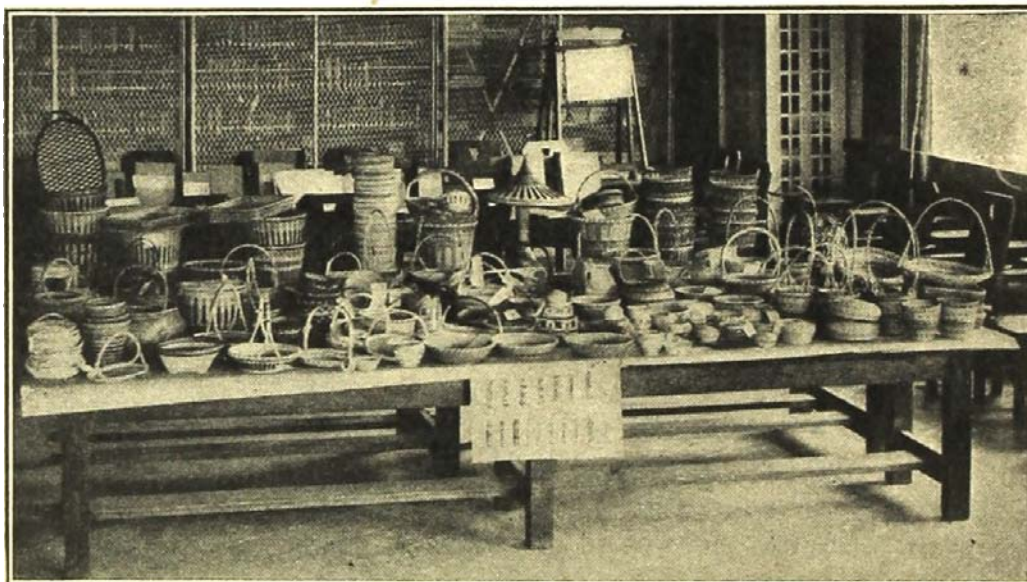

GENERAL TOPICS.

RÉSUMÉ OF THE VACATION ASSEMBLY, 1916.

By W. H. H. LIESCH, Head Teacher, Misamis.

Preparedness, a word conjured with in these days, was the keynote in taking the preliminary steps which were to result in the 1916 Teachers' Vacation Assembly.

As early as July 23, 1915, comment and suggestions which might help to make the next assembly better, were requested from all divisions. Expressions of views on organization, addition or elimination of courses, conflicts, the supplying of materials, and the selection and assignment of teachers were especially desired. A number of suggestions were received



The baskets made at this year's assembly showed marked improvement in both quantity and quality over those of former assemblies.

from the field. Some of these were very valuable and they aided materially in the formation of plans for the 1916 assembly.

To avoid conflicts, the circumvention of which always takes so much time, work was early begun upon the gathering of definite data and upon the selection and suitable arrangement of courses. In making the program, the instructions contained in the announcement were kept in mind. Among other things these emphasized the following points:

(a) The assignment of each teacher to not more than six hours' work.

(b) The attendance of teachers who had not been present in previous years.

The high standard of work done by the instructors has already proved the wisdom of the first requirement, and the work of the teachers at the normal institutes will be the test of the second.

The program indicated that the classes would be in session from 7.30 a. m. to 12.30 p. m. and from 1.15 to 5.15 p. m. No instructor or teacher was expected to work for more than six hours. The policy of correlating the industrial work and the definite assignment as to designs, had proved its value in the preceding assembly, and consequently no changes were made which might affect this policy.

The date set for the opening of the assembly was April 17, and practically all of the 696 teachers were enrolled on that date.

Due to the fact that fewer courses were taught, the number of instructors was less by five than at the previous assembly, as is seen in the following table:

Instructors.	1915		1916	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
American	13	11	9	11
Filipino	27	14	20	20

The figures given in the above table include the pensionados employed as instructors.

