37	32	26	30	25	28	33	27	30	268
Pairs Used		25	25	25	25	25	<b>2</b> 5	25	25	25	225

- 4A. The expectations held by principals for the ideal tasks, ideal mechanical skills, and ideal attributes of the secretary differ according to size of school.
- 4B. The expectations held by principals for the ideal tasks, ideal mechanical skills, and ideal attributes of the secretary differ according to level of student population.
- 4C. The expectations held by principals for the ideal tasks, ideal mechanical skills, and ideal attributes of the secretary differ according to a combination (interaction) of size of school and level of student population.
- 5A. There is a difference between the actual tasks of the secretary as specified by principals and as specified by secretaries.
- 5B. There is a difference between the expectations held by principals and the expectations held by secretaries for the ideal tasks of the secretary.
- 5C. There is a difference between the expectations held by principals and expectations held by secretaries for the ideal mechanical skills of the secretary.
- 5D. There is a difference between the expectations held by principals and expectations held by secretaries for the ideal attributes of the secretary.
- 6A. There is a difference between the actual tasks and the ideal tasks of the secretary as specified by secretaries.
- 6B. There is a difference between the actual tasks and the ideal tasks of the secretary as specified by principals.

#### Method of Analyzing Hypotheses

On to unit record (IBM) cards. Raw data was transformed into specific scores for each variable so that the data could be easily handled by a computer. Processing of all

data relevant to the study was done on a 3600 Control Data computer.

A repeated measures analysis of variance was used to test for differences in group profiles. This particular analysis was selected because it gives a test for group profile differences within clusters (more than one dependent variable) of dependent variables as well as an overall test for profile differences.

Equal metrics were obtained for the repeated measures by the standardization of all dependent variables. Standardization was necessary in order to provide a common scale, in the sense of a common mean and variance, for the dependent variables. Each variable was standardized so it had a mean of 50 and a standard deviation of 10.

To determine whether group profiles for the clusters of dependent variables had the same shape, a test of group-variable interaction was used. If the interaction mean square was significantly greater than its error mean square, it was concluded that a difference existed between at least two group profiles. The conservative test of Greenhouse and Geisser, which uses adjusted degrees of freedom for F ratios computed in the normal way, was employed in comparing mean squares. In those cases where the group-variable

<sup>9</sup>Samuel W. Greenhouse and Seymour Geisser, "On Methods in Analysis of Profile Data," <u>Psychometrika</u>, Vol. 24, No. 2 (June, 1959), p. 102.

interaction was significant, the Tukey post hoc comparison 10 was used to determine on which variables the groups differed.

For the purposes of this study, the level of significance on all statistical tests was the .05 level. Thus, the probability of falsely rejecting the null hypothesis of no differences (Type I error) was 5 in 100.

Roger E. Kirk, Experimental Design: Procedures for the Behavioral Sciences (Belmont, California: Brooks/Cole Publishing Company, 1968), p. 261.

#### CHAPTER IV

#### ANALYSIS OF DATA

Questionnaires were mailed to principals and their secretaries in 380 public schools in Michigan. Replies received represented 360 of the schools. Principals in ten schools indicated they did not have a secretary.

The returned questionnaires were examined for completeness. Three hundred and four principals and three hundred and four secretaries returned useable questionnaires.

In order to use the analysis technique selected for the study, equal numbers of matched pairs of secretaries and principals were required for the groups of schools. A matched pair consisted of a completed questionnaire from both a principal and his secretary.

Table 3.2 on page 41 shows the number of principals and secretaries who returned useable questionnaires, the number of useable matched pairs, and the number of matched pairs included in the analysis. The groups with more than twenty-five matched pairs were reduced for the analysis to twenty-five by random elimination.

The data is presented twice in Chapter IV. First, a narrative presentation is given calling attention to important findings. Additional information is given in table form. The second presentation is a report of findings resulting from the statistical analysis of the hypotheses stated in Chapter III.

## Analysis of Data, Part I

#### Personal Profile

Secretaries were asked to indicate their age within a ten-year range. A majority (85 per cent) of the secretaries were between the ages of thirty and sixty. Their median age was in the age range of forty to forty-nine.

All of the secretaries participating in the study were female. Eighty per cent were married and living with their husband. The other twenty per cent indicated they were either single, widowed, separated, or divorced.<sup>2</sup>

Only 168 of the 180 married secretaries reported the nature of their husband's occupation. The most frequently reported occupations were businessman and skilled laborer.

Table 4.3, page 57, Age of Secretaries.

Table 4.4, page 57, Marital Status of Secretaries.

Table 4.5, page 58, Occupation of Secretaries' Spouses.

Three of the secretaries had not completed high school. Two of the three were high school seniors working part-time as secretaries in small junior and senior high schools. Thirty-seven per cent of the secretaries had continued their formal education beyond the high school level. However, only five, two per cent, had completed a four-year college program.

The secretaries were asked to report the mechanical skills they possessed and courses they had taken at the high school and college level. The skills which sixty per cent or more reported they possessed were filing and the use of calculators, duplicating equipment, shorthand, telephone, and typewriter. More than seventy per cent of the secretaries indicated they had taken courses in bookkeeping and secretarial skills.

A majority, fifty-three per cent of the secretaries, did not belong to any professional association. Only forty-five per cent belonged to local educational secretary associations; a smaller percentage belonged to other professional organizations. Thirty per cent were

Table 4.6, page 59, <u>Highest Year of Formal Education Completed</u> by Secretaries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Table 4.7, page 60, <u>Mechanical Skills Possessed</u> by Secretaries.

Table 4.8, page 61, High School and College Courses Completed by Secretaries.

<sup>7</sup>Table 4.9, page 62, Secretaries' Membership in Professional Organizations.

members of only one professional association; seventeen per cent belonged to two or more.

The secretaries were asked to indicate their one main reason for working. The most frequently reported reason for working was personal or family support and the second most frequently reported reason was enjoy working. The three reasons most often reported for accepting their particular job were convenient hours, work year coincides with children's school year, and interest in education.

The typical secretary had worked in her present school district 8.1 years; at her present job, 6.4 years; and for her present principal, 3.6 years. Only thirty of the secretaries had experience as an educational secretary prior to the present position, but one hundred and forty-three had experience as a secretary in a non-educational position. 10

## Job Profile

The principals' secretaries in the public school in Michigan worked an average of 10.6 months per

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>Table 4.10, page 63, <u>Major Reason Given by Secretaries for Working</u>.

Table 4.11, page 64, Major Reasons Given by Secretaries for Taking This Job.

<sup>10</sup> Table 4.12, page 65, Average Number of Years of Work Experience for Secretaries.

year. The average work week for secretaries was 37.9 hours. 11

There was a wide range in secretaries' salaries. Five reported salaries under \$2,000 and twenty-two over \$7,000. The median salary was in the \$4,000 to \$4,999 range. 12

Seventy-two per cent of the secretaries working in two-girl offices or smaller. Only four per cent worked in offices with more than six secretaries. 13 Eighty-six (38 per cent) of the principals' secretaries indicated their responsibilities included supervising other secretaries. 14

In performing their tasks, nearly all the secretaries reported using typewriters, telephones, duplicators, and filing systems. About fifty per cent said they used shorthand and calculators. In addition to the eleven skills shown in Table 4.17 on page 69, secretaries said they used copiers, postage meters, automatic typewriters, and audio-visual equipment.

<sup>11</sup> Table 4.13, page 65, Average Number of Hours and Months Worked by Secretaries.

<sup>12</sup> Table 4.14, page 66, Annual Salary of Secretaries.

<sup>13</sup>Table 4.15, page 67, Number of Secretarial and Clerical People Employed in the School Office.

Table 4.16, page 68, Number of Secretarial and Clerical People Supervised by Principals' Secretaries.

Tasks performed: actual and ideal.--The secretaries and principals were asked to indicate the status of the secretary's responsibility for the performance of selected tasks listed on the questionnaires. They indicated the actual status as well as ideal status of these tasks.

A numerical value was assigned to each answer in order that statistical analysis of the responses could be performed. "Always a responsibility" was assigned a value of 5; "often a responsibility," 4; "sometimes a responsibility," 3; "rarely a responsibility," 2; and "never a responsibility," 1. A mean for each variable was then computed. The means for each variable are shown in Table 4.1. 15,16,17

The principals and secretaries indicated the greatest responsibility of the secretary was as an administrative secretary. Principals reported the secretary's second greatest responsibility was as an office manager; whereas, secretaries reported administrative assistant.

<sup>15</sup> Questionnaire items included in each of the variables are listed in Chapter III, pages 32 through 36.

Appendix I, Item Means for Actual Tasks Performed, contains item means across size and level of schools.

<sup>17</sup> Appendix J, Item Means for Ideal Tasks Performed, contains item means across size and levels of schools.

TABLE 4.1.--Means for task variables.

was about	Princi	pals.	Secretaries		
Variable	Actual	Ideal	Actual	Ideal	
Administrative Secretary	3.89	4.24	4.04	4.22	
Administrative Assistant	3.14	3.19	3.26	3.10	
Teacher-Counselor Assistant	1.88	1.83	2.21	1.95	
Office Manager	3.86	3.75	3.24	3.59	
Miscellaneous	1.77	1.75	2.01	1.89	

Principals and secretaries were in agreement on the order of responsibility for the secretary's ideal position. In descending order of importance they reported: administrative secretary, office manager, administrative assistant, teacher-counselor assistant, and miscellaneous. The results of tests for differences between principals and secretaries, between actual and ideal tasks, and across groups according to level and size of school are presented in Part II of this chapter.

# Skills and Attributes of the Ideal Secretary

The participants were asked to assume that the present secretary was moving from the community and a search was being made for the ideal replacement. With

this assumption they were asked to rate the mechanical skills possessed and attributes of the ideal replacement.

Ideal mechanical skills.--In general, the ideal mechanical skills which principals and secretaries felt should be required were filing and the use of duplicating equipment, telephone, and typewriter. Skills which they felt would be nice to have but should not be required of the secretary were the use of shorthand, transcription machines, and calculators. 18

Ideal attributes. -- The attribute items listed on the questionnaires were clustered into nine variables: sex, marital status, education, age, work experience, professional, skills and abilities, personal, and community involvement. The items which make up each variable are given in Chapter III, pages 36 through 38.

The principals' and secretaries' responses were assigned the following numerical values: "absolutely must," 5; "preferable should," 4; "may or may not," 3; "preferably should not," 2; and "absolutely must not," 1. A mean was computed for each item. The means for individual items within each variable indicate the participants' direction of preference. For example, on the five-to-one scale used in scoring, a 4.26 mean for principals on the item "female" is closer to "absolutely

<sup>18</sup> Appendix K, Item Means for Ideal Mechanical Skills, contains item means across sizes and levels of schools.

must be "than their score of 2.08 for "male." Therefore, it may be said that principals preferred a female to a male secretary.

In Table 4.2 on page 55 item means for attributes are given. <sup>19</sup> The results of the tests for differences in attributes across size and level of school and between principals and secretaries are given in Part II of this chapter.

Both principals and secretaries indicated a preference for female secretaries. Single and married secretaries were preferred to those who were divorced or separated. Secretaries under fifty were favored over those who were fifty and older.

Educationally, it was felt the secretary should be a high school graduate. If more than a high school education had been acquired, preference was given to secretaries with business college or secretarial administration preparation.

Principals and secretaries felt the secretary preferably should have previous work experience with children and as a secretary. A slight preference was given to secretarial experience in a business office over secretarial experience in a school office. The

<sup>19</sup> Appendix L, <u>Item Means for Ideal Attributes</u>, contains item means across sizes and levels of schools.

respondents did not favor the hiring of secretaries with teaching experience.

Principals placed greater emphasis on skills and abilities than did the secretaries. Here again, the difference appears to be only slight. The principals' mean score for the skills and abilities category was 4.33 and the secretaries' was 4.25.

In rating the personal attributes, sense of humor had the highest mean and pessimist the lowest. It was felt that the secretary should preferably be attractive, optimistic, ambitious, and able to accept change readily.

The secretary to the principal preferably should be interested in local community affairs. Interest in community affairs received higher ratings than did active in community organizations. Respondents preferred secretaries who were citizens of the United States. Residence within the school district was not considered essential.

TABLE 4.2.--Means for attributes.

Item	No.*	Principals	Secretaries
(Sex)			
Male	12	2.08	2.38
Female	1	4.26	3.98
(Marital Status)			
Single	2	2.89	2.86
Married	13	3.05	3.09
Separated	21	2.69	2.68
Divorced	28	2.72	2.69
(Education)			
Less than high school			
education	3	1.55	1.68
College graduate	11	2.98	2.96
High school graduate but			
no college	14	3.44	3.57
Business college graduate	22	3.36	3.21
Junior college graduate College graduate (educa-	29	3.06	2.97
tion major)	35	2.82	2.90
College graduate (secre-	33	2.02	2.50
tarial admin. major)	39	3.05	3.01
•			
(Age)		2 00	2 22
Under 30 years of age	4	2.88	2.83
30 - 39 years of age	15 23	3.01 2.91	3.08 2.92
40 - 49 years of age 50 years of age or older	30	2.59	2.60
of years of age of order	30	2.33	2.00
(Work Experience)			
Previous success as school			
secretary	6	3.56	3.39
Working with children	18	4.02	3.95
Experienced teacher	36	2.60	2.68
Secretarial, any business	38	3.69	3.90

<sup>\*</sup>Refers to the questionnaire item number.

Item	No.*	Principals	Secretaries
(Professional)			
Well informed on educa-			
tional issues	16	3.58	3.81
Member of professional			
organization(s)	33	3.32	3.24
(Skills and Abilities)			
Ability to "think on her			
feet"	19	4.42	4.53
Skilled in problem solving	20	4.01	3.95
Ability to express ideas			
clearly	24	4.35	4.31
Secretarial skills	27	4.73	4.58
Skilled in public relations	31	4.16	3.89
(Personal)			
Attractive personal			
appearance	5	4.20	4.26
Optimist	9	4.05	4.07
Dynamic leader	10	3.47	3.29
Personally ambitious	17	4.01	4.02
Pessimist	25	1.50	1.57
Sense of humor	34	4.50	4.53
Accepts change readily	37	4.27	4.39
(Community Involvement)			
United States citizen	7	3.75	3.91
Promoted from within the	•		3332
school district	8	3.15	3.34
Resident of school district	26	3.33	3.50
Interested in local	_ •		
community affairs	32	4.09	4.07
Active in local community			
organizations	40	3.37	3.38

TABLE 4.3.--Age of secretaries.

ħaro.	Ele	ment	ary	Jun	ior	High	Seni	or	High	Tot	als
Age Range	s	М	L	s	М	L	S	М	L	No.	Per Cent
Under 30	0	1	1	7	2	1	2	6	2	22	10
30 - 39	7	7	7	5	5	5	5	2	4	47	21
40 - 49	8	13	11	8	13	10	14	7	10	94	42
50 - 59	8	3	6	4	5	6	4	8	7	51	22
60 or older	2	1	0	1	0	3	0	2	2	11	5

TABLE 4.4.--Marital status of secretaries.

	Ele	ment	ary	Jun	ior	High	Sen	ior	High	Tot	als
Status	S	М	L	s	M	L	S	M	L	No.	Per Cent
Single	1	0	2	3	0	2	1	1	3	13	6
Married	23	21	20	20	19	16	23	22	18	182	80
Separated	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	2
Divorced	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	2	2	8	4
Widowed	1	2	2	2	3	5	1	0	2	18	8

TABLE 4.5.--Occupation of secretaries' spouses.

	Ele	ment	ary	Juni	or	High	Seni	or	High	Tot	als
Occupation	s	М	L	S	М	L	s	М	L	No.*	Per Cent
Business- man	7	7	6	6	3	5	7	9	9	59	33
Clergy	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Doctor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engineer	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	5	3
Farmer	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	5	3
Fireman	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1
Lawyer	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Military Service	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Police	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Postal	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Researcher	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1
Skilled Laborer	7	10	9	8	9	4	7	6	6	66	36
Teacher (Educator)	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	2	1	9	. 5
Unskilled Laborer	3	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	1	17	9
Unemployed	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Disabled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Retired	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	4	2

<sup>\*</sup>N = 168

TABLE 4.6.--Highest year of formal education completed by secretaries.

	Ele	men	tary	Jun	ior	High	Sen	ior	High	Tot	als
Level	s	М	L	s	М	L	s	M	L	No.	Per Cent
High School								-			
Grade ll or less	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	1
Grade 12	16	17	15	16	13	15	17	14	16	139	62
Business College								·			
One Year	2	4	3	3	5	4	5	5	2	33	15
Two Years	2	1	2	3	4	1	1	0	2	16	7
Junior College											
One Year	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	1
Two Years	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	4	2
Four Year College											
One Year	1	0	2	0	2	2	0	1	2	10	4
Two Years	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	2	0	8	4
Three Years	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	4	2
Four Years	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	2
Graduate School	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1

TABLE 4.7. -- Mechanical skills possessed by secretaries.

	Ele	men	tary	Jun	ior	High	Sen	ior	High	Tot	als
Skills	s	М	L	s	М	L	s	М	L	No.	Per Cent
Data Pro- cessing Equipment	1	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	2	18	8
Calculators	16	14	15	16	16	17	21	18	18	151	67
Duplicating Equipment	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	24	224	100
Filing	24	25	25	25	25	24	24	25	24	221	98
Key Punch	0	3	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	14	6
Posting Machine	2	3	3	1	4	2	4	1	3	23	10
Telephone	23	24	25	25	25	25	25	24	24	220	98
Transcrip- tion											
Machine	3	8	5	10	9	9	8	10	13	75	33
<b>Typewri</b> ter	25	25	24	25	25	25	25	25	24	223	99
Shorthand	8	16	19	12	14	16	17	14	20	136	60
Stenotype	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	6	. 3

TABLE 4.8.--High school and college courses completed by secretaries.

