

APPENDIX D.

TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

No. 1.

EXTRACT FROM THE THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF
EDUCATION.

THE four training colleges in the chief centres of population all had approxi-
mately their full number of students during the year.

Of the 389 students in attendance 339 had already completed their course as
pupil-teachers or probationers before entering the training college, or had obtained
a University degree or taken a two-years course at an agricultural college (Divi-
sion A students); forty-three had qualified for admission by passing the Matriculation
or some higher University examination, but were without previous teaching
experience (Division B students); and seven, although they had not qualified by
examination, had been teaching in small schools for two years or more (Division C
students). The number of the division first mentioned above has shown an increase
of 20 per cent. during the year, this increase being compensated by a corresponding
decrease in the other divisions. This is very satisfactory, and entirely in accord
with the intentions of the Government. Of the total of 389 students, 131 were
men and 258 were women. The following table shows the percentages for the past
three years :—

Percentages of Male and Female Students.

						Males.	Females.
For the year 1909	..	..	..	..	..	26.33	73.67
„ 1910	..	..	..	..	..	31.32	68.68
„ 1911	..	..	..	..	..	33.67	66.33

It will thus be seen that the proportion of men to women is gradually increasing,
and in view of the fact that men on the average remain very much longer in the
service than women, it is considered that the relative number of the sexes within
the training colleges is such as fully to secure an adequate proportion of men on
the teaching staffs of the schools.

For the teaching practice of students the normal practising schools forming
part of the training college in each case are available. By regulation it is provided
that each normal school shall include (a) a main school, organized as a district high
school, and having an average attendance of not more than 450 pupils, and (b) a
“model school,” arranged on the lines of a small rural school, with an average
attendance of thirty-five to forty. If the Minister approves, there may be (c) a
second “model school,” organized as a rural school with an average attendance
of seventy to eighty, as a junior school with thirty-five to forty children of a standard
not higher than S2, or as a rural school with thirty-five to forty children in attendance
and under the charge of a sole teacher; and (d) a junior kindergarten class containing
not more than forty children between the ages of three and five. For the secondary
department of the main school a maximum attendance of not more than fifty is