Course No.	Name of course at the Philippine Normal School.	Teachers.			Instructors.			Remarks.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	American.	Filipino.	Total.	
1 A	Elementary embroidery		59	59				Including 1 supervisor.
1 B	Advanced embroidery		81	81		6	6	
2 A	Elementary bobbin lace		22	22				
2 B	Advanced bobbin lace		24	24		2	2	
2 C	Filet lace		6	6				
4	Crochet		16	16		1	1	
6	Housekeeping		75	75	2	2	4	
	Sewing:							
7 C	Grade III				1	1	2	
7 D	Grade IV		108	108	1	1	2	
7 E	Intermediate				1		1	
8 A	Elementary hand weaving, soft strips	9	8	17		1	1	Taught by instructor of 11A and 11B.
8 B	Elementary hand weaving, hard strips	17	5	22		1	1	
9 D	Coir mats	18		18		1	1	
10	Hat making	1	2	3		1	1	
11 A	Native basketry	30		30				
11 B	Export bamboo basketry	48		48		2	2	
12 A	Elementary Polangui basketry	13		13				
12 B	Advanced Polangui basketry	17		17		2	2	
13	Vetiver basketry	9	1	10				
15	Buntal basketry	12		12				
16	Stem basketry	10		10		1	1	
18 A	Coiled stem basketry	9		9				
18 B	Coiled fiber basketry	6	2	8		2	2	
18 C	Coiled strip basketry	12		12				
	Slippers:							
20 A	Abaca	13	3	16				
20 B	Sedge	4	1	5		1	1	

Course No.	Name of course at the Philippine Normal School.	Teachers.			Instructors.			Remarks.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	American.	Filipino.	Total.	
21	Loom weaving	1		1		1	1	
23 B	Bamboo furniture	18		18		1	1	
23 C	Rattan furniture	14		14		1	1	
26 A	Primary gardening	46		46	1	2	3	
26 B	Intermediate gardening	20		20				
27 F	School-ground improvement	27		27	1		1	
29 A	Primary drawing	41	10	51	1	1	2	
29 B	Intermediate drawing, free-hand and decorative	21	13	34	1		1	
30	Dyeing	39		39				
36 A	Conversational English for primary grades	69	69	118				Taught by instructor in 9D. Taught by instructor in 26F and 45.
36 B	Conversational English for intermediate grades	25	13	38	1		1	
38	Good manners and right conduct	46	40	86	1		1	
39	Music	16	23	39	1	1	2	
40	Phonics	71	52	123	1		1	
41	Writing	47	23	70	1		1	
	Methods:							
	Grade I	21	24	45				
	Grade II	17	16	33				
	Grade III	21	9	30	1	6	7	
	Grade IV	37	5	42				
43 A	Academic supervision	41	3	44	1		1	
43 B	Industrial supervision	19	2	21	1		1	
44	Municipal accounting system	49	3	52	1		1	
45	Athletics	44	21	65	1	1	2	

AT THE PHILIPPINE SCHOOL OF ARTS AND TRADES.

23 A	Woodwork, primary and intermediate	31		31				
29 C	Mechanical drawing	5		5				
31	Estimating applied to woodwork	26		26	2	2	4	
32	Wood finishing	5		5				
37	Shop English	26		26				
	Record clerk					1	1	
	Property clerk					1	1	
	Total				21	42	63	

FINANCIAL DATA.

The value of supplies and equipment purchased especially for the vacation assembly, plus that taken from the stock room of the Philippine Normal School for assembly use, was as follows:

Embroidery	₱151.28
Bobbin lace	129.29
Filet lace	3.75
Crochet	14.85
Housekeeping and cooking	66.39
Sewing	250.73
Hand weaving, including basketry, hat, mat, and slipper making	422.52
Bamboo and rattan furniture	83.06
Gardening and school-ground improvement	107.21
Drawing	66.50
Dyeing	68.97
Methods	25.80
Total	1,390.35

In addition to the above, the students themselves furnished materials as shown below:

Embroidery	₱65.35
Lace and crochet.....	12.80
Sewing	85.37
Hand weaving	19.20
Gardening	38.19
Notebooks, bulletins, outlines, etc.....	119.78
Total	340.69
Grand total	1,731.04
Less supplies returned to the Philippine Normal School	470.13
	1,260.91

These figures show that the students at the vacation assembly used an average of approximately ₱2 worth of industrial materials.

In accordance with arrangements, the total enrollment, except of women teachers, was smaller than that of 1915, as will be seen below:

	1915	1916
Male	511	396
Female	293	296
Total	804	690

The Manila schools sent the largest number. The Department of Mindanao and Sulu was not represented. A comparison of enrollment figures for 1915 and 1916, from all provinces, shows that approximately 80 per cent of the divisions sent fewer teachers this year than last.

Counting methods as four courses, sewing as three, and conversational English as two, there were 54 courses taught this year compared with 69 last. Thus, there is seen to be a decided movement in the direction of specialization.

A brief outline of the work carried on in connection with the various courses is given in the following paragraphs:

HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES FOR WOMEN.

Emphasis was placed on Valenciennes lace. Not so much was accomplished in this as was hoped for, due to the fact that this was the first assembly at which it has been taught. While the sampler work in embroidery was a trifle lighter, the total accomplished was greater, than last year. Special emphasis was placed on designs and articles to be made on orders from the General Office for the coming year.