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TRAINING INSTITUTION PROFILE REPORT
ACADEMIC PARTICIPANTS AT
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

June 1972

The American University
DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION AND TRAINING RESEARCH INSTITUTE
2139 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007

PREFACE

The Development Education and Training Research Institute¹ (DETRI) Training Institution Profile Reports are designed to provide you with reliable information about training programs as they are viewed and evaluated by A.I.D. participants. The reports were prepared for those U.S. institutions attended by 30 or more A.I.D. Academic participants who later received exit interviews at DETRI. The exit interview period was July 17, 1967, through February 29, 1972. These interviews cover participants whose programs ended between these dates and who departed through Washington, D.C.

Each report is divided into three sections: 1. Narrative, 2. Statistics, and 3. Noteworthy Comparisons. The first section presents the views of a typical participant at your institution and of other participants who hold different opinions. When applicable, quotes from participants will be used so that you can "listen" to the participants speak for themselves.

The second section contains tabular and graphic presentations of items from the DETRI exit interview questionnaire. The items were chosen by A.I.D.'s Office of International Training to represent important aspects of participants' training experiences. The participants' responses to these items are compared with the responses of A.I.D. Academic participants enrolled in all training institutions

1. See Appendix II.

When responses given by the participants at your training institution differ significantly² from those of all Academic participants, the differences will be described in Section 3, Noteworthy Comparisons. Differences which are not statistically significant will not be mentioned in this section.

The reader interested primarily in statistical information may want to go directly to the sections on statistics and noteworthy comparisons. As statistics alone have a tendency to make one lose awareness of the individual, the narrative section has been personalized, presenting a non-statistical description of the information given by the participants interviewed. The reader looking only at this section should keep in mind that the narrative is an oversimplification of the data in this report.

There are two appendices to the report. Appendix I contains information on the procedures used to collect the data for these Profile Reports and on the reliability, validity, and comprehensiveness of that data. Appendix II, The Glossary, defines Academic and Special participants, explains the scaling technique, and provides some information about DETRI.

These reports were prepared by Paul R. Kimmel, William C. Ockey, Herman J. Sander, Robert McCarthy, and Ann Fenderson of The American University, DETRI, under contract AID/csd-2865. The authors were ably assisted by Dorothy Daun, Pamela Griffith, Pamela Nash, and Richard Seabrook.

2. "Significantly" means statistically significant. The test used was one of the "5 per cent level of confidence." This means that the differences between the data could have occurred by chance alone less than 5 in 100 times. It is unlikely that such obtained differences are a result of chance alone. It is probable (95 out of 100 times) that the differences obtained are attributable to causal factors--although the causes may not be known.

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SECTION 1

NARRATIVE

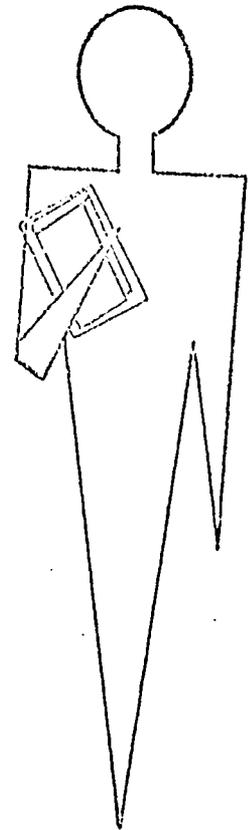
You are about to meet "Aidre," our hypothetical A.I.D. Academic participant whose training program took place at the University of Michigan and who completed the DETRI questionnaire.

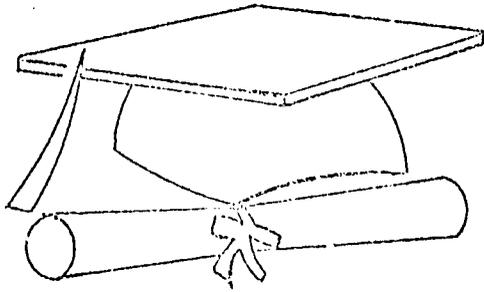
His opinions and evaluations on any given issue are those of most of the A.I.D. participants at the University of Michigan on that particular issue.

When there are important differences on any item between Aidre, as the "typical" respondent, and some of his fellow participants these will be mentioned. All quotes are taken from the participants' own accounts of their experiences at the University of Michigan.

Aidre represents 41 A.I.D. participants who had completed academic training programs at the University of Michigan between July 1967 and February 1972. He comes from the Far East; his fellow participants (in lesser numbers) come from the Near East-South Asia and Africa. He came to the University of Michigan to study in the health field. Other of his fellow participants came to study in the fields of education or public administration.

Aidre was a graduate student. He had had over 16 years of education prior to beginning his A.I.D. training program. Almost all of his fellow participants were also graduate students working, as he was, on advanced degrees. Aidre felt that the University of Michigan had "one of the best programs in the United States





in my field." He was glad that the University was chosen as his training institution and was pleased to earn his Master's degree there.

When he reached the University of Michigan, Aidre took part in an extensive orientation program which is held in Ann Arbor for foreign students prior to the opening of the fall term. Most of his fellow participants also attended this program, which included special lectures and training in the English language (if needed).

During his training program, Aidre found occasion to visit with the University's Foreign Student Advisor. He found the Foreign Student Advisor always available to counsel him. On a scale which ranges from "1" (extremely useful) to "7" (not at all useful), Aidre rated the help provided by the Foreign Student Advisor as "extremely useful." Most of his fellow participants rated this help at either "1" or "2." However, a few of the A.I.D. trainees, who found the Foreign Student Advisor "unavailable at times, and sometimes indifferent to my problems," rated his help at a lower point on this scale.

