# PROBLEXS COMNON TO FRESHIEN MONEN <br> IN THE HOLE IIFE SECTIONS <br> OF The básic course In howe economics 

A Study of
The Freshuen women's Problems in the School of Home Economics at Oklahoma Agricultural and Rechanical College

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# $\frac{\text { Elea B. Sate }}{\text { Chairman, Thesis Committee }}$ 




## DEDICATED TO

My Foster Mother

## ELIZABETH LUCILLE CALDGBLL

and To
My Husband
GLENN DWIGHT BICKBL, JR.

## AGKNOWLEDGMENT

The writer wishes to express sincere gratitude to Dr. Elsa B. Bate, Associate Professor of Home Life, whose encouragement, inspiration and guidance has made this study possible.

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## CHAPTER I

## INIRODUCTION

The situations in which many college freshmen find themselves are frequently quite different from the situations in which they lived as high school students. For example, relatively few of them have made decisions without at least some family guidance. Some of them have never had the experience of living away from their families or of rooming with another girl; others have never learned to budget either their time or their money. Still others have never been expected to eat the food set before them without some individual choice, as is the case in many dormitories. Many other examples of changed situations could be mentioned.

Because freshmen women are faced with many situations which are new to them, it can be expected that they will have a great deal to learn.

It is commonly accepted among psychologists that adjustment to new situations is accompanied by emotional disturbance, varying in degree with the seriousness of the problem.

Out of this disturbance stems the motive for learning. It appears to be desirable, then, that people be not too satisfied, nor too successful, because as Miller and Dollard ${ }^{l}$ point out, "Any teacher who has tried to teach unmotivated students is aware of the relationship between drive and learning. Completely self-satisfied people are poor learners."

Therefore, if freshmen students are to be helped to deal with these new situations effectively, it would appear to be important for their teachers to know what common problems exist among them.

1 Miller, Neal E. and Dollard, John. "Four Fundamentals in Learning," Chapter 11, Social Learning and Imitation. (1948) New Haven: Yale University Press, p. 21.

Several investigators have attempted to find out what these problems are. Lunger and Page ${ }^{2}$ administered a Worry Inventory consisting of 78 items to 100 college freshmen of each sex. They also investigated the relation of the students' worries to intelligence, and to their self-evaluation of general superiority (or lack of it) and to their personality adjustment. The American Council on Education Intelligence Test and a Superiority-Inferiority Self-Rating Scale were used for this purpose with both sexes. In addition the Bell Adjustment Inventory was given to the female group.

From one-tenth to one-fifth of each sex expressed some concern about the possibility of contracting certain diseases, of being injured, of developing familial difficulties and of being considered successful socially.

Approximately one-fifth to one-fourth of the students worried about such factors as social obligations, mental inferiority, being too nervous, inability to get along with other people, what happens after death, insufficient funds and not being as happy as one felt one should be.

About one-half were concerned with their general religious problems, physical defects, being late for appointments, familial obligations, inability to make friends and vocational success.

A significantly higher proportion of women than men were worried about not being popular socially, and the possibility that no one cares for them.

A significantly higher proportion of men than women were worried about future financial security, the possibility that they will have to support their parents in their old age, not being able to support those who are or those who might become dependent upon them, being disinterested in their work, being underweight, and becoming $i l l$.

2 Lunger, Ruth and Page, James D. "Worries of College Freshmen." Pedagogical Seminary and Journal of Genetic Psychology, Vol. 54 (1939) pp. 457-460.

In general agreement with similar studies, no relationship was found between the ACS Intelligence Test scores nor the Worry nor the Bell Inventory.

The highest proportion of freshmen were worried about not being as successful in their work as they would like to be (men 94\%, women 89\%), hurting other people's feelings (men $85 \%$, women $85 \%$ ), the impression they make on others (men $76 \%$, women $84 \%$ ), and not working hard enough (men $80 \%$, women $76 \%$ ).

McKinney ${ }^{3}$ studied the problems of freshmen students who came to the College Adjustment Clinic over a period of four years. He compared the students who came with an unselected group. The data concerning these students were collected in the form of case records. These records were analyzed for complaints which clustered around problems which were classified as primarily emotional, motivational, social, familial, academic, sexual, schedule, disciplinary, financial, and health, in that order of frequency. These problems are not essentially unlike the problems of an unselected group of students, except that emotional problems were more frequent in the clinical group. The students in both groups were usually troubled by multiple rather than single problems.

Several of the more recent studies have employed the Mooney Problem Check List, College Form. ${ }^{4}$ This Check List is composed of 330 problems believed to be common among college students, applicable to both men and women. The problems are divided equally into eleven areas which are designated as follows:

1. Health and Physical Development (HPD)
2. Finances, Living Conditions and Bmployment (FLE)
3. Social and Recreational Activities (SRA)
4. Social-Psychological Relations (SPR)

3 McKinney, Fred. "Four Years of a College Adjustment Clinic." Journal of Consulting Psychology. Vol. 11 (1945) pp. 207-213.

4 Mooney, Ross L. Problem Check List, College Form. (1941) Bureau of Educational Research, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio. pp. 1-6.
5. Personal-Psychological Relations (PPR)
6. Courtship, Sex and Marriage (CSM)
7. Home and Family (HF)
8. Morals and Religion (MR)
9. Adjustment to College Work (ACW)
10. The Future: Vocational and Educational (FVE)
11. Curriculum and Teaching Procedures (CTP)

The first edition of the Mooney Problem Check List was a mimeographed list which contained 370 items. This edition was administered to 200 students in a small college, the results analyzed, and a second edition prepared using 320 items. The second edition was administered to remedial study classes, and in mental hygiene courses at Ohio State University, and to selected groups of students in other schools. The results again were analyzed in detail, and the third, or present printed edition, was prepared using 330 items.

Three hundred and thirty items seemed to be the optimum number for securing a maximum response from a variety of individusls. Although superficial inspection might lead one to feel that many of the items are "just about alike," use of the Check List in practical situations has shown that a shading of difference in the wording of items is important in getting the reaction of different individuals.

In the directions for filling out the check list the students were asked to read the list slowly, to pause at each item, and to underline the items which were troubling them.

After the first step was completed, they were asked to look back over the items which had been underlined and circle the numbers in front of the items which were of most concern to them.

Marsh ${ }^{5}$ reports a study of 370 college women at Stephens College, using an experimental mimeographed form of the Problem Check List, fore-runner to the printed form currently available.

[^0]From the data presented it appears that worries with regard to personality problems, academic problems, and social problems are most frequent in college women, in that order.

It was found that the number of items underlined and cireled by these students totaled 5,683. Of this number, 52.5 per cent fell into these areas.

The five categories including social, physical, sex and marriage, vocational, personality-social and philosophical problems involved 2,142 of the 5,683 checkings, or 37.7 per cent.

The three categories least frequently checked were home, physical, and financial. Only 9.8 per cent fell into these areas.

Congdon ${ }^{6}$ used the Mooney Problem Check List, College Form, in the orientation classes for freshmen girls at Colorado State College in an attempt to locate the areas of problems with which they were concerned. She found the problems most frequently checked were those having to do with adjustment to College work. Those troubling the students least often were those concerned with morals and religion and curriculum and Teaching Procedures. There were four items which were checked by at least one-fourth of the students. These were "Wanting a Hore Pleasing Personality," "Worried About Examinations," "Slow in Mathematics," and "Don't Know How To Study Effectively."

The College Form of Mooney's Problem Check List was administered to 204 upperclassmen at Illinois State Normal University by Hibler and Larsen. ${ }^{7}$ They found that underlined problems tended to reflect minor problems whereas the circled items tended to be diagnostic of major conflicts. Their data indicated

[^1]that a relatively large number of their students did not have enough time to read, sleep, and play; and that they experienced a dislike for financial dependence on their families. Their data also indicated that "lack of selfconfidence" was felt most deeply by their students. Other items about which students felt concerned were problems relating to the distribution of time in the accomplishment of assigned tasks, recreational activity, and the gaining of skill in personal relationships.

These data were presented in the rank order of the items underlined and circled. lio distinction was made between the two methods of checking in the reporting of the data.

The data from these studies yield valuable information about the problems experienced by freshmen students. However, the percentages of students disturbed by certain items were not reported in every case and no study made comparing their findings with the findings in colleges of somewhat similar organization.

Inasmuch as it is possible that the problems of college freshmen women may vary considerably from one institution to another, it seemed advisable to survey the problems of the students in the institution in which the investigator had an immediate interest.

It also seemed desirable to make a comparison of similar institutions in order to determine whether or not their findings revealed certain problem areas or items in common.

While the overall purpose of this study is to collect data concerning problems which are common to Home Economies freshmen in Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College, there are several secondary purposes. These are listed below.

1. To determine what per cent of the problems in the areas, as they are set up in the Mooney Problem Check List, are of general concern and which ones are of major concern to the students.
2. To determine how the problems of the Home Economics freshmen women on this campus compare with freshmen women's problems on similar college campuses.
3. To determine how the problems of the Home Economics freshmen on this campus compare with a college which is organized differently and which may attract a different type of student.
4. To determine the specific problems that are of concern to ten per cent, twenty per cent, forty per cent, and fifty per cent of the freshmen Home Economics students on this campus.
5. To determine the rank order of these areas as they are set up in the Mooney Problem Check List.

In order to achieve the purpose set up for this study the following steps were taken:

1. A study was made of research studies related to the problems of college freshmen.
2. A preliminary study was made to check the interests and cooperation of the students in which the investigator set up a short questionnaire and presented it to the entering freshmen women in Home Economics the second month after the opening of the fall term. The response from the students indicated a great deal of interest. However, the investigator found that it was very difficult to analyze the findings in an organized manner inasmuch as the questions were answered in sentence form. Following this experience, the investigator chose to use the Mooney Problem Check List. This check list has been used in many studies over a period of years during which time its validity and reliability have been calculated.
3. A copy of the Mooney Problem Check List (see appendix) was presented to, and checked by, each freshman who was enrolled in one of the Home Life sections of the Home Economics Basic Course.
4. The data yielded by the check lists were analyzed in view of carrying out the purposes set up in Chapter II.

## The Mooney Problem Check List

The immediate function of the Check List is, as viewed by its author, "To help students in the expression of their personal problems." In administering it, the students are requested to read through the items and underline the problems which are of concern to them. After a second reading, they are asked to circle the ones of most concern to them. The author suggests that the information which has been obtained in this way be used as follows:
A. To make group surveys

1. To find out what youth are thinking about in their personal lives.
2. To help locate students who want and need counseling or other personal aid (on health, school, home, social, psychological or other personal problems).
3. To help locate the most prevalent problems expressed within a student body as a basic for new developments and revisions in the curricular, extra-curricular, and guidance programs of a school.
B. As a basis for group guidance, orientation, and personnel programs
4. To stimulate the student to quicker recognition and analysis of his needs.
5. To indicate discussion topics and group activities which are related to the personal interests and needs of students in any given group.
C. To increase teacher understanding in regular classroom teaching
6. To provide an opening by which a teacher can establish an individual and personal relation with each of his students.
7. To enable special analysis of students who are hard to "reach" or understand.
D. To conauct research on the probleas of youth
8. To shom changes and differences in problems in relation to age, sex, social background, school ability, interssts, patterns, and the like.
9. To discover clusters of problems whick tend to be associated with particular problems.

