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STATUS REPORT

SEPTEMBER 1954

PVWAS 390

PARTICIPANT ASSESSMENT

OF

A.I.D. TRAINING PROGRAMS

Status Report 4

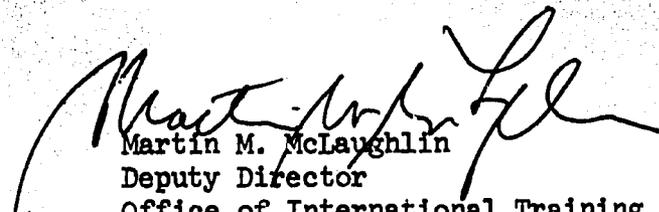
September 1971

INTRODUCTION

This report fulfills our original intent to experiment with reporting on the status of participant training at intervals of four months. Since it contains the data on those participant trainees interviewed during the last four months of FY 71, contrasts their results with those interviewed during the first eight months of FY 71, and aggregates results for all exit interviews in FY 71, this report is similar to an Annual Report. In addition, it compares the results of the FY 71 participant trainees with those interviewed in FY 70 (Status 1).

We are continuing to emphasize better communications and management techniques that facilitate more personal attention to each participant's experiences; and in spite of certain negative changes for this group over earlier groups (noted in the report), our participant trainees continue to express a high level of satisfaction with the U. S. training being provided under AID auspices.

The DETRI Exit Questionnaire and the interview itself are currently undergoing a major revision. We anticipate that many of the items will be dropped and a few new ones added. Many still useful questions will be modified. Our format for future reports, therefore, may be altered accordingly.



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October 1971
Washington, D.C.

PREFACE

The DETRI Status Report series is intended primarily for government officials in Washington who need reliable and valid information to monitor general changes and trends in A.I.D. participants' perceptions and evaluations of their training experiences. The information in these reports is presented for all participants who received exit interviews during specified time periods. The only subdivision of this information is on the basis of type of training program (Academic, Special or Team). Other types of reports ("Profiles" and Special Reports) present other subdivisions of the data which will be of greater relevance to other audiences, such as USAIDs, participating agencies, and major training institutions.

Status Reports have been prepared every 4 months, appearing in April, August, and December. Status Report 4 will be the last of this particular series. It has been found that the number of participants being interviewed on an annual basis, and user demands for information do not warrant the production of 3 reports each year. Status Report 4 contains the same questionnaire and interview items in the same tabular format as Status Report 3 (April 1971). Status Report 5 will initiate a semi-annual series that will appear in February and August. It is expected that both the items presented and the tabular formats will be different in Status Report 5.

The items presented in the Status Reports are those that were found to be important measures of participants' satisfaction or which were found to be associated with this

satisfaction in DETRI's First and Second Annual Analytic Reports to A.I.D. The rationale for choosing these items is as follows:

1. The ultimate goal of participant training is the utilization of skills and knowledge on return to home country;
2. It is not possible at this time to measure actual utilization in the home countries;
3. Prior studies have shown that utilization is closely associated with participant satisfaction with A.I.D. experiences;
4. Participant satisfaction with A.I.D. experiences is being reliably measured by the DETRI exit interview;
5. DETRI analyses have shown that general satisfactions of participants (overall reactions) are highly related to certain events that take place during the training program and evaluations of these events (contributing factors).

In choosing from the total list of questionnaire and interview items which measure these overall reactions, contributing factors, and associated events, the authors have selected those over which A.I.D. has some measure of administrative control. In addition, a few items were chosen because of their obvious importance for monitoring on-going A.I.D. programs for participants, such as the Midwinter Leadership Programs and the MSU Communications Workshops.

The information in the Status Reports is presented by 3 time periods to indicate whether there has been positive or negative change on these items. The assumption is that if participant satisfactions are increasing (positive change) home country utilization of knowledge and skills will be enhanced; if participant satisfactions are decreasing

(negative change) utilization will be hampered. The major changes from Fiscal 1971 (Jul-Feb) to Fiscal 1971 (Mar-Jun) are summarized in Part VI, "Change Highlights".

Status Report 4 contains information from 3413 Academic and Special participants interviewed from July 1969 through June 1971. The data in the report are presented for 3 different time periods:

The FY '70 group includes participants interviewed from July 1969 through June 1970. These data come from 1713 Academic and Special participants.

The FY '71 (Jul-Feb) group includes participants interviewed from July 1970 through February 1971. These data come from 1140 Academic and Special participants.

The FY '71 (Mar-Jun) group includes participants interviewed from March 1971 through June 1971. These data come from 560 Academic and Special participants.

This report does not include any information from Observation Training Teams. Between March 1971 and June 1971, only 14 Teams with a total of 92 A.I.D. participants received exit interviews at DETRI. This number is not large enough to permit reliable comparisons with data from the other time periods.

In this report the emphasis will be on the information provided by the most recent group of participants (Fiscal '71 Mar-Jun). Whenever the information given by these participants differs significantly* from the information given

* "Significantly" means statistically significant. The test used was one at the "5% level of confidence." This means that the differences between the data from participants in the two groups that were compared could have occurred by chance alone less than 5 out of 100 times. It is unlikely that such obtained differences are a result of chance. It is probable (95 out of 100 times) that the differences obtained are attributable to causal factors--although the causes are not directly measured.

by the participants interviewed in Fiscal 1971 (Jul-Feb) on the same items, these differences will be discussed and interpretive statements from participants will be presented to illustrate and explain the statistical information. Many of these statements are based on comments made by a number of participants during their individual interviews with DETRI Cultural Communication Specialists.* Not all participants would agree with any one of these statements, but they do illustrate points of view held by a sufficient number of participants to explain major changes in the findings from Fiscal 1971 (Jul-Feb) to Fiscal 1971 (Mar-Jun). Where appropriate, findings and recommendations from earlier reports are cited to support explanations of findings in this Status Report.

This Status Report has been organized into 6 parts. Part I presents information on the characteristics of the participants. This information is necessary so that the reader will have a picture of the backgrounds of the participants giving the information in the other parts of the report. Part II presents information from measures of the participants' general satisfaction (overall reactions). Part III includes information from measures of contributing factors and associated events that have been found to be related to general satisfaction for all individual (Academic and Special) participants. Part IV includes information from measures of contributing factors and events that are only related to general satisfaction for participants in

*The identity of the participants who are quoted will not be revealed, to protect the confidentiality of the individual interview data

Academic training programs. Part V includes analogous information for participants who were in non-academic training programs. Part VI summarizes the change highlights.

For ease of access, the percentages of responses given by participants to each of the items discussed in the report are presented in consecutively numbered tables at the end of each subsection of the report.

This report was prepared by Paul R. Kimmel of The American University, Development Education and Training Research Institute, under contract AID/csd-2865. The author was ably assisted by William C. Ockey, Herman Sander, Ann Fenderson, Richard Seabrook, Robert McCarthy, and Pamela Nash, also of the DETRI staff.

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PART I

CHARACTERISTICS OF ACADEMIC AND SPECIAL PARTICIPANTS

The first 6 tables of this report present descriptive data on the 560 Academic and Special participants who were interviewed at The American University DETRI between March and June 1971. These data will give the reader a picture of the group of participants who provided the most recent information presented in the other tables in this report. It is crucial that the reader keep in mind differences between this group of participants and the participants interviewed at DETRI between July 1970 and February 1971. It is possible that some of the significant differences in the information provided by these two groups of participants can best be explained by differences in their backgrounds and experiences, as seen in Tables 1 through 6.

For instance, proportionately more of the participants interviewed in Fiscal 1971 (Mar-Jun) were from the Far East while fewer were from the Near East-South Asia than of the participants interviewed in Fiscal 1971 (Jul-Feb) (Table 1). Also, a higher percentage of the individual A.I.D. participants interviewed in Fiscal 1971 (Mar-Jun) were in Academic training programs than in Fiscal 1971 (Jul-Feb) (Table 2). This is to be expected, of course, since proportionately more Academic participants receive Exit Interviews in June than any other month.*

A larger proportion of the participants interviewed in Fiscal 1971 (Mar-Jun) were studying education, industry and mining, or public administration, while more of the participants interviewed in Fiscal 1971 (Jul-Feb) were studying agriculture or health and sanitation (Table 3). Significantly fewer of the Fiscal 1971 (Mar-Jun) group were programmed by the Department of Agriculture, while significantly more were programmed by the Office of Education or A.I.D. (Table 4). These findings are in line with

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the participants' fields of training (see Table 3).

More of the Academic participants in the Fiscal 1971 (Mar-Jun) group had programs running from 66 to 104 weeks (15 to 24 months) while more of the Fiscal 1971 (Jul-Feb) Academics had training programs which lasted from 27 to 65 weeks (6 to 15 months) (Table 5).

Proportionately more of the Special participants in the Fiscal 1971 (Mar-Jun) group had training programs of 17 weeks or less, while more of the Fiscal 1971 (Jul-Feb) Special participants had sojourns that lasted from 27 to 65 weeks (6 to 15 months) (Table 6).