	Ele	men	tary	Jun	ior	High	Sen:	ior	High	Tot	als
Courses	s	M	L	s	М	L	s	М	L	No.	Per Cent
Accounting	3	7	8	5	4	8	5	5	6	51	23
Bookkeeping	18	18	19	15	17	16	22	20	18	163	72
Business Corres- pondence	6	13	13	8	12	8	8	11	10	89	40
Business Law	1	7	5	4	4	6	3	5	4	39	17
Counseling	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	3	1
Education	2	1	4	1	1	4	1	3	2	19	8
Human Growth and Development	2	2	4	2	1	3	2	6	3	25	11
Office Management	2	6	7	7	10	3	3	6	5	49	22
Personnel Management	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	3	1	9	4
Psychology	4	6	7	3	1	4	2	4	5	36	16
School Finance	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	6	3
School Law	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	2
Secretarial Skills	21	24	25	25	22	23	23	21	24	208	92
Sociology	3	5	3	2	3	3	6	7	5	37	16

TABLE 4.9.--Secretaries' membership in professional organizations.

	Eler	nen	tary	Jun	ior	High	Sen	ior	High	Tot	als
	s	M	L	s	М	L	s	М	L	No.	Per Cent
National Education Association	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	3	8	6
National Association of Educa- tional Secretaries	3	5	4	1	6	5	1	1	4	30	13
Michigan Association of Educa- tional Secretaries	7	8	3	3	9	12	2	5	7	56	25
Local Association of Educa- tional Secretaries	9	12	18	7	12	18	3	12	10	101	45
Business and Pro- fessional Women's Club	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	5	2

TABLE 4.10.--Major reason given by secretaries for working.

	Ele	men	tary	Jun	ior	High	Sen	ior	High	Tot	als
Reason	s	М	L	S	М	L	s	М	L	No.*	Per Cent
Personal or Family Support	6	2	7	2	6	11	5	7	8	54	35
Extra Spending Money	6	2	2	2	1	4	1	4	1	23	15
Like to Work Around Children	2	2	2	1	0	1	2	0	1	11	7
Community Service	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Need Money for Child- ren's College											
Education	3	4	8	2	2	2	0	5	2	28	18
To Keep Busy	0	0	0	1	4	0	1	0	1	7	4
Enjoy Working	3	4	4	5	3	0	6	3	3	31	20

<sup>\*</sup>N = 155

TABLE 4.11.--Major reasons given by secretaries for taking this job.

	Ele	men	tary	Jun.	ior	High	Sen	ior	High	Tot	als
Reason	s	М	L	s	М	L	s	М	L	No.	Per Cent
Good Pay	3	2	3	2	4	4	3	3	3	27	12
Good Working Conditions	12	16	7	11	13	12	10	12	12	105	47
Convenient Hours	6	20	16	19	14	18	17	20	12	142	63
Work Year Coincides with Child- ren's School Year	19	19	18	15	13	8	13	11	9	125	56
Interested in Educa- tion	12	19	11	13	13	15	11	13	16	123	55
Job Promotion	2	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	2	9	4
Challenging Work	7	10	8	15	9	14	8	9	14	94	42
Job Location	12	12	8	15	10	14	16	14	11	112	50

TABLE 4.12. -- Average number of years of work experience for secretaries.

1 4 5 0 T	Ele	Elementary	гy	Ju	Junior High	igh	Sen	Senior High	igh	Total
TOCKETON	အ	Σ	н	တ	X	н	အ	M	н	Mean
In Present Position	5.5	5.9	9.3	4.3	9.6	9.4	6.2	6.2 7.9	5.5	6.4
For Present Principal	3.0	3.9	3.1	2.5	4.8	5.4	1.7 3.9	3.9	4.1	3.6
For Present School District	6.2	6.5	10.4	5.1	10.1	12.4	6.2 8.5	8.5	7.5	8.1
As Educational Secretary in Other School Districts	3.5	3.2	8	1.5	6.5	5	7.0	5	1	30
As Secretary in Non- Educational Position	$\frac{12^*}{7.2}$	7.6	$\frac{13}{5.3}$	3.8	13 5.3	198.4	16 5.9	18	18 8.7	143 6.1

\*Numerator is the number of secretaries with experience Denominator is the average number of years worked

TABLE 4.13. -- Average number of hours and months worked by secretaries.

	El	Elementary	ry	Junior	ior Hig	gh	Seni	ior Hig	gh	Total
	တ	X	н	တ	×	н	S	×	п	Mean
Hours Worked per Week	36.8	38.7	37.5	36.6	38.4	38.8	36.8	38.6	39.2	37.9
Months Worked per Year	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.0	11.0	11.3	10.5	11.4	11.4	10.6

TABLE 4.14.--Annual salary of secretaries.

Dange	Ele	men	tary	Juni	.or	High	Seni	or H	igh	Tot	als
Range	s	М	L	s	M	L	s	М	L	No.	Per Cent
Under \$2,000	2	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	6	2
2,000-2,999	7	2	2	4	1	0	4	0	0	20	9
3,000-3,999	4	4	1	11	3	0	5	5	5	38	17
4,000-4,999	7	8	7	6	8	4	10	6	2	58	26
5,000-5,999	4	6	8	3	4	6	4	11	4	50	22
6,000-6,999	1	4	7	0	5	5	0	2	7	31	14
7,000 and over	0	0	0	0	4	10	0	1	7	22	10

TABLE 4.15.--Number of secretarial and clerical people employed in the school office.

	Ele	men	tary	Juni	.or	High	Seni	or	High	Tot	als
Number	s	М	L	S	М	L	s	M	L	No.	Per Cent
One-half	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	4	2
One	21	17	2	18	2	0	15	6	0	81	36
One and one-half	1	5	12	1	4	0	2	5	0	30	13
Two	2	3	8	4	9	8	7	3	3	47	21
Two and one-half	0	0	2	0	4	3	0	1	2	12	5
Three	0	0	1	0	3	4	0	3	4	15	7
Three and one-half	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	6	3
Four	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	6	3
Four and one-half	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	1
Five	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	3	1
Five and one-half	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	1
Six	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	6	3
More than six	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	7	10	4

TABLE 4.16.--Number of secretarial and clerical people supervised by principals' secretaries.

	Ele	emen	tary	Jun:	ior 1	High	Sen	ior 1	High	Tot	als
Number	s	М	L	s	М	L	s	М	L	No.	Per* Cent
One-half	3	5	9	1	3	2	0	4	1	28	12
One	1	1	3	2	5	4	2	1	2	21	9
One and one-half	0	0	1	0	4	2	0	1	1	9	4
Two	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	2	2	10	4
Two and one-half	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	4	2
Three	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1
Three and one-half	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	1
Four	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Four and one-half	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Five	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Five and one-half	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Six	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	1
More than six	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1

<sup>\*</sup>Per cent when N = 225

TABLE 4.17.--Mechanical skills used by secretaries.

	Ele	men	tary	Jun	ior	High	Sen	ior	High	Tot	als
Skills	s	М	L	s	М	L	s	М	L	No.	Per Cent
Data Pro- cessing Equipment	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	5	2
Calculators	15	15	13	15	14	16	21	17	13	139	62
Duplicating Equipment	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	225	100
Filing	24	25	25	25	24	24	25	25	25	222	97
Key Punch	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	4	2
Posting Machine	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	2
Telephone	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	225	100
Transcrip- tion	_	_	_	_		_		_		• •	•
Machine	1	5	0	7	6	4	4	5	8	40	18
Typewriter	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	225	100
Shorthand	4	12	14	5	12	10	6	11	17	91	40
Stenotype	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1

## Analysis of Data, Part II

A repeated measures analysis of variance was used in analyzing the hypotheses. In instances where the group-variable interaction was significant, the Tukey post hoc comparison was used to statistically determine on which variables the groups differed.

An analysis of variance table is given for each hypothesis, or set of hypotheses, analyzed. Where the group-variable interaction was significant, the means for the variables are plotted on a graph to visually show the differences. Also a table is included which gives the results of the Tukey post hoc comparison.

## Personal Profile

Hypothesis 1A: The personal profile of the secretary differs according to size of school.

The size-variable interaction for the personal profile was not significant as indicated in Table 4.18.

Therefore, it was concluded that the dependent variables in the analysis (sex, age, marital status, number of children, education completed, number of years in present position, number of years worked for present principal, number of years worked in present school district, number of years worked as an educational secretary elsewhere, number of years worked as a secretary in a non-educational

position, and mechanical skills possessed) did not differ for secretaries according to size of school.

Hypothesis 1B: The personal profile of the secretary differs according to level of student population.

In the repeated measures analysis of variance for the personal profile, level-variable interaction was not significant. Therefore, Hypothesis 1B was not accepted. Table 4.18 shows the results of the analysis.

Hypothesis 1C: The personal profile of the secretary differs according to a combination (interaction) of size of school and level of student population.

In the analysis of the personal profile of the secretary, size-level-variable interaction was not significant. Therefore, Hypothesis IC was not accepted. The results of the analysis are given in Table 4.18.

TABLE 4.18.--Analysis of variance: Personal profile of the secretary.

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	Signifi- cant at .05 Level
Size-variable interaction	18	2802.88	155.72	1.72	No*
Level-variable interaction	18	2643.63	146.87	1.62	No*
Size-level-variable interaction	36	5121.95	142.28	1.57	No*
Error**: Variable x Subj. w. groups	1944	176132.34	90.60		

<sup>\*</sup>Conservative test

<sup>\*\*</sup>Error, variables by subjects within groups interaction

#### Job Profile

The analysis of the secretary's job profile was divided into two sections. The first section consisted of a repeated measures analysis of variance for the following variables: mechanical skills used, hours worked per week, months worked per year, annual salary, number of secretaries supervised by the principal's secretary, and number of secretaries employed in the office. The second section dealt with the actual tasks of the secretary as reported by the secretaries.

Hypothesis 2A: The job profile of the secretary differs according to size of school.

The analysis of variance table for the first section of the job profile is shown on page 75. The size-variable interaction for section one was significant, indicating a difference in profile shape existed between secretaries in at least two sizes of schools. As shown in Figure 4.1 and Table 4.20, a difference was confirmed to exist according to size of school for these variables: months worked per year, annual salary, number of secretaries employed in the office, and the number of secretaries supervised by the principal's secretary. As school size increased, the mean for these variables also increased.

Section two of the job profile dealt with the actual tasks of the secretary as reported by secretaries. In the analysis, tasks were clustered into five variables:

administrative secretary, administrative assistant, teacher-counselor assistant, office manager, and miscellaneous. 20

Taken as a whole, the secretary's actual tasks were found to differ according to size of school as noted by the significant size main effect given in Table 4.23.

Size-variable interaction was also significant.

Administrative assistant, teacher-counselor assistant, and miscellaneous were the variables for actual tasks which were found to differ for the secretary according to size of school. As the size of school decreased, the responsibility of the secretary increased. An examination of Figure 4.3 would seem to confirm this finding; Table 4.24 gives the numerical results of the Tukey post hoc comparison.

Hypothesis 2B: The job profile of the secretary differs according to level of student population.

Level-variable interaction for section one of the job profile was significant. Differences existed according to level of student population for months worked per year, annual salary, number of secretaries employed in the office, and number of secretaries supervised by the principal's secretary. Additional information is given in Tables 4.19 and 4.21.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup>Questionnaire items included in each variable are listed in Chapter III, pages 32 through 36.

Actual tasks taken as a whole and level-variable interaction for the actual tasks of the secretary were found to differ according to level of student population. An examination of Figure 4.4 would indicate a significant difference according to level of student population for administrative assistant and miscellaneous. This difference was substantiated with the Tukey post hoc comparison, Table 4.25, page 85. Elementary school secretaries reported greater responsibility than did senior high secretaries for these two variables.

Hypothesis 2C: The job profile of the secretary differs according to a combination (interaction) of size of school and level of student population.

For section one of the job profile, the interaction of size, level, and variable was significant. The variables of the job profile on which secretaries differed significantly in the Tukey post hoc test were months worked per year, annual salary, number of secretaries employed in the office, and number of secretaries supervised by the principal's secretary. In general, as the size and level of the schools increased, the mean for the variables also increased. Further details of the analysis are given in Tables 4.19 and 4.22.

In the analysis of the second section of the job profile, actual tasks did not differ according to a combination (interaction) of size of school and level of student population.

TABLE 4.19.--Analysis of variance: The job profile of the secretary, section one.

Source	DF	ss	MS	F	Signifi- cant at .05 level
Size-variable interaction	10	6600.37	660.04	8.17	Yes*
Level-variable interaction	10	4547.70	454.77	5.63	Yes*
Size-level- variable interaction	20	4051.79	202.59	2.51	Yes*
Error**: Variable x subj. w. groups	1080	87224.23	80.76		
Error***: Subj. w. groups	216	42446.99	196.51		

<sup>\*</sup>Conservative test

<sup>\*\*</sup>Error, variables by subjects within groups interaction
\*\*\*Error, subjects nested within groups interaction

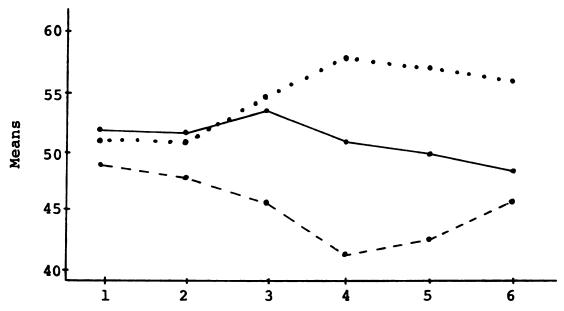


Figure 4.1.--The job profile of the secretary, section one (means of standardized variables for size-variable interaction).

l = Mechanical skills used

2 = Hours worked per week

3 = Months worked per year

4 = Annual salary

5 = Number of secretaries in
 office

6 = Number of secretaries
 supervised

--- Secretaries, small schools

Secretaries, medium schools

. . . Secretaries, large schools

#### Means of Standardized Variables

	<u>1</u>	2	<u>3</u>	4	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>
Secretaries, small schools	48.274	47.284	45.169	41.452	43.248	45.401
Secretaries, medium schools	51.305	51.224	53.153	51.976	50.620	48.135
Secretaries, large schools	50.244	51.083	54.191	57.431	56.621	55.809

TABLE 4.20.--The job profile of the secretary, section one--Tukey post hoc comparison.

	Varia	of Standa bles for ble Inter	Size-
	M <sub>1</sub> -M <sub>2</sub>	M <sub>1</sub> -M <sub>3</sub>	M <sub>2</sub> -M <sub>3</sub>
Mechanical Skills Used	3.031	1.970	1.061
Hours Worked per Week	3.940	3.799	0.141
Months Worked per Year	7.954*	9.022*	1.038
Annual Salary	9.524*	15.979*	6.455*
Number of Secretaries in Office	6.372*	13.373*	7.001*
Number of Secretaries Supervised	2.734	10.408*	7.674*

## \*Significant

 $M_1$  = Mean, secretaries in small schools

M<sub>2</sub> = Mean, secretaries in medium schools

 $M_3$  = Mean, secretaries in large schools

$$\Psi \pm (1/\sqrt{N})Q_{.01; 3,432} (\sqrt{MS}_E) = \Psi \pm 4.75$$

$$MS_E = \frac{42446.99 + 87224.23}{216 + 1080} = 100.05$$

N (Number of secretaries in each group) = 75

Q = 4.11 (Studentized range)

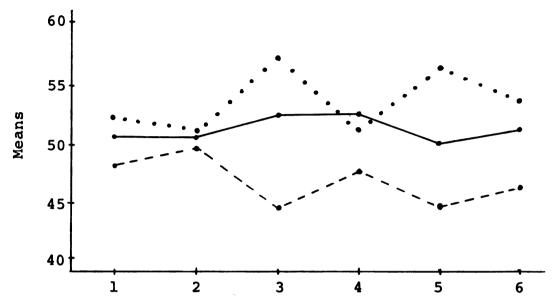


Figure 4.2.--The job profile of the secretary, section one (means of standardized variables for level-variable interaction).

	Mechanical skills used Hours worked per week	 Elementary Secretaries
3 =	Months worked per year	 Junior High Secretaries
4 =	Annual salary	 Senior High
5 =	Number of secretaries in office	Secretaries

# Means of Standardized Variables

6 = Number of secretaries

supervised

	<u>1</u>	2	<u>3</u>	4	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>
Secretaries, elementary	47.971	49.289	44.051	47.272	44.310	46.168
Secretaries, junior high	50.092	49.854	51.955	52.140	49.344	50.485
Secretaries, senior high	51.759	50.447	56.506	50.447	55.834	52.691

TABLE 4.21.--The job profile of the secretary, section one--Tukey post hoc comparison.

	Variab	of Standa les for L le Intera	evel-
	M <sub>1</sub> -M <sub>2</sub>	M <sub>1</sub> -M <sub>3</sub>	M <sub>2</sub> -M <sub>3</sub>
Mechanical Skills Used	2.121	3.788	1.667
Hours Worked per Week	0.565	1.158	0.593
Months Worked per Year	7.904*	12.455*	4.551
Annual Salary	4.868*	3.175	1.693
Number of Secretaries in Office	5.034*	11.524*	6.490*
Number of Secretaries Supervised	4.317	6.523*	2.206

<sup>\*</sup>Significant

 $M_1$  = Mean, elementary secretaries

M<sub>2</sub> = Mean, junior high school secretaries

M<sub>3</sub> = Mean, senior high school secretaries

$$\Psi \pm (1/\sqrt{N})Q_{.01; 3,432} (\sqrt{MS}_E) = \Psi \pm 4.75$$

$$MS_E = \frac{42446.96 + 87224.23}{216 + 1080} = 100.05$$

N (Number of secretaries in each group) = 75

Q = 4.11 (Studentized range)

TABLE 4.22. -- The job profile of the secretary, section one.