The selection and phrasing of the particuisr iteas used in the Check hist were based on the following criteria. The itans should be:

1. Ia the language of the students.
2. Short enough for rapid reading.
3. Self-sufficient as individual phrases.
4. Consistent in style of expression.
5. Comon onough to appear freguently in large groups of studeats or serious enough to be important in an individual case.
6. Graduated in seriousness from minor difficulties to major concerns.
7. Vague enough in "touchy" spots to enable the student to check the iten and still feel that he can hide his specific probleas in later conferences if he chooses to do so.
8. Centered within the student's own personal orientation rather than in general social orientation.

An aditional aik was to select items which would secure a naive, rapie "feeling" response from the student. Spontaneous rather than deliberate reactions were sought.

The itens for the College Forim were selected and developed froil diaster list of over 5,000 iteas. The master list was accumated from:

1. Past experience of the author.
2. Direct interview with college students.
3. Analysis of case records on college students.
4. Review of literature on student problems.
5. Analysis of paragraphs written by 4,000 high school students.
6. Detailed report on personal and social problems expressed by 250 students in Grades 7 through 12.
7. Review of 5,000 cards itemizing the "personal educational" needs expressed by 950 students in Grades 6, 9, and 12.
8. Other miscellaneous sources.

Items and areas incorporated in the final Check List were selected on the basis of whether or not they in toto:

1. Covered the range of problems collected.
2. Allowed for a relatively equal distribution of the problems among the areas.
3. Were few enough in number for convenience in summarization.
4. Were pragmatic in pointing the data as much as possible in directions which would suggest programs of action related to the kinds of services which tend to be available in schools.

## Reliability

The reliability of the Check List is described in the Manual as follows:
"If the Check List were a personality test designed to predict relatively stable patterns of behavior, the determination of its reliability would be simplified to the extent of testing the degree to which responses to items and areas remain stable from one administration to the next. Stability of response, in this case, would be the particular characteristic which makes the test a dependable instrument for the purpose for which it is to be used. The function of the Check List, however, is not one of predicting specific patterns of behavior; and stability of response is not an adequate criterion of its dependability.

8
Mooney, Ross L. and Price, Mary Alice. Manual to Accompany the Problem Gheck List, Gollege Form. (1948) The Bureau of Educational Research, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, p. 5.

Whe Choce hist is dosigned to roflect problems minch a sudent seases and is willing to express at a given time. Sinee the probleat of any individual is a dyanic interrelation of changing situatione and experiences, one would expect the namber of itens and the specific itena marided to be somernat different ut each adninistration of the Chack List, if the instrunent does what it has been desiened to do. The quection of dependablity then mast be cesolved by determinand the degree to which shifts in items facilitate or render inpractioal the use of data for specific purposes.
"IA the data are to be used to implemat unterataraing of the zndividual case, they must be capable of reflecting changes in the circumstances surmomaine the individual or changes in his feeling toward those circumstances. Shifts in item responses which reflect thase changes do not invaliata the data, and ayy woll facilitate the purpose for which the data are used.
"If, however, the data are to be used for survey purposes, there must bo Bowe assurance that they reflect concerns of the group winch remain reasonably stable over a period of time. Evidence thet the Check List does reflect relativoly stable conceris of the groap comes from studies made with college and high school groups. For example, the rank order correlation for the average numer of problems marked in each area on the first and second adrinistration was. $90 \pm .04$ for a group of 30 college students after one week; . 954 . OL for a group of 69 college students after six weeks; $97 \pm .01$ for a group of 190 college stadents after ten weks; and $.90+7.001$ for a group of jumion high school students after one month. This is sufficient stability to warrant general progran plamung when detm on rame orcer of problem areas are used."

## Validity

The validity of the Chear List is aiso described in the Ranusl.?
Wince the Problem Gheck List is designed to reflect the problens which a student is willing and able to identify at a given time, its validity depends upou the degree to which it serves this purpose. fhree approaches thus far have been nade to the problem of valicidy.

Mone approach is in terms of responses to the first sumarizing question on page 5 of the Check List: 'Do you feel that the iteas you have marked on the list give a well-rounded picture of your problens ?' In Gordon's 10 stady, 92 per cent of those who responded to the question felt that the items they had narked gave a well-rounded picture of their probleus. the results of this stucy have been supported by the results of other studies at the college, high school and junior high school level.

9 Ibid. p. 6.
10 Gordon, Leonard V., Unpublished study. Ohio State Triversity.

Whe second appoach in to dotermina the degree to which the Oheck List reflects statawats of problen changes froa one administram tion to the other, the statenents of poblem changes being deteraned by an indepement measure. Bians this metiod mith college students, Gordon ${ }^{11}$ administered the Check List twice to a goup of 70 men and 46 7omen at a nine-day interval. After the second adatnistration, the stadeats mere asked te inaicate on a specisl mineugraphed form whether any of their problems had bena solved, or whether new problems had arisea duriag the previous nime-ay period, and, if so, what these problems were: Analysis of results indicated that the Check List reHected about of per cant of the changes reportoa on the hateographed Sorn.

[^2]
## Eresentation of the check List

## Subjects

The studants wo partichpated in this stady by checking the wonet Froblem Check List were 166 second-scuester freshmen won enrolled in the Home Life Section of the Bagic Course of hous Eonomics in Oklahomagricaltural and mechanical College. These students were enrolled ia mine different scetions, ranging in number fron 17 to 24 stucents per section.

## 11

Ibid, 1.12.
12 Stogdill, Emily L. and Denton, Jr., Jack E. Unpublished study entitied Bifferences in Responses of Selected College Groups to Iteas oa the ocney Problea Check Lists." Ohio State University.

## Wethod of Presentation

A Hooney Problen Check List, College Forin, was presented to each of the students by the investigator in order that the directions for checking could be given uaiforily.

The students were told that through their cooperation and honesty in checking the Check Lists that the findiags fron the stuay would probably reveal data which would be of value to the teachers of the Home Life Sections of the Hone Economics Basic Course for freshwen wonen.

A brief explanation of the Cheek List wes reviemed with them, and interest was stimulated by reporting to them some of the findings revealed by similar studies made on other ceapuses.

The students were asked to not sign the Check Lists for two reasons. One resson was that one of the purposes of the study was to locate problens and areas of problems which might serve as bases for group discussion, rather that to discover the probless of any one individual student. The other was that Fischer ${ }^{13}$ found in his study that when sigatures were withbela that the mean number of probleins circled (serious probleas) teaded to be signiricantly greater.

The students were instructed to "read the list slowly, pause at each item, and if it suggests something that is troubling you anderline it." After they had completed this step they were further instructed to "look back over the itens you underliaed and circle the numbers in front of the items which are of most concern to you."
${ }^{13}$ Fischer, Robert P., "Signed Versus Uasigned Personal questiomaires." Sourat of applied Psychology, Vol. 30 (1946) 10. 220-225.

In the hamal, 14 which accomparies the Problem Check List, Collego Form, 1t is stated:
"Fron research findings, throe hundred thixty items proves to be a prectical number since most studemie cen finish witp the Ghect List withia one ciass period. Two-thirds finish ia 35 bitnutes and 90 per cent can finish in 50 mindes."

Therefore, the present Check Lists were given during a two-hour period which allowed aple tine for every student to finisk.

The data revealed by the Check Lists which were checked by 168 students who served as subjects in this study have been analyzed and set forth in Ghapter IV.

## CHAPTYR IV

## ANALISIS OF THE DATA

The data obtained in this stuay have been analyzed in several ways. An analysis was first made of the iteas underlined by the students.

The per cent of students was calculated for each item underlined and each itein circled. The data are set forth in detail in the appendix.

Inasmuch as each Check List incorporated 330 items, and as 168 students aarked this Check List, it was possible that 55,440 items could have been underlined and/or circled. However, in this study it was found that 8,874 items were underlined, which is $16 \%$ of the total number of items; 2,074 items, or $4 \%$ of the total number, were circled.

The mean number of items underlined was 52.5 per student, ranging from 11 to 122 items per student. In contrast, the mean nuaber underlined and circled was 13.5 per student, ranging from 0 to 58 items per student. It is interesting to note that of the problens recognized by the students, approxinately one-fourth were of major concern to then.

The itens reported by individual students varied considerably from student to student; however, with the exceptions of "Insanity," "Having Financial Dependence," "Living Outside The Stream Of Life," "Being Forced To Go To Church," and "Belonging to a Winority Racial Group," each of the 330 items was checked by some studeat.

From the literature surveyed, it was found that the average number of problems increased as the students advanced in school. Mooney $^{15}$ found fron a

Hooney, Ross L., and Arnold, Dwight L. "A Student's Problen Check List For Jwnior High School." Educational Research Bulletin, Vol. 22 (1943) pp. 1-6.
survey of three junior high schools that the ayerage mumber of probleas was 1s per stuanat. In a differeat study of 425 students in five senior high schools, Honey ${ }^{16}$ also found the arerage number of problews per student to be 28; and the presont stuay foun 52.0 to be the average for a group of college freshizen.

These data have beon further enalyzed to show which individual items were checked by $50 \%$, $40 \%, 20 \%$, and $10 \%$ or more of tho studeats, reapectively, axd ranited in order of frequency. These data are set forth in Table I. It will be noted fron this table that 8 iters mere underlined by $50 \%$ or more of the ctudents. These itesus--HDont Znow how To Stuay Iffectively," "ilard To Study In Living Quarters," "Morry About Examinations, " "Unable to Coacentrate Ticin," and "Forced To Take Courses I Don't Like"--are somewhat sinilar in nature in that they relate to the students' acadraic work. The other three items-aniot Enough Sleep," "Wanting A More Pleasing Personality," and "'roodiness,' ${ }^{\text {Liaving }}$ The Blues, "--are of sore personal concern.

It was found that 11 items were underlined by $40 \%$ or more of the students. Of these items, ten of them-- "inorrying About Unimportant Things," "Lacking Self-Confidence," "Afraid to Speak Up In Class Discussion," MiNot Enough Time For Study," "lervousness," "ondering If III Be Successful In Life," "Afraid of Naking Histakes," "Daty Dreawig," "Yiring Very Easily," and "Unable To Express liyself In words"--are conceivably related to the feeling of inferiority. It is even conceivable that the eleventh item relatins to "Dull Classes" may also be related to thin feelimg.

Items relatod to persondity problems ranked the kighest in the items underlined by $30 \%$ or more of the groxp. These itess were: "Fowdoring If I'll

[^3] Heally Tant," Daciding Thether I'm Ia Lofe," Man't Forget Some Mistaise I've
 "Parents' Sacrificing Too Wuct Fow Le, " Doiag In At Dast ht Social Affairs," "Too Besily Furt," "Boy Friend," "Stubbormess," and "Oan't heke Up is Mind About Thiags."

Academic items ranked second by the underlining of the folloming thens: "Too nuch work Required In Sone Gourses," "Unskilled In Conversation," Doubting
 Too Limited," "Getting Low Grades," WWeak In Spelling Or Gramar," "Blow In
 Vocational Abilities."