In summary, then, the reader should remember that the participants to be described in the Fiscal 1971 (Mar-Jun) group are more likely to be from the Far East (especially Vietnam), to be in Academic training programs, to be studying in the fields of education, industry and mining or public administration, to be programmed by the Office of Education or A.I.D., and to have had longer Academic training programs, or shorter Special training programs, than the participants they will be compared with in the Fiscal 1971 (Jul-Feb) group.

* Analyses in DETRI's First and Second Annual Reports show that participants in Academic training programs are usually more critical of their A.I.D. experiences--both technical and non-technical--than participants in non-academic programs. This fact should be kept in mind in evaluating negative changes in information from the Fiscal 1971 (Jul-Feb) group which had proportionately less Academic participants to the Fiscal 1971 (Mar-Jun) group which had proportionately more Academic participants.

Table 1

Q. What regions of the world were the participants from?

REGION	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
Near East-South Asia	28.9	495	29.6	337	25.2	141
Far East	33.1	567	37.0	422	41.7	233
Latin America	14.1	241	11.5	131	14.1	79
Africa	23.9	408	21.9	249	19.0	106
TOTALS	100.0	1711	100.0	1139	100.0	559

Table 2

Q. How many of the participants had Academic training programs and how many had Special training programs?

TYPE OF PROGRAM	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
Academic	47.2	808	40.9	465	52.7	295
Special	52.8	905	59.1	675	47.3	265
TOTALS	100.0	1713	100.0	1140	100.0	560

Table 3

Q. In which fields did the participants receive their education and training?

FIELD OF TRAINING	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
Agriculture	25.9	393	28.5	308	21.1	111
Industry and Mining	7.7	116	7.4	80	11.0	58
Transportation	5.9	90	8.1	87	8.0	42
Health and Sanitation	12.3	186	19.0	205	15.2	80
Education	26.7	404	21.2	229	25.1	132
Public Administration	21.5	327	15.8	171	19.6	103
TOTALS	100.0	1516	100.0	1080	100.0	526

Table 4

Q. What government agencies participated in the training programs?

AGENCY	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
A.I.D.	52.0	890	39.3	448	43.8	245
Agriculture	17.6	301	23.8	271	16.4	92
Office of Education	7.3	125	8.2	94	14.1	79
Public Health Service	5.9	101	9.6	109	9.1	51
Federal Aviation Administration	2.9	50	4.5	51	5.0	28
Other	14.3	246	14.6	167	11.6	65
TOTALS	100.0	1713	100.0	1140	100.0	560

Table 5

Q. How long were the Academic participants' sojourns in the United States? (Item 182)

LENGTH OF SOJOURN (Weeks)	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 - 17	1.2	9	0.2	1	0.0	0
18 - 26	1.4	11	1.9	9	1.0	3
27 - 51	13.4	108	12.5	58	7.1	21
52 - 65	15.4	124	18.5	86	10.2	30
66 - 104	35.7	287	31.8	148	46.6	137
105 and over	32.9	264	35.1	163	35.1	103
TOTALS	100.0	803	100.0	465	100.0	294

Table 6

Q. How long were the Special participants' sojourns in the United States? (Item 182)

LENGTH OF SOJOURN (Weeks)	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 - 17	40.3	363	40.9	276	49.8	132
18 - 26	26.7	240	23.7	160	24.2	64
27 - 51	26.3	237	26.5	179	21.5	57
52 - 65	5.2	46	6.5	44	3.0	8
66 - 104	1.3	12	2.1	14	0.4	1
105 and over	0.2	2	0.3	2	1.1	3
TOTALS	100.0	900	100.0	675	100.0	265

PART II
OVERALL REACTIONS OF
ACADEMIC AND SPECIAL PARTICIPANTS

In this section of the report there are 8 ratings which represent the Exit Interview's most extensive measures of Academic and Special participants' satisfaction with outcomes of their A.I.D. experiences. All of these ratings are used as "yardstick" criterion measures in DETRI's analyses of the Exit Interview data. Three of these ratings (Tables 7-9) are made by the participants themselves (in the DETRI questionnaire). The other 5 (Tables 10-14) are made by the DETRI interviewers after their individual conversations with the participants.

Participants' satisfaction with their total experience as A.I.D. participants (Table 7) and with their technical training programs remained high from Fiscal 1971 (Jul-Feb) to Fiscal 1971 (Mar-Jun) (Table 8). About 2 out of 3 participants checked one of the top two scale positions on both of these outcomes of their A.I.D. experience.*

There has been a significant change in their feelings of welcome and acceptance in the United States, however.

* Past results of DETRI studies show that AID participants much more often use the top three positions on the 7-point evaluation scales than they do "4" through "7". Thus, in interpreting these ratings, "1" and "2" are considered high evaluations, "3" medium, and "4" to "7" low evaluations of what is being rated.

About 34% of the Fiscal 1971 (Mar-Jun) participants said that they were "extremely welcome, always felt accepted" in the United States, as compared with about 42% of the Fiscal 1971 (Jul-Feb) group (Table 9).

This downward shift in the participants' feelings of welcome and acceptance is paralleled by the continuing downward trends in the DETRI interviewers' ratings of their feelings about: the U.S. society (Table 10), the American people (Table 11), and their personal and social experiences (Table 13). In all 3 of these tables, the interviewers more often rated the Fiscal 1971 (Mar-Jun) group as becoming "more negative" than the Fiscal 1971 (Jul-Feb) group, and less often as staying "the same" or being "equally appreciative and not appreciative." (The percentages who "became more positive" or "more appreciative" did not change from Fiscal 1971 (Jul-Feb) to Fiscal 1971 (Mar-Jun).)

There has not been any major change in the interviewers' ratings of the participants' appreciation for their technical experiences (Table 14), but there has been about a 5% decrease in the percentage of participants seen as evaluating A.I.D. as "excellent" and a 4% increase in the percentage rated as evaluating A.I.D. as "adequate" from Fiscal 1971 (Jul-Feb) to Fiscal 1971 (Mar-Jun).

The evidence cited by many of the DETRI interviewers in making these more negative ratings of participants' feelings usually concerns the resentment participants have run into from Americans regarding their status as A.I.D. trainees or as foreign visitors. Some have specifically stated that Americans told them that the money allocated for A.I.D. training programs could better be spent on U.S. domestic problems. Others have said that they have had unpleasant encounters with Americans who opposed the political situations in their home countries (13% of the Fiscal

1971 (Mar-Jun) group were from Vietnam).

Participants have sometimes mentioned that they did not request or accept host family visits or wear their A.I.D. pins because of the anxiety they felt concerning the reactions they would get from Americans. To quote one participant, "Immediately you become an enemy when they [Americans] learn you are an A.I.D. participant . . . I soon learned to say I was here at the expense of my own government . . . I always said "no" to host family invitations."

Table 7

Q. How satisfied were the participants with their total experience as A.I.D. participants? (Item 162)

SATISFACTION RATING	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 (Extremely satisfied)	28.0	480	30.1	342	24.5	137
2	44.1	756	43.6	497	45.0	252
3	19.0	325	19.2	218	21.4	120
4	6.4	110	5.1	58	6.4	36
5	1.6	27	1.5	17	1.4	8
6	0.5	9	0.4	5	1.1	6
7 (Not at all satisfied)	0.4	6	0.1	1	0.2	1
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TOTALS	100.0	1713	100.0	1138	100.0	560

Table 8

Q. How satisfied were the participants with their technical training programs? (Items A84 & S81)

SATISFACTION RATING	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 (Extremely satisfied)	26.0	443	28.5	325	24.1	134
2	40.0	683	38.5	438	41.8	233
3	21.3	364	21.1	240	20.5	114
4	7.2	123	7.1	81	9.3	52
5	2.9	49	3.3	38	3.4	19
6	1.3	22	1.1	12	0.5	3
7 (Not at all satisfied)	1.3	22	0.4	5	0.4	2
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TOTALS	100.0	1706	100.0	1139	100.0	557

Table 9

Q. How welcome and accepted did the participants feel in the United States? (Item 143)

WELCOME/ACCEPTED RATING	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 (Extremely welcome)	41.0	700	41.6	473	34.5	193
2	30.5	520	31.7	360	32.3	181
3	16.6	284	14.9	169	21.4	120
4	7.8	133	7.7	87	6.8	38
5	2.0	35	2.7	31	2.7	15
6	1.3	22	1.1	13	1.6	9
7 (Not at all welcome)	0.8	13	0.3	3	0.7	4
TOTALS	100.0	1707	100.0	1136	100.0	560

Table 10

Q. How did the interviewers rate the participants' feelings about the U.S. society?

FEELINGS ABOUT U.S. SOCIETY	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
Became more positive	52.7	723	40.3	333	41.2	152
Stayed the same	30.4	416	37.9	313	33.9	125
Became more negative	16.9	232	21.8	180	24.9	92
TOTALS	100.0	1371	100.0	826	100.0	369

Table 11

Q. How did the interviewers rate the participants' feelings about the American people?

FEELINGS ABOUT AMERICAN PEOPLE	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
Became more positive	58.7	843	52.3	468	51.1	205
Stayed the same	28.1	403	33.3	298	30.9	124
Became more negative	13.2	189	14.4	129	18.0	72
TOTALS	100.0	1435	100.0	895	100.0	401

