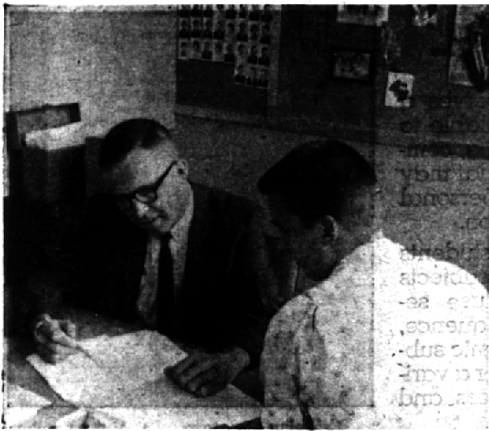


GUIDANCE-COUNSELING



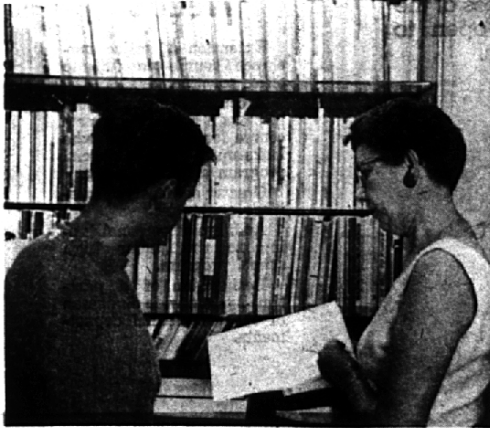
The counselor's door is always open to the student who is in need of advice. His purpose is to help the student meet and handle his educational and personal problems.

Guidance involves the services of all members of the teaching and administrative staff. It is the means by which the personal needs of the students are met, particularly as they relate to his success as a student and to his educational planning. Counselors are the faculty specialists who correlate the school program with the child's needs and abilities. Guidance counselors are employed for all secondary schools.

Each student in grades seven through twelve is assigned to a counselor upon his entering the seventh

grade. This assignment is made for the full three years of junior high school. A similar procedure is followed at the senior high school level.

While most counseling relates to helping the student complete successfully the program that has been designed for him, many problems arise that are related to his personal well-being. The counselor has at his disposal the special services staff including the school nurses, visiting teachers, speech correctionists, the diagnostician and the consultant for the physically handicapped.



Catalogs from all types of schools offering advanced educational training are available in guidance offices. Counselors assist students locate information that will help them in selecting appropriate schools in which to seek admission.

Improvements

1961-62:

Clerical service to counselors to reduce the extensive record keeping effort that tends to deprive counselors of time for individual counseling.

Building of partition at Seaholm High School to provide privacy for counselor and student or parent during counseling sessions.

Assignment on a regular schedule of visiting teacher service to the secondary schools to assist counselors with student cases that are basically emotional.

Needs

A lower counselor-pupil ratio to provide additional counseling time for each pupil.

Increased staff to coordinate better the guidance function system-wide, and additional diagnostic and psychological service.

LIBRARY SERVICE

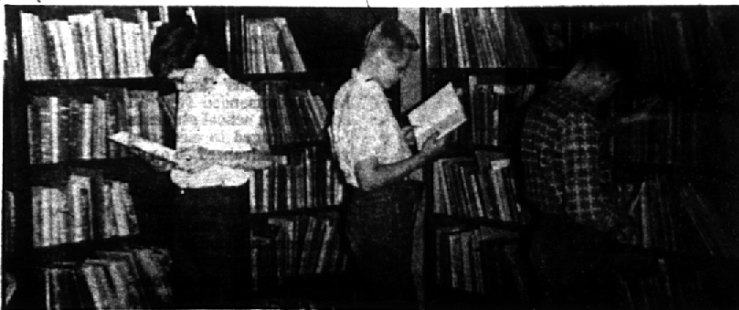
Considerable effort is being made to improve library facilities and book collections, and to increase the size of the library staff. The Citizens Curriculum Committee reports that "The objectives of good schools require the library program be in full operation, which can only be done when the school meets standards for library personnel, materials, funds, and facilities."

In keeping with American Library Association philosophy, an effort is being made to make the library a center for instructional materials including books, films, recordings, and newer media developed to aid learning. To these goals is added the vital work of individual reading guidance for students.

Needs

One librarian for each elementary school.
Continued financial support for purchases of books and library equipment.

Remodeling of libraries in older buildings to provide more floor space and work areas.



Searching for the right book takes concentration. Elementary libraries serve a wide variety of reading interests.



Central cataloging of all library books by the Instructional Materials Center is one of the new services recently offered all elementary schools.

Improvements

1960-61:

Budgets for all elementary and secondary school book purchases were improved substantially. Instructional Materials Center facilities were redesigned for central book cataloging and processing.

1961-62:

Employment of 4 elementary school librarians. (The scarcity of well qualified librarians will probably leave us short of reaching this goal.)
Establishment of central book ordering, processing, and cataloging service for elementary schools. A full-time cataloger has been employed with supporting clerical staff.