

PART III

KANSAS FACES THESE PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION

1. THE PROBLEM OF EDUCATIONAL LEADERSHIP

A. THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

1. THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SHOULD PROVIDE VISION, PLANS AND DIRECTION FOR THE ENTIRE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM OF KANSAS INCLUDING:

- A. CURRICULUM
- B. CERTIFICATION OF TEACHERS
- C. ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE (SCHOOL LAW, STATE AID, APPEALS, ETC.)
- D. SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT
- E. ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL SUPERVISION
- F. SCHOOL DISTRICT ORGANIZATION
- G. RESEARCH AND REPORTS
- H. TRANSPORTATION
- I. TEXTBOOKS

2. THE TYPE OF LEADERSHIP NEEDED IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS DIFFICULT TO OBTAIN PARTIALLY FOR THESE REASONS:

- A. THE METHOD OF CHOICE OF THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT BY ELECTION IS UNDESIRABLE.
- B. THE LOW QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED FOR THE OFFICE PERMIT THE ELECTION OF INDIVIDUALS UNSUITED FOR THE POSITION.
- C. THE LOW SALARY OF THE OFFICE MAKES IT UNATTRACTIVE TO MANY OF THE MORE CAPABLE EDUCATIONAL LEADERS.

3. LOW FINANCIAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENT RESULT IN THE FOLLOWING INADEQUACIES:

- A. THE DEPARTMENT IS UNDERSTAFFED FOR AN ACTION PROGRAM.
- B. FUNDS ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO CARRY ON THE VARIED TYPE OF PROGRAM OF EDUCATIONAL LEADERSHIP AND ADMINISTRATION NEEDED.
- C. RELATIVELY LOW PAY MAKES POSITIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT UNATTRACTIVE TO THE TYPE OF MEN AND WOMEN NEEDED.
- D. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO CREATE AND SUPPORT THE VARIETY OF DEPARTMENTS NECESSARY.

B. THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT

1. COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS OF KANSAS ADMINISTER AND SUPERVISE THE EDUCATION OF OVER HALF THE CHILDREN OF THE STATE.
2. THE DEMANDS OF THIS OFFICE ARE HEAVY AND IMPORTANT; ADMINISTRATIVE, CLERICAL, SOCIAL AND SUPERVISORY.
3. THE QUALIFICATIONS FOR THE OFFICE ARE TOO LOW.
4. THE INADEQUATE PAY DOES NOT ATTRACT OR HOLD THE TYPE OF INDIVIDUAL NEEDED.
5. INADEQUATE FINANCING OF THE OFFICE RESULTS IN LACK OF CLERICAL AND SUPERVISORY ASSISTANCE.

C. THE CITY SUPERINTENDENT AND THE HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPAL

1. THE MANY SMALL UNITS OF THE STATE ARE STAFFED WITH SUPERINTENDENTS AND PRINCIPALS:
 - A. WHO ARE OFTEN INADEQUATELY TRAINED FOR ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPERVISORY WORK.
 - B. WHO ARE TOO OFTEN SELECTED BY INEFFICIENT METHODS.
 - C. WHO ARE REQUIRED TO TEACH TOO MUCH TO GIVE ADEQUATE ATTENTION TO ADMINISTRATION AND SUPERVISION.
 - D. WHOSE INSUFFICIENT TENURE RESULTS IN THE LACK OF A PLANNED, CONTINUOUS EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM FOR THE COMMUNITY.