Table 12

Q. How did the interviewers rate the participants' evaluation of A.I.D.?

EVALUATION OF A.I.D.	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
Excellent	15.4	231	11.2	103	6.0	25
Good	39.3	589	37.5	343	37.6	156
Adequate	28.4	425	36.2	332	40.0	166
Poor	14.1	211	12.7	116	13.5	56
Terrible	2.7	41	2.4	22	2.9	12
TOTALS	100.0	1497	100.0	916	100.0	415

Table 13

Q. How did the interviewers rate the participants' appreciation for their personal and social experiences?

PERSONAL/SOCIAL APPRECIATION	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
More appreciative than unappreciative	65.7	939	68.2	621	71.9	291
About equally appreciative and not appreciative	28.2	403	24.7	225	16.3	66
More unappreciative than appreciative	6.1	87	7.1	65	11.8	48
TOTALS	100.0	1429	100.0	911	100.0	405

Table 14

Q. How did the interviewers rate the participants' appreciation for their technical experiences?

TECHNICAL APPRECIATION	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
More appreciative than unappreciative	67.0	1038	73.8	723	74.4	340
About equally appreciative and not appreciative	26.5	411	18.9	185	17.1	78
More unappreciative than appreciative	6.5	100	7.3	72	8.5	39
TOTALS	100.0	1549	100.0	980	100.0	457

PART III
CONTRIBUTING FACTORS AND ASSOCIATED EVENTS
FOR ACADEMIC AND SPECIAL PARTICIPANTS

The 35 tables included in this part of the report present information on events that are associated with the criterion "yardsticks" presented in Part II. The participants' ratings of satisfaction with these events have been found to be directly related to their overall reactions, and are therefore considered "contributing factors". The other items represent experiences that have been found to affect these ratings or are included because of their obvious importance for monitoring on-going OIT programs for participants.

This part of the report is divided into four sections: planning and orientation; administrative arrangements; personal and social activities; and communication seminar and exit interview.

A. Planning and Orientation

While there was no appreciable change in the participants' ratings of their planning and orientation experiences in the United States (Tables 16, 18, 20-22), there was a significant decrease in their satisfaction with both the planning of their training programs (Table 15) and their orientations (Table 19) in their home countries.

In Fiscal 1971 (Jul-Feb) about 27% of the participants indicated they were "extremely satisfied" with the planning of their training programs in their home countries. In Fiscal 1971 (Mar-Jun) only about 19% of the participants made this evaluation. About 19% of the Fiscal 1971

(Mar-Jun) participants gave "1" ratings to home country orientations, while about 26% of the Fiscal 1971 (Jul-Feb) participants gave this high a rating (Table 19).

These data suggest that while participants' evaluations of planning and orientations in the United States are remaining relatively constant, their feelings about these activities in their home countries are becoming more negative. Such feelings are often the result of little participant involvement in program planning, short notice of departure, and cursory USAID briefings. As previous DETRI analyses have shown (First and Second Annual Reports, May 1969 and July 1970), detailed discussions of training program plans and guidance on living in the United States are closely associated with increased participant satisfaction. In some cases, participants (especially in Academic training programs) would appreciate information on subjects to review before leaving their home countries.

It is possible that cutbacks in overseas personnel and increases in participant call-forwards which occurred when many of the Fiscal 1971 (Mar-Jun) participants were being selected may be related to this decrease in satisfaction. If this is so, it places an increased responsibility upon program personnel in AID/Washington and at the participants' training sites. Whenever possible, "technical program objectives and tentative program outlines should be forwarded to participants and their supervisors in advance of their USAID briefings to allow them to be understood and discussed more meaningfully". (Page x, First Annual Report, May 1969.) If advanced information is not being provided by USAID personnel in some countries, more time and effort need to be devoted to planning meetings in the United States.

Table 15

Q. How satisfied were the participants with the planning of their training programs in their home countries? (Item 49)

SATISFACTION RATING	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 (Extremely satisfied)	24.3	339	26.7	247	18.6	85
2	25.8	360	24.6	228	21.7	99
3	22.0	307	25.7	238	24.7	113
4	14.7	204	12.2	113	19.9	91
5	7.5	105	5.7	53	8.3	38
6	3.1	43	2.9	27	3.1	14
7 (Not at all satisfied)	2.6	36	2.2	20	3.7	17
TOTALS	100.0	1394	100.0	926	100.0	457

Table 16

Q. How satisfied were the participants with the planning of their training programs in the United States? (Item 49)

SATISFACTION RATING	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 (Extremely satisfied)	25.4	412	27.9	295	23.1	124
2	35.0	567	33.4	354	32.5	174
3	20.4	331	21.0	222	22.6	121
4	11.3	184	8.8	93	13.2	71
5	4.7	77	4.5	48	5.4	29
6	1.8	29	2.6	28	2.1	11
7 (Not at all satisfied)	1.4	22	1.8	19	1.1	6
TOTALS	100.0	1622	100.0	1059	100.0	536

Table 17

Q. At the time the participants left their home country were there any aspects of their proposed plan that they disagreed with or were unclear? (Item 26)

DISAGREED WITH PROPOSED PLAN	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
Yes	31.4	535	30.1	342	34.1	190
No	68.6	1169	69.9	795	65.9	368
TOTALS	100.0	1704	100.0	1137	100.0	558

Table 18

Q. At the time the final plan was discussed in the United States, were there any aspects that the participants disagreed with or were unclear? (Item 37)

DISAGREED WITH FINAL PLAN	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
Yes	30.4	518	30.2	343	31.8	178
No	69.6	1186	69.8	793	68.2	381
TOTALS	100.0	1704	100.0	1136	100.0	559

Table 19

Q. How satisfied were the participants with the orientations they had in their home country? (Item 51)

SATISFACTION RATING	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 (Extremely satisfied)	23.0	312	25.9	234	19.4	89
2	24.7	336	26.9	243	25.7	118
3	22.4	305	20.4	184	20.9	96
4	16.1	218	14.3	129	14.6	67
5	7.7	105	6.8	61	9.8	45
6	3.9	53	3.0	27	6.3	29
7 (Not at all satisfied)	2.2	30	2.7	24	3.3	15
TOTALS	100.0	1359	100.0	902	100.0	459

Table 20

Q. How satisfied were the participants with the orientations they had in the United States? (Item 51)

SATISFACTION RATING	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 (Extremely satisfied)	25.5	403	29.0	302	22.2	115
2	33.0	521	35.0	363	34.8	181
3	22.7	359	21.3	221	22.5	117
4	12.7	200	9.3	96	13.5	70
5	3.6	56	3.5	36	4.8	25
6	1.5	24	1.2	12	1.0	5
7 (Not at all satisfied)	1.0	16	0.7	7	1.2	6
TOTALS	100.0	1579	100.0	1037	100.0	519

Table 21

Q. How did the interviewers rate the participants' comments about receiving or not receiving a U.S. degree?

COMMENTS ABOUT U.S. DEGREE	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
No comments	58.3	999	61.0	695	57.7	323
Positive comments	29.8	511	27.3	312	30.9	173
Negative comments	11.9	203	11.7	133	11.4	64
TOTALS	100.0	1713	100.0	1140	100.0	560

Table 22

Q. After the participants reached their first training site, did they request any changes in their training programs that were not made? (Items A81 & S75)

REQUESTED CHANGES DENIED	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
No	78.2	1323	76.7	867	75.5	414
Yes	21.8	369	23.3	263	24.5	134
TOTALS	100.0	1692	100.0	1130	100.0	548

B. Administrative Arrangements

While the participants' feelings regarding their housing arrangements stayed relatively constant from Fiscal 1971 (Jul-Feb) to Fiscal 1971 (Mar-Jun) (Tables 27-31), their satisfaction with their communication with A.I.D. Development Training Specialists and participating agency Program Officers, and with their travel arrangements in the United States have noticeably decreased during this time period.

The percentage of participants who said that they were "extremely satisfied" with their communication during their sojourn with the government official in Washington responsible for their training decreased from about 54% in Fiscal 1971 (Jul-Feb) to 46% in Fiscal 1971 (Mar-Jun) (Table 23). This increase in dissatisfaction does not seem to be associated with any increase in difficulties in actually reaching the U.S. government official (Table 24). Data from the individual interviews suggest that participant satisfaction depends much more on the way things are said (or not said) to the participant, than on what is finally decided. Participants sometimes feel that they are numbers being processed rather than individuals representing their countries. To quote one participant, "I had a 5 minute talk with my PDO . . . he showed no personal interest . . . he was my PDO as part of his business and that was all . . . it was a cold shower, I assure you."

Other participants have complained of peremptory or patronizing treatment by their Development Training Specialist or Program Officer coupled with a lack of explanation for major decisions. As several participants have said, "If they [the Program Officers] would give the reasons, we would be satisfied. They should have a knowledge of how to motivate the participant and how to communicate with him.

It would be very beneficial if they would attend the Special Communication Seminar at MSU."