Aidre received assistance from Faculty Advisors in arranging his course schedules at the University. On the 7-point scale, Aidre rated this assistance as "1" (extremely useful). Most of his classmates agreed with him, giving "1" or "2" ratings.

Most of Aidre's professors were available for consultation and sensitive to the needs of foreign students. He was particularly pleased that one professor had been to his home country. He found his knowledge and advice "especially helpful." He also mentioned that the school had "excellent research and library

facilities" and that the professors were "quite challenging." Aidre liked the fact that "the professors at the University of Michigan did not treat foreign students differently from American students, and were friendly." As one participant said, "From a professional point of view, it was a very, very valuable experience, not only from what I learned, but also in terms of people I met."

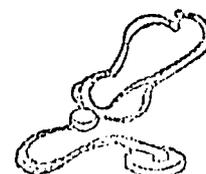
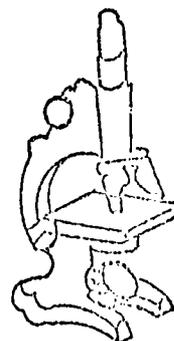
Aidre considered a list of academic difficulties that A.I.D. participants have sometimes had with their training programs. The two difficulties that Aidre felt were characteristic of his own training were too much assigned reading and too many quizzes. Aidre mentioned that one of his professors had required a paper based on lengthy reading lists each week during his course. Objective examinations were something new, as essay tests were what he was accustomed to in his home country. In general, he said, the first 6 months at the University were very demanding. Having been away from formal education for several years, he found the amount of work staggering, the examinations troublesome, and the style of the professors--especially in smaller classes--more informal than he expected. However, after he learned the differences between the American education system and his own, he "adapted and really enjoyed the courses, the professors, and student life."

Some of Aidre's fellow participants found their courses to be too advanced and too specific for them and their home country conditions. A few participants had to drop out of the University because they were not able to keep up with the requirements. Those who were able to meet the University's requirements were quite proud of their accomplishments. Aidre and his fellow participants rated the usefulness of their courses at the University of Michigan at either "1" or "2" on the 7-point scale. Aidre felt that most of his courses were related to his field, and not too simple, and that there was enough discussion and lecturing and little duplication of subject matter in his courses.

Aidre was satisfied with the amount of laboratory work and lectures and small group discussions that he had had during his training program. He also felt that he had had about the right number of field trips and seminars, although some of his fellow participants would have liked more of these. Other participants felt that more time should be devoted to individual research. One of them said that "the laboratories were often not available, and the researchers were regarded as a nuisance by the staff." Aidre himself felt that he had had sufficient opportunity for individual research in his training program.

Although many of the A.I.D. participants took courses at the University of Michigan in which instruments and equipment were used, Aidre did not. Most of the participants who had such courses reported that the equipment was similar to that now available in their home countries. However, a sizeable minority said that such equipment was not now available in their home countries.

Aidre and his fellow participants rated their satisfaction with their total training program at the University of Michigan at one of the top 3 positions on the 7-point scale. Most also gave "1," "2," or "3" ratings to the suitability of their training programs to their home country conditions. However, more of the participants rated the suitability of their training at "4" or below than rated their satisfaction at these scale positions. Some of them felt that



the techniques they had learned were too advanced for their home countries, and that the problems they studied were "more relevant to the United States than to developing nations" such as their own.

SECTION 2

STATISTICS

Table 1

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

REGION	PARTICIPANTS AT UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	ALL ACADEMIC PARTICIPANTS
	% of 41	% of 3378
Near East- South Asia	29.2	20.3
Far East	41.5	32.0
Latin America	9.8	16.0
Africa	19.5	31.7

Table 2

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

FIELD OF TRAINING	PARTICIPANTS AT UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	ALL ACADEMIC PARTICIPANTS
	% of 28	% of 2342
Agriculture	7.1	25.4
Industry & Mining	0.0	3.8
Transportation	3.6	0.9
Health & Sanitation	50.0	11.0
Education	28.6	44.4
Public Administration	10.7	14.5

Table 3

Q. How much education did the participants have prior to beginning their A.I.D. training programs? (Item 169)

YEARS OF EDUCATION	PARTICIPANTS AT UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	ALL ACADEMIC PARTICIPANTS
	% of 41	% of 3360
7-11	0.0	4.2
12	0.0	7.5
13-15	12.2	26.6
16	22.0	23.7
17-18	34.1	25.9
19 and over	31.7	12.1

Table 4

Q. What type of students were the participants? (Item 60)

TYPE OF STUDENT	PARTICIPANTS AT UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	ALL ACADEMIC PARTICIPANTS
	% of 41	%* of 3387
Graduate student	97.6	69.7
Undergraduate student	2.4	23.7
Non-degree student	0.0	11.8

* Percentages add to more than 100% because participants were allowed more than one answer.

Table 5

Q. Did the participants' training programs include a plan for them to earn an academic degree in the United States? (Item 61)

DEGREE PLANNED	PARTICIPANTS AT UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	ALL ACADEMIC PARTICIPANTS
	% of 41	% of 3343
No	19.5	17.2
Yes	80.5	82.8

Table 6

Q. What academic degrees did the participants earn? (Items 62 and 63)

DEGREE EARNED	PARTICIPANTS AT UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	ALL ACADEMIC PARTICIPANTS
	%* of 40	%* of 3299
None	12.5	17.0
Associate	0.0	1.1
Bachelor's	2.5	22.2
Master's	82.5	58.8
Doctor's	10.0	6.2

* Percentages add to more than 100% because participants were allowed more than one answer.