The time element seemed to be of concera to the students, since more than 30\% underlined "Too Little Chance Fo Read What I Jike," "Too Little Time For Sports, " "Failiag To to To Ghurch, " "Too Little Gnane To Listen To the Radio," "Mot Enough Tine For Rocreation" aud "not Getting Studies Done On time."

The to items relating to food, "Tring or Teme Meals All The the" and "Being Ovormeight, "and the iton Menstrual Disorders," which relates to health, might releite to tho students' attitudes and wacrstandings of the iteas.
 To Stuag Effectively," "not Knowing what I Really ant," Morryine About Examinations," "Hard Fo Study In Living Quarters," "Lacking Belf-Confidence," "Afraid To Speak Tp In Class Discussion," "Hanting A Fore Pleasing Fersonaitity," "Deciding whether If In Iove," "Wnable "o ixpress Myself In Tords, "Forced To Take Courses I Don't Like," "Getting Low Grades, "and "Not Enough Sleep."

It is interesting to note that the itens mhich are of general concern are also of major concern to the students.

## TABLE I

THE FOLLONTM INDIVIDUAN ITELS GERE CREGED BY $10 \%$ OR HORE OF THE STUEEMS.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nuaber } \\ & \text { Of the } \\ & \text { Itean } \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ Iter | Students tho Under lined Itoras |  | Students Who Gireled Under lined Itons |  | Rank Order or Circlad Items 17 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | fumber | Per Cent | Humber | Per Cent |  |
| 44 D | Don't know hom to study effectively | 99 | 59 | 39 | 23 | 1 |
| 106 His | Hard to study in living quarters | 98 | 58 | 31 | 18 | 5 |
| 5 Mid | mot enough sleep | 97 | 58 | 26 | 15 | 11.5 |
| 261 㽣 | Forrying about examinations | 95 | 57 | 33 | 20 | 2 |
| 263 Un | Unable to coneentrate well | 92 | 55 | 24 | 14 | 14 |
| 236 T | Wanting a more pleasing persomality | 87 | 52 | 28 | 27 | 7 |
| 76 ni | "inoodiness, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ haviag the blues | 86 | 51 | 21 | 12 | 27.5 |
| 327 Fo | Forced to take coursos I don't like | 85 | 50 | 27 | 16 | 9 |
| 52 Du1 | Duil Classes | 80 | 48 | 5 |  |  |
| 132 wo | worrying about minportant things | 78 | 46 | 10 |  |  |
| 243 La | Lackinge self-confidence | 77 | 46 | 31 | 18 | 5 |
| 316 Af | Afraid to speak up in class discussion | 75 | 45 | 31 | 18 | 5 |
| 210 Una | Unable to express myself in mords | 75 | 44 | 27 | 16 | 9 |
| 153 Bot | Hot enough time for study | 73 | 43 | 24 | 14 | 14 |
| 23 ie | jervousness | 73 | 43 | 17 | 10 | 28 |
| 156 | Wondering if I'll be successful in life | 72 | 42 | 15 |  |  |
| 241 Af | Afraid of making mistakes | 70 | 42 | 20 | 12 | 17.5 |
| 133 Dey | Day Dreaning | 69 | 42 | 14 |  |  |
| 1 T | Tiring very easily | 67 | 40 | 12 |  |  |
| 32 E T | Too much work required in some courses | 66 | 39 | 14 |  |  |
| 140 析 | Fonderine if I'II find a suitable mate | 65 | 39 | 16 | 10 | 28 |

17 Garrett, Herry E. Ph. D. Wurther Hethods of Correlation Ch. XI, Statistics in Psychology snd Education. (1947) Nem York: Longmans, Green and Co. pp. 344-345.

TABLE I (Contimued)

| Itumzel |  | Stadeate who | Stuedente Tio Csreled | Kank onder |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10r the | Iter | Underlined Itass | Underlined Items | of Circled |
| Itam |  | Muyber 1 Per Cent | Wuber I Per Cent | Itegs |


| 290 | Too little quance to read wht I Inke | 65 | 39 | 21 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70 | Unskilled in conversation | 63 | 37 | 37 | 10 | 23 |
| 305 | Wanting love and affection | 63 | 38 | 20 | 12 | 17.5 |
| 158 | Wot knowing what I really woint | 63 | 37 | 32 | 19 | 3 |
| 47 | Doubting wisdom of my vocationgl chowe | 62 | 37 | 15 |  |  |
| 85 | Wondering if I'll ever ges narried | 62 | 37 | 15 |  |  |
| 193 | Dociding whether I'in in love | 61 | 35 | 27 | 26 | 9 |
| 259 | Can't forget some mistakes I've made | 61 | 36 | 14 |  |  |
| 22 | Taking things too seriously | 59 | 36 | 16 |  |  |
| 110 | Inadequate high school training | 59 | 36 | 16 | 10 | 26 |
| 317 | Vocabulary too limited | 58 | 34 | 18 | 15 | 22 |
| 226 | Tiring of same mals all the time | 58 | 34 | 13 |  |  |
| 75 | Peeling infertor | 58 | 34 | 20 | 12 | 27.5 |
| 303 | Petting and necking | 57 | 34 | 18 | 11 | 22 |
| 3 | Baing overweight | 58 | 34 | 24 | 14 | If |
| 96 | Gotting low grades | 57 | 34 | 26 | 15 | 11.5 |
| 35 | Parenta sacrificiag too wueh for we | 56 | 33 | 15 |  |  |
| 319 | Weak in spellize or grasmar | 55 | 33 | 28 | 21 | 22 |
| 262 | Hot gotting studies done on tiop | 54 | 32 | 16 | 10 | 23 |
| 206 | Slow in wathematics | 53 | 32 | 10 |  |  |
| 15 | Baing ill at ease at social affairs | 53 | 31 | 15 |  |  |
| 232 | Soo little tine for sports | 53 | 31 | 6 |  |  |
| 79 | Too easily disouraged | 53 | 31 | 8 |  |  |
| 161 | Being mithout a good colloze adviser | 53 | 31 | 33 |  |  |
| 146 | Pailing to go to charch | 52 | 31 | 13 |  |  |
| 234. | Too littlo chance to listen to two radio | 52 | 31 | 4 |  |  |
| 20 | Foethye coo oesiny buxt | 52 | 31 | 19 | 12 | 22 |
| 247 | Doy friera | 54 | 30 | 13 |  |  |
| 215 |  | 50 | 30 | 9 |  |  |
| 222 | Henstrual disordex: | 50 | 30 | 12 |  |  |
| 11 | Not enough time for rombatios | 50 | 30 | 7 |  |  |
| 185 | Stubbormess | 50 | 30 | 15 |  |  |

TABLE I (Continued)

| Number <br> Of the <br> Item | Item | Students Who <br> Underlined Items | Students Who Circled <br> Underlined Items | Rank Order <br> Of Circled <br> Items |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



FABLS I (Combinued)

| 2ubuer | 5tedes | Straents Who | Stwents wo Circled | Kank mider |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| of the |  | Undex 1 ined Itoms | Macormine teons | \% Cuclot |
| Ctex |  | numer 1 Cos Cem | manter f-rex cent | $\underline{t g e s}$ |



TABLE I (Continued)


| 219 | Feachers too theoretical | 31 | 18 | 6 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27 | Not tixing mell with the opposite sex | 31 | 18 | 11 |  |  |
| 30 | Being in love with someone I can't mary | 31 | 18 | 13 |  |  |
| 235 | Too little chance to go to shows | 30 | 18 | 1 |  |  |
| 272 | Wanting courses I'm not allowed to take | 30 | 18 | 7 |  |  |
| 325 | Doubting ability to handle a good job | 30 | 18 | 4 |  |  |
| 270 | Choosing best courses to prepare for a job | 29 | 17 | 4 |  |  |
| 26 | Too few dates | 29 | 17 | 9 |  |  |
| 54 | Teachers lacking grasp of subject matter | 29 | 17 | 1 |  |  |
| 51 | Colloge too indifferent to students needs | 28 | 17 | 3 |  |  |
| 294 | Mevire no one to tell wy trowbles to | 2 E | 17 | 7 |  |  |
| 115 | Not very attractive physically | 28 | 17 | 7 |  |  |
| 169 | Wose or sinus trouble | 28 | 17 | 5 |  |  |
| 178 | Hot knowing what to do on a date | 28 | 17 | 3 |  |  |
| 190 | Not taking thing sexiously enough | 23 | 17 | 6 |  |  |
| 189 | Laziness | 27 | 16 | 1 |  |  |
| 13 | Lacking a place to entertain friends | 27 | 16 | 6 |  |  |
| 111 | Poor posture | 27 | 16 | 5 |  |  |
| 157 | Mreding to plan ahead for the suture | 27 | 16 | 5 |  |  |
| 258 | Yielding to temptations | 26 | 15 | 5 |  |  |
| 197 | Parents expecting too much of me | 26 | 16 | 7 |  |  |
| 209 | Not saart enough in scholastio ways | 26 | 16 | 12 |  |  |
| 84 | Disturbed by ideas of sexual act | 26 | 16 | 4 |  |  |
| 293 | Feeling that nobody understands me | 26 | 16 | 9 |  |  |
| 126 | Being left out of things | 25 | 15 | 4 |  |  |
| 109 | Text books bard to understend | 25 | 15 | 2 |  |  |
| 250 | Putting off marriage | 25 | 15 | 18 | 11 | 22 |
| 208 | Heak in logical reasoning | 25 | 15 | 6 |  |  |
| 312 | Trying to ureak off a bad habit | 25 | 15 | 8 |  |  |
| 211 | Wot knowing the kind of person I want to be | 25 | 15 | 7 |  |  |
| 93 | Wanting more chances for religious worehip | 24 | 14 | 3 |  |  |
| 306 | Getting home too seldoar | 24 | 14 | 5 |  |  |

TABLE I (Gontinued)

| Humber <br> of the <br> Itena <br> Items | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Stu } \\ \text { Onder } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Who } \\ & \text { Itens } \end{aligned}$ | Students UnderI | senk Ordes Of Circled Iteras |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Numbe | Cent | Number |  |
| 296 Too dayy personal probleiss | 24 | 14 | 3 |  |
| 276 Poor teeth | 24 | 14 | 6 |  |
| 194 Thinking too much about sex matters | 24 | 14 | 3 |  |
| 274 having an unfair teacher | 24 | 14 | 4 |  |
| 64 Goins through school on too little money | 23 | 14 | 5 |  |
| 34 Sickness in family | 23 | 14 | 11 |  |
| 24 Getting too excited | 23 | 14 | 3 |  |
| 195 Finding it hard to control sox urges | 23 | 14 | 8 |  |
| 129 Hurting people's feelings | 23 | 14 | 9 |  |
| 218 Teachers doing too muck of the talking | 23 | 14 | 2 |  |
| 302 Breaking up a love affair | 22 | 13 | 8 |  |
| 159 Trying to combine marriage and career | 22 | 13 | 5 |  |
| 295 Dislike talking about personal affairs | 21 | 13 | 2 |  |
| 10 Deeding a part-time job now | 21 | 13 | 6 |  |
| 257 Laving a guilty conscience | 21 | 12 | 1 |  |
| 21 Too selfmcentered | 21 | 13 | 3 |  |
| 221 Frequent headaches | 21 | 13 | 3 |  |
| 183 Boing disliked by certain porsons | 20 | 12 | 5 |  |
| 188 Carelessuess | 20 | 12 | 6 |  |
| 265 Trouble in using the ilbrary | 20 | 12 | 5 |  |
| 248 Engagement | 20 | 12 | $\varepsilon$ |  |
| 267 Doubting I cas get a job in chosen vocation | 20 | 12 | 2 |  |
| 184 gettins into arguments | 19 | 11 | 5 |  |
| \% finving less money than friends have | 19 | 11 | 4 |  |
| 92 Too Little chance to develop 4 own religtom | 19 | 11 | 6 |  |
| 31 Being criticized by my parents | 19 | 11 | 5 |  |
| 253 Being treatad like a child at hone | 19 | 11 | 4 |  |
| 131 Unhappy too much of the tima | 19 | 11 | 3 |  |
| 50 Douoting nconome thlue of collate degree | 19 | 11 | 1 |  |
| 191 Golue uith a person ny inully mont accept | 19 | 11 | 5 |  |
| 67 Too Little socini life | 19 | 11 | 2 |  |
| 315 Gheating in classes | 19 | 11 | 3 |  |