Based on this evidence, a recommendation made in the Second Annual Report is worth reiterating (July 1970, page vii). "Program Officers whom participants perceive as meeting with them and explaining training plans so that they understand and agree with them, respecting their requests, and attending to their background and problems tend to have satisfied participants. It is realized that the variety of programs and participants make it difficult for Program Officers to treat each participant as individually as they would like. However, such treatment is vital to the success of the average participant's training program. There is no substitute for a Program Officer whom the participant regards as his friend rather than his nemesis."

While nearly 40% of the participants in Fiscal 1971 (Jul-Feb) said they were "extremely satisfied" with their travel arrangements, only about 31% of the Fiscal 1971 (Mar-Jun) participants gave this response (Table 25). Part of this dissatisfaction can be related to the significant increase in the percentage of participants who said they had difficulties with inadequate advance travel arrangements (Table 26). Many of these kinds of difficulties are experienced by participants in Special training programs who spend much of their sojourn traveling from one training site to another.

Another problem may be influencing the lower ratings given to travel arrangements by participants in Academic training programs. The DETRI interviewers have reported an increasing number of participants who feel handicapped by the lack of an automobile on U.S. college campuses. Many of these participants feel that this lack of a car plus poor public transportation causes them to impose upon

their friends and to be socially isolated, especially during vacation periods. To quote one participant, "Nobody at the school wanted to take us to see cultural activities. We had to do everything on our own . . . but we did not have the transportation to do things."

It is likely that an increasing number of American students now have both the university's permission and the financial resources to drive. If so, the A.I.D. participants' lack of automobiles will become a more acute problem as more American students leave the campuses for weekends and holiday periods, leaving the foreign visitors alone. "The campus is like a ghost town. In vacation you don't have a restaurant to eat. When the students go, they close."

A majority of participants are still dissatisfied with their living allowances and book allowances. However, the increased daily living allowances which were put into effect in Fiscal 1970 continue to be adequate for 41% of the participants (Table 32). By contrast, there has been no change in the percentage of participants who find the money provided for books, training materials, and other technical training program expenses "adequate." About 1 out of 3 participants feel that this allowance is "barely adequate," while another third say it is "not adequate." These figures have remained constant over the last 3 fiscal years (Table 33). This finding is not surprising, since there has not been a change in this allowance for some time, although the cost of books has risen. As one participant said, "The allowance for training materials and books would have to be increased by at least 50% to keep up with the increasing cost of technical books."

Table 23

Q. How satisfied were the participants with their communication during their sojourn with the government official in Washington responsible for their training? (Item 57)

SATISFACTION RATING	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 (Extremely satisfied)	50.1	852	53.8	609	45.8	254
2	26.0	443	25.9	293	26.9	149
3	11.9	203	9.4	107	15.0	83
4	6.8	115	4.7	53	5.9	33
5	2.1	36	2.0	23	3.2	18
6	1.5	26	2.6	30	1.6	9
7 (Not at all satisfied)	1.6	27	1.6	18	1.6	9
TOTALS	100.0	1702	100.0	1133	100.0	555

Table 24

Q. Did the participants experience any difficulties, during their training, in communicating with the U.S. government official in Washington responsible for their training? (Item 55)

HAD DIFFICULTY	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
No	88.8	1517	87.8	999	86.3	479
Yes	11.2	192	12.2	139	13.7	76
TOTALS	100.0	1709	100.0	1138	100.0	555

Table 25

Q. How satisfied were the participants with their travel arrangements in the United States? (Item 145)

SATISFACTION RATING	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 (Extremely satisfied)	39.0	666	39.8	453	30.6	171
2	34.7	593	35.0	398	37.5	210
3	17.2	293	15.7	179	18.8	105
4	5.9	100	5.9	67	9.1	51
5	2.2	37	2.0	23	2.9	16
6	0.8	14	0.8	9	0.7	4
7 (Not at all satisfied)	0.2	4	0.8	9	0.4	2
TOTALS	100.0	1707	100.0	1138	100.0	599

Table 26

Q. Did the participants have a problem with inadequate advance arrangements for traveling? (Item 144d)

PROBLEM WITH INADEQUATE ADVANCE TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
None	83.5	1419	85.2	963	78.9	438
Some	12.9	219	11.7	132	15.3	85
Much	3.6	61	3.1	35	5.8	32
TOTALS	100.0	1699	100.0	1130	100.0	555

Table 27

Q. How satisfied were the participants with their housing in the United States? (Item 112)

SATISFACTION RATING	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 (Extremely satisfied)	27.3	467	28.8	329	25.9	145
2	30.7	526	34.7	396	33.6	188
3	21.9	376	20.5	233	19.3	108
4	11.6	198	9.4	107	12.3	69
5	4.0	69	3.2	36	4.3	24
6	2.7	46	1.8	20	3.4	19
7 (Not at all satisfied)	1.8	31	1.6	18	1.2	7
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TOTALS	100.0	1713	100.0	1139	100.0	560

Table 28

Q. Did the participants have a problem with their housing being too far from their training facility? (Item 111a)

PROBLEM WITH HOUSING TOO FAR FROM TRAINING FACILITY	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
None	77.2	1319	78.0	886	78.9	441
Some	15.6	267	15.7	178	15.6	87
Much	7.2	123	6.3	72	5.5	31
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TOTALS	100.0	1709	100.0	1136	100.0	559

Table 29

Q. Did the participants have a problem with poor public transportation services from where they lived? (Item 111c)

PROBLEM WITH POOR PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
None	61.9	1057	65.7	744	61.9	345
Some	20.3	347	18.2	206	17.1	95
Much	17.8	303	16.2	183	21.0	117
TOTALS	100.0	1707	100.0	1133	100.0	557

Table 30

Q. Did the participants have a problem with living in an undesirable neighborhood? (Item 111d)

PROBLEM WITH UNDESIRABLE NEIGHBORHOOD	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
None	84.1	1436	84.6	958	84.9	474
Some	12.2	206	11.0	125	12.2	68
Much	3.7	64	4.4	49	2.9	15
TOTALS	100.0	1706	100.0	1132	100.0	558

Table 31

Q. Did the participants have a problem with inadequate facilities and equipment with their housing? (Item 111f)

PROBLEM WITH INADEQUATE FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
None	75.7	1293	78.2	887	78.3	436
Some	20.0	341	17.7	201	16.3	91
Much	4.3	73	4.1	46	5.4	30
TOTALS	100.0	1707	100.0	1134	100.0	557

Table 32

Q. How adequate were the participants' daily living allowances at the training location where they stayed the longest? (Item 148)

ADEQUACY OF LIVING ALLOWANCE	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
Adequate	33.5	491	41.0	391	41.0	204
Barely Adequate	44.4	652	41.1	392	42.5	211
Not Adequate	22.1	324	17.9	170	16.5	82
TOTALS	100.0	1467	100.0	953	100.0	497

Table 33

Q. How adequate was the money provided for books, training materials, and other incidental technical training program expenses? (Item 151)

ADEQUACY OF TRAINING ALLOWANCE	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
Adequate	38.6	658	37.9	429	36.9	206
Barely Adequate	29.5	503	29.0	328	31.9	178
Not Adequate	31.9	543	33.1	375	31.2	174
TOTALS	100.0	1704	100.0	1132	100.0	558

C. Personal and Social Activities

There is a decrease of approximately 7% in the percentage of participants who rated their friendships with Americans as "extremely important" to their total experience in the United States from Fiscal 1971 (Jul-Feb) to Fiscal 1971 (Mar-Jun) (Table 34). This lessening of the importance of friendships can be directly related to the participants' lower ratings of feeling welcome and accepted in the United States (Table 9), as can the decrease of about 9% in those who rated their visits to American homes as "extremely enjoyable" (Table 37), and of about 6% in those who found their informal activities "extremely enjoyable" (Table 40).

If participants are meeting fewer Americans and are less often talking about their home countries to Americans, as the decreases in the number of American families visited and in the number of presentations made from Fiscal 1971 (Jul-Feb) to Fiscal 1971 (Mar-Jun) in Tables 38 and 42 suggest, they are becoming more insulated from important sources of companionship and information. Such insulation may reduce some participants' anxiety about being criticized by Americans for their participation in the A.I.D. training programs and/or their home country political situations, e.g. "I didn't request a host family. I don't like to confront someone discussing politics." However, it simultaneously cuts down on their opportunities to gain experience that would be helpful in accommodating to our society.

The substantial increase in the percentage of participants who reported difficulties with too little information about U.S. social customs (Table 44) suggests that this may be the case. It is likely that these participants have spent more of their time in embarrassing activities and quests for information than they would have had to, had they become better acquainted with American families,

students and personnel at training sites, e.g. "someone should tell you that when an American suggests stopping in for something to eat, he expects you to pay your share of the bill."

There is no appreciable change from Fiscal 1971 (Jul-Feb) to Fiscal 1971 (Mar-Jun) in the nationality of the participants' roommates (Tables 35 and 36) or social companions (Table 41). These data suggest that, in spite of the decreases in satisfaction or enjoyment with informal activities, home hospitality, and American friendships, the proportion of participants choosing an "enclave" lifestyle has not increased. Should this occur, the possibilities of communicating with and learning from Americans would be further hampered.