Table 7

Q. Were the participants in disagreement with or unclear about the training institution selected for them in the proposed plan for their training program? (Item 27d)

DISAGREED WITH OR UNCLEAR ABOUT PROPOSED TRAINING INSTITUTION	PARTICIPANTS AT UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN % of 30	ALL ACADEMIC PARTICIPANTS % of 2494
No	96.7	92.5
Yes	3.3	7.5

Table 8

Q. Were the participants in disagreement with or unclear about the training institution selected for them in the final plan for their training program? (Item 38b)

DISAGREED WITH OR UNCLEAR ABOUT FINAL TRAINING INSTITUTION	PARTICIPANTS AT UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN % of 30	ALL ACADEMIC PARTICIPANTS % of 2495
No	90.0	93.1
Yes	10.0	6.9

Table 9

Q. Did the participants have a formal orientation program for foreign students at their academic institution? (Item 47)

ATTENDED ORIENTATION	PARTICIPANTS AT UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN % of 41	ALL ACADEMIC PARTICIPANTS % of 3376
No	36.6	46.7
Yes	63.4	53.3

Table 10

Q. What difficulties did the participants have with their academic training? (Item 68)

DIFFICULTY	UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN 41 PARTICIPANTS			3362 ACADEMIC PARTICIPANTS		
	None %*	Some %*	Much %*	None %*	Some %*	Much %*
Too much assigned reading	26.8	56.1	17.1	41.0	41.2	17.8
Too many quizzes**	46.7	36.7	16.6	49.3	37.1	13.6
Too many courses unrelated to major field	82.9	12.2	4.9	71.0	20.4	8.6
Testing procedures unfamiliar**	63.4	33.3	3.3	67.2	26.2	6.6
Grading system unfamiliar**	70.0	26.7	3.3	73.6	19.9	6.5
Too little discussion	90.0	7.5	2.5	72.7	22.6	4.7
Too little lecturing	80.5	17.1	2.4	81.5	15.1	3.4
Too much duplication of subject matter in different courses	75.0	20.0	5.0	70.3	25.5	4.2
Subject matter too abstract	73.2	19.5	7.3	66.5	29.8	3.7
Subject matter too specific	52.5	42.5	5.0	69.2	25.6	5.2
Courses too advanced	57.5	42.5	0.0	68.6	28.5	2.9
Courses too simple	78.1	17.1	4.8	77.1	20.7	2.2

* Percentages add to 100% by rows in this table because each participant had to respond to each alternative.

** The total number of participants responding to this item was less than the total shown in the table, due to the addition of the item in a questionnaire revision during the reporting period.

Table 11

Q. What recommendations did the participants have about the division of their academic training time among various educational methods? (Item 69)

EDUCATIONAL METHOD	UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN 39 PARTICIPANTS			3219 ACADEMIC PARTICIPANTS		
	About Right Amount	Less Needed	More Needed	About Right Amount	Less Needed	More Needed
	%*	%*	%*	%*	%*	%*
Field Trips related to courses	48.7	10.3	41.0	40.3	6.1	53.6
Individual research	53.9	7.7	38.4	57.2	6.0	36.8
Laboratory work	70.3	8.1	21.6	58.0	9.7	32.3
Lectures and small discussion groups **	78.6	3.6	17.8	64.8	5.9	29.3
Seminars	59.0	2.6	38.4	61.9	9.1	29.0
Lectures (only)	79.5	12.8	7.7	75.1	12.1	12.8

* Percentages add to 100% by rows in this table because each participant had to respond to each alternative.

** The total number of participants responding to this item was less than the total shown in the table, due to the addition of the item in a questionnaire revision during the reporting period.