TABLE I (Continued)

| Tumber | Itera | Students Tho Thaerilined Items | [Btadents Who Gireled | Bank Order Of Circled Itens |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iteng |  | Fumber / Fer Gent | Nuber I Fer Cent |  |


| 66 | Boring week ends | 18 | 11 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 220 | Teachers not practicing what thay preach | 18 | 11 | 0 |
| 41 | Feeling lost in college | 18 | 11 | 4 |
| 100 | Wanting to leave college | 28 | 11 | 1 |
| 103 | Hot interested in any vocation | 18 | 11. | 5 |
| 254 | Being an only child | 28 | 21 | 8 |
| 228 | No regular source of incoras | 18 | 11 | 3 |
| 268 | Manting advice on noxt steps after collega | 18 | 11 | 1 |
| 23 | Lack of sex attrectiveness | 17 | 10 | 7 |
| 29 | "Going Steady" | 27 | 10 | 4 |
| 288 | Too much sociel 14 fe | 27 | 10 | 4 |
| 73 | Bulng talted about | 17 | 10 | 4 |
| 214 | Foeaine thformation about occupationg | 17 | 10 | 3 |

Hote: The per cent and rank order were figured only for $10 \%$ and above.

Whese data have been analyzed furtier by listhag the itoms in the specific areas whick wers undorined by 10 per cent or more of the students. Tables Il through XII reven this informotion.

## TABLE II


 Fixqueg

|  |  | Waraber | Per Cent of | Per Cent Of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wwaber |  | of | Students mio | Students Who |
| 02 The | Itens | Students | Underlined | Circled and |
| Iten |  |  | Items | Underinined T*23s |

5 前我 enough sleep ..... 97 ..... 5 8. ..... 15
1 sixing very easily ..... 67 ..... 40
3 Being overwaight ..... 34 ..... 5614222 Menstrual disorders30
57 Rot enough outdoor air and swashine ..... 2650
112 Poor coarplexion ..... 25
170 Weat eyes ..... 39 ..... 23
115 Bot very attractive physically ..... 17 ..... 28
168 liose or sinus trouble ..... 17
111 Poor postrure ..... 27 ..... 16
276 Poor teeth ..... 2414
221 Frequent headaches ..... 22 ..... 13

## TABLE III


 RATKED IM GRDER JP FREQUUHCY

|  |  | Number | Per Cent or | Per Cent or |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| fumber |  | Of | Students 植o | Students the |
| of the | Iter | Students | Underlined | Circlod and |
| Iteal |  |  | Items | Underlined Itsmo |


| 226 | Trimag of same meals all tho time | 5 | 34 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 120 | Disiluing financial dependence on fanily | 44 | 26 |  |
| 6 | Wot enough suitable clothes | 41 | 24 | 10 |
| 172 | Lacking privacy in living quarters | 40 | 24 |  |
| 119 | Family worried about finances | 38 | 23 |  |
| 229 | Peeding a job in vacations | 38 | 22 |  |
| 9 | Managing my finances poorly | 37 | 22 |  |
| 117 | Laving to mateh every penmy I spend | 33 | 20 |  |
| 7 | Too little money for clothes | 32 | 19 |  |
| 64 | boing through school on too little money | 23 | 14 |  |
| 10 | Trecding a part-tide job now | 21 | 13 |  |
| 8 | Having less money than frienda have | 19 | 11 |  |
| 223 | Do regular source of income | 18 | 11 |  |

## TABLI IV

ITEUS I. THE AREA OF SOCIAL GMD REGREATONAL ACTIVITIES GIIUR WEAE UNDERLIED
 Oider or miEqueNGY

| bwiber |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tuinber } \\ \text { Ge } \end{gathered}$ | Per cent of Students Thio | Per Cent or Stadents Who |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Of Tie | Item | Suadents | Underlined | Gircled and |
| Itea |  |  | Items | Underlined Items |


| 290 | Too little ehance to read uhat I like | 65 | 35 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70 | Tnskilled in conversation | 63 | 38 | 10 |
| 15 | Woise ill at cate at social affairs | 53 | 31 |  |
| 232 | Too little time for sports | 53 | 31 |  |
| 234 | Too little chance to listen to the radio | 52 | 31 |  |
| 11 | Rot enough tive for recreation | 50 | 30 |  |
| 176 | Tusure or dy social etiquette | 46 | 29 |  |
| 231 | pot enough tine to myself | 43 | 26 |  |
| 233 | Poo inttio chance to enjoy arcior musio | 43 | 2 |  |
| 69 | Slow in getting acqualated with people | 42 | 25 |  |
| 2387 | roo little chanee to do what I want to do | 41 | 24 |  |
| 12 | In too few student activities | 39 | 23 |  |
| 14 | manting to learn how to adertain | 36 | 23 |  |
| 125 | Wanting to learn how to dance | 34 | 20 |  |
| 68 | Amburd in meeting people | 31 | 18 |  |
| 235 | Too Little chance to go to shows | 30 | 15 |  |
| 176 | Wht knowing what to do on a data | 28 | 17 |  |
| 13 | Lacking a place to entertain friends | 27 | 16 |  |
| 67 | Too Iittle socisi life | 19 | 11 |  |
| 66 | Boring wesic eads | 18 | 11 |  |
| 288 | T00 much sociel 1 lfe | 17 | 10 |  |

## TABLE V

ITEMS IN THE AKEA OF SOCIAL-PSTCHOLOGICAL RELATIORS WHICH WERE UNDERLKED AND THOSE UNDERLIMED AND GIRCLED BY OVER 10\% OF THE STUDENTS AND RANKED IM ORDER OF FREQUENCY

| Muaber Of The Iten | reram | Nunber Of Students | Per Cent of Students who Underlined Items | Per Cent of Students Tho Gircled and Underlined Items |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 236 | Wanting a more pleasing personality | 87 | 52 | 17 |
| 75 F | Feeling inferior | 58 | 34 | 12 |
| 20 F | Feelings too easily hurt | 52 | 31 | 11 |
| 236 | Too easily led by other people | 47 | 28 |  |
| 237 L | Lacking leadership ability | 46 | 27 |  |
| 185 B | Being jealous | 45 | 27 |  |
| 16 S | Shymess | 39 | 23 | 10 |
| 17 B | Being slow in making friends | 38 | 23 |  |
| 294 | Having no one to tell my troubles to | 28 | 17 |  |
| 293 F | Feeling that nobody understands me | 26 | 16 |  |
| 126 B | Being left out of things | 25 | 15 |  |
| 129 H | Hurting people's feelings | 23 | 14 |  |
| 295 | Dislike talking about personal affairs | 21 | 13 |  |
| 183 B | Being disliked by certain persons | 20 | 12 |  |
| 184 G | Getting into arguaents | 19 | 11 |  |
| 73 | Being talked about | 17 | 10 |  |

## TABLE VI

ITE TH TI THE AREA OF PERSONAL-FSYCHOLOGICAL RELATIONS WHICH WRRE UNDELINED AND
 FREqUENCY


## TABLE VII


 OF FREQUENCY


| 140 | Wondering if I'll find a suitable mate | 65 | 39 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 305 | Wanting love and affection | 63 | 38 | 12 |
| 85 | fondering if I'll ever get married | 62 | 37 |  |
| 193 | Deciding whether I'm in love | 61 | 36 | 16 |
| 303 | Petting and necking | 57 | 34 | 11 |
| 247 | Boy friend | 51 | 30 |  |
| 192 | Being in love | 44 | 26 | 10 |
| 137 | Insufficient knowledge about sex matters | 35 | 21 |  |
| 301 | Disappointment in a love affair | 36 | 21 |  |
| 27 | 令ot mixing well with the opposite sex | 31 | 18 |  |
| 30 | Being in love with someone I can't marry | 31 | 18 |  |
| 26 | Ioo few dates | 29 | 17 |  |
| 84 | Disturbed by ideas of sexual act | 26 | 16 |  |
| 250 | Putting off marriage | 25 | 15 | 11 |
| 194 | Thinking too much about sex matters | 24 | 14 |  |
| 195 | Finding it hard to control sex urges | 23 | 14 |  |
| 302 | Brealing up a love affair | 22 | 13 |  |
| 248 | Engagoment | 20 | 12 |  |
| 191 | Going with a person ay fanily won't accept | 19 | 11 |  |
| 28 | Lack of Sex attractiveness | 17 | 10 |  |
| 29 | "Going steady" | 17 | 10 |  |

## TABLE VIII

ITEUS IN TRE AREA OF HOME AGD FAMILY WHICH WERE UTDELINGD AND RHOSE UDDELINED AMD CIRCLED EY OVEN 10\% OF THE STUDENS AND RANKED IN ORDER OF FREQUEMCY

| Humber |  | Number Of | Per Cent of Students who | Per Cent of Students Who |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Of The | Item | Students | Underlined | Circlea and |
| Iteria |  |  | Items | Underlined Items |

35 Parents sacrificing too inch for me $\quad 56 \quad 33$
251 Not telling parents everythlns
45
27

197 Parents expecting too much of the $26 \quad 16$
34 Sickness in fanily
$23 \quad 14$
306 Getting home too seldom
$24 \quad 14$
31 Being criticized by parents
1911
253 Being treated like a chila at home 1911
254 Being an only child Id
11

TABLS IX
TIELS I LINED AHD CIKGLBD BY OVE $10 \%$ OF THE SPUDENS AND GAMED IN ORDE OF FREQUEMGY

| Humber <br> Of The <br> Iten | Item |
| :--- | :---: |

259 Can't forget some mistakes I've made 61
146 Failing to go to church 52
94 Confused in my religious beliefs 44
26
91 Santing commanion with God 40
39 Missing spiritual elements in college life $39 \quad 23$
95 Confused on some moral questions 36
40 Bothered by vulgarity in college talk 34

258 Yielding to teaptations 26
312 Trying to break off a bad habit 25
93 Wanting more chances for religious worship $24 \quad 14$
257 Havinz a guilty conscience 21
92 Toolittie chance to develop wy own religion 1911
315 Cheating in classes 19

