THE PEOPLE'S SCHOOL; A STUDY IN VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649278947

The people's school; a study in vocational training by Ruth Mary Weeks

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

RUTH MARY WEEKS

THE PEOPLE'S SCHOOL; A STUDY IN VOCATIONAL TRAINING



Riverside Educational Monographs

the state of the s

EDITED BY HENRY SUZZALLO

PROFESSOR OF THE PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION TEACHERS COLLEGE, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

THE PEOPLE'S SCHOOL

A STUDY IN VOCATIONAL TRAINING

> BY RUTH MARY WEEKS



HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPANY

Soston, NEW YORK AND CHICAGO Ebe Kiberside Press Cambridge

L01443 VV5

COPYRIGHT, 1912, BY RUTH MARY WEERS
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

CONTENTS

Ацтн	or's Note		٧
	or's Introduction		i
	FOREWORD		r
II.	THE HAND OF IRON	. 1	5
III.	THE PUBLIC SCHOOL	. 2	4
IV.	A SCHOOL FOR THE PLAIN MAN	. 3	8
v.	TRADE EDUCATION AND THE WOMAN	. 5	7
VI.	IN THE COUNTRY	. 7	4
VII.	TRADE EDUCATION AND ORGANIZED LA		
	BOR	. 9	I
VIII.	Trade Education and Socialism, .	. 10	2
IX.	Foreign Trade Schools 🕳	. 100)
X.	AMERICAN EXPERIMENTS	. 149)
XI.	THE TYPE OF TRADE SCHOOL NEEDE IN THE UNITED STATES		7
XII.	CHOOSING A VOCATION		
	Conclusion		
	BIBLIOGRAPHY ON ELEMENTARY VOCA		
	TIONAL EDUCATION	. 195	5
	OUTLINE	. 203	Ł

AUTHOR'S NOTE

THE author is indebted to the late Stadtrat Emile Munsterberg of Berlin, Monsieur Ét. Martin Saint-Léon of Paris, Mr. C. W. A. Veditz of Washington, Miss Alice Barrows of New York, and many school officials at home and abroad for aid in collecting material for this volume; to Dr. Richard T. Ely of Madison, for helpful review of the present text; and to her mother, Mrs. E. R. Weeks, for constant critical assistance in preparing the manuscript for publication.

RUTH MARY WEEKS.

May 6, 1912.

EDITOR'S INTRODUCTION

It seems to be difficult for us to learn that human institutions may not be borrowed outright. The sight of some new form of efficiency in our neighbors over the sea stirs the conscious progressives at home to minute and wholesale imitation. This is particularly true where we feel second-rate,—in art, science, and education. In politics and industry, we are a trifle cock-sure of ourselves and copy scarcely at all; but elsewhere we tend to be over-impressed by foreign example.

The history of conscious educational reform in America offers many illustrations of indiscriminate institution-matching, all the way from the kindergarten to the university. There have been large gains, of course; but we have paid an unnecessarily high price in maladjustments. If only we had noted the essential elements of foreign experience and moulded the institutional forms to suit our own population and national ideals, we could have made our institutions far more effective.

Just at the present hour, when we are assuming a vast program of vocational education, we

EDITOR'S INTRODUCTION

should have a particular care as to the way in which we are influenced by European experience and example. The social currents of our own life can no more be neglected in the construction of new human institutions, than the laws of gravitation in the building of material structures. It is all a matter of concrete conditions — the place where we build, the materials used for construction and the purpose we have in mind. Our human conditions never are coincident with those in any European country, and we ought at the very outset to assume that no European system of vocational training will wholly fit our needs. This might be laid down as a first principle.

We shall of course need to study foreign practice. A truly rational progress is always founded upon the lessons of experience, and when we have had little of our own, we are bound to understand that which belongs to others. But certainly we need to give as close study to our own social and economic conditions as to the educational devices of a foreign land, for whatever we see in the latter must be transmuted in terms of the former. In no other way can we render foreign experience into practice economically and stably valuable for ourselves.

Just because the following monograph presents

EDITOR'S INTRODUCTION

the problem of vocational education with an approach and emphasis opposite to that of much current discussion, it is offered to the educational public with a special faith in its worth. The volume is more than a stimulating presentation of facts and generalizations; it exemplifies a method of studying a vital institutional problem that ought to gain a wider acceptance among our educational reformers.