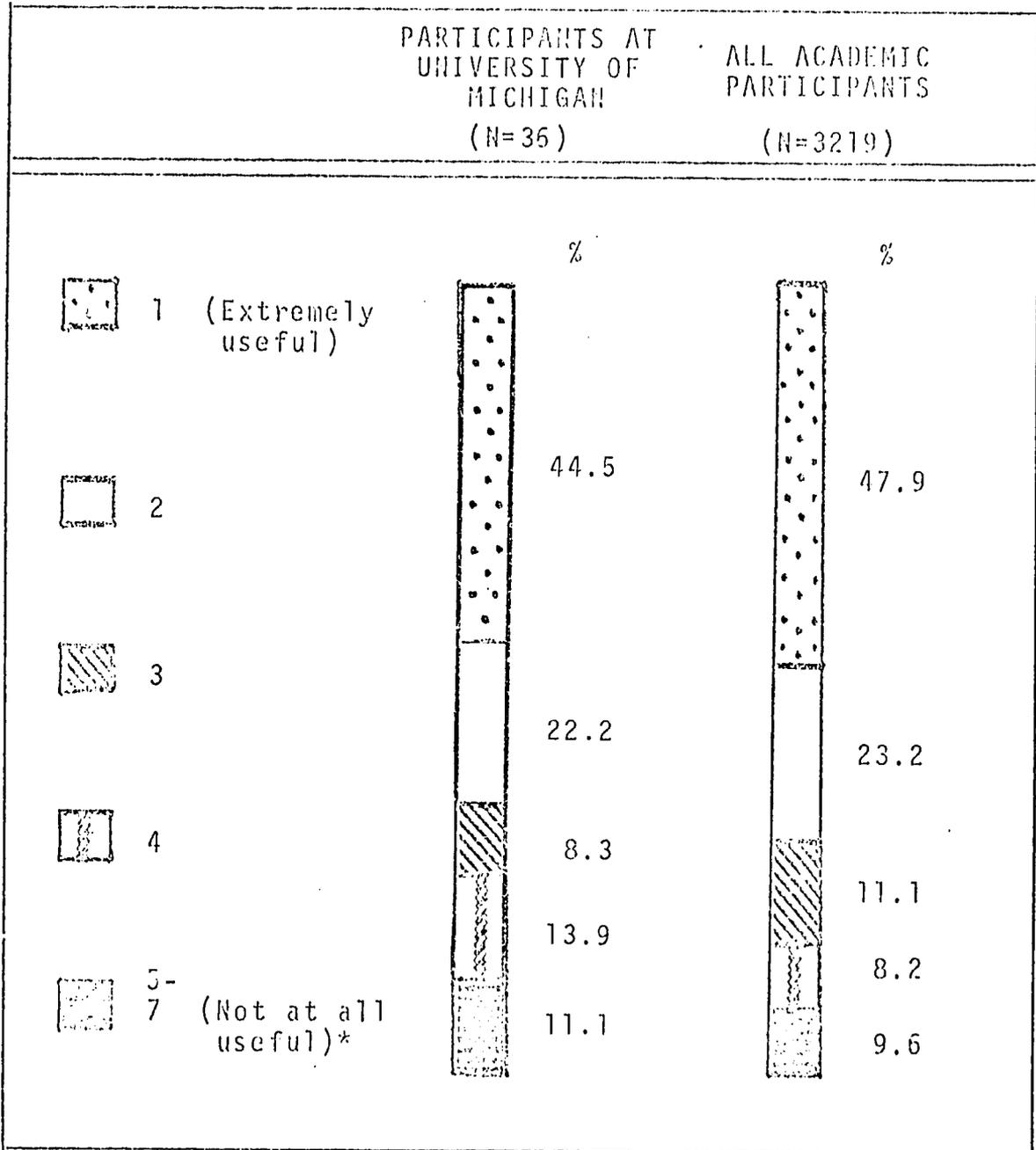
Table 12

Q. Did the participants have a Faculty Advisor who helped them arrange their course schedule at the institution where they had most of their academic training? (Item 64)

HELPED BY FACULTY ADVISOR	PARTICIPANTS AT UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN % of 41	ALL ACADEMIC PARTICIPANTS % of 3374
No	7.3	3.5
Yes	92.7	96.5

Table 13

Q. How useful did the participants find the help provided by their Faculty Advisors? (Item 65)



* Data for ratings of 5, 6, and 7 are grouped because of the small number of cases. Only a rating of 7, however, indicates "not at all useful."