	Means	of Standardized	dardized Variables for Si	Size-Level-Variable	9	Interaction
	Mechanical Skills Used	Hours Worked per Week	Months Worked per Week	Annual Salary	Number of Secretaries in Office	Number of Secretaries Supervised
Μ	44.941	47.482	43.492	41.346	42.697	45.449
$^{\mathtt{M}}_{2}$	51.759	51.464	44.450	48.113	43.523	45.737
M <sub>3</sub>	47.214	48.922	44.211	52.457	46.709	47.319
M 4	49.032	46.973	43.253	40.711	43.051	45.449
M 5	50.395	50.829	54.510	53.727	49.541	50.773
9 W	50.850	51.761	58.103	61.981	55.441	55.233
M <sub>7</sub>	50.850	47.397	48.762	42.298	43.995	45.305
ж 8	51.759	51.379	60.498	51.187	55.795	47.895
M <sub>9</sub>	52.668	52.565	60.259	57.854	67.712	64.873
M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	M <sub>1</sub> = Mean, elementary small M <sub>2</sub> = Mean, elementary medium M <sub>3</sub> = Mean, elementary large	<b>ΣΣΣ</b> +1 ⇒	= Mean, junior small = Mean, junior medium = Mean, junior large	AS <sub>F</sub> )	M <sub>7</sub> = Mean, sma. M <sub>8</sub> = Mean, med: M <sub>9</sub> = Mean, lare	Mean, senior high small Mean, senior high medium Mean, senior high large

TABLE 4.23.--Analysis of variance: The job profile of the secretary, section two--actual tasks as reported by secretaries.

	and the same and t				
Source	DF	SS	MS	F	Signifi- cant at .05 level
Size	2	5114.18	2557.09	10.06	Yes
Level	2	2048.28	1024.14	4.03	Yes
Size-level interaction	4	1992.59	498.15	1.96	No
Error: Subj. w. groups	216	54898.67	254.16		
Size-variable interaction	8	5835.68	729.46	9.95	Yes*
Level-variable interaction	8	3700.81	462.60	6.31	Yes*
Size-level- variable interaction	16	2525.90	157.87	2.15	No*
Error: Variable x subj. w. groups	864	63341.96	73.31		

<sup>\*</sup>Conservative test

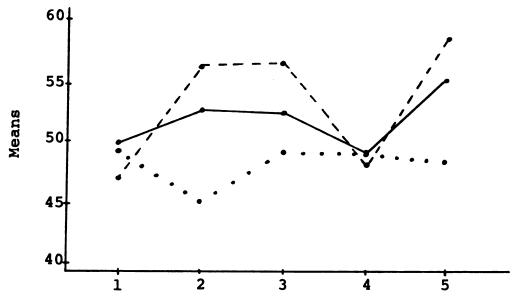


Figure 4.3.--The job profile of the secretary, section two--actual tasks as reported by secretaries (means of standardized variables for size-variable interaction).

I = Administrati					caries,	
2 = Administrative Assistant small school						
3 = Teacher-Cour				aries, a schools		
4 = Office Manag	•	. Secret	aries.			
5 = Miscellaneou	ıs				schools	
Means of Standar	dized Var	riables				
	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	4	<u>5</u>	
Secretaries, small schools	46.713	55.713	56.183	47.953	58.124	
Secretaries, medium schools	49.368	52.327	52.312	48.666	54.683	
Secretaries, large schools	48.970	44.971	48.784	48.666	47.925	

TABLE 4.24.--The job profile of the secretary, section two--actual tasks as reported by secretaries, Tukey post hoc comparison.

	Means of Standardized Variables for Size- Variable Interaction				
	M <sub>1</sub> -M <sub>2</sub>	M <sub>1</sub> -M <sub>3</sub>	M <sub>2</sub> -M <sub>3</sub>		
Administrative Secretary	2.655	2.257	0.398		
Administrative Assistant	3.386	10.742*	7.356*		
Teacher-Counselor Assistant	3.871	7.399*	3.528		
Office Manager	0.713	0.713	0.000		
Miscellaneous	3.441	10.199*	6.758*		

<sup>\*</sup>Significant

 $M_1$  = Mean for actual tasks, secretaries in small schools

M<sub>2</sub> = Mean for actual tasks, secretaries in medium schools

 $M_3$  = Mean for actual tasks, secretaries in large schools

$$\Psi \pm (1/\sqrt{N})Q_{.01; 3,432} (\sqrt{MS}_E) = \Psi \pm 4.96$$

$$MS_E = \frac{63341.96 + 54898.67}{216 + 864} = 109.48$$

N (Number of secretaries in each group) = 75

Q = 4.11 (Studentized range)

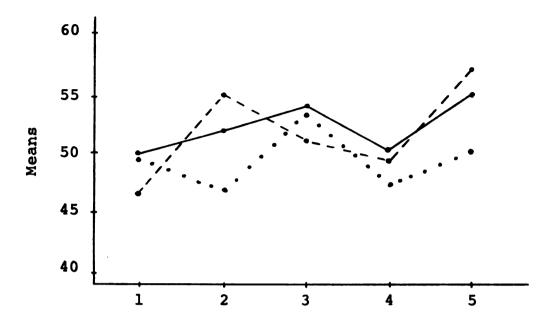


Figure 4.4.--The job profile of the secretary, section two--actual tasks as reported by secretaries (means of standardized variables for level-variable interaction).

<pre>l = Administrative Secretary</pre>	Elementar	
2 = Administrative Assistant	secretari	es
3 = Teacher-Counselor Assistant	Junior hi secretari	
4 = Office Manager	Senior hi	αh
5 = Miscellaneous	secretari	

# Means of Standardized Variables

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>
Elementary secretaries	46.602	54.643	51.319	48.951	56.667
Junior high secretaries	49.966	51.588	53.847	50.068	54.342
Senior high secretaries	49.483	46.781	53.114	47.266	49.723

TABLE 4.25.--The job profile of the secretary, section two--actual tasks as reported by secretaries, Tukey post hoc comparison.

	Means of Standardized Variables for Level- Variable Interaction				
	M <sub>1</sub> -M <sub>2</sub>	M <sub>1</sub> -M <sub>3</sub>	M <sub>2</sub> -M <sub>3</sub>		
Administrative Secretary	3.364	1.881	1.483		
Administrative Assistant	3.055	7.862*	4.807		
Teacher-Counselor Assistant	3.528	2.795	0.773		
Office Manager	1.117	2.685	3.802		
Miscellaneous	2.325	6.944*	4.619		

#### \*Significant

M<sub>1</sub> = Mean for actual tasks, elementary school secretaries

M<sub>2</sub> = Mean for actual tasks, junior high school secretaries

M<sub>3</sub> = Mean for actual tasks, senior high school secretaries

$$\Psi \pm (1/\sqrt{N})Q_{.01; 3,432} (\sqrt{MS}_E) = \Psi \pm 4.96$$

$$MS_E = \frac{63341.96 + 54898.67}{216 + 864} = 109.48$$

N (Number of secretaries in each group) = 75Q = 4.11 (Studentized range)

# Expectations Held by Secretaries

Hypothesis 3A: The expectations held by secretaries for the ideal tasks, ideal mechanical skills, and ideal attributes of the secretary differ according to size of school.

The expectations held by secretaries for ideal tasks were found to differ according to size of school. Both size main effect and size-variable interaction were significant. Results of the analysis of variance are given in Table 4.26.

The variables included in the analysis were the same as those used for actual tasks: administrative secretary, administrative assistant, teacher-counselor assistant, office manager, and miscellaneous. 21 Administrative assistant, teacher-counselor assistant, and miscellaneous were the variables on which ideal tasks differed according to size of school. For these three variables, the secretaries in small schools felt they should have more responsibility than did secretaries in the larger schools. The results of the Tukey post hoc comparison are given in Table 4.27.

In the analysis of the expectations held by secretaries for ideal mechanical skills, size main effect was significant. There was only one dependent variable in the analysis: ideal mechanical skills. The mean for the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup>Questionnaire items included in each variable are listed in Chapter III, pages 32 through 36.

secretaries in large schools was significantly greater than the means of secretaries in small and medium sized schools. Tables 4.28 and 4.29 give the analysis results.

In the analysis of the ideal attributes as indicated by secretaries, the dependent variables were sex, marital status, education, age, work experience, skills and abilities, community involvement, personal, and professional. 22 Items were not analyzed individually because the results of such an analysis tend to be unreliable.

In order to keep negatively correlated items within a variable at a minimum, some of the item scores were multiplied by a negative one. Items with scores multiplied by a negative one were: male; married; high school graduate, but no college; under 30 years of age; skilled in problem solving; skilled in public relations; interested in local community affairs; and pessimist.

Size-variable interaction for ideal attributes was not significant. The Analysis of Variable table is given on page 93.

Hypothesis 3B: The expectations held by secretaries for the ideal tasks, ideal mechanical skills, and ideal attributes of the secretary differ according to level of student population.

Although level main effect was significant for the expectations held by secretaries for ideal tasks,

Questionnaire items included in each variable are listed in Chapter III, pages 36 through 38.

level-variable interaction was not. The level main effect for ideal mechanical skills and the level-variable interaction for ideal attributes were not significant. The Analysis of Variance tables for the expectations held by secretaries for ideal tasks, ideal mechanical skills, and ideal attributes are given on pages 89, 92, and 93, respectively.

Hypothesis 3C: The expectations held by secretaries for the ideal tasks, ideal mechanical skills, and ideal attributes of the secretary differ according to a combination (interaction) of size of school and level of student population.

The results of the analysis of variance tests are given in Tables 4.26, 4.28, and 4.30. The tests indicated no significant differences; therefore, Hypothesis 3C was not accepted.

TABLE 4.26.--Analysis of variance: Expectations held by secretaries for ideal tasks.

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	Signifi- cant at .05 level
Size	2	11875.06	5937.53	25.77	Yes
Level	2	1887.66	943.83	4.10	Yes
Size-level interaction	4	944.16	236.04	1.02	No
Error: Subj. w. groups	216	49766.97	230.40		
Size-variable interaction	8	4934.26	616.78	6.86	Yes*
Level-variable interaction	8	1973.21	246.65	2.74	No*
Size-level- variable interaction	16	1355.40	84.71	.94	No*
Error: Variable x subj. w. groups	864	77709.32	89.94		

<sup>\*</sup>Conservative test

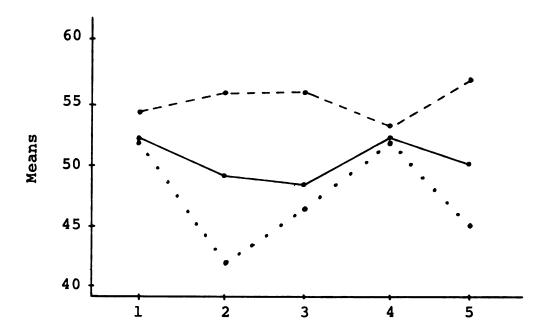


Figure 4.5.--Expectations held by secretaries for ideal tasks (means of standardized variables for size-variable interaction).

1	=	Administrative Secretary		Secretaries,
2	=	Administrative Assistant		small school
3	=	Teacher-Counselor Assistant		Secretaries, medium school
4	=	Office Manager		Secretaries,
5	=	Miscellaneous	• • •	large school

# Means of Standardized Variables

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	4	<u>5</u>
Secretaries, small schools	54.103	55.518	55.931	53.087	57.008
Secretaries, medium schools	52.045	48.610	48.119	51.946	50.064
Secretaries, large schools	51.691	41.975	46.012	51.685	44.949

TABLE 4.27.--Expectations held by secretaries for ideal tasks, Tukey post hoc comparison.

	Means of Standardized Variables for Size- Variable Interaction				
	M <sub>1</sub> -M <sub>2</sub>	M <sub>2</sub> -M <sub>3</sub>			
Administrative Secretary	2.058	2.412	0.354		
Administrative Assistant	6.908*	13.543*	6.635*		
Teacher-Counselor Assistant	7.812*	9.919*	2.107		
Office Manager	1.141	1.402	0.261.		
Miscellaneous	6.944*	12.059*	5.115		

#### \*Significant

 $M_1$  = Mean for ideal tasks, secretaries in small schools

M<sub>2</sub> = Mean for ideal tasks, secretaries in medium schools

M<sub>3</sub> = Mean for ideal tasks, secretaries in large schools

$$\Psi \pm (1/\sqrt{N})Q_{.01; 3,432} (\sqrt{MS}_E) = \Psi \pm 5.16$$

$$MS_E = \frac{49766.95 + 77709.321}{216 + 864} = 118.03$$

N (Number of secretaries in each group) = 75Q = 4.11 (Studentized range)

TABLE 4.28.--Analysis of variance: Expectations held by secretaries for ideal mechanical skills.

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	Signifi- cant at .05 level
Size	2	236.13	118.07	5.52	Yes
Level	2	60.60	30.30	1.42	No
Size-level interaction	4	84.31	21.08	0.98	No
Error: Subj. w. groups	216	4624.00	21.41		

TABLE 4.29.--Expectations held by secretaries for ideal mechanical skills, Tukey post hoc comparison.

	Means of Standardized Variables for Size Main Effect			
	M <sub>1</sub> -M <sub>2</sub>	M <sub>1</sub> -M <sub>3</sub>	M <sub>2</sub> -M <sub>3</sub>	
Ideal Mechanical Skills	0.468	2.369*	1.901*	

<sup>\*</sup>Significant

 $M_1$  = Mean, small schools = 47.733

 $M_2$  = Mean, medium schools = 48.201

 $M_3$  = Mean, large schools = 50.102

$$\Psi \pm (1/\sqrt{N})Q.05; 3,216$$
  $(\sqrt{MS}_E) = \Psi \pm 1.77$ 

N (Number of secretaries in each group) = 75

Q = 3.31 (Studentized range)

TABLE 4.30.--Analysis of variance: Expectations held by secretaries for ideal attributes.

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	Signifi- cant at .05 level
Size-variable interaction	16	2553.60	159.60	1.78	No*
Level-variable interaction	16	2113.31	132.08	1.47	No*
Size-level- variable interaction	32	3314.44	103.58	1.16	No*
Error: Variable x subj. w. groups	1728	154825.00	89.60		
Error: Subj. w. groups	216	40120.80	185.74		

<sup>\*</sup>Conservative test

# Expectations Held by Principals

Hypothesis 4A: The expectations held by principals for the ideal tasks, ideal mechanical skills, and ideal attributes of the secretary differ according to size of school.

Principals' expectations for the ideal tasks of the secretary were found to differ according to size of school. Both size main effect and size-variable interaction were significant as noted in the Analysis of Variance table on page 96. The variables on which the expectations differed were administrative assistant, teacher-counselor assistant, and miscellaneous. Principals in small schools assigned more responsibility to the secretary than did the principals in larger schools.

Ideal mechanical skills were analyzed as one variable. As indicated in Table 4.34, size main effect for ideal mechanical skills was not significant.

In the analysis of ideal attributes, some of the item scores were multiplied by a negative one in order to minimize the number of negatively correlated items within a variable. Items were not analyzed individually because the results of such an analysis are often unreliable.

The variables included in the analysis of the attributes were sex, marital status, education, age, work

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup>Questionnaire items included in each variable are given in Chapter III, pages 32 and 36.

experience, skills and abilities, community involvement, personal, and professional.<sup>24</sup> Level-variable interaction was not significant as shown in the Analysis of Variance table on page 102.

Hypothesis 4B: The expectations held by principals for the ideal tasks, ideal mechanical skills, and ideal attributes of the secretary differ according to level of student population.

Level main effect and level-variable interaction were significant for the expectations held by principals for the ideal tasks of the secretary. The Analysis of Variance table is given on page 96. The variables on which expectations differed according to level of student population were administrative assistant and miscellaneous. Principals in senior high schools assigned less responsibility to the secretary than did principals in elementary schools.

Expectations held by principals for the secretary's ideal mechanical skills differed according to level of school. In the analysis, ideal mechanical skills were treated as one dependent variable. The mean for elementary school principals was significantly less than the means of junior and senior high principals.

Tables 4.34 and 4.35 give further details of the analysis.

Questionnaire items included in each variable are listed in Chapter III, pages 36 through 38.

As shown in the Analysis of Variance table on page 102, level-variable interaction was not significant for ideal attributes.

Hypothesis 4C: The expectations held by principals for the ideal tasks, ideal mechanical skills, and ideal attributes of the secretary differ according to a combination (interaction) of size of school and level of student population.

Ideal tasks, ideal mechanical skills, and ideal attributes of the secretary as specified by principals did not differ according to a combination (interaction) of size of school and level of student population. The Analysis of Variance tables are located on pages 96, 101, and 102.

TABLE 4.31.--Analysis of variance: Expectations held by principals for the secretary's ideal tasks.

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	Signifi- cant at .05 Level
Size	2	7448.35	3724.17	21.53	Yes
Level	2	2481.18	1240.59	7.17	Yes
Size-level					•
interaction	4	678.93	169.73	0.98	No
Error: Subj.					
w. groups	216	37370.26	173.01		
Size-variable					
interaction	8	2999.34	374.92	5.71	Yes*
Level-variable					
interaction	8	3408.79	426.10	6.49	Yes*
Size-level-variable					
interaction	16	1670.23	104.39	1.59	No*
Error: Variable x					
subj. w. groups	864	56743.44	65.68		

<sup>\*</sup>Conservative test

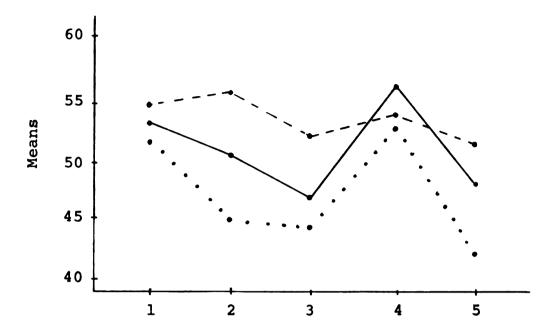


Figure 4.6.--Expectations held by principals for the secretary's ideal tasks (means of standardized variables for size-variable interaction).

---- Principals,

55.844

52.421

47.832

41.973

1 = Administrative Secretary

52.709

51.382

medium schools

Principals, large schools

2 = Administrat	ive Assist	tant	•	SMATT SCIR	OIP	
3 = Teacher-Cou	nselor As			Principal: medium scl		
4 = Office Mana		Principals,				
5 = Miscellaneous				large schools		
Means of Standa	rdized Va		2		-	
	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	4	<u>5</u>	
Principals, small schools	54.258	55.382	51.579	53.562	51.025	
Principals,						

50.109

44.563

46.745

44.156

TABLE 4.32.--Expectations held by principals for the secretary's ideal tasks, Tukey post hoc comparison.

