

1937

A Study on the Effectiveness of a Motion Picture on Immediate and Long-Time Retention

C. J. Lapp
State University of Iowa

Let us know how access to this document benefits you

Copyright ©1937 Iowa Academy of Science, Inc.

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarworks.uni.edu/pias>

Recommended Citation

Lapp, C. J. (1937) "A Study on the Effectiveness of a Motion Picture on Immediate and Long-Time Retention," *Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science*, 44(1), 153-154.

Available at: <https://scholarworks.uni.edu/pias/vol44/iss1/61>

This Research is brought to you for free and open access by the Iowa Academy of Science at UNI ScholarWorks. It has been accepted for inclusion in Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science by an authorized editor of UNI ScholarWorks. For more information, please contact scholarworks@uni.edu.

EFFECT OF PREVIOUS TRAINING ON GRADES IN
ELEMENTARY PHYSICS

E. C. McCracken

A study has been made of the relationship between the grades received by students in an elementary course in Physics taken by Home Economics students at Iowa State College and the general high school average of the students. If the college course is taken during the student's first quarter in college a comparison of the curves expressing this relationship for pupils who have had a high school physics course and for pupils who have had no previous physics course shows that there is a particular high school general average below which there is no advantage in having had a previous physics course. On the other hand, for those students whose high school general averages are above this particular average the curves indicate that the advantage of having had a high school course is more pronounced in proportion to the general ability of the student as shown by his general average grade in high school. If the college course in Physics is not taken until two quarters of other college work have been taken (generally including two quarters of chemistry) a comparison shows the same type of curves as for the group having had the college course in their first college quarter but the general high school average, below which no advantage of a previous course is evident, is considerably higher. The data also show no such differentiation in the curves expressing the relationship between the general college average for the previous two quarters and the physics grade in the subsequent quarter for the two groups of students; that is, those having had physics in high school and those not having had a previous course in physics.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS,
IOWA STATE COLLEGE,
AMES, IOWA.

A STUDY ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF A MOTION PIC-
TURE ON IMMEDIATE AND LONG-TIME RETENTION

C. J. LAPP

During the school year 1935-36 the subject of sound was taught to one group of students by motion picture and to another group

by lectures and demonstration. The effectiveness of the two methods has been measured by two objective and one essay examination for immediate learning and by one objective and one essay for long-time retention. The methods are compared.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA,
IOWA CITY, IOWA.

A REPETITION OF THE EXPERIMENT ON TEACHING THE VERNIER

C. J. LAPP

A year ago a report was made on an experiment in teaching the vernier. The findings were so unexpected that the experiment was repeated in September, 1936, with almost the same results.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA,
IOWA CITY, IOWA.

A STUDY IN LEARNING ELECTRODYNAMICS BY MOTION PICTURES

C. J. LAPP

The experimental sound picture on electrodynamics has recently been released. The principles illustrated were inventoried before and after the picture was shown. A study was made on the ability of students to transfer the principles to a new situation. Two sections were studied, one using the picture alone and the other using the picture with study aids. The findings are studied statistically.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA,
IOWA CITY, IOWA.