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The Relation of Background, Interest and Study Habit to Grades in College

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THE RELATION OF BACKGROUND, INTEREST AND
STUDY HABITS TO GRADES IN COLLEGE

A. R. LAUER

Measures were made of attitudes toward certain matters relating to college activities (Y), study habits (S) as measured by pencil and paper tests, background, (C) as measured by the Iowa State College Cultural Inventory, and the grade-point-average of 87 students (G). Correlations were computed to determine the relative importance of the factors studied. The following correlations were obtained.

Table I

	G	S	Y
C	+..1504	— .1981	— .2662
Y	+ .2927	+ .0776	
S	+ .1618		

The reliability of the grades was sufficient to insure the significance of results. It is shown by multiple correlation technique that the most important item measured for prognosticating grades is interest (Y). The second important item was background (C), which is somewhat related to intelligence, and study habits (S) were least important.

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DRIVING APTITUDE OF CCC ENROLLEES AS COM-
PARED WITH A SIMILAR AGE GROUP FROM THE
GENERAL POPULATION

THERON S. CARTY AND A. R. LAUER

Two groups of individuals were compared on characteristics pertaining to sensory, motor and central processes, assumed to be necessary to efficiency in driving an automobile, to determine the degree of similarity between traits of 44 CCC enrollees and an unselected sample of 70 youths from the same age groups.

The only significant differences found were: (1) CCC enrollees