	Means of Standardized Variables for Size- Variable Interaction				
	$ M_1-M_2 $ $ M_1-M_3 $ $ M_2-M_3 $				
Administrative Secretary	1.549	2.876	1.327		
Administrative Assistant	5.273*	10.819*	5.546*		
Teacher-Counselor Assistant	4.834*	7.423*	2.589		
Office Manager	2.282	1.141	3.423		
Miscellaneous	3.193	9.052*	5.859*		

<sup>\*</sup>Significant

 $M_1$  = Mean for ideal tasks, principals in small schools

M<sub>2</sub> = Mean for ideal tasks, principals in medium schools

M<sub>3</sub> = Mean for ideal tasks, principals in large schools

$$\Psi \pm (1/\sqrt{N})Q_{.01; 3,432} (\sqrt{MS}_E) = \Psi \pm 4.43$$

$$MS_E = \frac{37370.26 + 56743.44}{216 + 864} = 87.14$$

N (Number of principals in each group) = 75
Q = 4.11 (Studentized range)

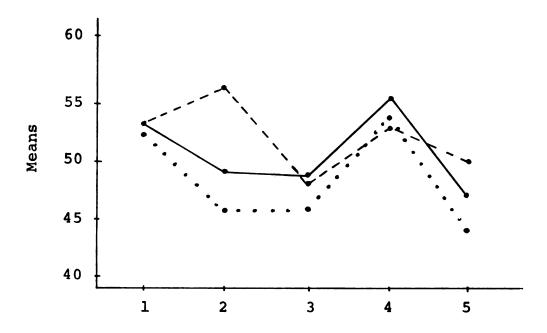


Figure 4.7.--Expectations held by principals for the secretary's ideal tasks (means of standardized variables for level-variable interaction).

1	=	Administrative Secretary	 Elementary principals
2	=	Administrative Assistant	
3	=	Teacher-Counselor Assistant	 Junior high principals
4	=	Office Manager	 Senior high
5	=	Miscellaneous	principals

### Means of Standardized Variables

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	3	4	<u>5</u>
Elementary principals	52.930	55.693	48.051	52.968	49.940
Junior high principals	52.864	49.747	48.577	55.250	46.995
Senior high principals	52.554	45.614	45.851	53.610	43.895

TABLE 4.33.--Expectations held by principals for the secretary's ideal tasks, Tukey post hoc comparison.

	Means of Standardized Variables for Level- Variable Interaction				
	M <sub>1</sub> -M <sub>2</sub>    M <sub>1</sub> -M <sub>3</sub>    M <sub>2</sub> -				
Administrative Secretary	0.066	0.376	0.310		
Administrative Assistant	6.946*	10.079*	3.133		
Teacher-Counselor Assistant	0.526	2.200	2.726		
Office Manager	2.282	0.642	1.640		
Miscellaneous	2.945	6.045*	3.100		

<sup>\*</sup>Significant

 $M_1$  = Mean for ideal tasks, elementary school principals

M<sub>2</sub> = Mean for ideal tasks, junior high principals

 $M_{3}$  = Mean for ideal tasks, senior high principals

$$\Psi \pm (1/\sqrt{N})Q_{.01; 3,432} (\sqrt{MS}_E) = \Psi \pm 4.43$$

$$MS_{\mathbf{E}} = \frac{37370.26 + 56743.44}{216 + 864} = 87.14$$

N (Number of principals in each group) = 75Q = 4.11 (Studentized range)

TABLE 4.34.--Analysis of variance: Expectations held by principals for the secretary's ideal mechanical skills.

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	Signifi- cant at .05 level
Size	2	11.88	5.94	0.21	No
Level	2	710.37	355.19	12.69	Yes
Size-level interaction	4	233.89	58.47	2.09	No
Error: Subj. w. groups	216	6048.08	28.00		

TABLE 4.35.--Expectations held by principals for the secretary's ideal mechanical skills, Tukey post hoc comparison.

	Vari	of Standar ables for L Main Effect	evel
	M <sub>1</sub> -M <sub>2</sub>	M <sub>1</sub> -M <sub>3</sub>	M <sub>2</sub> -M <sub>3</sub>
Ideal Mechanical Skills	2.865*	4.270*	1.405

## \*Significant

 $M_1$  = Mean, elementary principals = 48.862

M<sub>2</sub> = Mean, junior high principals = 51.727

 $M_3$  = Mean, senior high principals = 53.132

$$\Psi \pm (1/\sqrt{N})Q_{.01; 3.216} (\sqrt{MS}_E) = \Psi \pm 2.02$$

N (Number of principals in each group) = 75

Q = 3.31 (Studentized range)

TABLE 4.36.—Analysis of variance: Expectations held by principals for the secretary's ideal attributes.

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	Signifi- cant at .05 level
Size-variable interaction	16	3379.24	211.20	2.41	No*
Level-variable interaction	16	2251.01	140.69	1.60	No*
Size-level- variable interaction	32	2557.12	79.91	0.91	No*
Error: Variable x subj. w. groups	1728	151704.97	87.79		
Error: Subj. w. groups	216	43944.60	203.45		

<sup>\*</sup>Conservative test

# Comparison of Principals' and Secretaries' Responses

Hypothesis 5A: There is a difference between the actual tasks of the secretary as specified by principals and as specified by secretaries.

Secretary-principal pairs were treated as one of the dimensions of the design in the analysis of this hypothesis. 25 A difference was found between actual tasks as specified by secretaries and as specified by principals. Both position main effect and position-variable interaction were significant as indicated in the Analysis of Variance table on page 105.

Secretaries and their principals differed on the following variables for actual tasks: administrative secretary, teacher-counselor assistant, and miscellaneous. Secretaries felt they had more responsibility than was indicated by their principals.

Hypothesis 5B: There is a difference between the expectations held by principals and the expectations held by secretaries for the ideal tasks of the secretary.

The position main effect for the expectations of principals and secretaries for ideal tasks was not significant. Position-variable interaction, however, was

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup>Secretary-principal pairs were also a dimension of the design in the analysis of Hypotheses 5B, 5C, and 5D.

<sup>26</sup> Questionnaire items included in each variable are listed in Chapter III, pages 32 through 36.

significant. A difference in profile shape was found to exist on two of the variables, teacher-counselor assistant and miscellaneous. Secretaries indicated they should be performing more in these two areas than their principals felt they should. Tables 4.39 and 4.40 give the numerical results of the analysis.

Hypothesis 5C: There is a difference between the expectations held by principals and the expectations held by secretaries for the ideal mechanical skills of the secretary.

A difference was shown to exist in the secretary's ideal mechanical skills as specified by principals and as specified by secretaries. The mean for the principals (51.240) was significantly greater than the mean for the secretaries (48.678). The Analysis of Variance table is located on page 111.

Hypothesis 5D: There is a difference between the expectations held by principals and the expectations held by secretaries for the ideal attributes of the secretary.

Position-variable interaction was significant for the ideal attributes of the secretary. Significant differences between principals and their secretaries were found for the two variables: sex and community involvement. Tables 4.42 and 4.43 give the numerical results the analysis.

TABLE 4.37.--Analysis of variance: Actual tasks of the secretary as indicated by principals and secretaries.

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	Signifi- cant at .05 level
Position	1	4071.85	4071.85	32.01	Yes
Error: Subj.	216	27474.13	127.20		
Position- Variable interaction	4	3187.24	796.81	21.00	Yes*
Error: Variable x subj. w. groups	864	32786.66	37.95		

**<sup>★</sup>**Conservative test

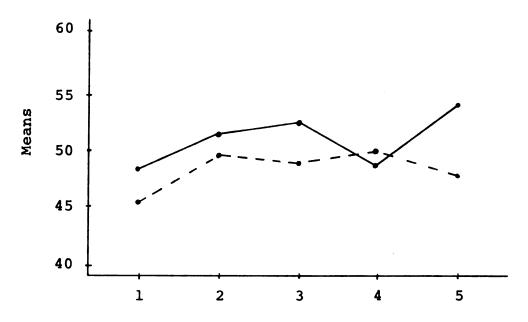


Figure 4.8.--Actual tasks of the secretary as indicated by principals and secretaries (means of standardized variables for position-variable interaction).

1 = Administrative Secretary ---- Principals

2 = Administrative Assistant Secretaries

3 = Teacher-Counselor Assistant

4 = Office Manager

5 = Miscellaneous

## Means of Standardized Variables

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	4	<u>5</u>
Principals	45.157	49.201	48.585	49.704	47.688
Secretaries	48.350	51,104	52,426	48.428	53.578

TABLE 4.38.--Actual tasks of the secretary as indicated by principals and secretaries, Tukey post hoc comparison.

	Means of Standardized Variables for Position- Variable Interaction
	M <sub>P</sub> - M <sub>S</sub>
Administrative Secretary	3.193*
Administrative Assistant	1.803
Teacher-Counselor Assistant	3.841*
Office Manager	1.276
Miscellaneous	5.890*

## **★**Significant

 $M_{p}$  = Mean for actual tasks, principals

 $\mathbf{M}_{S}$  = Mean for actual tasks, secretaries

$$\Psi \pm (1/\sqrt{N})Q_{.01; 2,432} (\sqrt{MS}_E) = \Psi \pm 1.81$$

$$\mathbf{MS}_{E} = \frac{27474.13 + 32786.66}{216 + 864} = 55.80$$

Number of occupants in each position) = 225

**Q** = 3.64 (Studentized range)

TABLE 4.39.--Analysis of variance: Expectations for the ideal tasks of the secretary as indicated by principals and secretaries.

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	Signifi- cant at .05 level
Position	1	211.84	211.84	1.25	No
Error: Subj. w. groups	216	36640.22	169.63		
Position- variable interaction	4	2597.15	649.29	11.19	Yes*
Error: Variable x subj. w. groups	864	50113.27	58.00		

**<sup>★</sup>**Conservative test

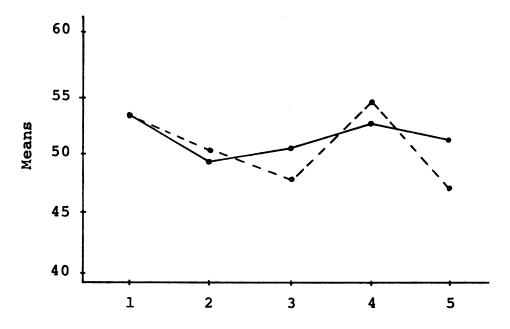


Figure 4.9.--Expectations for the ideal tasks of the secretary as indicated by principals and secretaries (means of standardized variables for position-variable interaction).

1 = Administrative Secretary ---- Principals

2 = Administrative Assistant Secretaries

3 = Teacher-Counselor Assistant

**4** = Office Manager

5 = Miscellaneous

## Means of Standardized Variables

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	4	<u>5</u>
Principals	52.783	50.018	47.493	53.942	46.944
Secretaries	52.613	48.701	50.021	52.239	50.674

TABLE 4.40.--Expectations for the ideal tasks of the secretary as indicated by principals and secretaries,

Tukey post hoc comparison.

	Means of Standardized Variables for Position- Variable Interaction
	M <sub>P</sub> - M <sub>S</sub>
Administrative Secretary	0.170
Administrative Assistant	1.317
Teacher-Counselor Assistant	2.528*
Office Manager	1.703
Miscellaneous	3.730*

\*Significant

 $M_p$  = Mean for ideal tasks, principals

 $\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{C}}$  = Mean for ideal tasks, secretaries

$$\Psi \pm (1/\sqrt{N})Q_{.01; 2,432} (\sqrt{MS}_E) = \Psi \pm 2.17$$

$$\mathbf{MS}_{E} = \frac{36640.22 + 50113.27}{216 + 864} = 80.33$$

N (Number of occupants in each position) = 225

Q = 3.64 (Studentized range)

TABLE 4.41.—Analysis of variance: Expectations for the ideal mechanical skills of the secretary as indicated by principals and secretaries.

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	Signifi- cant at .05 level
Position	1	738.42	738.42	36.57	Yes
Error: subj. w. groups	216	4361.72	20.19		

TABLE 4.42.--Analysis of variance: Expectations for the ideal attributes of the secretary as indicated by principals and secretaries.

Source	DF	ss	MS	F	Signifi- cant at .05 level
Position- Variable interaction	8	4467.00	558.38	7.05	Yes*
Exror: Variable x subj. w. 9 roups	1728	136842.44	79.19		
Error: Subj.	216	39101.78	181.03		

<sup>\*</sup>Conservative test

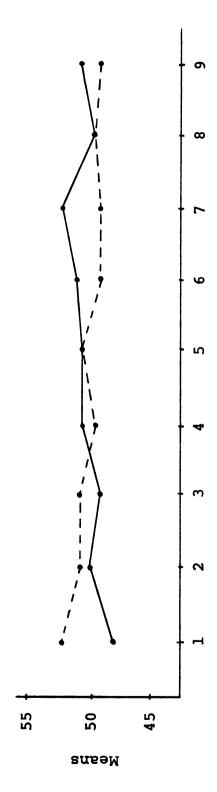


Figure 4.10.--Expectations for the ideal attributes of the secretary as indicated by principals and secretaries (means of standardized variables for position-variable interaction).

	taries	ol	49.136	51.784
		ωI	48.911 49.415	49.329
		7	48.911	52.068
ilities olvement		91	48.875	51.043
Skills and abilities Community involvement Personal Professional		ស្ប	50.402	50.676
<pre>= Skills a = Communit = Personal = Professi</pre>		41	49.254	50.380
91-86	ariables	mI	50.616 50.744	49.820 49.147 50.380 50.676 51.043 52.068 49.329
tus	5 = Work experience Means of Standardized Variables	7	50.616	49.820
Sex Marital status Education Age	Work experience s of Standardiz	н	52.140	47.888
11 11 11 11	5 = Worl		Princ- ipals	Secre- taries

TABLE 4.43.--Expectations for the ideal attributes of the secretary as indicated by principals and secretaries, Tukey post hoc comparison.

	Means of Standardized Variables for Position- Variable Interaction		
	M <sub>P</sub> - M <sub>S</sub>		
Sex	4.252*		
Marital Status	0.796		
Education	1.597		
Age	1.136		
Work Experience	0.274		
Skills and Abilities	2.168		
Community Involvement	3.157*		
Personal	0.086		
Professional	1.648		

<sup>\*</sup>Significant

M<sub>P</sub> = Mean for principals

M<sub>S</sub> = Mean for secretaries

$$\Psi \pm (1/\sqrt{N})Q_{.01; 2.432} (\sqrt{MS}_E) = \Psi \pm 2.31$$

$$MS_{\mathbf{E}} = \frac{39101.78 + 136842.44}{216 + 1728} = 90.51$$

N (Number of occupants in each position) = 225

Q = 3.64 (Studentized range)

# Comparison of Actual and Ideal Tasks

Hypothesis 6A: There is a difference between the actual tasks and the ideal tasks of the secretary as specified by secretaries.

In the analysis of this hypothesis, pairs of tasks were treated as one of the dimensions of the design. A pair consisted of an actual task and its corresponding ideal task.

Although the actual/ideal main effect of the analysis of variance (Table 4.44) was not significant, the actual/ideal-variable interaction was significant. On all five of the variables (administrative secretary, administrative assistant, teacher-counselor assistant, office manager, and miscellaneous) there was a difference between actual and ideal tasks of the secretary. Secretaries indicated they should have greater responsibility in the areas of administrative secretary and office manager and less responsibility in the administrative assistant, teacher-counselor assistant, and miscellaneous categories. The results of the Tukey post hoc comparison are given in Table 4.45.

Hypothesis 6B: There is a difference between the actual tasks and the ideal tasks of the secretary as specified by principals.

Pairs of actual and ideal tasks were treated as

One of the dimensions in the analysis of this hypothesis.

As indicated in the Analysis of Variance table on page 118, actual/ideal main effect as well as actual/ideal-variable interaction were significant. A difference was found to exist between the actual and ideal tasks for the secretary as specified by principals on two of the variables, administrative secretary and office manager. Principals indicated the secretary should have greater responsibility in these two areas.

TABLE 4.44.--Analysis of variance: Actual and ideal tasks as indicated by secretaries.

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	Signifi- cant at .05 Level
Actual/ideal	1	4.80	4.80	0.05	No
Error: Subj. w. groups	216	22037.53	102.03		
Actual/ideal- variable interaction	4	5869.34	1467.33	48.20	Yes*
Error: Variable x subj. w. groups	864	26300.42	30.44		

**<sup>★</sup>**Conservative test

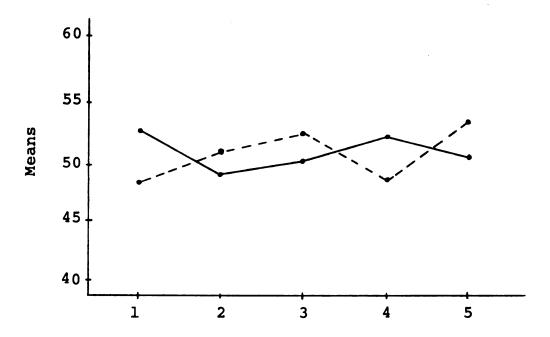


Figure 4.11.--Actual and ideal tasks as indicated by secretaries (means of standardized variables for actual/ideal-variable interaction).

2 = Administrative Assistant Ideal tasks

3 = Teacher-Counselor Assistant

4 = Office Manager

5 = Miscellaneous

### Means of Standardized Variables

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	4	<u>5</u>
Actual tasks	48.350	51.004	52.426	48.428	53.578
Ideal tasks	52.613	48.701	50.021	52.239	50.674

TABLE 4.45.--Actual and ideal tasks as indicated by secretaries, Tukey post hoc comparison.

	Means of Standardized Variables for Actual/ Ideal-Variable Interaction	
	M <sub>A</sub> - M <sub>I</sub>	
Administrative Secretary	4.263*	
Administrative Assistant	2.303*	
Teacher-Counselor Assistant	2.405*	
Office Manager	3.811*	
Miscellaneous	2.904*	

\*Significant

 $M_{\lambda}$  = Mean for actual tasks

 $M_T$  = Mean for ideal tasks

$$\Psi \pm (1/\sqrt{N})Q_{.01; 2,243} (\sqrt{MS}_E) = \Psi \pm 1.62$$

$$MS_{E} = \frac{22037.53 + 26300.42}{216 + 864} = 44.76$$

N (Number of secretaries) = 225

Q = 3.64 (Studentized range)

TABLE 4.46.--Analysis of variance: Actual and ideal tasks of the secretary as indicated by principals.