The percentages of participants reporting difficulties with lack of time for social activities (Table 43), homesickness (Table 45) or rated as being discriminated against (Table 46) have also remained relatively stable.

Table 34

Q. How important were personal friendships with Americans to the participants' total experience in the United States? (Item 133)

IMPORTANCE OF FRIENDSHIPS	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 (Extremely important)	45.6	719	46.6	481	39.8	208
2	31.8	501	32.5	336	33.6	175
3	16.1	254	15.5	160	19.3	101
4	4.9	77	4.5	47	6.1	32
5	0.6	10	0.5	5	0.8	4
6	0.6	10	0.0	0	0.0	0
7 (Not at all important)	0.4	7	0.4	4	0.4	2
TOTALS	100.0	1578	100.0	1033	100.0	522

Table 35

Q. Did the participants, where they lived the longest, share their living quarters with fellow countrymen? (Item 110b)

LIVED WITH FELLOW COUNTRYMEN	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
Yes	41.6	713	39.2	447	39.3	220
No	58.4	1000	60.8	693	60.7	340
TOTALS	100.0	1713	100.0	1140	100.0	560

Table 36

Q. Did the participants, where they lived the longest, share their living quarters with U.S. citizens? (Item 110c)

LIVED WITH U.S. CITIZENS	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
Yes	15.4	264	15.4	176	16.1	90
No	84.6	1449	84.6	964	83.9	470
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TOTALS	100.0	1713	100.0	1140	100.0	560

Table 37

Q. How enjoyable were the participants' visits to American homes? (Item 123)

ENJOYMENT RATING	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 (Extremely enjoyable)	50.4	795	52.9	552	44.1	222
2	28.5	449	29.1	303	31.2	157
3	14.1	223	12.9	135	15.3	77
4	5.1	80	3.8	40	7.0	35
5	1.3	21	0.6	6	1.4	7
6	0.3	4	0.6	6	1.0	5
7 (Not at all enjoyable)	0.3	4	0.1	1	0.0	0
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TOTALS	100.0	1576	100.0	1043	100.0	503

Table 38

Q. Approximately how many different American families did the participants visit? (Item 120)

NUMBER OF FAMILIES	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
None	10.4	179	9.9	113	12.0	67
1	9.5	162	10.4	119	7.7	43
2	14.1	242	13.2	150	14.3	80
3-5	33.6	575	36.9	421	40.2	225
6 or more	22.4	555	29.6	337	25.8	145
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TOTALS	100.0	1713	100.0	1140	100.0	560

Table 39

Q. Approximately how many times did the participants visit American homes? (Item 121)

NUMBER OF VISITS	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
None	10.3	176	9.8	112	11.4	64
1	4.4	75	5.2	59	3.6	20
2	8.0	137	8.0	91	7.5	42
3-5	25.1	430	25.2	287	28.7	161
6 or more	52.2	895	51.8	591	48.8	273
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TOTALS	100.0	1713	100.0	1140	100.0	560

Table 40

Q. How enjoyable were the informal activities the participants took part in? (Item 126)

ENJOYMENT RATING	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 (Extremely enjoyable)	38.9	659	40.5	454	34.2	188
2	34.7	588	37.2	416	38.7	212
3	18.3	311	16.6	186	17.1	94
4	5.7	96	3.8	43	8.3	49
5	1.7	29	1.3	14	0.7	4
6	0.5	8	0.3	3	0.2	1
7	0.2	4	0.3	3	0.2	1
TOTALS	100.0	1695	100.0	1119	100.0	549

Table 41

Q. With whom did the participants most often go to informal activities? (Item 125)

PERSON MOST OFTEN WENT WITH	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
No one, went alone	8.9	148	8.4	93	8.4	46
Americans	24.1	399	22.2	245	20.3	111
Home countrymen	26.4	437	27.9	308	28.7	157
Other foreign nationals	7.6	126	6.7	74	5.7	31
Mixed groups	33.0	548	34.8	384	36.9	202
TOTALS	100.0	1658	100.0	1104	100.0	547

Table 42

Q. Did the participants make any kind of presentation about their home country or culture to an American audience? (Item 129)

MADE PRESENTATION	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
Yes	57.7	980	56.3	638	48.3	269
No	42.3	717	43.7	495	51.7	288
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TOTALS	100.0	1697	100.0	1133	100.0	557

Table 43

Q. Did the participants have a problem with lacking sufficient time for social and recreational activities? (Item 142k)

PROBLEM WITH INSUFFICIENT TIME FOR SOCIAL ACTIVITIES	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
None	51.4	872	54.6	615	49.8	278
Some	37.5	635	34.3	387	37.5	209
Much	11.1	188	11.1	125	12.7	71
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TOTALS	100.0	1695	100.0	1127	100.0	558

Table 44

Q. Did the participants have a problem with having too little information about U.S. social customs? (Item 142g)

PROBLEM WITH TOO LITTLE INFORMATION ABOUT SOCIAL CUSTOMS	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
None	71.3	1216	75.9	862	66.6	373
Some	24.8	422	21.4	242	30.0	168
Much	3.9	66	2.7	31	3.4	19
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TOTALS	100.0	1704	100.0	1135	100.0	560

Table 45

Q. Did the participants have a problem with feeling homesick? (Item 142d)

PROBLEM WITH FEELING HOMESICK	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
None	37.1	633	35.7	405	37.5	210
Some	47.2	805	48.3	548	46.8	262
Much	15.7	268	16.0	182	15.7	88
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TOTALS	100.0	1706	100.0	1135	100.0	560

Table 46

Q. Did the interviewers rate any of the participant's experiences as showing discrimination?

DISCRIMINATED AGAINST	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
No	84.0	1390	90.2	1018	89.3	499
Yes	16.0	265	9.8	111	10.7	60
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TOTALS	100.0	1655	100.0	1129	100.0	559

D. Communications Workshop and Exit Interview

There have been no major changes in the Academic and Special participants' ratings from Fiscal 1971 (Jul-Feb) to Fiscal 1971 (Mar-Jun) regarding their Communications Workshops (44% gave "1" or "2" ratings) (Table 47).

There have, however, been appreciable decreases in the percentages of Academic and Special participants giving "1" ratings to the usefulness and pleasantness of the DETRI Exit Interview (Tables 48-49). Additional analyses of the DETRI Evaluation Forms of participants who gave ratings of "3" or below on these scales show that these participants more often said that the printed questionnaire was too long, that DETRI's location was inconvenient, and that they were under time pressures from other appointments and preparations for going home. It is possible that not enough time was allowed for these participants to devote the stipulated half-day to the Exit Interview and still have enough time afterwards for pre-departure arrangements. To quote one participant, "The Exit Interview takes too long to complete when participants are busy with preparations to go home. It is suggested to have the Exit Interview at a proper moment."

Table 47

Q. How helpful did the participants think the ideas they got from the Communications Workshop will be in using their training when they return home? (Item 103)

HELPFULNESS RATING	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 (Extremely helpful)	22.4	236	24.6	177	21.9	69
2	27.8	294	24.5	176	21.9	69
3	22.7	240	22.4	161	24.4	77
4	14.1	149	13.9	100	15.5	49
5	5.9	62	6.1	44	8.3	26
6	4.5	48	4.9	35	5.1	16
7 (Not at all helpful)	2.6	27	3.6	26	2.9	9
TOTALS	100.0	1056	100.0	719	100.0	315

Table 48

Q. How useful did the participants think the Exit Interview was for getting their evaluations of their A.I.D. training program?

USEFULNESS RATING	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 (Extremely useful)	44.1	824	45.3	488	38.9	209
2	33.4	624	34.4	371	35.4	190
3	15.9	298	13.5	145	19.4	104
4	5.3	100	5.0	54	5.8	31
5	0.9	17	1.1	12	0.4	2
6	0.3	6	0.4	4	0.2	1
7 (Not at all useful)	0.1	2	0.3	3	0.0	0
TOTALS	100.0	1871	100.0	1077	100.0	537

Table 49

Q. How pleasant did the participants find the Exit Interview?

PLEASANTNESS RATING	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 (Extremely pleasant)	53.4	987	57.1	615	48.4	258
2	29.4	542	29.6	319	33.2	177
3	12.6	233	9.5	102	12.8	68
4	3.7	68	2.8	31	4.3	23
5	0.3	6	0.4	4	1.1	6
6	0.4	8	0.2	2	0.2	1
7 (Not at all pleasant)	0.2	3	0.4	4	0.0	0
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TOTALS	100.0	1847	100.0	1077	100.0	533

PART IV
CONTRIBUTING FACTORS AND ASSOCIATED EVENTS
FOR ACADEMIC PARTICIPANTS

The 16 tables in this part of the report include information that has been found to be related to overall reactions for participants in Academic training programs only. (Part V will include analogous information for participants in non-academic training programs.) This part is divided into two sections: Training Programs and Special Programs.

A. Training Programs

There is a continuation of the trend of more Academic participants having difficulties with their courses being "too simple." In Fiscal 1970, about 20% of the participants mentioned this as a problem; in the first 8 months of Fiscal 1971, about 23% mentioned this as a problem; and from March through June of Fiscal 1971, about 29% stated that some of their courses were too simple (Table 57). This trend may indicate that Academic participants are becoming better qualified for their training programs. In some cases participants state that they are being required to repeat courses they have had at home.

