

BROADCASTS TO SCHOOLS

This session, comprising a weekly schedule of two and three-quarter hours, has proved a valuable aid to teachers, especially in country schools, where library and other facilities are difficult of access. It is not possible to assess exactly the number of schools that listen to the programmes, but schools listed to receive booklets on the 31st March totalled 1,583 (approximately 65 per cent. of the primary schools in New Zealand), an increase of 180 over the previous year's figures.

The general policy in regard to broadcasts to schools is determined by an Advisory Committee of representatives from the Education Department, the New Zealand Educational Institute, and this Service.

The policy begun in 1943 of writing notes on broadcasts for the *Education Gazette*, which is distributed to teachers each month, was continued. In November an outline of the general plan of broadcasts for 1947 was published so that teachers could incorporate the programmes in their schemes of work. A time-table of the programmes for the year was inserted as a leaflet in the *Education Gazette* for February.

The sessions, which are planned in detail by the Service, deal with the following subjects: music appreciation, singing, rhythm for juniors, literature, history through literature, nature-study, book reviews, talks on news, social studies and science, and French lessons for post-primary pupils. Special talks were also given in connection with Anzac Day, Empire Day, and Arbor Day. Programmes were linked when possible with articles and stories in the Education Department's *School Journal*, which every pupil receives.

Three booklets were issued by the Service during the year—a general booklet, a music booklet, and a booklet in connection with French lessons. Owing to a shortage of paper, the first two were made available to teachers in schools only, and the French booklet in the ratio of one to every two pupils. In 1946 the same French booklet was used as for 1945, but the new booklet was planned to cover a fresh series of lessons for 1947.

The plan for music appreciation lessons was based on the Music Appreciation Scheme for post-primary schools, and the Education Department issued a post-primary bulletin in connection with these broadcasts.

During the year a questionnaire was sent to schools and met with a very good response. The comments and suggestions made will be considered in the planning of future programmes.

Visits to schools were made by the Officer in Charge of Broadcasts to Schools to discuss with teachers the presentation and reception of schools broadcasts, and to observe pupils' reactions. It was found that the reception in Auckland and Dunedin of recorded programmes broadcast over the national link-up from Wellington was not good, and it was therefore arranged, by taking extra copies of recordings, for the broadcasts to be made direct from the main stations in those areas. Every effort was made to ensure that the final production was as clear as possible.

The Education Department's Correspondence School broadcast two half-hour programmes a week. Arranged by teachers of the school, these sessions included talks on physical education, music, travel, &c., in addition to talks for supervisors.

WOMEN'S SESSIONS

The interests of women listeners, especially during daytime programmes, were well catered for. The session "For My Lady," broadcast four times a week by the National stations, gave brief *résumés* of the lives, and featured excerpts from the works, of many world-famous artists.

In the talks field women's sessions were built around authoritative talks prepared by the Association for Country Education at the University of Otago. Twice a week from April to November talks prepared by the association were broadcast on various aspects of home planning and management, including interior decorating, clothing, dietary