The state of the s					
Source	DF	SS	MS	. <b>F</b>	Signifi- cant at .05 level
Actual/ideal	1	2646.77	2646.77	38.31	Yes
Error: Subj. w. groups	216	14922.80	69.09		
Actual/ideal- variable interaction	4	6188.72	1547.18	75.66	Yes*
Error: Variable x subj. w. groups	864	17672.23	20.45		

<sup>\*</sup>Conservative test

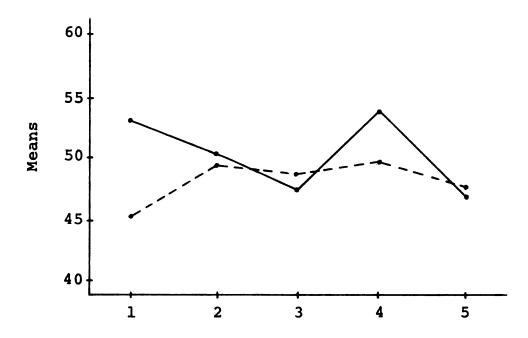


Figure 4.12.--Actual and ideal tasks of the secretary as indicated by principals (means of standardized variables for actual/ideal-variable interaction).

1 = Administrative Secretary ---- Actual tasks

2 = Administrative Assistant —— Ideal tasks

3 == Teacher-Counselor Assistant

4 — Office Manager

5 = Miscellaneous

## Means of Standardized Variables

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	4	<u>5</u>
Actual tasks	45.157	49.201	48.585	49.704	47.688
Ideal tasks	52.783	50.018	47.493	53.942	46.944

TABLE 4.47.--Actual and ideal tasks of the secretary as indicated by principals, Tukey post hoc comparison.

	Means of Standardized Variables for Actual/ Ideal-Variable Interaction	
	M <sub>A</sub> - M <sub>I</sub>	
Administrative Secretary	7.626*	
Administrative Assistant	0.817	
Teacher-Counselor Assistant	1.092	
Office Manager	4.238*	
Miscellaneous	0.744	

### \*Significant

 $M_{\mathbf{A}}$  = Mean for actual tasks

 $M_{T}$  = Mean for ideal tasks

$$\Psi \pm (1/\sqrt{N})Q_{.01; 2,243} (\sqrt{MS}_E) = \Psi \pm 1.33$$

MS<sub>E</sub> = 
$$\frac{SS_{\text{Error: subj. w. groups}} + SS_{\text{Error: variable x subj. w. groups}}}{DF_{SS_{\text{Error: subj. w. groups}}} + DF_{SS_{\text{Error: variable x subj. w. groups}}}$$

$$MS_{\mathbf{E}} = \frac{14922.50 + 17672.23}{216 + 864} = 30.18$$

N (Number of principals) = 225

Q = 3.64 (Studentized range)

#### CHAPTER V

#### SUMMARY OF STUDY AND DISCUSSION

#### Summary of the Study

# Purpose, Procedure, and Data Collection

aspects of the position of secretary to the public school principal in Michigan and the person who fills that position.

The study was to determine (1) whether differences in the position existed according to size of school and level of student population, (2) whether differences existed between the secretary's "actual" role and "ideal" role as viewed by secretaries and principals, and (3) whether secretaries and principals were in agreement on selected aspects of the secretary's position.

The population for the study consisted of principals and their secretaries in the Michigan public schools. Three hundred and eighty principals and 380 secretaries were selected to be participants in the study by taking a stratified random sample of schools.

In the sampling process, public schools in Michigan were divided into nine groups based on school size and level of student population. The three levels were elementary,

junior high, and senior high; the three sizes were small, 1 to 450 students; medium, 451 to 900 students; and large, more than 900 students.

Questionnaires were mailed to participants. Replies were received from 329 principals (87 per cent) and 332 secretaries (87 per cent). Principals in ten small schools reported they did not have a secretary, nine principals and four secretaries indicated they were unable to participate in the study, and questionnaires returned by six principals and fourteen secretaries were too incomplete to be used. Thus, the number of useable questionnaires was 304 from principals (80 per cent) and 304 from secretaries (80 per cent).

Included in the useable questionnaires were 268 matched pairs. That is, useable questionnaires were received from 268 principals and from their secretaries. Twenty-five matched pairs from each of the nine groups of schools, or a total of 225 matched pairs, were used in the data analysis.

#### Summary of Major Findings

- 1. The typical secretary to the public school principal in Michigan was a married female between the ages of forty and forty-nine. She was a high school graduate with training in secretarial skills and bookkeeping.
- 2. The major reason given by secretaries for working was personal or family support. The reasons most often given

for taking this particular job were convenient hours and work year coincides with children's school year.

- 3. The typical secretary had been at her present job about six and a half years. Prior to coming to this job, she had experience as a secretary in a non-educational position.
- 4. Most secretaries were employed in one or two-girl offices. They worked an average of 37.9 hours per week for 10.6 months per year. The median annual salary for the secretaries was between \$4,000 and \$4,999.
- 5. There was no significant difference in the personal profile of the secretary according to school size, level, or interaction of size and level of student population.
- 6. Annual salary, number of months worked per year, number of secretaries employed in the office, and number of secretaries supervised differed for secretaries according to size, level, and interaction of size and level of student population. In general, as the size and level of the school increased, the mean for the variables also increased.
- 7. In performing required tasks, the secretaries used the typewriter, telephone, duplicating equipment, and filing systems. About fifty per cent of the secretaries indicated they used calculators and shorthand.
- 8. In descending order of responsibility, the secretary's actual tasks as reported by secretaries were

administrative secretary, administrative assistant, office manager, teacher-counselor assistant, and miscellaneous.

- 9. In descending order of responsibility, the secretary's actual tasks as reported by principals were administrative secretary, office manager, administrative assistant, teacher-counselor assistant, and miscellaneous.
- 10. The actual tasks as reported by secretaries differed according to size of student population on three variables: administrative assistant, teacher-counselor assistant, and miscellaneous. Tasks performed by secretaries in the administrative assistant and miscellaneous categories differed according to level of student population. As the size and level of student population decreased, the responsibility of the secretary for these tasks increased.
- 11. A difference existed in the actual tasks performed as specified by principals and as specified by their secretaries. Secretaries reported accepting greater responsibility for tasks than was indicated by their principals.
- 12. Secretaries' expectations for the secretary's ideal tasks differed according to size and level of student population. On three of the task variables (administrative assistant, teacher-counselor assistant, and miscellaneous) secretaries in small schools felt they should have more responsibility than did secretaries in the larger schools.

- 13. Principals' expectations for the secretary's ideal tasks differed according to size and level of student population. For three variables (administrative assistant, teacher-counselor assistant, and miscellaneous), the principals in small schools assigned more responsibility to the secretary than principals in large schools. The two variables on which principals' expectations differed according to level of student population were administrative assistant and miscellaneous. The senior high school principals indicated the secretary should have less responsibility for these tasks than did elementary school principals.
- 14. There was no over-all difference between the secretary's ideal tasks as specified by principals and as specified by secretaries; however, a difference did exist on two of the variables, teacher-counselor assistant and miscellaneous. Secretaries indicated they should be performing more in these two areas than principals felt they should.
- 15. A difference existed between actual and ideal tasks as specified by principals. Principals indicated the secretary should have greater responsibility in two areas: office manager and administrative secretary.
- 16. Secretaries indicated they should have greater responsibility in the areas of administrative secretary and office manager and less responsibility in the administrative

assistant, teacher-counselor assistant, and miscellaneous categories.

- 17. The mechanical skills required of the ideal secretary were filing and the use of duplicating equipment, the telephone, and the typewriter. Skills which were not required but which principals and secretaries thought would be nice for the secretary to possess were the use of shorthand, transcription machines, and calculators.
- 18. Secretaries' expectations for the ideal mechanical skills differed according to size of student population. The mean for secretaries in large schools was significantly greater than the means for secretaries in the medium and small schools.
- 19. Principals' expectations for the secretary's ideal mechanical skills differed according to level of student population. Elementary school principals required fewer skills than did junior and senior high school principals.
- 20. A difference existed between the expectations of principals and the expectations of secretaries for ideal mechanical skills. Principals felt more skills should be required than did secretaries.
- 21. Neither the principals' nor the secretaries' expectations for the ideal attributes of the secretary differed according to size, level, or interaction of size and level of student population. A difference, however, existed between the expectations of principals and the

expectations of secretaries for some of the ideal attributes of the secretary.

### Discussion

### Implications of Findings

Development of man and job descriptions. -- From the data presented in this study, man and job descriptions may be written. The data described the position of secretary to the public school principal and the person filling that position, the mechanical skills needed to fill the position, and the attributes of the secretary. In addition, the study pointed out where differences in the position existed according to school size and level of student population.

Education of secretaries. -- It appears from the results of the study that principals and secretaries considered the secretary's position somewhat specialized. Their view that the main tasks of the secretary are and should be secretarial and managerial in nature gives direction for the training of persons who fill this position. Educational preparation should primarily be in the area of office training rather than in areas related to education.

Because the secretary does make educational decisions, she needs to know the philosophy, objectives, policies, and organizational structure of the school system which employs her. Without this knowledge she may not be able to perform to her maximum capacity. Even through findings of the

present study indicated training should mainly be in the secretarial and office management areas, it would appear that in-service workshops covering the purposes and organization of educational institutions could be of great value.

Areas of potential conflict. -- The findings of this study suggest several areas of possible conflict between principals and their secretaries.

First, principals and secretaries indicated a difference existed between the actual tasks and the expectations for the ideal tasks of the secretary. This discrepancy may result in the secretary not receiving the self-satisfaction she should have from her work and/or the principal feeling he is not getting maximum benefit from his secretary.

Because of the difference between actual and ideal tasks, several questions should be raised. Is the secretary capable of handling all the responsibilities the principal would like her to handle? Is the secretary permitted to do all that she possibly could be doing? Are there restrictions, such as finances and school policies, which prevent the principal from permitting his secretary to fill the ideal position?

Second, the responsibilities assumed by the secretary for actual tasks as reported by principals and as reported by their secretaries were not always in agreement. Perhaps

the secretary had not received credit for all the work she performed or possibly the secretary had failed to accept the degree of responsibility she thought she had already accepted.

Third, a difference existed between the ideal tasks as indicated by principals and as indicated by their secretaries. In the two variables where significant differences were evident, secretaries assigned more responsibility to themselves than principals assigned to them. Perhaps this area of possible conflict could readily be eliminated through the mutual development of a job description and guidelines for the secretary's performance and behavior.

#### Additional Research Needed

Each of the three areas mentioned in the previous section on possible conflicts needs to be investigated further. With additional study, more concrete conclusions and recommendations may be developed.

In the present study secretaries and principals reported on the performance of selected tasks. No attempt was made to determine the amount of time secretaries devoted to each task. A time-and-motion study could provide this information.

In this study data were provided by principals and their secretaries. A third dimension which could be included in future studies is teachers. For example, teachers might be asked for their opinions on the amount of involvement the principal's secretary should have in educational activities or how the secretary, in her capacity as office manager, could organize the office to better serve the total school.

Other secretaries, such as the superintendent's and the counselor's, also make important contributions to the total educational process. Studies should be made of these secretaries and their positions, either collectively or individually.

#### Reflections

The comments made here cannot necessarily be supported by the findings; they are intuitive feelings of the writer as a result of having conducted the study.

Educational secretary organizations have been striving to acquire state certification for their members. In the opinion of the writer, present school secretaries, because of their training and the tasks they perform on the job, do not have a strong basis for certification.

One of the major purposes of certification is to guarantee that each individual certified has completed minimal study and preparation before entering the field of work. The secretaries who participated in this study were high school graduates. Only thirty-seven per cent had enrolled in post high school programs; two per cent had completed a four-year college program.

Certification also gives recognition to individuals who possess certain skills and knowledge which are required

in the performance of their job. The uniqueness of the educational secretary's job is its location—in a school setting. The tasks performed are very similar to those performed by a secretary in any business office. In other words, the location of the job should not be used as the basis for certification.

The educational secretary organization serves many useful purposes. It provides a needed communication system and a means for collective effort. Through the organization, objectives may be established and strategies planned, secretaries may be encouraged to improve their skills, work may be carried on to improve financial status as well as working conditions, and request may be made for colleges to establish in-service education programs appropriate for the needs of the secretary.

In order to maximize the use of the principal's secretary, it is essential that principals and secretaries understand each other's beliefs, ideas, behavior, and skills possessed; they should be willing to improve present skills and learn new ones so that the secretary and principal may complement each other. This means that even though the burden of being skilled to perform specific tasks is typically placed on the secretary, administrators must now accept the responsibility for preparing themselves to effectively use the skills of their secretaries.

A need for administrators to be flexible in this matter will continue as long as principals remain mobile. At the time the study was conducted, secretaries indicated they had been at their present jobs an average of 6.4 years but had worked for their present principals only 3.6 years.

It is further suggested that, in the interest of improving the efficiency of the school office, office administration or school administration departments of colleges and universities establish workshops for school principals and their secretaries. In these workshops participants would have an opportunity to bring into focus their concepts of the role of the school secretary. In addition, they would have an opportunity to learn the latest techniques in office procedures and how to make better use of the skills of the secretary.

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**APPENDICES** 

### APPENDIX A

# SCHOOLS WHERE PARTICIPANTS IN THE STUDY WERE EMPLOYED

#### APPENDIX A

Addison Community Schools Addison Junior High Devils Lake Elementary

Adrian Public Schools Adrian Senior High Alexander Elementary

Lakeview Schools

Territorial

Algonac Community Schools Gilbert Junior High

Allegan Public Schools Allegan Senior High

Alpena Public Schools Besser Junior High Bingham Elementary

Ann Arbor Public Schools
Tappan Junior High Newport Elementary

Au Gres-Sims Schools Au Gres-Sims Senior High
Au Gres-Sims Elementary

Bellaire Public School
Bellaire Senior High

Bad Axe Public Schools
Bad Axe Senior High Bad Axe Junior High

Baldwin Public Schools Baldwin Junior High

Bangor Public Schools Bangor Senior High

Baraga Township Schools Baraga Senior High

Bath Community Schools Bath Senior High

Battle Creek School District W. K. Kellogg Junior High Northwestern Junior High Southeastern Junior High

Battle Creek: Territorial Elementary

Albion Public Schools
Washington Gardner Junior High
Springfield Schools
Springfield Senior High Springfield Junior High

> Bay City School District T. L. Handy Senior High Wenoma Elementary

Bear Lake Public Schools Bear Lake Junior High

Beaverton Rural Schools Beaverton Intermediate

Belding Area Schools Belding Junior High

Bellaire Public Schools

Belleville: Van Buren Public Schools Belleville Junior High

Benton Harbor So Benton Harbor So Sterne Brunson H Northeast Elementary Benton Harbor School District Benton Harbor Senior High Sterne Brunson Elementary Northeast Elementary

Benzonia County Central Schools Benzie Central Senior High

Berkley School District Norup Junior High

Berrien Springs Public Schools Centreville Public Schools Berrien Springs Senior High Centreville Senior High Berrien Springs Junior High Cheboygan Area Schools Cheboygan Junior High Big Rapids Public Schools Big Rapids Senior High Clare Public Schools Clare Elementary Birch Run Area Schools Birch Run Senior High Coldwater Community Schools Washington Elementary Birmingham Public Schools Wylie Groves Senior High Ernest Seaholm Senior High Coleman Community Schools Coleman Elementary Bloomfield Hills School District Comstock Public Schools Andover Senior High Green Meadow Elementary East Hills Junior High Boyne Falls Public Schools Comstock Park Public Schools Boyne Falls Elementary Comstock Park Senior High Comstock Park Junior High Brethren: Kaleva-Norman-Dickson Schools Corunna Public Schools Brethren Senior High Corunna Senior High Croswell-Lexington Schools Bridgeport Community Schools Bridgeport Senior High Croswell-Lexington Junior High Custer: Brighton Area Schools Brighton Junior High Mason County Eastern Schools Fountain Elementary Brooklyn: Columbia School District Crystal Falls: Columbia Junior High Forest Park Schools Forest Park Senior High Buckley Community Schools Buckley Senior High Davison Community Schools Davison Junior High Caledonia Community Schools Caledonia Junior High Dearborn Public Schools Smith Junior High Carleton: Airport Community Schools Dearborn Heights: Ritter Elementary Crestwood Schools Crestwood Senior High Caro Community Schools

Carson City-Crystal Area Schools Roosevelt Junior High

Dearborn Heights:

Thorne Elementary

Township District No. 8

Caro Junior High

Carson City Senior High

Detroit Public Schools Northeastern Senior High Osborn Senior High Western Senior High Burroughs Junior High Condon Junior High Finney Junior High Ford Junior High Knudsen Junior High Mettetal Junior High Murphy Junior High Post Junior High Richard Junior High Von Steuben Junior High Alger Elementary Angell Elementary Bennett Elementary Bunche Elementary Burns Elementary Carstens Elementary Clark Elementary Clinton Elementary Custer Elementary Fiszgerald Elementary Franklin Elementary Glazer Elementary Goldberg Elementary Guyton Elementary Hally Elementary Holmes Elementary Hosmer Elementary Houghten Elementary Joyce Elementary Keating Elementary Marcey Elementary McKenny Elementary McKerrow Elementary Monnier Elementary Nichols Elementary Pasteur Elementary Priest Elementary Roosevelt Elementary Ruthruff Elementary Sampson Elementary White Elementary Williams Elementary

Detroit:
Redford Union Schools
Pearson Junior High
Westland Elementary

Detroit:
South Redford Union Schools
Thurston Senior High

Dexter Public Schools
Dexter Senior High

Dowagiac Union 31 Central Junior High Cullinane Elementary

Dundee Community Schools
Dundee Community Elementary

Durand Area Schools
Durand Senior High
Lucas Junior High
Bertha Neal Elementary

East Detroit Public Schools
Grant Junior High
Deerfield Elementary

Eau Claire Public Schools
Eau Claire Senior High

Eben Junction:
Rock River Township Schools
Eben Senior High

Edwardsburg Public Schools
Edwardsburg Junior High

Ellsworth Community Schools
Ellsworth Community Elementary

Engadine Consolidated Schools
Engadine Senior High

Fairgrove:
Akron-Fairgrove Schools
Akron-Fairgrove Senior High

Fairview School District Fairview Senior High

Farmington Public Schools
East Junior High

Farmington:
Clarenceville Public Schools
Clarenceville Junior High

Flint Public Schools
Northern Senior High
Longfellow Junior High
McKinley Junior High
Dewey Elementary
Freeman Elementary
Pierson Elementary
Potter Elementary
Selby Elementary