On all of the other measures of training program experiences and problems, the relatively high ratings given by previous Academic participants are maintained by the Fiscal 1971 (Mar-Jun) group. The only scale on which less than 60% of the Academic participants are highly satisfied or have no problems, is the one

measuring the suitability of the training program to the participants' home country conditions (54% of the participants gave "1" or "2" ratings) (Table 50).

While it may be difficult to plan programs that participants feel are suitable to their home country conditions, when such planning and programming occur, participants tend to be particularly satisfied with their experiences. For example, African participants who studied economics through case histories set in Africa, found their training program to be extremely suitable and satisfactory. Often such programming is best done by someone who has been to the participant's home country. To quote an Indonesian participant, "I was so fortunate that my major professor had been to Indonesia. He understood and supported me fully."

Table 50

Q. How suitable did the Academic participants feel their technical training program was to their home country conditions? (Item 83b)

SUITABILITY RATING	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 (Extremely suitable)	28.5	228	29.0	134	22.0	64
2	31.4	251	29.7	137	32.4	94
3	23.5	188	22.5	104	26.1	76
4	9.7	78	10.6	49	12.0	35
5	3.9	31	5.0	23	4.1	12
6	2.1	17	1.9	9	3.1	9
7 (Not at all suitable)	0.9	7	1.3	6	0.3	1
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TOTALS	100.0	800	100.0	462	100.0	291

Table 51

Q. How suitable did the Academic participants feel their technical training program was to their previous training and experience? (Item 83a)

SUITABILITY RATING	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 (Extremely suitable)	35.5	285	34.7	161	28.1	82
2	38.1	306	36.4	169	37.3	109
3	16.7	134	17.7	82	20.9	61
4	6.2	50	5.6	26	8.6	25
5	2.1	17	4.1	19	3.8	11
6	0.4	3	0.9	4	1.0	3
7 (Not at all suitable)	1.0	8	0.6	3	0.3	1
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TOTALS	100.0	803	100.0	464	100.0	292

Table 52

Q. How suitable did the Academic participants feel their technical training program was to their personal career plans? (Item 83c)

SUITABILITY RATING	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 (Extremely suitable)	35.1	281	34.0	158	31.4	92
2	34.8	279	35.9	167	37.3	109
3	16.4	131	16.3	76	16.0	47
4	7.0	56	6.9	32	8.5	25
5	4.1	33	4.3	20	4.1	12
6	1.2	10	1.7	8	1.7	5
7 (Not at all suitable)	1.4	11	0.9	4	1.0	3

TOTALS	100.0	801	100.0	465	100.0	293

Table 53

Q. How did the interviewers rate the Academic participants' feelings about their principal training institution?

TRAINING INSTITUTION RATING	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
Excellent	32.8	253	28.9	132	27.8	80
Good	45.7	350	51.2	233	47.6	137
Adequate	13.6	105	13.8	63	15.3	44
Poor	6.6	51	5.7	26	7.6	22
Terrible	1.3	10	0.4	2	1.7	5

TOTALS	100.0	769	100.0	456	100.0	288

Table 54

Q. How useful to the objectives of their technical training programs did the Academic participants find the on-the-job training they received? (Item 73)

USEFULNESS RATING	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 (Extremely useful)	46.2	104	37.8	51	42.0	34
2	28.4	64	35.6	48	23.5	19
3	12.9	29	13.3	18	23.5	19
4	5.8	13	8.9	12	7.3	6
5	4.0	9	2.2	3	1.2	1
6	1.8	4	2.2	3	2.5	2
7 (Not at all useful)	0.9	2	0.0	0	0.0	0
TOTALS	100.0	225	100.0	135	100.0	81

Table 55

Q. How useful to the objectives of their technical training programs did the Academic participants find the observation training they received? (Item 76)

USEFULNESS RATING	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 (Extremely useful)	37.2	157	39.0	100	36.7	60
2	28.7	121	26.6	68	27.4	45
3	20.0	84	20.7	53	24.4	40
4	10.7	45	7.4	19	6.7	11
5	1.9	8	3.9	10	3.0	5
6	1.0	4	2.0	5	1.8	3
7 (Not at all useful)	0.5	2	0.4	1	0.0	0
TOTALS	100.0	421	100.0	256	100.0	164

Table 56

Q. How useful to the objectives of their technical training programs did the Academic participants find the courses at their principal institution? (Item 70)

USEFULNESS RATING	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '70 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 (Extremely useful)	31.5	253	33.4	155	25.4	75
2	38.9	312	38.2	177	40.6	120
3	17.6	141	16.8	78	23.1	68
4	7.5	60	7.3	34	6.1	18
5	2.1	17	3.0	14	3.1	9
6	1.9	15	1.1	5	1.0	3
7 (Not at all useful)	0.5	4	0.2	1	0.7	2
TOTALS	100.0	802	100.0	464	100.0	295

Table 57

Q. Did the Academic participants have problems with courses being too simple? (Item 68a)

PROBLEM WITH COURSES TOO SIMPLE	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
None	80.4	642	77.3	359	70.4	207
Some	18.2	146	20.5	95	25.9	76
Much	1.4	11	2.2	10	3.7	11
TOTALS	100.0	799	100.0	464	100.0	294

Table 58

Q. Did the Academic participants have problems with too many courses unrelated to their major field? (Item 68k)

PROBLEM WITH UNRELATED COURSES	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
None	74.6	596	74.0	343	69.2	202
Some	18.6	148	18.5	86	21.6	63
Much	6.8	54	7.5	35	9.2	27
TOTALS	100.0	798	100.0	464	100.0	292

Table 59

Q. Did the Academic participants have a problem with too much duplication of subject matter in different courses? (Item 68l)

PROBLEM WITH TOO MUCH DUPLICATION	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
None	71.1	568	73.2	339	67.3	194
Some	24.1	193	23.1	107	27.1	78
Much	4.8	38	3.7	17	5.6	16
TOTALS	100.0	799	100.0	463	100.0	288

Table 60

Q. Did the Academic participants have problems with understanding teachers' or supervisors' speech? (Item 17e)

PROBLEM WITH TEACHERS' SPEECH	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
None	66.7	540	62.3	289	61.0	180
Some	30.7	248	35.8	166	37.3	110
Much	2.6	21	1.9	9	1.7	5
TOTALS	100.0	809	100.0	464	100.0	295

B. Special Programs

There were no appreciable changes in the ratings given by the Academic participants to their Leadership Training Programs (44% gave "1" or "2" ratings) (Table 61), their Pre-Academic Workshops (32% gave "1" or "2" ratings) (Table 62), or their English language training in the United States (40% gave "1" or "2" ratings) (Table 63) from Fiscal 1971 (Jul-Feb) to Fiscal 1971 (Mar-Jun).

It is interesting to note that although more of the Academic participants in Fiscal 1971 (Mar-Jun) are from the Far East where difficulties with English language are usually greater (see First and Second Annual Reports), there is no major increase in reported difficulties with speaking or reading English (Table 64 and 65).

Table 61

Q. How satisfied were the Academic participants with the Leadership Training Program(s) they attended? (Item 98)

SATISFACTION RATING	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 (Extremely satisfied)	19.2	93	20.5	58	12.7	24
2	27.7	134	30.0	85	31.6	60
3	30.6	148	24.3	69	30.2	57
4	13.0	63	14.5	41	15.9	30
5	5.2	25	7.1	20	4.8	9
6	2.7	13	1.8	5	3.2	6
7 (Not at all satisfied)	1.6	8	1.8	5	1.6	3

TOTALS	100.0	484	100.0	283	100.0	189

Table 62

Q. How useful was the Pre-Academic Workshop in preparing the Academic participants for their technical training programs? (Item 93)

USEFULNESS RATING	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 (Extremely useful)	16.7	44	16.2	27	9.6	7
2	23.1	61	20.3	34	21.9	16
3	25.8	68	24.5	41	23.3	17
4	15.9	42	16.2	27	17.8	13
5	8.3	22	11.4	19	11.0	8
6	5.3	14	7.2	12	8.2	6
7 (Not at all useful)	4.9	13	4.2	7	8.2	6

TOTALS	100.0	264	100.0	167	100.0	73

Table 63

0. How useful did the Academic participants find the English language training they received in the United States? (Item 16)

USEFULNESS RATING	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 (Extremely useful)	24.8	82	32.0	66	18.0	24
2	27.3	90	22.3	46	21.8	29
3	16.4	54	18.4	38	22.6	30
4	12.4	41	13.6	28	18.0	24
5	8.8	29	8.3	17	11.3	15
6	6.4	21	3.9	8	5.3	7
7 (Not at all useful)	3.9	13	1.5	3	3.0	4

TOTALS	100.0	330	100.0	206	100.0	133

Table 64

Q. Did the Academic participants have a problem with making themselves understood in English? (Item 17f)

PROBLEM WITH SPEAKING ENGLISH	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
None	56.4	455	54.9	255	53.9	159
Some	39.4	318	40.6	189	41.0	121
Much	4.2	34	4.5	21	5.1	15

TOTALS	100.0	807	100.0	465	100.0	295

Table 65

Q. Did the Academic participants have a problem with reading English? (Item 17h)

PROBLEM WITH READING ENGLISH	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
None	83.1	670	83.0	384	77.6	229
Some	15.9	128	16.6	77	21.4	63
Much	1.0	8	0.4	2	1.0	3
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TOTALS	100.0	806	100.0	463	100.0	295

PART V
CONTRIBUTING FACTORS AND ASSOCIATED EVENTS
FOR SPECIAL PARTICIPANTS

The 14 tables in this part of the report present information that has been found to be significantly associated with overall reactions for participants in non-academic training programs. (Analogous items for Academic participants were presented in Part IV.) This part of the report is divided into 2 sections: Training Programs and Discussion of Training Programs.

