

Class assignments NCES

Continued from Page 13

Clay
Brid, Brad; Buckler, Lorrain; Camson, Susan; Cundiff, Holly; Dalby, Susan; Dampier, Sandy; Earby, Terri; Flann, Johnathan; Fryman, Jennie; Fuller, Trevor; Gannoe, Eugene; Hall, Angie; Jolly, Carol; Joseph, Charbel; Lawrence, Mary Ann; McIntyre, Shawn; Purvis, Charles; Ritzke, Chris; Sines, Nikki; Whalen, Crystal; Clifton, Sandra; Jackson, Scott; Mansfield, Donald.

To Be Announced

Bowles, Carrie; Bost, Angie; Brown, Misty; Capps, Amanda; Caswell, Mike; Calderon, Susan; Compton, Jim; Costello, Marie; Fuller, Amanda; Gammon, Gary; Gardner, Tedd; Hamilton, Emily; Henderson, Melissa; Judge, Aaron; Long, Candy; Mattar, Tracy; Metcalfe, Jason; Newby, Deweyne; Ockerman, Brian; Sharp, Deweyne; Smith, Emmitt; Trail, Donna; Vandern, Shanon; Vies, Jennifer; Vies, Wendy; Weaver, Erin.

To Be Announced

Anderson, Joy; Blake, Rebecca; Brodgen, Natasha; Buckler, Melanie; Bussell, Krista; Bussell, Michael; Campbell, Angela; Campbell, Christine; Dunn, Brian; Flann, Daniel; Fryman, Gabrielle; Galbraith, Andrea; Gray, Stephanie; Haman, Mark; Hlaton, Christie; Jolly, Mary Ann; Knapy, Adam.

Adult education classes offered

The Home Economics Department of Nicholas County High School, along with the Nicholas County Extension Office, is sponsoring Adult Education classes starting September 13.

There are eight classes tentatively scheduled, running from the 19th thru December 6.

The classes will be held at the high school, with the exception of a class in table setting which will be held at Country Collectibles.

There will be a one dollar fee charged at each meeting. Taylor, a home economics teacher at the high school, explained this charge is to offset the cost supplies for the classes, since they are not state or federally funded.

Free babysitting will be provided by Future Homemakers of America members and students of the Child Development classes.

Scott; Livingood, Brian; Manley, Melissa; Mattar, Steven; McGlothlin, Edward; Mitchell, Camille; Sparks, Andrea; Tabor, Laura; Trail, Amy; Watkins, Kevin.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

O'Connell
Baker, Brian; English, Jennifer; Newby, Jenny.

Lawrence-Junior High

Clem, Bradley; Walters, Jason; Bri-

erly, Robbin; Pollard, Arvin; Moore, David; Hawkins, Misty; Sams, Wanda; Pollard, Joy; Price, Janell; Jonathan; Purvis, Charles; Rom, Cliff; Ford, Gilvin; Mike, Jolly, Chris.

Montgomery-Intermediate

Buckler, Bruce; Fryman, Michael; Fryman, Shawn; Graham, Loren; Jolly, Edward; Jones, Katrina; Purcell, Frankie; Purvis, Brian; Smith, Franklin; Morris, Patrick.

Williams-Junior High

Carpenter, Ricky; Caswell, David; Evans, James; Fritts, Eric; Jackson, Kathy; McVey, Jerrard; Myers, Chris;

Ross, William; Smelling, James; White, Steven; Zames, Steve; Blake, Rebecca; Bussell, Michael; Flann, Johnathan; Purvis, Charles; Rom, Cliff; Ford, Gilvin; Mike, Jolly, Chris.

Attention

If you do not see your name on the students' list report to the office for homework assignments.

All names on this list are submitted by Nicholas County Elementary School.

Back to school suggestions

Children regarded as slow learners in school may actually be coping with an unrecognized color vision deficiency, says the American Optometric Association.

The association recommends that all children have their color vision tested by age 4, before they enter school and use color-coded learning materials to determine the approximately 7 percent of boys and nearly 1 percent of girls who have color vision deficiencies.

Most children are unaware of their deficiencies, it says, because they think everyone sees the way they do. Ophthalmologists advise parents and teachers to help such children to identify colors by name rather than appearance, labeling crayons, markers or pencils with the color's name.

Clipping also could be labeled with words or symbols so that children can select color-coordinated outfits.

Tulane University's law school is believed to be the first in the nation to require students to perform 20 hours of community service work as a requirement for graduation.

"We think students should understand their ethical and moral obligations in the hope that when they become attorneys they will fulfill these obligations," says Robert Clayton, assistant dean for community affairs.

The 20-hour requirement, he adds, will be met with students working for local attorneys on family law suits, divorce, separation and battered spouse suits, bankruptcy, unemployment and consumer cases.