Flint:
Beecher Schools
Buell Elementary
Dailey Elementary

Flint:
Westwood Heights Schools
Hamady Junior High

Freeland Public Schools
Freeland Senior High

Fremont Public Schools
Fremont Senior High

Fruitport Community Schools
Edgewood Elementary

Galesburg-Augusta Schools
Galesburg-Augusta Senior High

Gladwin Community Schools
Gladwin Intermediate

Grand Blanc Community Schools
Grand Blanc Senior High
McGrath Junior High
Anderson Elementary

Grand Haven Public Schools
Jack and Jill Elementary

Grand Ledge Public Schools
Greenwood Elementary
Neff Elementary

Grand Rapids Public Schools
Creston Senior High
Riverside Junior High
West Middle

Grand Rapids:
East Grand Rapids Schools
E. Grand Rapids Junior High

Grand Rapids:
Kelloggsville Public Schools
Kelloggsville Junior High

Grandville Public Schools
Grandville Senior High

Greenville Public Schools
Greenville Senior High

Grosse Pointe Public Schools
Grosse Pointe North Senior High
Brownell Middle
Pierce Elementary

Hale Area Schools
Hale Senior High

Hamilton Community Schools
Burnips Elementary

Hamtramck School District Copernicus Junior High

Harbor Beach Community Schools
Harbor Beach Elementary

Harbor Springs Public Schools
Harbor Springs Senior High
Harbor Springs Elementary

Harper Woods Public Schools
Tyrone Elementary

Hart Public Schools
Hart Junior High

Hartford Public Schools
Hartford Senior High

Hazel Park Public Schools

Jardon Vocational Center

Ford Elementary

Hermansville Public Schools Hermansville Senior High Highland Park School District Willard Elementary

Holly Area Schools Holly Senior High

Holt Public Schools Midway Elementary

Homer Community Schools Homer Senior High

Houghton: Portage Township Schools Houghton Senior High

Houghton Lake Community Schools Northeastern Junior High Prudenville Junior High

Howell Public Schools Howell Senior High

Hudson Area Schools Hudson Junior High

Imlay City Community Schools
Imlay City Junior High Imlay City Elementary

Inkster Public Schools Inkster Senior High Brake Elementary Woodson Elementary

Inkster: Cherry Hill School District Hill Junior High Avondale Elementary

Ionia Public Schools Ionia Senior High

Iron Mountain Public Schools Central Junior High

Ithaca Public Schools Ithaca Junior High

Jackson Public Schools Parkside Senior High Hunt Junior High Frost Junior High

Jackson:

East Jackson Public Schools East Jackson Senior High

Jackson:

Northwest Public Schools Northwest Senior High

Jenison Public Schools Jenison Senior High

Johannesburg-Lewiston Area Schools Johannesburg Junior High

Kalamazoo Public Schools South Westnedge Elementary

Kingston Community Schools Kingston Senior High

Lake Odessa: Lakewood Public Schools West Elementary

Lake Orion Community Schools Lake Orion Senior High

Lansing Public Schools Sexton Senior High Gardner Middle Pattengill Junior High Kalamazoo Elementary

LaPeer Public Schools Turrill Elementary

Leslie Public Schools Leslie Senior High Leslie Intermediate

Lincoln:

Alcona Community Schools Harrisville Elementary

Litchfield Community Schools Litchfield Senior High

Livonia Public Schools Bentley Senior High Churchill Senior High Stevenson Senior High Dickinson Junior High Frost Junior High Whittier Junior High

Mackinaw City Public Schools Mackinaw City Senior High

Madison Heights: Lamphere Public Schools Edmonson Elementary

Mancelona Public Schools Mancelona Senior High

Manchester Public Schools Ackerson Elementary

Manistique Area Schools Central Junior High Lakeside Elementary

Marcellus Community Schools
Marcellus Senior High

Marion Public Schools Marion Elementary

Marshall Public Schools Hughes Elementary

Martin Public Schools Martin Senior High

Marysville Public Schools Marysville Senior High

Mattawan Consolidated Schools Mattawan Senior High

Menominee Public Schools Menominee Senior High

Middleville: Thornapple Kellogg Schools Thornapple Kellogg Junior High Brandywine Public Schools

Midland Public Schools Midland Senior High Mills Elementary

Midland: Bullock Creek Schools Bullock Creek Junior High

Mio-AuSable Schools Mio Senior High

Monroe Public Schools Monroe Senior High

Montrose Community Schools McCloy Senior High

Morenci Area Schools Morenci Area Senior High

Mt. Clemens: L'Anse Creuse Public Schools Green Elementary

Mt. Pleasant: Beal City Public Schools Beal City Senior High

Muskegon Public Schools Nelson Junior High Bunker Elementary Phillips Elementary

Muskegon: Mona Shores Schools Churchill Junior High Hile Elementary

Napoleon Public Schools Napoleon Senior High

Negaunee Public Schools Lakeview Elementary

New Baltimore: Anchor Bay Schools
Anchor Bay Junior High

New Lothrop Area Schools New Lothrop Senior High

Niles: Bertland Elementary

North Branch Area Schools North Branch Junior High North Muskegon:
Reeths-Puffer Schools
Reeths-Puffer Senior High

Novi Community Schools
Orchard Hills Elementary

Oak Park School District
Clinton Junior High
Key Elementary
Pepper Elementary

Okemos Public Schools
Okemos High School

Olivet Community Schools
Olivet Senior High

Onaway Area Community Schools
Onaway Area Junior High

Onekama Public Schools Arcadia Elementary

Orchard Lake:
West Bloomfield Schools
Abbott Junior High
Roosevelt Elementary

Oscoda Area Schools
Richardson Junior High
Oscoda Elementary
Glennie Elementary
River Road Elementary

Otsego Public Schools Otsego Senior High

Ovid-Elsie Area Schools
Ovid Junior High

Owendale-Gagetown Area Schools
Ownegage Senior High

Oxford Area Schools
Clear Lake Elementary

Painesdale:
Adams Township Schools
Jeffers Junior High

Paradise:
Whitefish Township Schools
Whitefish Township Senior High

Parma:
Western School District
Parma Elementary

Paw Paw Public Schools
Paw Paw Senior High

Pellston Public Schools Pellston Senior High

Perry Public Schools
Perry Senior High

Petoskey Public Schools Petoskey Senior High Petoskey Junior High

Plymouth Community Schools
Pioneer Middle
West Junior High

Pontiac Public Schools
Washington Junior High
Baldwin Elementary
Hawthorne Elementary
Wisner Elementary

Pontiac:
Waterford Township Schools
Crary Junior High

Port Austin Public Schools Port Austin Senior High

Port Hope Community Schools
Port Hope Senior High

Port Huron Area Schools
Fort Gratiot Intermediate

Portage Public Schools
Central Senior High
Northern Senior High
Angling Road Elementary
Portland Public Schools
Brush Elementary

Posen Consolidated Schools Posen Elementary

Reed City Public Schools
Reed City Junior High

Reese Public Schools
Reese Senior High

Richland:

Gull Lake Community Schools
Gull Lake Junior High

River Rouge School District River Rouge Senior High

Rochester Community Schools West Junior High

Roseville Public Schools Burton Junior High

Royal Oak Public Schools
Kimball Senior High
Oakland Junior High

Rudyard Township Schools Rudyard Senior High Rudyard Junior High

Saginaw Public Schools
Central Junior High
South Intermediate
South Elementary

Saginaw:
Saginaw Township Schools
Mackinaw Middle

St. Charles Community Schools Middle School

St. Clair
East China Public Schools
Marine Senior High
St. Clair Senior High

St. Clair Shores: Lakeview Public Schoo Ottawa Junior High St. Clair Shores: Lake Shore Schools Kennedy Junior High

St. Clair Shores:
South Lake Schools
South Lake Junior High

St. Johns Public Schools Wilson Senior High

St. Joseph Public Schools
Gard Elementary School

Saranac Community Schools
Saranac Junior High

Sault Ste. Marie Public Schools
Sault Junior High
Jefferson Elementary

Scottsville:

Mason County Central Schools
Scottsville Junior High

Sebewaing-Unionville Area
Schools
Sebewaing Senior High
Unionville Senior High

Shepherd Public Schools
Shepherd Senior High
Shepherd Junior High

Southfield Public Schools
Southfield Lathrup Senior High
Kennedy Elementary
Schoenhals Elementary

Southgate Community Schools
Southgate Senior High

Southgate:

<u>Heintzen Public Schools</u>

<u>Schafer Junior High</u>

South Haven Toblic Schools
Maple Grove Tementary

Spring Lake Public School Spring Lake Senior High Spring Lake Junior High

Springport Public Schools
Springport Middle

Sturgis Public Schools Fawn River Elementary

Swartz Creek School District
Swartz Creek Junior High

Taylor Township Schools
Taylor Parks Elementary

Temperance:
Bedford Public Schools
Bedford Junior High

Three Oaks:
River Valley Public Schools
River Valley Senior High
New Troy Junior High
Three Oaks Junior High

Traverse City Public Schools
Traverse City Senior High
East Bay Elementary

Trenary:
Mathias Township Schools
Mathias Township Junior High

Union City Community Schools
Union City Elementary

Vermontville:
Maple Valley Schools
Maple Valley Senior High

Vicksburg Public Schools East Prairie Junior High

Wakefield Township Schools Wakefield Senior High

Walkerville Community Schools Walkerville Senior High

Walled Lake Schools
Walled Lake Junior High
Glengary Elementary

Warren Consolidated Schools
Warren Senior High
Pennow Elementary
Warner Elementary
Wilkerson Elementary

Warren:
Van Dyke Public Schools
Lincoln Senior High
McKinley Elementary

Wayne Community Schools
Stevenson Junior High
Hoover Elementary

Whittemore-Prescott Schools
Whittemore-Prescott Senior High

White Pine School District White Pine Senior High

Woodhaven School District
Maple Grove Junior High

Wyandotte Public Schools
Garfield Elementary

Wyoming Public Schools
Wyoming Senior High

Yale Public Schools
Yale Senior High
Yale Junior High

Ypsilanti School District
Adams Elementary
Estabrook Elementary
George Elementary

Ypsilanti: Willow Run Schools Edmonson Junior High

## APPENDIX B

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE PRINCIPAL

# Secretary to the Public School Principal Study

# **Questionnaire for the Principal**

School	l <b>:</b>		•••••						
NOTE			_	pose of this study, the secretary to the principal is the one secreta principal.	ry w	ho r	nost	dire	ectly
Task	s P	erfo	rme	ed					
Please box.	resp	ond to	wice	to each task listed below. Indicate your response by placing a chec	ek in	the	app	ropi	riate
1. <b>L</b> e	ft C	olumn	:	Considering your secretary's actual job, indicate the status of each	task	. <b>.</b>			
2. <b>Ri</b>	ght (	Colum	n:	Assume you have the opportunity to create the <b>ideal</b> position of sepal. Indicate what the status of each task should be.	ecret	ary 1	to th	e pr	inci-
<b>A</b> — .	Alwa	ys a	resp	onsibility of the secretary to the principal					
0 —	Ofter	a res	spon	sibility of the secretary to the principal					
<b>s</b> — :	Some	times	a r	esponsibility of the secretary to the principal					
<b>R</b> — :	Rare	yar	espo	onsibility of the secretary to the principal					
			_	sibility of the secretary to the principal					
			SP 01	and the secretary to the principal					
	Actu	al					Idea	1	
<b>A</b> (	o s	R	N	Tasks	A	0	S	R	N
				1. Open, sort, and distribute mail					
				2. Answer telephone, take messages, and/or transfer calls.					
				3. Receive business callers and visitors					
				4. Prepare materials for filing					
				5. File materials and/or keep filing system(s) up-to-date					
				6. Take dictation and transcribe letters, manuscripts, etc.					
				7. Transcribe from transcription machine					
				8. Type letters, manuscripts, etc. from rough draft					
	$oldsymbol{ol}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}$			9. Compose and type letters with or without instruction as to content					
				10. Duplicate materials for administrators					
			_	11. Prepare requisitions and orders for books, supplies, equipment, etc.					<u> </u>
	1			12. Schedule appointments for principal			1		_

13. Prepare materials for meetings (faculty, school board, etc.)

R

N

8

A	0	S	R	N	Tasks	A	0	8	R	N
					14. Check student attendance and/or keep attendance records					
					15. Keep school financial records					
					16. Receive in-coming merchandise and check invoices					
					17. Distribute materials and supplies to teachers					
					18. Keep book and supply inventories					
					19. Compile data for reports					
					20. Prepare press and news releases					
					21. Substitute for principal in his absence					
					22. Manage ticket sales for school functions					
					23. Schedule appointments for teachers					
					24. Fill out students' report cards					
					25. Record data on students' permanent records					
				<u> </u>	26. Make coffee for teachers					
					27. Type teaching materials for teachers					
					28. Duplicate teaching materials for teachers					
					29. Type non-school work for teachers					
					30. Administer make-up tests					
					31. Administer standardized tests					
					32. Score tests for teachers and/or counselors					
					33. Advise students regarding courses they should take					
					34. Talk with students about their problems or interests					
					35. Arrange students' class schedules					
					36. Enroll and/or withdraw students					
					37. Substitute for classroom teachers in their absence					
					38. Supervise playgrounds					
					39. Supervise extra-curricular activities					
					40. Assist in the school library					
					41. Help supervise the school cafeteria					
					42. Administer first-aid in absence of nurse					
					43. Discipline students					
					44. Perform duties of Notary Public					
					45. Provide lost and found service					
					46. Handle money collections and counting					
					47. Make home visits for teachers and/or administrators					
					48. Repair, or have repaired, office equipment					
					49. Schedule flow of work through the office					
					50. Make recommendations for office furniture					
					51. Make recommendations for office equipment					
					52. Arrange physical layout of the office					
					53. Develop written procedures for completing office tasks					
If th	e <b>r</b> e i	s m	ore t	han	one secretary in your school office, please respond to the following	g task	s:			
					54. Assist in the selection of new clerical/secretarial personnel					
					55. Initiation and on-the-job training of new clerical/secretarial personnel					
					56. Assign work to other clerical/secretarial personnel					
					57. Assist other clerical/secretarial personnel in more efficiently completing their assigned tasks					
					58. Proofread work of other clerical/secretarial personnel					
					59. Formally evaluate other clerical/secretarial personnel					
-		_			CO Maintain alorical/aconstanial narray of records					$\overline{}$

# Ideal Mechanical Skills

Assume that your secretary is moving from this community and you are searching for the **ideal** replacement.

— Please rate each of the following skills which he/she might possess.

Indicate your response by placing a check in the appropriate box.

**R** — Required

NRNH — Not required but nice to have

NN — Not Needed

R	NRNH	NN	Mechanical skills
			Data Processing Equipment     (Tab equipment, computer console, etc.)
			Calculator(s)     (Ten-key adding, full-key adding, rotary, printing, etc.)
			3. Duplicating Equipment (Spirit, Mimeograph, Gestetner, etc.)
			4. Filing
			5. Key Punch
			6. Posting Machine
			7. Telephone
			8. Transcription Machine
			9. Typewriter
			10. Shorthand
			11. Stenotype
			Others (Please Specify.)
R	NRNH	NN	

# Secretary Attributes

Continuing to consider the person who would be the ideal secretary to the school principal, please rate each of following attributes. Indicate your response by placing a check in the appropriate box.

**AM** — Absolutely must be/have

PS — Preferably should be/have

MMN — May or may not be/have PSN — Preferably should not be/have

AMN — Absolutely must not be/have

AM	PS	MMN	PSN	AMN		Attributes
					1. Fem	ale
					2. Sing	e
					3. Less	than high school education
					4. Unde	r 30 years of age
					5. Attra	active personal appearance
					6. Prev	ious success as school secretary
					7. Unite	ed States citizen
AM	PS	MMN	PSN	AMN		

AM	PS	MMN	PSN	AMN	Attributes
					8. Promoted from within the school district
					9. Optimist
					10. Dynamic leader
					11. College graduate
					12. Male
					13. Married
					14. High school graduate, but no college
					15. 30·39 years of age
					16. Well informed on educational issues
					17. Personally ambitious
					18. Experienced in working with children
					19. Ability to "think on his/her feet"
					20. Skilled in problem solving
					21. Separated
					22. Business college graduate
					23. 40-49 years of age
					24. Ability to express ideas clearly
					25. Pessimist
					26. Resident of school district
					27. Secretarial skills
					28. Divorced
					29. Junior college graduate
					30. 50 years of age or older
					31. Skilled in public relations
					32. Interested in local community affairs
					33. Member of professional organization(s)
					34. Sense of humor
					35. College graduate (education major)
					36. Experienced teacher
					37. Accepts change readily
					38. Experienced secretary (any business)
					39. College graduate (secretarial administration major)
					40. Active in local community organizations
AM	PS	MMN	PSN	AMN	

Thank you for your cooperation.	
Please return the questionnaire to:	
W. Clark Ford	Signature (optional)

## APPENDIX C

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE PRINCIPAL'S SECRETARY

# Secretary to the Public School Principal Study

# Questionnaire for the Principal's Secretary

	TE: For the purpose of this study, the secretary	School	••••••	•
	to the principal is the one secretary who most directly serves the principal.	How many students are enrolled in this s	chool?	
	2010	5 If married, how many childre have?	n do you	1
2.	Age: Under 30 30-39	6. Education: (Circle the highest year o	omploted)	
	40 - 49	6. Education: (Circle the highest year of High school 9 10	ompieted) 11 12	
	50 - 59	S		5
	60 or over		2	
		5	2	_
3.	Marital status:		2 3 4	Ł
	Single	Graduate school 1	2	
	Married			
	Separated	7. In which of these areas have you tak	an courses	_
	Divorced	at either the high school or college le		•
	Widowed		. V C1 .	
4.	If married, what is the nature of your spouse's	Bookkeeping Business correspondence		
	work?			
	Farmer	Business law		
	Unskilled laborer	Counseling		
	Skilled laborer	Education		
	Businessman	Human growth and development Psychology)	Child	
		Office management		
	Doctor	Personnel management		
	Lawyer	_		
	Postal	Psychology		
	Unemployed	School finance		
	Disabled	School law		
	Retired	Secretarial skills		
	Other (Please specify)	Sociology		

# 8. If you attended college:

College or University	Major	Dates Attended	Degree
	·		
			_

	wer questions 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 to the nearest year.	16.	What is your major reason for working? (Check only one)
			Personal or family support
•			Extra spending money
9.	How many years have you worked in your present position?		Like to work around children
	jour present position.		Community service
			Need money for children's college education
10.	How many years have you worked for		To keep busy
	your present principal?		Enjoy working Others: (Please specify)
11.	How many years have you worked for your present school district?		
		17.	How many hours do you work per week?
12.	Prior to employment in this school district, how many years did you work as an educational secretary elsewhere?		
	air educational secretary eisewhere:	18.	How many months do you work per year?
13.	Prior to employment in this school district, how many years did you work as a secretary in a non-educational position?		
	Secretary in a non-caucational postation.	19.	How much is your annual salary?
			Under \$2,000
14.	What were your reasons for taking this job?		\$2,000 · 2,999
	(Check all items which apply)		3,000 - 3,999
	Good pay		4,000 · 4,999
	Good working conditions		5,000 - 5,999
	Convenient hours		6,000 - 6,999
	Work year coincides with children's school year		
	Interested in education		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Job promotion		
	Challenging work		
	Job location Others (Please specify)	20.	How many secretarial and clerical persons are employed in the school office? (Exclude student assistants)
			Number of full-time
15.	To what professional organizations do you belong?		Number of part-time
	National Education Association		
	National Association of Educational Secretaries		
	Michigan Association of Educational Secretaries	21.	How many secretarial and clerical persons do you supervise? (Exclude student assistants)
	Local Association of Educational Secretaries		Number of full-time
	Business and Professional Women's Club Others: (Please specify)		Number of part-time

# Ideal Mechanical Skills

Assume that you are moving from this community and you have been asked to recommend someone as your "ideal" replacement. Please rate each of the following skills which he/she might possess.