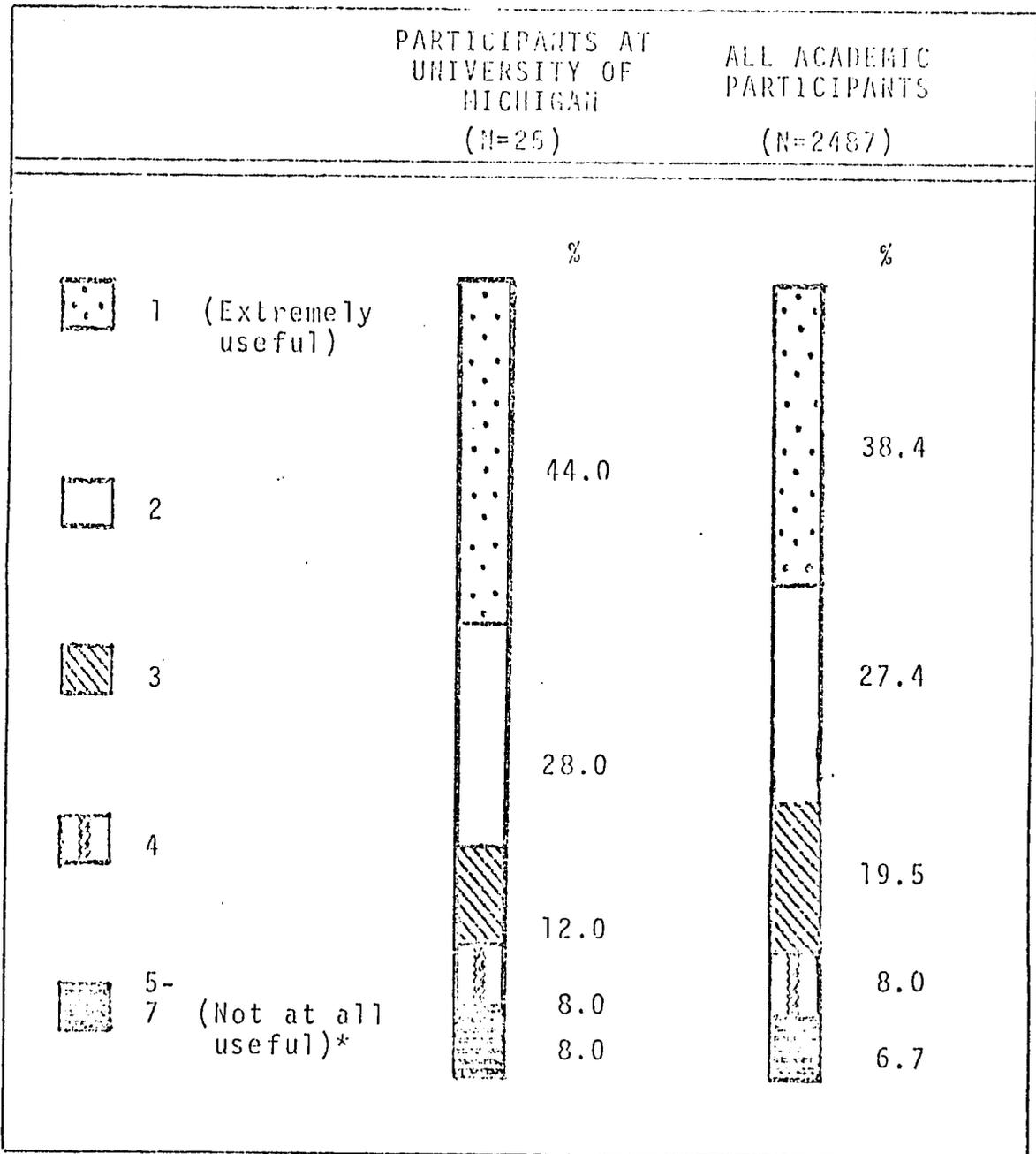
Table 14

Q. Did the participants receive help from a Foreign Student Advisor at their training institution? (Item 136)

HELPED BY FOREIGN STUDENT ADVISOR	PARTICIPANTS AT UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	ALL ACADEMIC PARTICIPANTS
	% of 41	% of 3377
No	39.0	24.2
Yes	61.0	75.8
IF YES:.		
Q. How often was the Foreign Student Advisor available? (Item 137)		
	% of 25	% of 2556
Always	68.0	56.8
Usually	20.0	29.6
Sometimes	12.0	13.6

Table 15

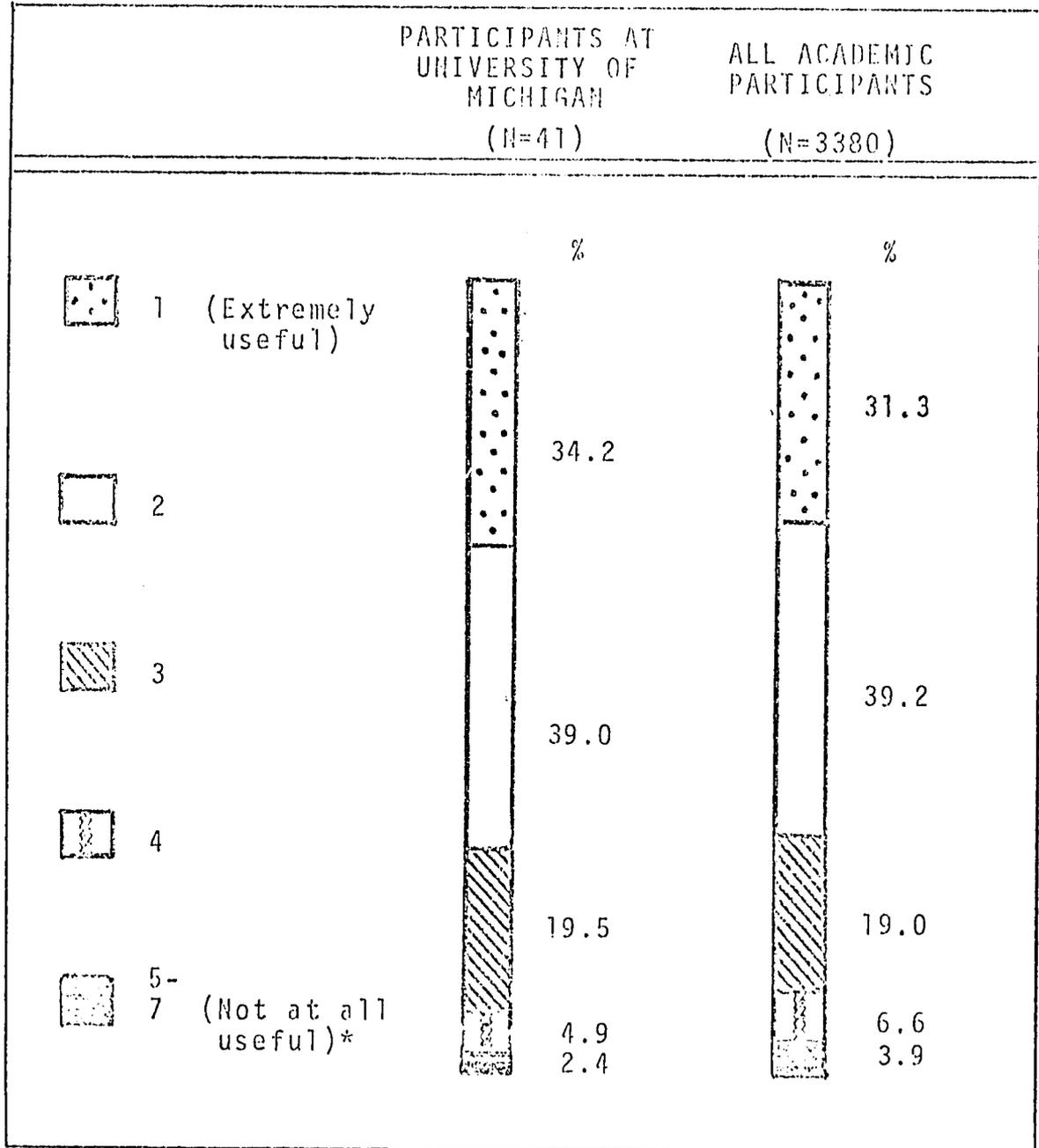
Q. How useful did the participants find the help they received from a Foreign Student Advisor? (Item 168)



* Data for ratings of 5, 6, and 7 are grouped because of the small number of cases. Only a rating of 7, however, indicates "not at all useful."