A. Training Programs

Like the participants in Academic training programs, the Special participants gave relatively fewer high ratings to the suitability of their training program to their home country conditions (58% gave "1" or "2" ratings) (Table 66) than they did on other measures of their training program experiences and problems. Other measures of observation, classroom, and on-the-job training show between 63% and 77% of the Fiscal 1971 (Mar-Jun) Special participants as being highly satisfied or having no problems.

Again, participants who could see the relevance of their training experiences to their home country conditions, such as the Nepalese medical personnel who observed the use of paramedical personnel in a visit to the Frontier Nursing Service, are most likely to find their training programs

satisfactory. A participant who gave all "1" ratings to her training program had: (1) received a general plan of the training program in her home country; (2) been informed about the location of her training institution and the type of course she would have there, well in advance of her departure; (3) discussed her training program in detail with a Program Specialist in a participating agency in Washington, D.C.; (4) had many of her suggestions for the training program made before and during her U.S. sojourn accepted; and (5) found her courses and site visits interesting and applicable to her home country situation.

Table 66

Q. How suitable did the Special participants feel their technical training program was to their home country conditions? (Item 80b)

SUITABILITY RATING	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 (Extremely suitable)	27.3	247	30.8	207	25.1	66
2	30.8	278	26.2	176	32.7	86
3	23.9	216	26.4	178	25.1	66
4	10.9	98	9.8	66	10.3	27
5	4.2	38	3.4	23	4.9	13
6	1.7	15	2.5	17	1.1	3
7 (Not at all suitable)	1.2	11	0.9	6	0.8	2

TOTALS	100.0	903	100.0	673	100.0	263

Table 67

Q. How suitable did the Special participants feel their technical training program was to their previous training and experience? (Item 80a)

SUITABILITY RATING	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 (Extremely suitable)	35.1	317	37.0	248	32.3	85
2	36.4	327	35.3	237	41.2	108
3	16.7	150	17.0	114	17.1	45
4	7.6	68	6.1	41	7.2	19
5	2.1	19	2.4	16	1.1	3
6	1.3	12	2.1	14	1.1	3
7 (Not at all suitable)	0.8	7	0.1	1	0.0	0

TOTALS	100.0	900	100.0	671	100.0	263

Table 68

Q. How suitable did the Special participants feel their technical training program was to their personal career plans? (Item 80c)

SUITABILITY RATING	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 (Extremely suitable)	35.9	321	35.2	235	33.0	87
2	32.0	286	31.7	211	35.6	94
3	18.2	163	16.8	112	18.2	48
4	7.6	68	8.9	59	9.5	25
5	4.1	37	4.1	27	1.5	4
6	1.4	13	2.3	15	1.1	3
7 (Not at all suitable)	0.8	7	0.9	6	1.1	3
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TOTALS	100.0	895	100.0	665	100.0	264

Table 69

Q. How did the interviewers rate the Special participants' feeling about their principal training institution?

TRAINING INSTITUTION RATING	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
Excellent	33.4	226	30.6	169	28.9	63
Good	39.3	266	47.6	262	49.5	108
Adequate	17.5	118	13.2	73	17.0	37
Poor	8.0	54	7.2	40	4.6	10
Terrible	1.8	12	1.4	8	0.0	0
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TOTALS	100.0	676	100.0	552	100.0	218

Table 70

Q. How useful to the objectives of their technical training program was the on-the-job training the Special participants received at their principal training facility? (Item 66)

USEFULNESS RATING	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 (Extremely useful)	33.1	167	35.2	146	31.2	43
2	31.7	160	28.4	118	34.7	48
3	20.6	104	21.7	90	20.3	28
4	9.1	46	8.9	37	8.7	12
5	3.5	18	3.4	14	2.9	4
6	1.2	6	1.7	7	2.2	3
7 (Not at all useful)	0.8	4	0.7	3	0.0	0

TOTALS	100.0	505	100.0	415	100.0	138

Table 71

Q. How useful were the observation visits the Special participants made? (Item 71)

USEFULNESS RATING	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 (Extremely useful)	31.0	233	32.2	186	24.9	57
2	32.6	246	35.1	202	38.5	88
3	22.4	169	20.8	120	24.0	55
4	9.6	72	8.1	47	7.4	17
5	2.8	21	3.3	19	3.5	8
6	1.2	9	0.3	2	1.3	3
7 (Not at all useful)	0.4	3	0.2	1	0.4	1

TOTALS	100.0	753	100.0	577	100.0	229

Table 72

Q. Did Special participants have a problem with activities at places visited too similar; too much repetition? (Item 70b)

PROBLEM WITH OBSERVATION VISITS REPETITIOUS	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
None	56.2	420	62.1	358	59.2	135
Some	30.3	226	28.2	163	33.8	77
Much	13.5	101	9.7	56	7.0	16
TOTALS	100.0	747	100.0	577	100.0	228

Table 73

Q. Did Special participants have a problem with observing insignificant or inappropriate activities? (Item 70d)

PROBLEM WITH INAPPROPRIATE ACTIVITIES	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
None	73.5	547	77.0	445	71.6	164
Some	21.1	157	18.3	106	24.9	57
Much	5.4	40	4.7	27	3.5	8
TOTALS	100.0	744	100.0	578	100.0	229

Table 74

Q. How useful to the objectives of their technical training programs was the classroom and related training the Special participants received at their principal institution? (Item 62)

USEFULNESS RATING	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
1 (Extremely useful)	31.3	216	33.4	171	27.9	60
2	34.4	238	34.7	178	36.7	79
3	19.8	137	20.5	105	24.7	53
4	9.4	65	6.1	31	6.5	14
5	3.3	23	4.1	21	3.7	8
6	1.2	8	1.0	5	0.5	1
7 (Not at all useful)	0.6	4	0.2	1	0.0	0
TOTALS	100.0	691	100.0	512	100.0	215

Table 75

Q. Did the Special participants have a problem with their courses or presentations too simple? (Item 61a)

PROBLEM WITH PRESENTATIONS TOO SIMPLE	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
None	70.4	485	75.2	385	71.6	154
Some	24.2	167	21.1	108	25.1	54
Much	5.4	37	3.7	19	3.3	7
TOTALS	100.0	689	100.0	512	100.0	215

Table 76

Q. Did the Special participants have a problem with too little discussion during their classroom training? (Item 61f)

PROBLEM WITH TOO LITTLE DISCUSSION	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
None	73.5	506	76.7	392	76.7	165
Some	19.2	132	16.8	86	20.5	44
Much	7.3	50	6.5	33	2.8	6
TOTALS	100.0	688	100.0	511	100.0	215

Table 77

Q. Did the Special participants have a problem with too much duplication in subject matter during their classroom training? (Item 61h)

PROBLEM WITH TOO MUCH DUPLICATION	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
None	70.4	482	74.0	375	70.6	151
Some	22.0	150	22.3	113	25.2	54
Much	7.6	52	3.7	19	4.2	9
TOTALS	100.0	684	100.0	507	100.0	214

B. Discussion of Training Programs

There was a substantial decrease in the percentage of Special participants who found their personal participation in the planning of their proposed technical training programs to be "adequate". In Fiscal 1971 (Jul-Feb) 59% of the participants said their participation was "adequate", while only 49% said this in Fiscal 1971 (Mar-Jun) (Table 78). It is possible that this change in feelings about involvement in program planning will have both immediate and long-range effects on participants' satisfactions. It is likely that this perceived decrease in participation is directly related to the participants' decrease in ratings of satisfaction with their home country planning and orientations (Tables 15 and 19), as participants who feel they are not consulted about their proposed training programs are usually less satisfied than those who feel they are involved. To quote one Special participant who gave low ratings to both home country planning and orientations and personal participation, "I was not consulted, just put in a spot. My program was arranged by a home country representative and the USAID mission, which emphasized training for everyone and discouraged individual interests".

The DETRI Annual Reports (May 1969 and July 1970) and the BSSR World Wide Study of A.I.D. participant training programs (1966) show that the participants' sense of personal involvement in the planning of their technical training programs is also highly associated with their satisfaction with their overall A.I.D. experience. This association was strongest for participants in Special training programs. As yet, this relationship has not appeared in the most recent data. However, if Special participants continue to feel that their suggestions about their proposed training programs are not welcomed and given careful consideration, it is likely that there will be more general dissatisfaction expressed by participants in the future.