Indicate your response by placing a check in the appropriate box.

R — Required

NRNH — Not required but nice to have

NN — Not Needed

R	NRNH	NN	Skills
-			Data Processing Equipment     (Tab equipment, computer console, etc.)
			<ol> <li>Calculator(s)         (Ten-key adding, full-key adding, rotary, printing, etc.)</li> </ol>
			3. Duplicating Equipment (Spirit, Mimeograph, Gestetner, etc.)
			4. Filing
			5. Key Punch
. 🗀			6. Posting Machine
			7. Telephone
			8. Transcription Machine
			9. Typewriter
			10. Shorthand
			11. Stenotype
			Others (Please Specify.)
R	NRNH	NN	

# Secretary Attributes

Continuing to consider the person who would be the ideal secretary to the school principal, please rate each of following attributes. Indicate your response by placing a check in the appropriate box.

AM — Absoluteely must be/havePS — Preferably should be/have

MMN — May or may not be/have

PSN — Preferably should not be/have

AMN — Absolutely must not be/have

AM	PS	MMN	PSN	AMN	Attributes
					1. Female
					2. Single
					3. Less than high school education
					4. Under 30 years of age
					5. Attractive personal appearance
					6. Previous success as school secretary
					7. United States citizen
AM	PS	MMN	PSN	AMN	

AM	PS	MMN	PSN	AMN	Attributes
					8. Promoted from within the school district
					9. Optimist
					10. Dynamic leader
					11. College graduate
					12. Male
					13. Married
					14. High school graduate, but no college
					15. 30-39 years of age
					16. Well informed on educational issues
					17. Personally ambitious
					18. Experienced in working with children
					19. Ability to "think on his/her feet"
					20. Skilled in problem solving
	Ш				21. Separated
					22. Business college graduate
			ļ		23. 40-49 years of age
			<u> </u>		24. Ability to express ideas clearly
					25. Pessimist
					26. Resident of school district
					27. Secretarial skills
					28. Divorced
					29. Junior college graduate
					30. 50 years of age or older
					31. Skilled in public relations
					32. Interested in local community affairs
					33. Member of professional organization(s)
					34. Sense of humor
					35. College graduate (education major)
					36. Experienced teacher
					37. Accepts change readily
					38. Experienced secretary (any business)
					39. College graduate (secretarial administration major)
					40. Active in local community organizations
AM	PS.	MMN	PSN	AMN	

Thank you for your cooperation.	
Please return the questionnaire to:	
	Signature (optional)

### APPENDIX D

# FIRST LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL TO PRINCIPALS

220 East Point Lane
East Lansing, Michigan 48823
December 11, 1969

Dear Principal:

I need your help. I am a doctoral student in Education at Michigan State University working on a dissertation entitled, "The Secretary to the Public School Principal in Michigan." You can help me by taking a few minutes of your time to fill out the enclosed questionnaire.

Your school is one of approximately 360 schools in Michigan randomly selected to participate in this study. A questionnaire has been sent to you and to your secretary. The questionnaires are designed to provide data on principals' and secretaries' expectations for the secretary's position. This information will be made available for planning initial programs and in-service workshops for school secretaries.

A high percentage of returns is needed for this study to be valid. It may be necessary for me to contact the principals and secretaries who do not return their questionnaires; therefore, the school name appears on the questionnaire. All data will be regarded as confidential; it will be analyzed on a state-wide basis and not by individual schools.

Your taking a few minutes of your time to fill out the enclosed questionnaire will be greatly appreciated. Please do not discuss this questionnaire with your secretary before filling it out as a discussion might influence the results.

A self-addressed, stamped envelope is enclosed for your convenience in returning the questionnaire.

Very truly yours,

W. Clark Ford

Enclosures 2

## APPENDIX E

## FIRST LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL TO SECRETARIES

220 East Point Lane
East Lansing, Michigan 48823
December 11, 1969

#### Dear Secretary:

I need your help. I am a doctoral student in Education at Michigan State University working on a dissertation entitled, "The Secretary to the Public School Principal in Michigan." You can help me by taking a few minutes of your time to fill out the enclosed questionnaire.

Your school is one of approximately 360 schools in Michigan randomly selected to participate in this study. A questionnaire has been sent to you and to your principal. The questionnaires are designed to provide data on secretaries' and principals' expectations for the secretary's position. This information will be made available for planning initial programs and in-service workshops for school secretaries.

A high percentage of returns is needed for this study to be valid. It may be necessary for me to contact the secretaries and principals who do not return their questionnaires; therefore, the school name appears on the questionnaire. All data will be regarded as confidential; it will be analyzed on a state-wide basis and not by individual schools.

Your taking a few minutes of your time to fill out the enclosed questionnaire will be greatly appreciated. Please do not discuss this questionnaire with your principal before filling it out as a discussion might influence the results.

A self-addressed, stamped envelope is enclosed for your convenience in returning the questionnaire.

Very truly yours,

W. Clark Ford

Enclosures 2

		,

## APPENDIX F

MESSAGE ON FOLLOW-UP CARDS

### Dear Principal

I still need your help. Your taking a few minutes of your time to fill out and return the questionnaire on the position of secretary to the principal would be greatly appreciated.

W. Clark Ford 220 East Point Lane East Lansing, Michigan 48823

### Dear Secretary

I still need your help. Your taking a few minutes of your time to fill out and return the questionnaire on the position of secretary to the principal would be greatly appreciated.

W. Clark Ford 220 East Point Lane East Lansing, Michigan 48823

## APPENDIX G

# SECOND LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL TO PRINCIPALS

		!

220 East Point Lane
East Lansing, MI 48823
January 30, 1970

Dear Principal:

How do you feel about the position of secretary to the principal? I would like to know and so would many school superintendents, principals, and secretaries.

Your opinions are important.

As of this date, I have not received your completed questionnaire. Therefore, I am enclosing another copy with this letter. Will you please take a few minutes of your time to fill out the questionnaire and return it to me.

Very truly yours,

W. Clark Ford

Enclosures 2

## APPENDIX H

## SECOND LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL TO SECRETARIES

220 East Point Lane
East Lansing, MI 48823
January 30, 1970

Dear Secretary:

How do you feel about the position of secretary to the principal? I would like to know and so would many secretaries, principals, and school superintendents.

Your opinions are important.

As of this date, I have not received your completed questionnaire. Therefore, I am enclosing another copy with this letter. Will you please take a few minutes of your time to fill out the questionnaire and return it to me.

Very truly yours,

W. Clark Ford

Enclosures 2

## APPENDIX I

TASKS PERFORMED

APPENDIX I. -- Item means for actual tasks performed.

"Considering your secretary's actual job, indicate the "Considering your actual job, indicate the status of Statement to secretaries: each task." Statement to principals: status of each task."

responsibility of the secretary to the principal, 4; Sometimes a responsibility of the secretary to the principal, 3; Rarely a responsibility of the principal, 2; Never a responsibility of the Always a responsibility of the secretary to the principal, 5; Often a secretary to the principal, 1. Scoring:

	علاء د ۳	EJ	Elementary	ary	Junior		High	Senior	10	High	Total	als
	25221	တ	Σ	н	တ	×	н	တ	Σ	н	Mean	S.D.*
٦.	Open, sort, and distribute mail	ъ 4.4	5 4.5	4.6	3.9	4.9	4.4	4.4	6.6	4.4	<b>4.4</b> .3	1.1
2	Answer telephone, take messages, and/or transfer calls	ъ 4.4	94.8	4.6	4.4 9.9	4.4 8.8	4.4	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.7	.5
æ.	Receive business callers and visitors	ъ 4.4	5 4.6 4.8	4.2	4.8	<b>4.4</b> 6.6	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.1	4.4	æ. v.
4.	Prepare materials for filing	ъ 4.	5 4.1	4.5	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.4	4.6	<b>4.</b> 6	<b>4.</b> 4	8.7.
5.	File materials and/or keep filing system(s) up-to-date	ъ 4.4	8 4.4 7 4.8	4.6	4.0	<b>4.4</b> .9	4.0	4.4	4.9	4.6	4.4	æ <b>.</b> .
	Take dictation and transcribe letters, manuscripts, etc.	Б В 3.	6 3.3	3.7	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.6	1.5

\*Standard deviation

APPENDIX I.--Continued.

	6-1 B		Elen	Elementary	ıry	Junior	ii ii	High	Senior	а	High	Total	als
	Tasks		တ	Σ	П	လ	Σ	н	တ	×	П	Mean	S.D.
7.	Transcribe from transcrip- tion machine	വ	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.2	2.5	2.3	1.8	2.5	3.0	2.0	1.6
<b>∞</b>	Type letters, manuscripts, etc. from rough draft	പ്പ വ	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.4	<b>4.</b> 8	4.5	∞ ∞
<u>.</u>	Compose and type letters with or without instruction as to content	മയ	3.4	3.1	2.7	3.1	4.0	3.6		3.0	3.0	3.2	1.2
10.	Duplicate materials for administrators	പ്പ വ	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4 4.4	4.0	<b>7 · 7</b>	∞ ∞
11.	Prepare requisitions and orders for books, supplies, equipment, etc.	<b>ت</b> م	<b>4.</b> 6	4.4 0.2	3.7	3.8	4.2	3.9	4.1	33.5	3.5 4.5	3.9 4.1	1.2
12.	Schedule appointments for the principal	വ	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.5	4.4	3.9	3. 8. 4. 8. 8.	4.0 3.8	4.5	. e . e	1.1
13.	Prepare materials for meet- ings (faculty, school board, etc.)	മയ	ა ი 4. დ.	3.5	33.4		3. 8. 4. 8.	4.0	3.2	3.6	4.1		1.3
14.	Check student attendance and/ or keep attendance records	മയ	3.3	3.3	3.1	4.0	3.5	2.2	4.5	4.0	1.8 4.5	9.8 4.4	1.6
15.	Keep school financial records	പ്ര വ	4.4	4.0	4.4	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.5	3.7	1.6

APPENDIX I.--Continued.

			Ele	Elementary	ary	Junior	ł	High	Senior	1	High	Tota	als
	Tasks		လ	Σ	ı	လ	Σ	П	တ	Σ	17	Mean	S.D.
16.	Receive in-coming merchandise and check invoices	വഗ	4.5	4.4	4.4	3.7	3.8	. w w	3.8	3.0	2.9	3.8	1.3
17.	Distribute materials and supplies to teachers	<b>کا</b> دی	4.8	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.2	3.9	1.1
18.	Keep book and supply inventories	<b>کا دی</b>	4.3	3.7	3.5 9.5	4.2	3.3 8.8	3.1	3.7	3.2	2.5	3.6	1.4
19.	Compile data for reports	വ വ	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.3	1.2
20.	Prepare press and news releases	A N	2.0	1.6	1.4	2.2	1.5	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.0	0.7	1.2
21.	Substitute for principal in his absence	<b>لاء</b> لا	2.5	3.1	1.3	1.8 3.0	2.1	1.6	2.5	2.1	1.4	2.0	1.3
22.	Manage ticket sales for school functions	വ വ	2.7	2.1	2.2	3.2	2.7	2.0	3.0	2.4	1.4	2.2 4.4	1.4
23.	Schedule appointments for teachers	D D	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1 3.3	1.2
24.	Fill out students' report cards	<u>გ</u> თ	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.4	2.7	2.5	1.3	1.9	1.1
25.	Record data on students' permanent records	പ്ര വ	2.4	3.3	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.5	3.7	2.7	3.1	1.5

APPENDIX I. -- Continued.

	E	Щ	Elementary	enta	ry	Junior	B	High	Senior	li	High	Total	als
	Tasks	i	တ	Σ	н	တ	Σ	ıı	လ	Σ	ч	Mean	S.D.
26.	Make coffee for teachers	S 2	6.	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.1
27.	Type teaching materials for teachers	ტ	0.0	8.8	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.7	1.0
28.	Duplicate teaching materials for teachers	ы В В	2.0	3.5	2.7	3.8	2.9	3.8	3.2	3.3	2.2	3.1	1.2
29.	Type non-school work for teachers	SP	9.7	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	9.8
30.	Administer make-up tests	S L	2 %	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.2	4.7.
31.	Administer standardized tests	S L	0.1.	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	нн нн	2.4
32.	Score tests for teachers and/or counselors	S L	w ro	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.2	.5
33.	Advise stduents regarding courses they should take	5 1 1	00	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.2	9.
34.	Talk with students about their problems or interests	S 5	00	2.2	1.7	2.3	1.7	2.2	2.3	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.2
35.	Arrange students' class schedules	В 1 В 1	24	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.9	2.1	1.1	1.4	1.3

APPENDIX I.--Continued.

	E		Elem	Elementary	ry	Junior	U	High	Senior	1	High	Tota	als
	Tasks		တ	X	ы	လ	Æ	н	လ	Σ	н	Mean	S.D.
36.	Enroll and/or withdraw students	E S	4.8	4.4	4.8	4.3	3.8	3.6	3.0	3.6	1.8	 	1.5
37.	Substitute for classroom teachers in their absence	പ്ര വ	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.2	ινœ
38.	Supervise playgrounds	പ്ര	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	4.0
39.	Supervise extra-curricular activities	വ വ	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.2	.5
40.	Assist in the school library	<b>لاء</b> لا	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	
41.	Help supervise the school cafeteria	മയ	1.8	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	7.
42.	Administer first-aid in absence of nurse	പ്ര	3.9	3.9	3.6	2.7	3.8	2.7	3.0	3.4	1.9	3.8	1.2
43.	Discipline students	മയ	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.1
44.	Perform duties of notary public	മ	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	7.8
45.	Provide lost and found service	<b>م</b> ب	3.4	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.8	3.5	2.6	3.4	1.3

APPENDIX I.--Continued.

		H	lem.	Elementary	1	Junior	44	High	Senior	И	High	Total	als
	Tasks	i	S	Σ	н	တ	Σ	н	လ	Σ	H	Mean	S.D.
46.	Handle money collections and counting	7 A S	99	6.4	4.4	4.4.4	22	3.2	4.2	3.8	2.4	3.9	1.2
47.	Make home visits for teachers and/or administrators	P I	٠.0	1.1	0.0	1.01	0 1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.4
48.	Repair, or have repaired, office equipment	ы В В	.5	3.2	3.6	3.2 3		3.8	3.8	3.0	2.5	3.5	1.5
49.	Schedule flow of work through the office	ы В В	4.7	& <b>6</b>	9.6	3.2 4	m 7	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.7	1.2
50.	Make recommendations for office furniture	8 8 8	7.80	3.1.2	3.3	3.6 4 2.8 3	7.7	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5	1.1
51.	Make recommendations for office equipment	ы В В	m 7	3.6	33	3.6 4	7.5	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.6	1.1
52.	Arrange physical layout of the office	ы В В	4. L	33.3	23	3.2 3	7.7	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4	1.2
53.	Develop written procedures for completing office tasks	S 2	8.7	3.0	2.7	2.8 3	0 &	3.1	2.6	2.9	3.2	22.9	1.3

APPENDIX I.--Continued.

	e de E		E1em	Elementary	ary	Jun	Junior	High	li	Senior	li .	High	Tot	Totals
	IdSKS	•	လ	M	ı	လ	Σ	ı	S		X	ı	Mean	S.D.
	These items were responded to by where two or more secretaries	by :	secret	reta re e	secretaries an were employed	and yed.		principa	pals	i in	of of	fic	<u>ಜ</u>	
54.	Assist in the selection of new clerical/secretarial personnel	ъ С	3.3	 	1.4	3.0	3.1	m m	0 0 2.	6 <b>4</b> 2 3	0.4	2.2	2.9	1.5
55.	Initiation and on-the-job training of new clerical/ secretarial personnel	9 S	<b>4.4</b> 5.3	4.5	3.9	3.6	44	w <b>4</b>	9 m	5 7 4	0	ი ო ი ო	4.0	1.0
56.	Assign work to other cleri- cal/secretarial personnel	A 20	4.4 0.0	4.0	 	3.8		m m	8 6 2.	0 1 3	œ. r.	3.9	3.3 5.0	1.1
57.	Assist other clerical/secretarial personnel in more efficiently completing their assigned tasks	D W	4.4 0.0	4. K. K. &	3.7	3.6	4 m	44	0 1 2.	ი ი ი ი	æ ri	4. E 0. S	9.6 9.6	1.2
58.	Proofread work of other cler- ical/secretarial personnel	A W	3.3	 	3.9	3.2	3.1	. w	6 3.	3 2	w 4	3.0	33.	1.5
59.	Formally evaluate other cler- ical/secretarial personnel	N N	1.7	2.5	1.9	1.8	22	2 2.	4 2. L 1.	5 1 6	6	2.3	2.1	1.3
.09	Maintain clerical/secretar- ial personnel records	A W	3.0	2.0	3.3	1.8	2.	8 2.	6 2. 7 1.	7 2 6 1		2.3	2.5	1.6

### APPENDIX J

ITEM MEANS FOR IDEAL
TASKS PERFORMED

APPENDIX J.--Item means for ideal tasks performed.