Table 16

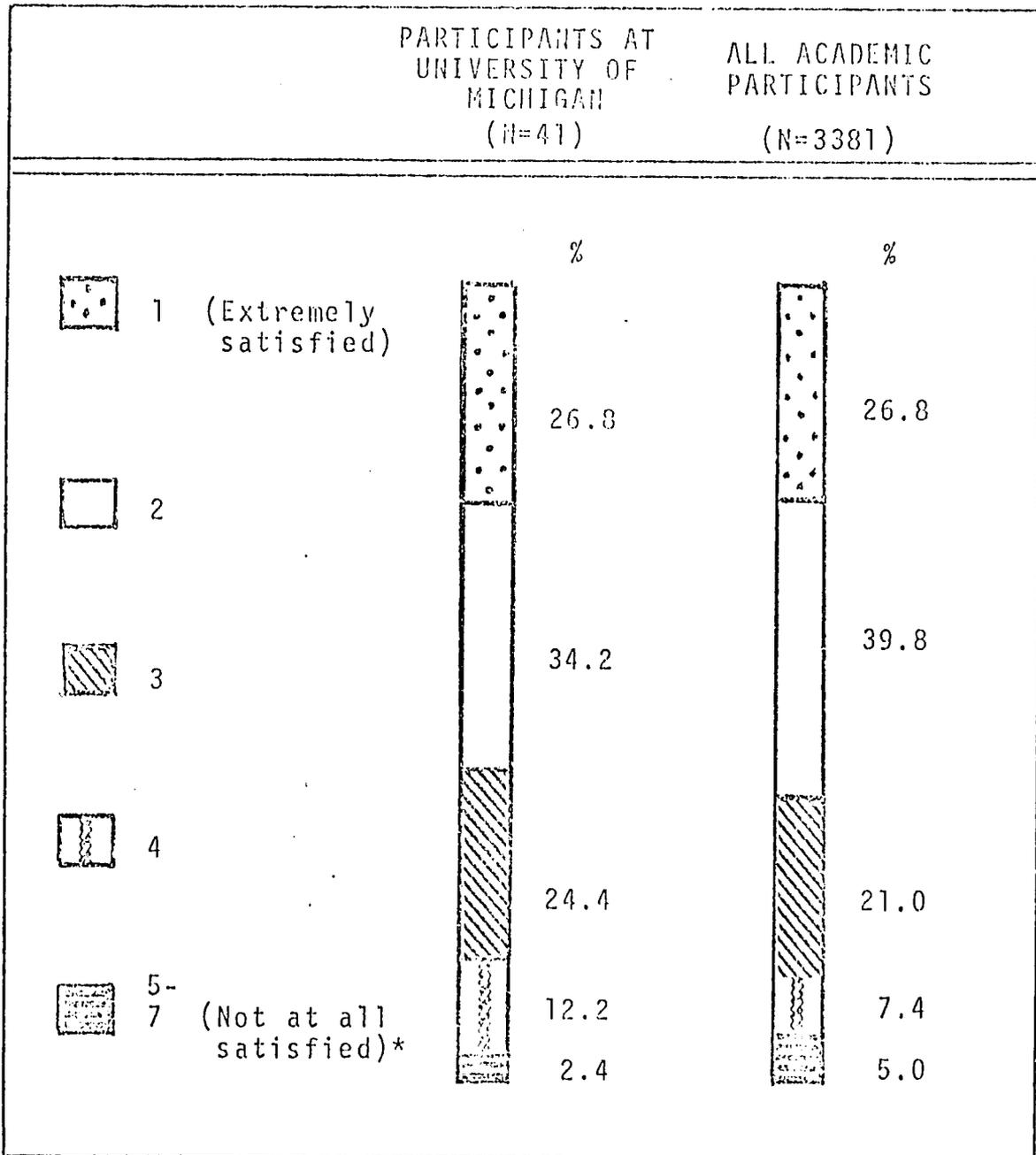
Q. How useful did the participants find their courses?
(Item 70)



* Data for ratings of 5, 6, and 7 are grouped because of the small number of cases. Only a rating of 7, however, indicates "not at all useful."

Table 17

Q. How satisfied were the participants with their total technical training? (Item 84)



* Data for ratings of 5, 6, and 7 are grouped because of the small number of cases. Only a rating of 7, however, indicates "not at all satisfied."