## TABLE X


 quency

| Number <br> Of The <br> Iten | Itela | Munber <br> Of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 44 | Don't know how to study effectively | 99 | 59 | 23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 261 | forrying about exaunations | 95 | 57 | 20 |
| 263 | Unable to concentrate well | 92 | 55 | 14 |
| 316 | Afraid to speak up in class discussion | 75 | 45 | 13 |
| 230 | Unable to express myself in words | 75 | 44 | 16 |
| 153 | Not enough time for study | 73 | 43 | 14 |
| 317 | Vocabulary too limited | 58 | 34 | 11 |
| 319 | ileak in spelling or gramar | 55 | 33 | 11 |
| 76 | Gettine low grades | 57 | 34 | 15 |
| 262 | Not getting studies done on time | 54 | 32 | 10 |
| 206 | Slow in mathensties | 33 | 32 |  |
| 264 | Troablo in outlining or noto taking | 47 | 28 |  |
| 207 | Slow with theories and abstractions | 44 | 26 |  |
| 320 | Slow in readiag | 40 | 24 |  |
| 155 | Not fuadanentaily interosted in books | 36 | 23 |  |
| 154 | Poor menory | 37 | 22 |  |
| 42 | Furpose in going to college not clear | 36 | 21 |  |
| 97 | Fearing failued in colleso | 35 | 21 |  |
| 318 | Weain in writing | 32 | 19 |  |
| 209 | Wot stast enongh in scholastic ways | 26 | 16 |  |
| 208 | Weak in logical reasoning | 25 | 15 |  |
| 265 | frouble in using the library | 20 | 12 |  |
| 41 | Fealiag lost in college | 18 | 11 |  |
| 100 | Manting to leave college | 18 | 11 |  |

## TABLE XI

ITEMS IN THE AREA OF THE FUTURE: VOGATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL WHICH WERE UNDERLINED AND THOSE UNDERLINED AND CIRCLED BY OVERIO\% OF THE STUDENIS AND RANKED IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY

|  | Number | Per Cent Of Per Cent Of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number | Of | Students Who Students Who |
| Of The |  |  |
| Itemi |  |  |

156 Wondering if I'll be successful in life

47 Doubting wisdom of my vocational choice 62
158 Not knowing what I really want 63
$63 \quad 37$
215 Needing to know my vocational abilities 50
269 Choosing courses to take next term 44
46 Restless at deley in sterting life work 36
212 Not knowing where I belong in the world 36
322 Don't know how to look for a job 35
213 Neading to decide on an occupation 34
324 Lacking work experience to get a job 3219
325 Doubting ability to handle a good job 30 l 18
270 Choosing best courses to prepare for a job $29 \quad 17$
157 Needing to plan abead for the future $\quad 27$
211 Not knowing the kind of person I want to be 25
159 Trying to combine marriage and carcer 22
267 Doubting I can get a job in chosen vocation 20
268 Wanting advice on next steps after college 18
50 Doubting economic value of college degree 19
103 Not interested in any vocation 18
214 Needing information about occupations 17

TABLE XII
 AND THOSE UNDELINED AND CHKCLED BY OVAR 10\% OF THE STUDENSS AHD GAMKD IN GRDER OF FREQUENCY

| Nuber Of Th Item | er | Mamber Of Students | Per Cent of Students tho Underlined Items | Per Ceat Of Students $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Who }\end{array}$ Circled and Underlined Items |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 106 | Mard to study in living querters | 98 | 58 | 18 |
| 327 | Forced to take courses I don't like | 85 | 50 | 16 |
|  | Dull classes | 80 | 48 |  |
| 328 | Too much prork required in some cosrses | 56 | 39 |  |
| 110 | Inadequate high school training | 59 | 36 | 10 |
| 161 | Being without a good college adviser | 53 | 31 |  |
| 55 | Teachers lacking personality | 44 | 26 |  |
| 329 | Grades unfair as a neasura of ability | 40 | 24 |  |
| 163 | Teachers lacking interest in students | 38 | 23 |  |
| 53 | Too many poor teachers | 33 | 22 |  |
| 217 | Classes too Iarge | 37 | 22 |  |
| 216 | Hot enoush chances to talk to teachers | 32 | 1.9 |  |
| 330 | Having unfair tests | 32 | 19 |  |
| 219 | Teachers too theoretical | 31 | 18 |  |
| 272 | \%anting courses I'm not allowed to take | 30 | 18 |  |
| 51 | College too indifferent to students' noeds | eds 23 | 17 |  |
|  | Teachers lacking grasp of subject matter | Or 29 | 17 |  |
| 109 | Text books hard to understand | 25 | 15 |  |
| 218 | Teachers doing too much of the talkiag | 23 | 14 |  |
| 274 | Having an unfair teacher | 24 | 14 |  |
| 220 | Teachers not practicing what they preach | ch 18 | 11 |  |





 wat thack raspectivety．




 weas whet mated wata as mator concern．



 own aw why wheorn，fotpectivety：
 SPLE It ayy omsern
 क⿴囗十力 Sounth of the thans waro of anjor concern to the subente．



 in ander coscorn．

Fower probleas in the area of "Hows and Pamigy mere waderlined then 2is any other area. This was true in all of the stadies. Fron thin finding it would appoar that problens rolating to hone and family are of litule angortance. However, it if possible that becuse of the otuderts' great woneern at this aye for problens of a specifically personal nature they did not realize that many of these latisr problems may have stemad frow situations and experiences within their howes and families; and, therefore, did not recognize the problows in the area of "home and Fomily" as being of inmediate concert to then.

TABLE XIII
RANK ORDER OF THE PER CETTS IN THE AREAS OF THE ITENS URDERLINED AED THE TIERS UMEERITED ADD GTRCLED

| Area |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adjustrent to Collegs Work | 1,282 | 12. 50 | 365 | 4.1 |
| Personcl-Psychologicel Relations | 1,050 | 11.90 | 241 | 2.7 |
| Curriculum and Teaching Procedures | 990 | 11.10 | 166 | 1.9 |
| Social and Recreational Activities | 921 | 10.40 | 126 | 1.6 |
| Courtship, Sex and marriage | 826 | 9.30 | 260 | 2.9 |
| Futuro: Vocational and Educational | 764 | 3.60 | 153 | 1.72 |
| Social-Esychologicel telations | 754 | 6.50 | 195 | 2.1 |
| Health and Physical Development | 739 | 8.34 | 181. | 2.0 |
| Finances, Living Conditions and Employment | 580 | 6.54 | 151 | 1.7 |
| Morals and Eeligion | 530 | 5.97 | 101 | 1.1 |
| Hone and fanily | 430 | 4.85 | 215 | 2.2 |



| Adjustment to College Fork $\frac{\text { Per Cent Underlined }}{1}$ |  | Per Eent UnderLined anc Dircied |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 |
| Personel-Psychological Relations | 2 | 3 |
| Curriculum and Teaching Procedures | 3 | 6 |
| Social and Recreational Activities | 4 | 9 |
| Gourtship, Sex and Larriage | 5 | 2 |
| Future: Vocational and Educational | 6 | 7 |
| Social-Fsycuological Relations | 7 | 4 |
| Thealth and Physieal Developnent | 8 | 5 |
| Finances, Living Conditions and Employment | 9 | 8 |
| Hinais and heligion | 10 | 11 |
| Home and Fumily | 11 | 10 |






















 to ase $3 n$ gatuat flas comarimn.



## TABLE XIV

A COMPARISOH OF AREAS OF FROBLERS REGOGHIZD BY FRBSHUTM WOMEN IN TMO COLLEGES OF SILILAR ORGARIZATIDN

| Oklahoua Agricultural And Mechanical College |  | Colorado State College of Education ${ }^{20}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area $\quad(0=168)$ | Per Cent | Area (nme190) | Per Cent |
| Adjustinent To College work | 14.15 | Adjustment To College Work | 20.62 |
| Personal-Psychological Relations | 11.90 | Personal-Psychological Relations | 14.74 |
| Curriculum and Teaching Frocedures | 11.10 | Social and Recreational Activities | 11.98 |
| Social and Recreational Activities | 10.40 | Social-Psychological Relations | 10.72 |
| Courtship, Sex and hirriage | 9.30 | Health and Physical Development | 9.76 |
| Futiere: Vocational and Educational | 8.60 | Future: Vocational snd Educational | 9.18 |
| Social-Psycholozical Relatioas | 8.50 | Finances, Living Conditions and Mmplogrent | - 3.45 |
| Health and Physical Developueat | 8.34 | Courtship, Sex and liarriage | 4.83 |
| Finances, Living Conditions and Exployment | $\pm \quad 6.54$ | Home and Family | 4.39 |
| Morals and Religion | 5.97 | Curriculun and Teaching Procedures | 3.28 |
| Home and Pamily | 4.85 | Worals and Meligion | 3.25 |

[^4] gimilar organization

| Area | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Oklahorad Agricultural } \\ \text { And Miechanical College } \\ \text { Per Cent }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Colorado State College } \\ \text { of Education }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Per Cent |  |  |$]$

[^5]In this study, direct conparison was not possible because the form of the Check list used in the Stephens study was not exnetly tha saize as that used in the present study. Howover, it was poud that the iteme relating to personality, academic and social probleas ranked high for both groups. Morals and religion, finences, heclth an famiy yended lowest in both groups. Table EVI reveels this informetion.

A COMPARISON OF AREAS OF PROBLEUS FECOGNIZDD BY FRESHME WONEN IN TWO COLLEGES OP DIFFTRENT CRGAMIZATION

| Oklahoma Agricultural And Mechanical College |  | Stephens College ${ }^{22}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area (lu=168) | Per Cent | Area $\quad(\mathrm{N}=370)$ | Per Cent |
| Adjustment To College Work | 14.50 | Personality | 21.6 |
| Personal-Fsychological Relations | 11.90 | Academic | 17.2 |
| Curriculum and Teaching Procedures | 11.10 | Social | 13.7 |
| Social and Recreational Activities | 10.40 | Social-Physical | 8.1 |
| Courtship, Sex and marriage | 9.30 | Sex and Marriage | 7.8 |
| The Future: Vocational and Educational | 8.60 | Vocational | 7.7 |
| Social-Psychological Relations | 8.50 | Personality-Social | 7.7 |
| Health and Physical Development | 8.34 | Philosophical | 6.4 |
| Finances, Living Conditions, and Pmployment | 6.54 | Home | 4.4 |
| Morals and Religion | 5.97 | Physical | 3.9 |
| Horie and Fanily | 4.85 | Financial | 1.5 |

22 Warsh, op. cit., Vol. XV, pp. 335-339.

## chaptin V

THMDINGS
The findings revealed by the Check Lists are reported below.