According to guidelines issued jointly by the PTA and the National Education Association on how to help your child get the most out of homework, teachers strongly discourage

allowing students to study in front of the television set.

Allowing them to listen to music while doing homework is another option, however, and the guidelines suggest seeing what works best for each child.

"Some students have no trouble concentrating with a radio or stereo on," the guidelines observe.

Parents also are advised to be cautious about offering money or gifts as rewards for completing assignments or getting good grades.

"Most educators prefer to see parents reinforce student efforts in some nonmaterial way," it is suggested in the guidelines brochure.

Enrollments at women's colleges are on the rise, with freshman applications for the 1987-88 academic year up by almost 4.5 percent, according to the Women's College Coalition.

An increasing number of business people are going back to school for special training in "people skills," according to J. Oliver Crum, president of Dale Carnegie and Associates.

"Corporate restructuring, intense competition and expanding use of technology are major factors behind the increased interest in people skills," he says, "among them the ability to lead, to motivate and to work effectively as a team member."

Crayola products.

"Most students in elementary and secondary schools are woefully lacking in any understanding of how our economy works," says the head of a Richmond, Va., academy that aims to change that.

"The answer to this predicament lies in economic education, initially for teachers, who are then able to pass their knowledge to students in the classroom, beginning at the elementary school level," says Gerald Swanson, president of the Academy of Economic Education.

He says three-to-four-week summer workshops held by the academy stress the critical role economics play in America's everyday life.

"Economic education improves Americans' appreciation of our free enterprise system. A healthier way of life for all can be reached when people understand how our system works."

The summer workshops, begun in 1979, are funded by the academy, corporate donors and Piggie International Inc., a conglomerate of 40 divisions and subsidiaries serving consumer, industrial, technical and service markets worldwide.

"My Favorite Wish" is the theme of a contest for children 12 and under in this summer's Crayola national coloring event. Two \$50,000 college scholarships will be awarded to the winners by Binney and Smith, makers of



Parents and students stand in line and make ready for kindergarten registration at Nicholas County Elementary for the 1988-89 school year. —John Pappas/Photo

Note taking a necessary task

Passive note taking, reading and review hamper a student's recall of facts and learning material and result in poor grades and frustration, according to the head of the Chicago-based American Learning Corp.

"Recall is the ability to write, tell or think in your own words what you have seen, experienced or read," explains Robert Baseman, president of the company, a subsidiary of Encyclopaedia Britannica, Inc.

"Studies have shown that most forgetting occurs during the first few days after one has been exposed to new material or studied it for the first

Picking the best school

WASHINGTON (AP) — The government says more than half the 7 million undergraduates who enrolled in college full-time last year received financial aid, compared with less than a quarter of the 4.2 million part-time students.

For the 58 percent of the full-time students receiving financial aid, the support from all sources — the federal government, states and the college itself — averaged \$3,613, according to a survey released Wednesday by the Department of Education's Center for Statistics.

For the rest, the financial aid was \$2,199 on average.

Overall, 46 percent of the 11.2 million undergraduates received some

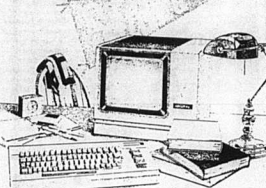
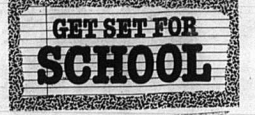
type of aid, with 35 percent getting federal help.

While 24 percent of the part-timers got help from some source, less than 1 in 7 got any help from Washington.

The cost of attending college, including tuition, room, board, books and other expenses, averaged \$6,000 in the fall of 1986 for the students. They were surveyed last spring about how they were paying for college and what it cost.

The center said 77 percent of all the students attended public colleges, 18 percent private colleges and 5 percent proprietary, or for-profit, trade schools.

The trade school students were far more likely to draw financial aid.



Some being a college parent suggestions

Making the jump from high school senior to college freshman may be traumatic for a youngster, but what about the parent?

Pete Goldsmith, dean of student life at Old Dominion University in Norfolk, Va., has some advice for being a "successful" college parent:

— Stay informed. Read the school's newsletters and other information that is generally sent to you by the college. Get your own copy of the col-

lege catalog and student handbook. — Get involved. Check into any parent associations at the school. In addition to feeling more a part of the college, you'll make new friends.

— Communicate. Don't hesitate to call if you are concerned about something involving the college or your child.

— Expect change. There will be times you may not like what your child is doing or uncomfortable with thoughts

expressed, but be patient and understanding. And be flexible.

— Provide challenge and support. It's like teaching a child to swim: the parent decides when to let him flounder and when to rescue him. The college experience is no different. Parents need to decide when to provide encouragement and when to inter-

vene. — Trust your student. You'd be surprised at the common sense most students display.