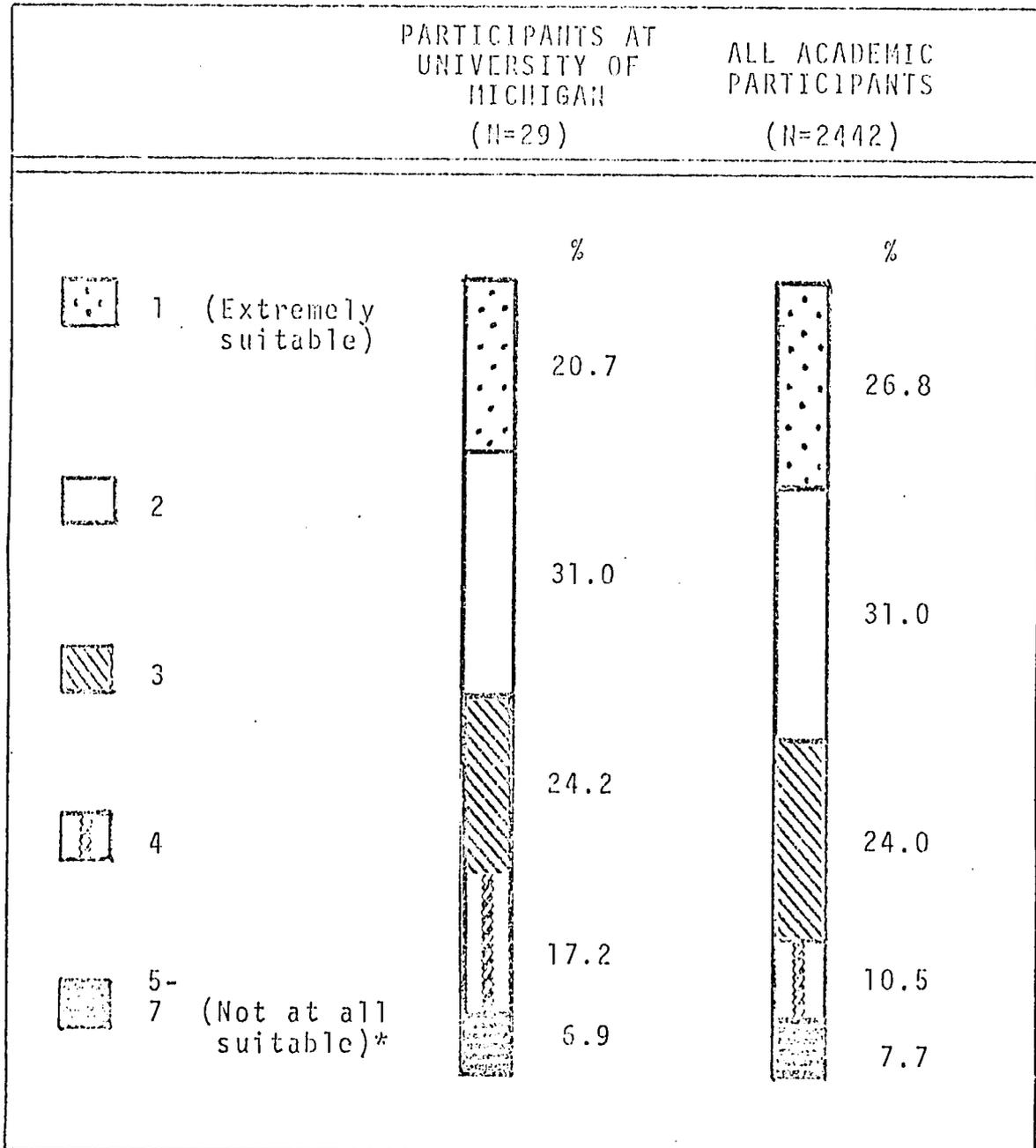
Table 18

Q. Did the participants have courses at their training institutions where instruments and equipment were used? (Item 66)

USED INSTRUMENTS AND EQUIPMENT	PARTICIPANTS AT UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN	ALL ACADEMIC PARTICIPANTS
	% of 41	% of 3375
No	53.7	34.0
Yes	46.3	66.0
IF YES:		
Q. Were such instruments and equipment similar to those now or soon to be available in the participants' home countries? (Item 67)		
	<u>% of 19</u>	<u>% of 2208</u>
No	47.4	33.9
Yes	52.6	66.1

Table 19

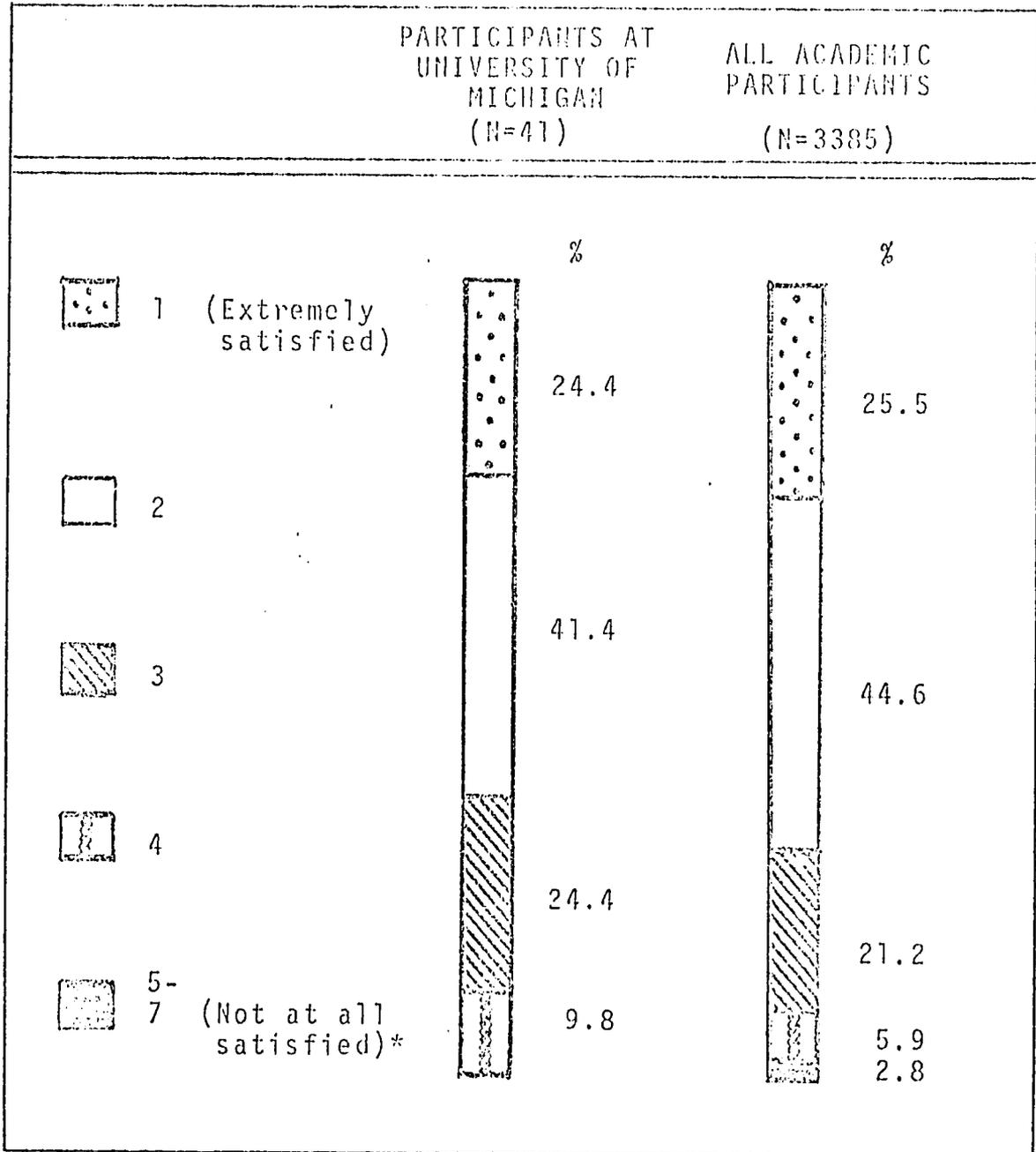
Q. How did the participants assess the suitability of their technical training programs to their home country conditions? (Item 83b)