1. Ryery student underlined at least 11 problens. The number for the group ranged from 11 to 122 problens per student.
2. A Sew students did not circle any problem. Gircled probless ranged from 0 to 58.
3. The mean number of items underlined was 52.8 per stadent, and the mean nuwber circled was 13.5 per student which indicated that approxirately one-fourth of the problems were of major concern to the students.
4. Each of the 330 items was underlined by some student with the exceptions of "Insanity," Having Financial Dependence," "Living Outside The Stream Of Life," "Being Forced To Go To Church," and "Belonging To A Minority Racial Group."
5. Eight items were underlined by $50 \%$ or more of the students. These were "Don't Know How To Study Effectively," "Hard To Study In Living Quarters," "\$iwot Enough Sleep," "Forrying About Examinations," "Unable To Concentrate Nell, " "Tanting A Wore Pleasins Personality," MiNoodiness, Having The Blues" and "Forced To Take Gourses I Don't Like."
6. It was found that eleven additional items were underlined by $40 \%$ or wore of the students. (See Table I.)
7. From $15 \%$ to $23 \%$ underlined and circled eleven of the items. (See Teble I.)
8. The items which ranked highest in general concern also ranked highest in major concern to the students.
9. The area "Adjustment To College Work" ranked first in general and major concern to the students.
10. The area of "Personal-Psychological Relations" ranked second and third, respectively, in general and major concern to the students.
11. "Curriculum and Teaching Procedures" ranked third in general concern, and sixth in major concern to the students.
12. "Courtship, Sex and Marriage" ranked fifth in general concern and second in major concern of the stucients.
13. "The Future: Vocational and Educational" ransed sixth and seventh in general and najor concern, respectively.
14. "Health and Playsical Development" ranked eighth in general concern and fifth in major concern.
15. The area of "Social-Psychological Relations" ranked seventh in general concern and fourth in major concern to the students.
16. "Pinances, Living Conditions and Employzent" ranked ninth and eighth, respectively, in general and major concern.
17. Morals and Religion" ranked tenth and eleventh, respectively, in general and major concern to the students.
18. Hiome and Pamily reniced last in general concern, and tenth in major concern to the students.
19. It was found that in comparing the present findings with a college of similar organization that there was a slight variation from area to area. However, when similar areas were grouped, only slight differences were found.
20. It was found in comparing the present findings with a college of somewhat different organization that "Personality," "Acaderic" and "Social" probleims ranked highest, and "iorals and Religion," Mrinances," Mealth," "hone and Fanily" ranked logest in both cases.
21. Over $40 \%$ of the probleas were in the areas of Personal-Psychological

Nelations," "Social and Reereational Activities," "Courtship, Sex and Warriage," and "Social-Psychological Feletions." There mere 34\% in the areas of "Adjustmeat To College Fork," Gurriculas and Tesching Procedures," and "The Future: Vocationel and Educational.

## CHAPTER VI

SUMUARY
The purpose of this study mas to collect data concerning the problems which were common to home Economics freshoen women in Oklahoma Agricultural and Wechanical College. The data were obtained by administering a check list of possible worries contaning 330 items, to 168 freshmen women in the Howe Life Sections of the Basic Kome Economics Course, 124. The data were analyzed in the following mays: (1) To determine the specific aress and items in their rank order; (2) To determine the items which were of general and major concerin to $10 \%, 20 \%, 40 \%$ and $50 \%$ of the strdents; (3) To make a couparison of the findings in this study with a college of somewhat similar organization, and also with a college of somewhat different organization.

It was found that every student had some problems, with a mean number of 52.8 per student, of which approxinately one-fourtin were of major coucern to ther.

Eight items were underlined by $50 \%$ or more of the students. Five of these related to the atudents' acadenic work, and the other three were of woro personal nature. There were oleven additional items, all of which were conceivably releted to the feeling of inferiority, underlined by $40 \%$ or more of the students.

The findings revealed that "Adjustment To College Work" ranked first in general and major concern to the students. The area of "Personal-Psychological Felations" ranked second and third, respectively, in general and major concern. "Guriculum and Teaching Procedures" ranked third in general concern and sixth in major concern. "Courtship, Sex and harriag" ranked fifth in general and second in major concern to the stadents. "he Euture: Vocational and Educational" ranked sixth and seventh in general and mojor concern, respectively.
"Bealth and Pbraical Developaent" ranked eighth in gearal concern and fifth in major concera. Whe aree of "Gociel-rsychologicel Relations ranked seventh in genaral coacera mad fourth in wajor concern. Minances, Living Gonditions and Dmployent ranked minth and oighth, respectively, in general and ajor concera. "Horals and leligion" ranked tenth and eleventh, respectively, in general wad major coneery to the students. "howe and Family" rankea Last in general concern, and tenth in mejor concerr to the students.

It vas round in comparing the findings of the present gtuay with a college of somewhat siailer orgaization that when the areas such as "Adjustment To College work," "Gurriculun and Teaching Procedures," and "he Future: Vocational and Educational" were grouped, a difference of leas than one per cent was found between the findinge of the two studies. Similarly when Personal-Paycholocicel Relations," "Social ana Recreational Activities," "Courtship, Sex and Warrigge" and "Social-Fsychological Relations" were grouped a difference of less than two per cent was found.

It was also found in comparing the findings of the present study with a college of somewhat different axgaization blat "Personality," "Acadenic" and "Social" probleas ranked high for both groups. Morals and heligion," "Pinances," MEealth," "home and Family" ranked lowest in both groups.

## GHAPIM VII

CONGLUGIONS AND SUGGSTIONS FUR FURTHER RUSEARH

1. That on the basis on tho avainble information it appears likely that problems recognized by etudents increase in muber as the student progresses in formal education.
2. Problens relatiag to the feelings of inadequacy concern college freshmen wornen greatly.
3. It is probable that education directed toward helpixg students understand possible ways of cealing with certain specific problems will help them to understand therselves.
4. It is probable that education directed toward helping students develop a process whereby they may deal with their insdequacies will lessen the number of problems about which they are concerned.

## 

1. That this same type of study be repeated in other colleges similar in organization to the two colleges coapared in this study.
2. That the same stuay be ropeated with fresimen women over a period of years in ths sam college.
3. That it be repeated on different levels within the college in order to compare the problens comon to freshmer with higher college rark.
4. To repect the study with the same eroup of students in subsequont years, in order to find out whother or not a reduction of problous or change in omphasis on problems had come ebout.

APMadx

PERCENT OF STUDENIS (168) MARKING EACH ITEM
I. Area: HEALTH AND PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT

| Number | Item | Per Cent Of The | Per Cent Of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Of The | Students Who | The Students |  |
| Item |  | Underlined and Circled | Who Under- |
|  | the Item | lined Item |  |


| 1 | Tiring very easily | 7.2 | 39.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Being underweight | 1.8 | 8.4 |
| 3 | Being overweight | 14.2 | 34.4 |
| 4 | Not enough exercise | 2.5 | 14.3 |
| 5 | Not enough sleep | 15.4 | 57.7 |
| 56 | Not as robust as I should be | 1.8 | 8.4 |
| 57 | Not enough outdoor air and sunshine | 3.6 | 25.8 |
| 58 | Frequent illnesses | 1.8 | 5.4 |
| 59 | Threatened with a serious ailment | 2.5 | 5.5 |
| 60 | Afraid I may need an operation | . 6 | 1.2 |
| 111 | Poor posture | 3.0 | 16.0 |
| 112 | Poor complexion | 8.9 | 24.8 |
| 113 | Too short | 1.3 | 6.7 |
| 114 | Too tall | 3.0 | 9.6 |
| 115 | Not very attractive physically | 4.2 | 16.6 |
| 166 | Frequent sore throats | . 6 | 7.2 |
| 167 | Frequent colds | 1.3 | 13.0 |
| 168 | Nose or sinus trouble | 3.0 | 16.6 |
| 169 | Speech handicap (stammering, etc.) | 1.3 | 4.9 |
| 170 | Weak eyes | 7.7 | 23.1 |
| 221 | Frequent headaches | 1.8 | 12.5 |
| 222 | Menstrual disorders | 7.2 | 29.7 |
| 223 | Lack of appetite | 0 | 8.4 |
| 22.4 | Digestive troubles | 1.3 | 9.7 |
| 225 | Not getting proper diet | 2.5 | 9.1 |
| 276 | Poor teeth | 3.6 | 14.3 |
| 277 | Poor hearing | . 6 | 3.6 |
| 278 | Tired feet | 2.5 | 7.3 |
| 279 | Physical handicap | . 6 | 1.9 |
| 280 | Being clumsy and awkward | 3.0 | 4.8 |

PER CENT OF GTUDENTS (163) MARKIMG EAGR IMED

## II. Area: PLAhGES, LIVING GODDITIONS AND ERPLOHME

| Wumber |  | Per Cent of The | Per Cent Or |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Of The | Itoais | Students mo | Stuaents who |
| Iteia |  | Hnderlined and Circled | Onderlined |
|  |  | The Item | The Itear |


|  | Wot enough suitable clothes | 20.1 | 24.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | Too Iittie money for clothes | 4.3 | 19.0 |
| 8 | Gaving less money than friends have | 2.5 | 11.4 |
| 9 | ivnaging my finances poorly | 7.7 | 21.9 |
| 10 | Needing a part-time job now | 3.6 | 12.5 |
| 61 | Going in debt for college expenses | 3.6 | 9.0 |
| 62 | Graduation threatoned oy lack of funds | 2.5 | 6.7 |
| 63 | Heediag money for education beyond college | 0 | 3.0 |
| 64 | Goine through school on too little nonay | 3.0 | 13.7 |
| 65 | Doubtinc college is wortiny finoncial strugele | 2.5 | 3.4 |
| 116 | beeding money for better health care | . 6 | 1.2 |
| 117 | Having to wateh every penmy I spend | 3.0 | 19.5 |
| 116 | Poor living quarters | 0 | 3.0 |
| 119 | Fanily worried about finances | 7.7 | 22.5 |
| 120 | Dislumiag finoncial dependence on family | 5.9 | 26.0 |
| 171 | Living in an inconvenient location | 1.3 | 3.8 |
| 172 | Lacbing privacy in living quarters | 4.8 | 23.6 |
| 173 | Too litile money for rooil rent | 0 | 3.0 |
| 174 | Having financial depandents | 0 | 0 |
| 175 | Too many finencial problems | 3.6 | 9.0 |
| 226 | Tiring of same meals all the time | 6.6 | 34.4 |
| 227 | Too little money for board | 1.3 | 2.6 |
| 228 | No regular source of income | 2.8 | 10.7 |
| 229 | Needing a job in vacations | 5.9 | 22.4 |
| 230 | Too little money for recreation | 1.3 | 9.7 |
| 261 | Doing more outside work then is good for ne | 2.5 | 7.3 |
| 252 | foritimg late at night on a job | 1.3 | 4.9 |
| 233 | horking for all my expenses | . 6 | 2.4 |
| 234 | Getting low waces | 1.6 | 6.0 |
| 235 | Dissatisfied with ay present jod | . 6 | 3.6 |




|  | 1tax | atict F ate <br> end meled <br> Xter |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | Wet gnotit five for recreation | 4.2 | 30.2 |
| 12 | In too tew studeat uctivities | 1.4 | 23.2 |
| 23 | Hackinge plece to ontortalin friends | 3.6 | 16.9 |
| 1. | Fertime to Lacra bow to entertbin | 3.6 | 22.5 |
|  |  | \% ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 32.4 |
| 66 | Sordic meet atis | 3.0 | 20.7 |
| 675 |  | 1.3 | 12.4 |
|  |  | 2.5 | 12.4 |
| 69 |  | 4.2 | \%2.9 |
| 7 | Tnotilla in conqursaticn | $2{ }^{2}$ | 37.4 |
| 123 |  | 4 | 0 |
| 122 |  | . 6 | 7.6 |
| 223 | Heving no mobly | 9 | 0.8 |
| 12. | Wet ajogtre muy turge othev unjog | 4. 3 | 6.1 |
| 225 | tenting to Masra wow to cancs | 3.6 | \% 0.2 |
| 276 |  | 6.6 | 23.5 |
| 377 |  | 6 | \% 6.9 |
| 17 10 |  | 3.6 | 14.6 |
| 179 | fiot moving way ta nelect eloutas | , 6 | 4.8 |
| 259 : |  | 3.2 | 6.0 |
| 31 |  | 3.6 | \% ${ }^{\text {cos }}$ |
| 23 |  | 3.6 | 3. 2 |
| 53 |  | 3.0 | 25.5 |
| 234 | Foo Littla cimnea ta | 2.5 | 3.9 |
| 35 | Fos 2ltble chance to do to tiowa | . 6 | 27.8 |
| $20 \%$ |  | L. 3 | 7.3 |
| 2ay |  | 4.2 | $3{ }^{3} .4$ |
| 208 | Foc muck zockiz 12fo | 2.5 | 19.2 |
| 23 | In too wany stulunt entivitiea | 0 | 2.5 |
| 29. | Tos 12tile biacce te roed wat I 114e | 4.6 | 35.6 |




| 家diver |  | Fer Cont ${ }^{\text {P }}$ 2ive | 3ar Cont |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4f 50 | 1406 | Stuaents mo | Gtacients Who |
| Tloz |  | Whamlined ond Bircled | tadorlined |