Indicate what "Assume you have the opportunity to create the ideal position of secretary to the principal. Indicate withe status of each task should be." Statement to principals and their secretaries:

Always a responsibility of the secretary to the principal, 5; Often a responsibility of the secretary to the principal, 4; Sometimes a responsibility of the secretary to the principal, 3; Rarely a responsibility of the secretary to the principal, 2; Never a responsibility of the secretary to the principal, 1. Scoring:

	242°E		Elen	Elementary	ıry	Junior	14	High	Senior	11	High	To	Totals
	24881		လ	E	н	လ	Σ	н	വ	X	н	Mean	S.D.*
1:	Open, sort, and distribute mail	വ	<b>4.</b> 8 8 8 8	<b>4.4</b> 8.7	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.6	3.8	4.4	4.4	1.0
2.	Answer telephone, take messages, and/or transfer calls	മയ	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.0 4.8	4.6	4.4	<b>4.4</b> 8.9	4.4	4.4	4.7	<b>∞</b> ∞
e •	Receive business callers and visitors	മ	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.</b> 8 . 6	4.4	4.7	4.6	<b>4.</b> 6	4 4 8 8	4.7	4.4	4.7	
4.	Prepare materials for filing	മയ	4.8	4.4	<b>4.6</b>	4.4	4.5	4.2	<b>4.6</b>	4.6	4.6	4.4 7.5	7.6.
5.	File materials and/or keep filing system(s) up-to-date	മയ	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4 8.4	4.6	4.6	<b>4.</b> 6	.9
	Take dictation and transcribe letters, manuscripts, etc.	വ	4.4	<b>4.4</b> 3.8	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.4	1.0

\*Standard deviation

APPENDIX J.--Continued.

	5 (c 4 E	ы	lem	lementary	ry	Junior	A	High	Seni	ior 1	High	Tot	als
	Idsks	1	S	Σ	н	လ	Σ	н	လ	Σ	ы	Mean	S.D.
7.	Transcribe from transcription	R 8	90	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	1.4
<b>œ</b>	Type letters, manuscripts, etc. from rough draft	P & S	.5	4.4 5.5	4.6	<b>4.4</b> 0.8	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	
<b>o</b>	Compose and type letters with or without instruction as to content	ტ	0 &	3.3	3.1	3.54 5.5	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.4	 	1.2
10.	Duplicate materials for administrators	P & S	99	4.8 3.8	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.4	1.0
11.	Prepare requisitions and orders for books, supplies, equipment, etc.	Գ 2	8.7.	4.4 2.2	 	4.4	4.4	6.4 6.2	4.0	3.7	2.9	4.0	1.2
12.	Schedule appointments for the principal	പ പ	<b>∞ ∞</b>	4.1	3.8 4.3	4.1	4.4	4.4	3.9 4.3	4.4	4.6	4.2	9.1
13.	<pre>Prepare materials for meet- ings (faculty, school board, etc.)</pre>	ტ დ ო ო	7.4	3.8	3.6	ω. α. 4.	3.7	4.1 6.3	. e . e	3.6	<b>4.</b> 3	3.9	1.2
14.	Check student attendance and/ or keep attendance records	დ ტ თ	7.	3.7	3.2	4.2	3.3	2.5	4.0	3.5	1.7	3.3	1.6
15.	Keep school financial records	4 A	m 73	4.2	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.2	9.0 0.0	2.9	2.4	3.8	1.5

APPENDIX J. -- Continued.

	W		Ele	Elementary	ary	Junior	i i	High	Senior		High	Tota	als
	Tasks		လ	æ	17	တ	Σ	1	တ	Σ	17	Mean	S.D.
16.	Receive in-coming merchandise and check invoices	വംഗ	4.6	4.1	3.2	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.0	2.7	3.3	1.4
17.	Distribute materials and supplies to teachers	പ്പ വ	4.2	4.1 3.8	3.4	4.4	3.8	3.3 5.5	4.2	3.8	3.2	3.6	1.2
18.	Keep book and supply inventories	പ്ര	4.5	3.4	4.2	<b>4.4</b> 3.8	3.8	3.1	3.4	23.9	2.6	3.3 3.8	1.4
19.	Compile data for reports	പ്ര	3.4	3.2	4.1	3.4	3.9	3.6	3.8 4.8	3.8	3.2	3.7	1.2
20.	Prepare press and news releases	പ്പ വ	3.0	2.4	1.9	2.5	1.7	2.5	3.2	2.7	2.5	2.4	1.3
21.	Substitute for principal in his absence	പ്പ വ	2.3	2.2	1.3	1.8	1.8 1.9	1.4	2.2	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.2
22.	Manage ticket sales for school functions	വ വ	2.8	2.3	2.1	3.1	2.5	1.8	3.0	2.1	1.4	2.3	1.4
23.	Schedule appointments for teachers	പ്പ വ	3.0	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.1	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.7	33.2	1.3
24.	Fill out students' report cards	മ	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.9	1.8	1.4	22.8	2.1	1.3	1.6	1.2
25.	Record data on students' permanent records	<b>لاء</b> لا	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.6	3.4	2.6	3.1	1.6

APPENDIX J. -- Continued.

	E 60	El	Elementary	ary	Junior		High	Senior		High		Totals
	2007	S	Σ	ı	လ	M	н	လ	X	ı	Mean	S.D.
26.	Make coffee for teachers	S 2.	4 1.8	1.7	2.0	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.0
27.	Type teaching materials for teachers	В Э. В Э.	0 2.8	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.4	1.2
28.	Duplicate teaching materials for teachers	м м м	3 3.2	2.5	3.5	2.3	3.0	2.5	2.9	1.8	2.8	1.4
29.	Type non-school work for teachers	P 1.	7 1.2 6 1.3	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	.7
30.	Administer make-up tests	P 1.	2 1.2 4 1.3	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	4.
31.	Administer standardized tests	P 1.	0 1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	ლ ს
32.	Score tests for teachers and/or counselors	P 1.	9 1.3	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.3	<b>ω</b> ω
33.	Advise students regarding courses they should take	P 1.	0 1.1 2 1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	ភ.ភ
34.	Talk with students about their problems or interests	P 1.	9 2.4	1.9	2.3	1.5	2.1	2.3	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.0
35.	Arrange students' class schedule	P 1.	2 1.2	1.0	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.1

APPENDIX J.--Continued.

		E1(	Elementary	ary	Junior	i i	High	Senior	H	High	Total	als
	Tasks	တ	Σ	17	တ	Σ	17	လ	Σ	ы	Mean	S.D.
36.	Enroll and/or withdraw students	P 4.	5 4.6	4.4	4.3 8.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.2	2.1	3.2	1.6
37.	Substitute for classroom teachers in their absence	S 1.1	2 1.2 5 1.5	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	4.8
38.	Supervise playgrounds	S L	2 1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1:1	<b>4</b> 4
39.	Supervise extra-curricular activities	S 1.	3 1.3	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	.5
40.	Assist in the school library	S 1.	9 1.4	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.3	
41.	Help supervise the school cafeteria	8 1.	3 1.3	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	.5
42.	Administer first-aid in absence of nurse	S B 3.	9 3.3	2.8	3.5	3.4	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.2 4.8	1.2
43.	Discipline students	P 1.	3 1.5 6 1.5	1.2	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.0
44.	Perform duties of notary public	S 2.	1 2.2 0 1.9	1.6	2.8	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.0	22.	1.4
45.	Provide lost and found service	8 B	0 3.7	2.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	8.8 0.4	3.0	2.3	3.0	1.3

APPENDIX J. -- Continued.

	\$ 4.5 °C		Elem	Elementary	ry	Junior		High	Senior		High		Totals
	Idens		တ	Σ	н	တ	Σ	н	တ	Σ	н	Mean	S.D.
46.	Handle money collections and counting	വം	2.4	4.0	3.8	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.5	2.1	3.6	1.4
47.	Make home visits for teachers and/or administrators	വ	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	4.9
48.	Repair, or have repaired, office equipment	മയ	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.6	33.	1.5
49.	Schedule flow of work through the office	മയ	3.8 3.8	4.4 3.9	3.8	3.7	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.2	3.5	4.1	1.1
50.	Make recommendations for office furniture	പ് വ	3.9	3.5		4.1	4.1	3. 3. 8.	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	1.1
51.	Make recommendations for office equipment	പ്പ	3.7	3.5	3 3. 3 5.	3.9	3.8	4.2	3.9 9.8	3.8	3.5	3.7	1.0
52.	Arrange physical layout of the office	പ്പ വ	3.8	33.8		 	3.8	3.8 3.8	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.7	1.1
53.	Develop written procedures for completing office tasks	വം	3.2	3.8	3.2	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.9	3.3	3.4	1.2

APPENDIX J. -- Continued.

		ы	lem:	Elementary	ıry	Junior	l!	High	B	Senior	High	ત્	Tota	als
	Tasks	1	S	Σ	ı	အ	X	ı	တ	X	I	1	Mean	S.D.
	These items were responded to by where two or more secretaries		secret	נגו	aries and employed.	and /ed.	pri	principal	als	in	offi	seo		
54.	Assist in the selection of new clerical/secretarial personnel	ъ В 3	 	<b>4.4</b> .0	3.5	2.8	ຕ ຕຸດ ເພ	3.8	 	m m	2 <b>4</b> 3 <b>.</b>	0 10	9.e 3.e	1.2
55.	Initiation and on-the-job training of new clerical/ secretarial personnel		. v.	<b>4.</b> 6. 8. 8. 8.	4.4	3.1	4.4	4.5	4.0 2.2	44	6 3 9.4	ოთ	<b>4.</b> 3	1.0
56.	Assign work to other cleri- cal/secretarial personnel	P S 4.	0.0	3.8	3.7	3.8	ო ო ი ი	4.4	3.3	4·6	1 4. 5 3.	27	3.7	1.3
57.	Assist other clerical/secretarial personnel in more efficiently completing their assigned tasks	ნ ა დ <b>4</b>	8.0	4. 3. 8.	3.6	3.4	4.0	4.5	3.9	4 W	1 S A &	N 0	4. E 2. 8	99
58.	Proofread work of other cler- ical/secretarial personnel	P & S	0.0	3.2	3.4 9.6	3.5	3.5	3.2	9. E	22	9 8 3 8	6.1.	3.4	1.2
59.	Formally evaluate other cler- ical/secretarial personnel	S 2		2.8	2.3	2.7	2.0	3.1	3.5	22	4 2.7	<b>&amp; O</b>	2.7	1.3
.09	Maintain clerical/secre- tarial personnel records	ъ В В	0.0	2.8	3.4	2.8	2.6	3.3	3.5	m N	2 2	∞ <del>,</del>	3.1	1.6

### APPENDIX K

ITEM MEANS FOR IDEAL
MECHANICAL SKILLS

APPENDIX K.--Item means for ideal mechanical skills.

Statement to principals: Assume that your secretary is moving from this community and you are searching for the ideal replacement. Please rate each of the following skills which he/she might possess.

Statement to secretaries: Assume that you are moving from this community and you have been asked to recommend someone as your ideal replacement. Please rate each of the following skills which he/she might possess.

Scoring: Required, 3; Not required but nice to have, 2; Not needed, 1.

	2	I	31em	Elementary	ıry	Junior	i.	High	Senior	ior	High	Total	als
	SKIIIS	,	တ	M	L	ន	M	ı	S	M	н	Mean	S.D.*
1.	Data processing equipment (tab. equipment, computer console)	ы П	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	4 1.8	1.5	ر. در خان
5	Calculators (ten-key adding, full-key adding, rotary, etc.)	A W	2.0	1.6	1.7	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.5	22	3 2.0	2.0	. 8
3.	Duplicating equipment (spirit, mimeograph, etc.)	Di N	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	9°0 0°0	7.7
4.	Filing	A W	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	9.0	3.0	3.0	9°0 0°0	77
5.	Key punch	A W	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.4	6.2.
9	Posting machine	A W	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.5	9.5

\*Standard deviation

APPENDIX K.--Continued.

	חויקט	Ele	Elementary	ary	Junior	lor 1	High	Senior		High	Tot	Totals
	SALLIS	S	X	ı	S	Σ	ı	S	M	ı	Mean	S.D.
7.	Telephone	P 3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.2
<b>œ</b>	Transcription machine	P 1.7 S 1.4	1.7	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.2 1.6	2.4	2.0	7.
6	Typewriter	P 3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	9°0°	٠.
10.	Shorthand	P 2.2 S 1.8	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.9	2.5	2.3	.6
11.	Stenotype	P 1.8 S 1.3	1.4 1.4	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.6	99

APPENDIX L

ITEM MEANS FOR IDEAL
ATTRIBUTES

APPENDIX L.--Item means for ideal attributes.

ideal secretary to the principal, please rate each of the following attributes." "Continuing to consider the person who would be the Statement to principals and their secretaries:

Absolutely must be/have, 5; Preferably should be/have, 4; May or may not be/have, 3; Preferably should not be/have, 2; Absolutely must not be/have, 1. Scoring:

			Elen	Elementary	ary	Junior		High	Senior		High		Totals
	Vaccitonces	•	အ	X	н	တ	X	н	အ	Σ	ы	Mean	S.D.*
٦.	Female	DI W	3.6	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.6	4.4	4.4	3.9	4.4	4.3	7.8
5.	Single	D, W	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.0	2.9	7.7.
e e	Less than high school educa- tion	<b>م</b> بم	1.6	1.5	1.3	2.0	2.0	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.1
4.	Under 30 years of age	മഹ	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.2	2.9	សស
5.	Attractive personal appear- ance	<b>۵</b> ک	2.4	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.5	4.3	.7.
. 9	Previous success as school secretary	പ വ	3.4	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	7.

\*Standard deviation

APPENDIX L.--Continued.

			Eler	lementary	ıry	Junior	l l	High	Seni	ior	High	Tota	als
	AttIbutes		လ	Æ	н	ß	X	ıı	တ	Σ	ч	Mean	S.D.
7.	United States citizen	ъ Б	8.6		4.1	9.6	3.6	3.5	0.4	3.8	4.0	e e e	9.0
&	Promoted from within the school district	<b>لاء</b> لا	 	3.0	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.4	33.2	.7
•	Optimist	മ വ	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0 4.4	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.8 0.4	4.3	4.1	.7
.01	Dynamic leader	<b>لاء</b> لا	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.2	33.8	3.5	7.
11.	College graduate	ው ග	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	6 75
12.	Male	മ ശ	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.1	œ œ
13.	Married	<b>ک</b> ک	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.1	44
١4.	High school graduate, but no college	മയ	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.2	. w . w	3.4	ω o
. 5	30 - 39 years of age	മ ശ	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	. v.
.91	Well informed on educa- tional issues	<b>لا</b> لا	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.6	. 6

APPENDIX L.--Continued.

	20 4 1 4 1 K		E1e	Elementary	ary	Jur	Junior	High	N	Senior	High	Total	als
	Yerr Traces		တ	Σ	н	ß	Σ	н	က	Σ	н	Mean	S.D.
17.	Personally ambitious	F S	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.0	7.8
18.	Experienced in working with children	പ്പ വ	3.8	4.1	0.4	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	9. 9. 8.	3.9	4.4	9.
19.	Ability to "think on her feet"	വ വ	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4	9.9
20.	Skilled in problem solving	പ്പ വ	3.8 9.8	4.2	3.8	0. K	3.9	4.2	3.9	9. 8. 8.	4.1	4.0	.7
21.	Separated	പ്പ വ	2.7	2.8	2 2 . 9 . 8	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	9.9
22.	Business college graduate	പ്പ വ	3.3	3.5	3.4	9. K	3.6	3.0	 	3.5	3.3	3.7	.5
23.	40 - 49 years of age	പ്പ വ	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.2	3.0	2.0	44
24.	Ability to express ideas clearly	മയ	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.4	
25.	Pessimist	മ	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	
26.	Resident of school district	പ്പ വ	3.6	3.2	3.1		3.6	9.0	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.3	∞ ω

APPENDIX L. -- Continued.

			Ele	Elementary	ary	Junior	l l	High	Senior	li .	High	Total	als
	Actionces		လ	Σ	IJ	တ	Σ	н	တ	Σ	ıı	Mean	S.D.
27.	Secretarial skills	4 W	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.6	12.0
28.	Divorced	മ ശ	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.7	3.0	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.7	99
29.	Junior college graduate	<b>کا</b> کک	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	7.4
30.	50 years old or older	<b>لا</b> لا	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.6	5°6 7°6	7.
31.	Skilled in public relations	പ്ര	3.9	4.4	3.9	4.1 3.8	3.8	4.1	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.2	9.
32.	Interested in local community affairs	വ	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1 3.9	4.0	4.7	3.9	3.9	4.1	9.9
33.	Member of professional organization(s)	മ ശ	3.3	3.4	8. E	3.2	8. 8. 4. 4. 4.	3.4 4.4	3.2	3.2	3.3	33°	9.9.
34.	Sense of humor	<b>لاء</b> لاء	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.5	2.9
35.	College graduate (education major)	പ്പ വ	3.1	2.2	22.8	3.0	22	3.0	3.0	3.8	2.8	22.	9.4
36.	Experienced teacher	<u>ዋ</u>	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.6	.7

APPENDIX L.--Continued.

	20 Ting 20 TT &	н	:lem	Elementary		Junior High	or E	ligh	Senj	or ]	Senior High	Tot	Totals
	Accidances		S	M	н	S	X	ਸ	S	M	ı	Mean	S.D.
37.	Accepts change readily	7 S	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.3	99
38.	Experienced secretary (any business)	P W	3.5	3.7			3.7	3.7	3.5 8.5	3.7	3.9 4.5	3.9	. 8
39.	College graduate (secretarial administration major)	A W	3.2	2.8	3.8	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	.5
40.	Active in local community organizations	A W	3.4	3 3 5	3.2	3. 3.0	3.5	3.3 4.4	3.6	3.3	 	3.4.4	.7

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