* Data for ratings of 5, 6, and 7 are grouped because of the small number of cases. Only a rating of 7, however, indicates "not at all suitable."

Table 20

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



* Data for ratings of 5, 6, and 7 are grouped because of the small number of cases. Only a rating of 7, however, indicates "not at all satisfied."

SECTION 3

NOTEWORTHY COMPARISONS

The purpose of this section of the report is to present important differences between A.I.D. participants' experiences at the University of Michigan and those of participants who attended other academic institutions for which we have data. Percentage comparisons of these experiences are shown in the tables and graphs in the preceding section. Here we will note only those items on which Michigan's participants differ significantly, either positively or negatively, from all other Academic participants. It is not possible to give statistical explanations for these differences, as the size and composition of the groups of participants vary greatly among training institutions.

Proportionately more of the A.I.D. participants at the University of Michigan earned Master's degrees, while proportionally less earned Bachelor's degrees than participants at other universities (Table 6).

When asked about their courses, participants at the University of Michigan more often felt that some of the subject matter was too specific than did participants at other academic institutions (Table 10). The University of Michigan participants less often were in courses in which instruments and equipment were used than were the other Academic participants (Table 18).

APPENDIX I

DETRI PROCEDURES AND RELIABILITY OF DATA

The data in these profile reports were collected in the same manner as the data presented in the Annual Reports from DETRI to A.I.D. (May 1969 and July 1970). 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 a cultural communication specialist on a private, anonymous basis. 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. Therefore, the information in these reports does not represent all the A.I.D. participant trainees who departed from the United States. The data available in all DETRI reports 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 participant 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 an 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.

One to Seven Scale Graphs: these graphs are based on a scale where one (the top category) is designated as "Extremely useful (or satisfied), could not have been better," and seven (the bottom category) is designated as "Not at all useful (or satisfied), could not have been worse." Only the two extremes are given written alternatives. Numbers two through six have no written alternatives, which allows the participant to make up his own definition for these scale points. (This type of scaling is a modification of Cantril and Free's Self Anchoring Scale.)

This form of evaluation scale is being used for two reasons: (1) it reduces the amount and the ambiguity or arbitrariness of the written alternatives that appear on most rating scales, and (2) it helps to alleviate the ingratiation factor of giving very favorable responses to evaluative items. Since the end categories are so extreme, they are less often used and the participant is freer to utilize the remainder of the scale, which he defines.

Development Education and Training Research Institute (DETRI):
established by The American University on 1 July 1966. Its purpose--applied social science research--helps to fulfill the University's commitment to community life through public service contributions which complement and are compatible with the University's major instructional function--graduate and undergraduate. Within the University, DETRI is attached to the Office of the Dean for Graduate Studies and Research. It is located off-campus.

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) (Out of print)

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 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 610 Observation Training Team members between July 1967 and September

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

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 September 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. (Out of print)

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. (Out of print)

Participant Assessment of Special Programs: Profile Report Series. Washington, D.C., Office of International Training, Agency for International Development, ARC Catalog Nos. 374.013, A 512n-q, U.S. Department of State.

Descriptive findings from Exit Interviews conducted with Academic participants who took part in Pre-Academic Workshops or Mid-Winter Community Seminars, and with Academic and Special participants who had English language training, orientations at the Washington International Center, or Communications Workshop Program. Comparisons among perceptions and opinions of participants at different training sites in the Pre-Academic Workshop

and Communications Workshop reports. Comparisons between the reactions of participants at each of the 15 cities reported on (minimum of 30 participants) and of those participants at all other cities in the Mid-Winter Community Seminar reports. Comparisons among the reactions of participants from the four major world regions, and between participants who had training only in their home countries and only in the United States, in the English language training report. Comparisons among perceptions and opinions of participants who attended programs at the Washington International Center during: (1) 1966-1968, (2) 1969, and (3) 1970-Sept. 1971, in the Washington International Center Orientation Program report. (Out of print)