Table 78

Q. How adequate was the Special participants' personal participation in the planning of their proposed technical training programs? (Item 24)

6

ADEQUACY OF PARTICIPATION	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
Very inadequate	14.8	133	15.1	101	17.2	45
Somewhat inadequate	25.2	227	25.9	173	33.6	88
Adequate	60.0	540	59.0	395	49.2	129
TOTALS	100.0	900	100.0	669	100.0	262

Table 79

Q. Before their technical training program began, did the Special participants have a personal meeting, or meetings, with the government official in Washington responsible for their training? (Item 30)

HAD MEETING	FY '70		FY '71 Jul-Feb		FY '71 Mar-Jun	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
No	5.3	48	4.1	28	7.9	21
Yes	94.7	856	95.9	647	92.1	244
TOTALS	100.0	906	100.0	675	100.0	265

PART VI

CHANGE HIGHLIGHTS FROM FISCAL 1971 (Jul-Feb) TO FISCAL 1971 (Mar-Jun)

Positive Changes

None

Negative Changes

- A. Academic and Special program participants interviewed in Fiscal 1971 (Mar-Jun):
1. More often gave lower ratings to their welcome and acceptance in the United States (Table 9).
 2. More often were rated by DETRI interviewers as seeing A.I.D. as "adequate" (and less often as "excellent") (Table 12)
 3. More often were rated by DETRI interviewers as being "more unappreciative than appreciative" for their personal and social experiences in the United States (Table 13).
 4. More often gave lower ratings of satisfaction to the planning of their training programs in their home countries (Table 15).
 5. More often gave lower ratings of satisfaction to the orientations they received in their home countries (Table 19).
 6. More often gave lower ratings of satisfaction to their communication with the Washington government official responsible for their training (Table 23).
 7. More often gave lower ratings of satisfaction to their travel arrangements in the United States (Table 25).
 8. More often had difficulties with inadequate advance travel arrangements in the United States (Table 26).

9. More often gave lower ratings to the importance of their friendships with Americans (Table 34).
 10. More often gave lower ratings to enjoyment of their visits to American homes (Table 37).
 11. Visited fewer different American families (Table 38)
 12. More often gave lower ratings of enjoyment to their informal activities in the United States (Table 40).
 13. Less often made presentations about their home countries to Americans (Table 42).
 14. More often had difficulties with too little information about U.S. social customs (Table 44).
 15. More often gave lower ratings of utility to the DETRI exit interview (Table 48).
 16. More often gave lower ratings of pleasantness to the DETRI exit interview (Table 49).
- B. Academic program participants interviewed in Fiscal 1971 (Mar-Jun):
1. More often had difficulties with courses being too simple (Table 57).
- C. Special program participants interviewed in Fiscal 1971 (Mar-Jun):
1. More often felt that their personal participation in the planning of their proposed technical training programs was "inadequate" (Table 78).

APPENDIX I

DETRI PROCEDURES AND RELIABILITY OF DATA

The data in the status reports were collected in the same manner as the data presented in the First and Second Annual Reports from DETRI to A.I.D. (May 1969 and July 1970.) Academic and Special program participants fill out a printed standardized, structured questionnaire under the supervision of a person trained in its administration. They also receive an oral, unstructured interview conducted by cultural communication specialists on a private, anonymous basis. (Definitions of categories of participant trainees are given in the Glossary.) More detailed information on the instruments and procedures used to collect the exit interview data are included in the Final Report on A.I.D. Participant Training Exit Interview Development Study, December 1967, and the Guide for Users of the DETRI Exit Interview, November 1970.

There is ample evidence that these data are both reliable and valid for the participants interviewed. Tests of (1) the internal consistency of participant responses to the questionnaire, (2) interviewers' estimates of the validity of participants' responses, and (3) comparisons with results of other studies show the data to be technically acceptable. (For more detailed information see the First Annual Report, May 1969, pp iv-v.)

It is vital that the reader remember that the data presented in these reports come only from those participants who passed through Washington, D.C., on their return to their home countries, and who appeared at the DETRI exit interview. Participants who depart from Miami, New Orleans, and the West Coast account for losses in data, especially in the case of Latin American participants. Therefore, the information in these reports does not represent all the A.I.D. participant trainees who departed from the United States. It does, however, represent the most systematically gathered and most dependable data on the largest group of foreign trainees ever studied.

APPENDIX II

GLOSSARY

Academic program participant: a student who had a training program for one or more academic terms in regular curriculum courses in an accredited institution which grants an academic degree, whether or not a degree is the objective and whether or not courses are audited or taken for credit.

Special program participant: a participant whose training included one or more of the following types of training: (1) courses, seminars, or other organized programs in a specialized field which may result in the award of a certificate or diploma; (2) intensive briefings and instruction on a specific job or group of related jobs with an opportunity for close observation of the work activities, actual work experience, or both; (3) brief visits to offices, businesses, factories, government agencies, or other organizations to observe work processes and activities.

Observation training team participants: trainees who have training programs of short duration, who usually are higher level people, and who learn primarily through observation at a number of facilities usually in a number of cities or other geographic areas.

APPENDIX III

REFERENCES

A.I.D. Participant Training Exit Interview Development Study. Washington, D.C., Office of International Training, Agency for International Development, ARC* Catalog No. 374.013, A 512c, U.S. Department of State, December 1967.

A narrative report which discusses the purpose, scope, and background rationale for the Exit Interview; the requirements for the Exit Interview program; the plan for developing instruments and procedures; technical considerations in constructing instruments, gathering data, and recording results; and reports from DETRI to AID/OIT. (5 Appendices) (Not available for distribution)

Participant Assessment of A.I.D. Training Programs: A Descriptive Statistical Report. Washington, D.C., Office of International Training, Agency for International Development, ARC Catalog No. 374.013, A 512, U.S. Department of State, May 1968.

Descriptive findings from Exit Interviews conducted with 859 Academic and Special participants and 342 Observation Training Team members between July 1967 and February 1968. An overview of these participants' perceptions of, and reactions to, their entire training programs.

Participant Assessment of A.I.D. Training Programs: First Annual Report. Washington, D.C., Office of International Training, Agency for International Development, ARC Catalog No. 374.013, A 512a, U.S. Department of State, May 1969.

Descriptive and analytic findings from Exit Interviews conducted with 1810 Academic and Special participants and

*A.I.D. Reference Center, Room 1656 NS, AID.State Department, Washington, D.C., 20523.

610 Observation Training Team members between July 1967 and September 1968. An overview of these participants' reactions to various aspects of their A.I.D. experience and an examination of the relationship between key responses and training program characteristics. Includes a special intensive analysis of the principal satisfactions of Academic and Special participants. Recommendations. (One Appendix)

Participant Assessment of A.I.D. Training Programs: Second Annual Report. Washington, D.C., Office of International Training, Agency for International Development, ARC Catalog No. 374.013, A 512a, U.S. Department of State, July 1970.

Descriptive and analytic findings from Exit Interviews conducted with 1384 Academic and Special participants and 503 Observation Training Team members between September 1968 and Spetmeber 1969. (Same format as First Annual Report, above.)

Guide for Users of the DETRI Exit Interview. Washington, D.C., Office of International Training, Agency for International Development, ARC Catalog No. 374.013, A 265f, U.S. Department of State, November 1970.

A narrative handbook to answer questions of those who have received Exit Interview questionnaires and reports and to reassure those who believe participant reactions imply personal criticism. A discussion of common problems raised by users of the Exit Interview with suggestions for reading individual questionnaires and using results in future programming.

Participant Assessment of A.I.D. Training Programs: Status Report Series. Washington, D.C., Office of International Training, Agency for International Development, ARC Catalog No. 374.013, A 512a, U.S. Department of State.

Descriptive findings on selected items from exit interviews conducted with Academic and Special participants and Observation Training Team members. Comparisons between most recent participants' perceptions and reactions and those of participants interviewed during previous fiscal years are presented and summarized.

Participant Assessment of Factors Related to Selected USAIDs: Profile Report Series. Washington, D.C., Office of International Training, Agency for International Development, U.S. Department of State.

Descriptive findings from exit interviews conducted with participants from countries which had 125 or more Academic and Special participants and/or 3 Observation Training Teams or more at DETRI. Prepared as separate reports for each USAID. Comparisons between perceptions and opinions of participants from the country being reported on and those of participants from other countries in the same region are made. Overall reactions are analyzed by fiscal year. (Not available for distribution)

Participant Assessment of Factors Related to Selected PASAs: Profile Report Series. Washington, D.C., Office of International Training, Agency for International Development, ARC Catalog Nos. 374.013, A 512f-m, U.S. Department of State.

Descriptive findings from exit interviews conducted with participants programmed by agencies which had 170 or more Academic and Special participants and/or 10 Observation Training Teams or more at DETRI. Prepared as separate reports for each PASA. Comparisons between perceptions and opinions of participants from the agency being reported on and those of participants from other agencies are made. Overall reactions are analyzed by fiscal year. (Not available for distribution)