26
37 betug slow 15 madation fremes
12 iec real friancs 1 in college
19 Toang callea maty-hat
20 Pacilnes to exslly hurt


73 Sains tulked cbout
74 Destur wheled by owher poople
75 Taciluty infers.ry

127 DaLis regerded a cuater


330 LosLue friorads
161 Not getting aloas soll with otaor peopio
102 2islutime certatin parsons
20) Soing cisliked Hy certaln porton

204 veting into arcuments
185 5anc jacious
236 Tanting a woro phasing poxsonality
237 Lacking Zaduership athlty
236100 easily loa by other poopia
23 Belna maor judue of people
240 viching twa mrong kina of frienda
51 Failins to get the contidanco of poopie
29 ReLnc smbbed
493 Hailni lhat nobode underatands we
294 heving to sue to toll ay troublos to
295 Disilke talking atont persomal affairs

| 9.5 | 23.1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5.4 | 22.6 |
| 2.3 | 7.2 |
| 1.8 | 3.6 |
| 12.3 | 30.6 |
| 0 | 3.6 |
| . 6 | 4.8 |
| \% 5 | 10.2 |
| . 6 | 7.5 |
| 12.7 | 34.3 |
| 2.5 | 14.9 |
| 0 | 1.3 |
| .6 | 3.1 |
| 8.4 | 33.2 |
| . 6 | 7.8 |
| . 6 | 2. 8 |
| 3.0 | 35.0 |
| 3.0 | 11.7 |
| 3.0 | 21.4 |
| 8.4 | * 2.7 |
| 16.5 | 32.5 |
| 4.3 . | 27.3 |
| 6.4 | 27.3 |
| 1.3 | 6.1 |
| 0 | . 6 |
| 1.3 | 7.2 |
| 2.3 | 6.1 |
| 5.4 | 15.5 |
| 4.2 | 16.6 |
| 3.3 | 12.6 |








VII. Area: HOTE ADD TAMILE


PR GENP OF STUDETIS (168) WARKING FACH ISED
VIII Area: Moials Am RELIGIOM
Wuber
Of The
Itea



| Nubber of |  | Per Cent of the | Per Cent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| the | Item | Studonts Tho | Of Students |
| Itea |  | Underlined and Circled | Who bacerlined |
|  |  | The Iten | Yhe Itoe |


| 42 | Peelimg lost in college | 2.5 | 10.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 42 | Prupose in zoing to college not elear | 3.0 | 21.4 |
| 43 | Dislikiag college | . 6 | 9.5 |
| 44 | Doxt t now how to Dtudy effectively | 23.1 | 58.7 |
| 45 | Attonding college on insiatence of femily | 1.8 | 8.4 |
| 96 | Cotrine lon grades | 15.4 | 33.8 |
| 97 | Pearins failure in Colloge | 7.2 | 21.0 |
| 95 | marolled in mrong courses | 2.3 | 9.0 |
| 99 | Wanting to change to another college | 1.6 | 6.6 |
| 100 | Tantiag to loave eollege | . 6 | 10.7 |
| 151 | Carryiag too heavy a class load | 1.3 | 7.2 |
| 152 | Avent fron classes too often | 1.8 | 7.2 |
| 153 | Not mough time for study | 14.2 | 43.3 |
| 254 | Poor momory | 3.6 | 22.0 |
| 155 | Not fundamentally interosted in booifs | 1.8 | 22.6 |
| 206 | Slow in mathomaties | 5.7 | 31.9 |
| 207 | Slow with thoosies and abstractions | 3.0 | 26.1 |
| 208 | Weak in logical reavoning | 3.6 | 14.9 |
| 209 | Woe muart enough in scholastie meys | 7.2 | 15.6 |
| 210 | Whable to express myself in words | 15.9 | 44.3 |
| 261 | Worrying about exarinations | 19.5 | 56.5 |
| 262 | Wot getting studies done on tine | 9.5 | 32.0 |
| 263 | Tuable to concentrate moll | 14.2 | 54.7 |
| 264 | Prouble in outimine or note-takiac | 4.2 | 27.9 |
| 265 | Trovie in using the library | 3.0 | 11.9 |
| 316 | Afraid to speck up in class diseussion | 18. 2 | 44.6 |
| 317 | Vocabulary too limited | 10.7 | 34.4 |
| 318 | Heal in writing | 5.4 | 19.0 |
| 319 | Trak in spelling or gramar | 10.7 | 32.6 |
| 320 | Slow in reading | 6.6 | 23.8 |



## 

| Nunber <br> Of The <br> Iteri | Iten | Per Gent Of The <br> Students Who <br> Underlined and Gircled <br> The Iter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

46 Restless at delay in starting life work
47 Doubting wisdor of my vocational choice
48 Fanily opposing wy choice of vocation
49 being told I will fail in choser vocation
50 Doubting economic value of college degree
101 Unable to eater desired vocation
102 Hot physically fit for desired vocation
103 Not interested in any vocation
104 Dreading to think of a life of hard work
105 Doubting college prepares iae for working
150 Wondering if I'll be successful in life
157 Moeding to plan ahead for the future
15 Hot knowing what I reaily want
159 Frying to combine marriage and career
160 Concerned about military service
211 fot knowing the kind of person I want to be
212 别解 knowing where I belonc in the world
213 Needing to decide on an occupation
214 Heeding information about occupations
215 beeding to know my vocational abilities
266 ajeeding vocational training beyond college
267 Doubting I can get a job in chosen vocation
268 Wating advice on next steps after college
269 Choosing courses to take next tern
270 OLoosing best courses to prepare for a job
321 siraid of unemployment after traduation
322 Don't know kow to look for a job
323 College of little help in getting a job
324 Lacking work experience to get a job
325 Doubting ability to handle a good job
$5.9 \quad 21.3$
$8.9 \quad 36.7$
1.34 .9
$1.3 \quad 3.1$
.611 .3
$0 \quad 2.5$
$0 \quad 1.3$
$3.0 \quad 10.7$
$1.3 \quad 8.5$
$.6 \quad 6.5$
$8.9 \quad 42.7$
$3.0 \quad 36.0$
$19.0 \quad 37.4$
$3.0 \quad 13.1$
04.8
$4.2 \quad 14.9$
1.821 .3
$7.2 \quad 20.2$
$1.8 \quad 10.2$
$5.4 \quad 29.7$
$.6 \quad 3.6$
$1.3 \quad 12.0$
. 6
1.8
10.7
2.5
26.1

0
$3 \quad 5.4$
3
4.8

0
4.8
2.5
19.0
2.5
17.9

XI. Area: CORTICULHM ADO TRACHIWG PROCEDULS

| Muber <br> Of he <br> Item | Item | Por Cent of The <br> Students wo |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

51 Golloge too indifferent to studonts noeds

| 1.8 | 16.6 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 3.0 | 47.7 |
| 1.8 | 22.5 |
| .6 | 17.1 |
| 1.5 | 26.1 |
| 18.4 | 58.2 |
| 0 | 2.9 |
| 0 | 1.3 |

53 Too many poor teachers
54 Toanhers lacking grasp of subject mathar
55 Teschers lacking personality
106 hard to studg in living quarters
107 To suitable place to study on campas
10 Too fas books ia tho library
109 Sertbooks hard to understand
1.3
9.5
$\begin{array}{lr}161 \text { boing vithout a good colloge adviser } & 8.9 \\ 162 \text { haviag no frionds on tho faculty } & 0\end{array}$
163 Teachers lacking intarest in students 3.0
164 Teachers lacking underataading of youth
165 Too little freedoa in classes
216 Wot anough chamees to tall to teachers
217 Glasses too large
215 Teachers doing too much of the talking
219 Teachers too theoretical
220 Teachors not practicing what they preach
271 banting courses not offered by the sehool
272 fanting courses I'il not allowed to take
273 Courses too umelated to aach other
274 flaving an unfair teachar
275 wot getting along with a teacher
320 College system too arbitraxy
327 Forced to take courses I don't like
328 Too much worls required in sorae courses
329 Grades unfair as a nosare of ability
330 Raviag unfair tests
.6
0
2.5
1.3
1.3
3.6

0
0
4.2
2.5
2.5 . 6 0
13.9
8. 4
2.5
3.6
16.6
4.7 .7
22.5
17.1
26.1
58.2
9.9
1.3
14.9
35.5
32.4
5.9
22.5
8.3
7.2
19.0
22.0
13.7
16.4
20.7
4.2
17.0
3. 4
14.3
6.0
.6
30.4
39.4
23.6
19.0

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First Step: Read the list slowly, and as you come to a problem which troubles you, underline it.

1 Tiring very easily
2 Being underweight
3 Being overweight
4 Not enough exercise
5 Not enough sleep
6 Not enough suitable clothes to wear
7 Too little money for clothes
8 Having less money than friends have
9 Managing my finances poorly
10 Needing a part-time job now
11 Not enough time for recreation
12 In too few student activities
13 Lacking a place to entertain friends
14 Wanting to learn how to entertain
15 Being ill at ease at social affairs
16 Shyness
17 Being slow in making friends
18 No real friends in college
19 Being called "high-hat"
20 Feelings too easily hurt
21 Too self-centered
22 Taking things too seriously
23 Nervousness
24 Getting too excited
25 Not having any fun
26 Too few dates
27 Not mixing well with the opposite sex
28 Lack of sex attractiveness
29 "Going steady"
30 Being in love with someone I can't marry
31 Being criticized by my parents
32 Mother
33 Father
34 Sickness in the family
35 Parents sacrificing too much for me
36 Belonging to a minority religious group
37 Belonging to a minority racial group
38 Affected by religious or racial prejudice
39 Missing spiritual elements in college life
40 Bothered by vulgarity in college talk
41 Feeling lost in college
42 Purpose in going to college not clear
43 Disliking college
44 Don't know how to study effectively
45 Attending college on insistence of family
46 Restless at delay in starting life work
47 Doubting wisdom of my vocational choice
48 Family opposing my choice of vocation
49 Being told I will fail in chosen vocation
50 Doubting economic value of college degree
51 College too indifferent to students' needs
52 Dull classes
53 Too many poor teachers
54 Teachers lacking grasp of subject matter
55 Teachers lacking personality

56 Not as robust as I should be
57 Not enough outdoor air and sunshine
58 Frequent illnesses
59 Threatened with a serious ailment
60 Afraid I may need an operation
61 Going in debt for college expenses
62 Graduation threatened by lack of funds
63 Needing money for education beyond college
64 Going through school on too little money
65 Doubting college is worth my financial struggle
66 Boring week ends
67 Too little social life
68 Awkward in meeting people
69 Slow in getting acquainted with people
70 Unskilled in conversation
71 Unpopular
72 Being made fun of
73 Being talked about
74 Being watched by other people
75 Feeling inferior
76 Moodiness, having the "blues"
77 Failing to get ahead
78 Not doing anything well
79 Too easily discouraged
80 Sometimes wishing I'd never been born
81 Too inhibited in sex relations
82 Uninterested in opposite sex
83 Doubting sexual virility
84 Disturbed by ideas of sexual acts
85 Wondering if I'll ever get married
86 Parents separated or divorced
87 Death in the family
88 Father not living
89 Mother not living
90 Feeling I don't really have a home
91 Wanting communion with God
92 Too little chance to develop my own religion
93 Wanting more chances for religious worship
94 Confused in my religious beliefs
95 Confused on some moral questions
96 Getting low grades
97 Fearing failure in college
98 Enrolled in wrong courses
99 Wanting to change to another college
100 Wanting to leave college
101 Unable to enter desired vocation
102 Not physically fit for desired vocation
103 Not interested in any vocation
104 Dreading to think of a life of hard work
105 Doubting college prepares me for working
106 Hard to study in living quarters
107 No suitable place to study on campus
108 Too few books in the library
109 Textbooks hard to understand
110 Inadequate high-school training

276 Poor teeth
277 Poor hearing
278 Tired feet
279 Physical handicap
280 Being clumsy and awkward
281 Doing more outside work than is good for me
282 Working late at night on a job
283 Working for all my expenses
284 Getting low wages
285 Dissatisfied with my present job
286 Unable to lead a well-rounded life
287 Too little chance to do what I want to do
288 Too much social life
289 In too many student activities
290 Too little chance to read what I like
291 Failing to get the confidence of people
292 Being snubbed
293 Feeling that nobody understands me
294 Having no one to tell my troubles to
295 Dislike talking about personal affairs
296 Too many personal problems
297 Unwilling to face a serious problem now
298 Bad dreams
299 Insanity
300 Thoughts of suicide
301 Disappointment in a love affair
302 Breaking up a love affair
303 Petting and necking
304 Going too far in sex relations
305 Wanting love and affection
306 Getting home too seldom
307 Living at home, or too close to home
308 Wishing I had a better family background
309 Relatives interfering with family affairs
310 Afraid of someone in the family
311 Moral code weakening
312 Trying to break off a bad habit
313 Sometimes being dishonest
314 Drinking
315 Cheating in classes
316 Afraid to speak up in class discussions
317 Vocabulary too limited
318 Weak in writing
319 Weak in spelling or grammar
320 Slow in reading
321 Afraid of unemployment after graduation
322 Don't know how to look for a job
323 College of little help in getting a job
324 Lacking work experience to get a job
325 Doubting ability to handle a good job
326 College system too arbitrary
327 Forced to take courses I don't like
328 Too much work required in some courses
329 Grades unfair as measures of ability
330 Having unfair tests

Third Step: Answer the following five questions:

## SUMMARIZING QUESTIONS

1. Do you feel that the items you have marked on the list give a well-rounded picture of your problems? Yes. $\qquad$ No. If any additional items or explanations are desired, please indicate them here.
2. How would you summarize your chief problems in your own words? Write a brief summary.

1 Poor posture
2 Poor complexion
. 3 Too short
. 4 Too tall
. 5 Not very attractive physically
. 6 Needing money for better health care
.7 Having to watch every penny I spend
18 Poor living quarters
19 Family worried about finances
20 Disliking financial dependence on family
21 Living outside the stream of life
22 Nothing interesting to do in spare time
23 Having no hobby
24 Not enjoying many things others enjoy
25 Wanting to learn how to dance
26 Being left out of things
27 Being regarded as queer
28 Being criticized by others
29 Hurting people's feelings
30 Losing friends
.31 Unhappy too much of the time
. 32 Worrying about unimportant things
. 33 Daydreaming
.34 Forgetting things
135 Afraid when left alone
136 Embarrassed in discussions of sex
37 Insufficient knowledge about sex matters
38 Venereal disease
139 Afraid of close contact with opposite sex
40 Wondering if I'll find a suitable mate
41 Friends not welcomed at home
142 Home life unhappy
143 Family quarrels
144 Not getting along with brother or sister
145 Not getting along with a step-parent
146 Failing to go to church
147 Disliking church services
148 Being forced to go to church
149 Rejecting earlier religious beliefs
50 Doubting value of worship and prayer
151 Carrying too heavy a class load
152 Absent from classes too often
53 Not enough time for study
54 Poor memory
55 Not fundamentally interested in books
56 Wondering if I'll be successful in life
157 Needing to plan ahead for the future
158 Not knowing what I really want
159 Trying to combine marriage and career
60 Concerned about military service
161 Being without a good college adviser
162 Having no friends on the faculty
163 Teachers lacking interest in students
64 Teachers lacking understanding of youth
65 Too little freedom in classes

166 Frequent sore throat
167 Frequent colds
168 Nose or sinus trouble
169 Speech handicap (stammering, etc.)
170 Weak eyes
171 Living in an inconvenient location
172 Lacking privacy in living quarters
173 Too little money for room rent
174 Having financial dependents
175 Too many financial problems
176 Unsure of my social etiquette
177 Awkward in making a date
178 Not knowing what to do on a date
179 Not knowing how to select clothes
180 Not fitting in the group with which I live
181 Not getting along well with other people
182 Disliking certain persons
183 Being disliked by certain persons
184 Getting into arguments
185 Being jealous
186 Losing my temper
187 Stubbornness
188 Carelessness
189 Laziness
190 Not taking things seriously enough
191 Going with a person my family won't accept
192 Being in love
193 Deciding whether I'm in love
194 Thinking too much about sex matters
195 Finding it hard to control sex urges
196 Heavy home responsibilities
197 Parents expecting too much of me
198 Clash of opinions between me and parents
199 Talking back to my parents
200 Parents' drinking
201 Failing to see relation of religion to life
202 Doubting existence of God
203 Losing faith in religion
204 Science conflicting with my religion
205 Never having had a religion
206 Slow in mathematics
207 Slow with theories and abstractions
208 Weak in logical reasoning
209 Not smart enough in scholastic ways
210 Unable to express myself in words
211 Not knowing the kind of person I want to be
212 Not knowing where I belong in the world
213 Needing to decide on an occupation
214 Needing information about occupations
215 Needing to know my vocational abilities
216 Not enough chances to talk to teachers
217 Classes too large
218 Teachers doing too much of the talking
219 Teachers too theoretical
220 Teachers not practicing what they preach
$\qquad$ No.
4. Whether you have or have not enjoyed filling out the list, do you think it has been worth wh doing? $\qquad$ Yes. $\qquad$ No. Could you explain your reaction?
5. If the opportunity were offered, would you like to talk over any of these problems with some one on the college staff? $\qquad$ Yes. $\qquad$ No. If so, do you know the particular person(s) with whom you would like to have these talks? $\qquad$ Yes. $\qquad$ No.

Note to Counselors: Normally the statistical summary is to be made by the counselor. In some situations, however, the counselor may want students to make their own summaries. In these cases, students should be given definite instructions and a demonstration of the method, preferably after they have filled out the check list.

## Instructions for Making a Statistical Summary

For convenience in summarizing results on an individual case or on groups of students, the 330 problems are classified in eleven areas:
(1) Health and Physical Development (HPD)
(2) Finances, Living Conditions, and Employment (FLE)
(3) Social and Recreational Activities (SRA)
(4) Social-Psychological Relations (SPR)
(5) Personal-Psychological Relations (PPR)
(6) Courtship, Sex, and Marriage (CSM)
(7) Home and Family (HF)
(8) Morals and Religion (MR)
(9) Adjustment to College Work (ACW)
(10) The Future: Vocational and Educational (FVE)
(11) Curriculum and Teaching Procedures (CTP)

There are thirty problems in each area, these being arranged in groups of five items across the six columns of problems. The first area is the top group, the second area is the second group, and so on down the pages. On page 4, at the end of each group, is a box in which to record the count of problems marked in each area. In the left half of the box put the number of items circled as important; in the right half, put the total number marked in the area (including the circled items as well as those underlined only). At the bottom of the page enter the totals for the list. If desired, the area totals can be recopied to the first page for greater convenience in later reference.

## Typed by

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[^0]:    ${ }^{5}$ Marsh, Charles J. "The Worries of the College Woman." The Journal of Social Psychology. Vol. XV (1942) pp. 335-339.

[^1]:    ${ }^{6}$ Congdon, Nora A. "The Perplexities of College Freshmen." Educational and Psychologicsl Measurement. Vol. III (1943) pp. 367-376.

    7 Hibler, F. W., and Larsen, A. H. "Problems of Upperclass Students In A Teachers' College." Journal of Applied Psychology. Vol. 28 (1944) pp. 246-253.

[^2]:    "The fhare aproach is in tarms of the degree to mind the responses of selected groupa knowa by other criteria to have specific problens show eridence that theso problens are reflected by the Ghock list data. Stogdell and Denton 12 conpare a remedial-study-skills class with a mental aygiene class, composed of 35 graduates, matched with rospect to age, sex, Gho State Fsychological Hxandation percentile, veteran stabus, college and olass year. Anelysis of the date indicatod thet a mignificantly ereater proportion of the remedial stauy group than the wentul hygiene group naried such item as Don't know how to stady effectively," 'Tearing failure ia college,' and the like. The neatalhygiene class, on the other hend, harked a aighificently greater proportion of thems such as 'Going into debt for college,' 'Fecing inforior,' 'Wot enough tine to myself,' and the like. The treads shown br this study indicate that problems one would expect to be characteristic of the two groups ane rerlected by the Check Ligt.

    Whe thee studies reported above are consistent in their indication that the Check List reflects problems with which students are concerned and ebout which they are able and willing to verbalize."

[^3]:    16
    Wooney, Ross L. MGomunity Differences in the Problews on migheschool Stuaents: A Survey or Pive Comunities By Leans of A Problew Cheok List." Educationsl Anë Psychological Hieasurement, Voi. 3 (1943) pp. 12\%-142.

[^4]:    20 Congdon, og. qit. , Vol. III, pp. 367-376.

[^5]:    21 Ibid., pp. 367-376.

