

To the State Board of Education, {
May 1890. }

Indiana University has now maintained for four years, as one of its coördinate departments, and hence an integral part of the institution, a Department of Pedagogics, for the professional training of teachers.

The Course of Study, ^{a copy of which accompanies this} exclusive of academic work, covers three years, and comprises work in the three phases of theoretical, practical and historical studies, in pedagogy.

Its members of the department, a majority of the students are men and women of experience in the school room, and enter upon their professional work in the sophomore year of college.

In addition to the professional studies, students in Pedagogics, have all the advantages of work in other departments; and upon the completion of four years, directed by the professor, are granted the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Pedagogy.

Yrs. Truly, Wm. M. Reddig

Moreover, besides the specialists

in Pedagogics, the work is elective, and is annually selected as collaterals by more than one third of the eligible students in other college departments.

More than half of the senior class of 1889, are at present teaching - the majority of these choosing it as a profession.

In view of the facts above stated, it seems but fair that students of the university, making education the object of their special study, through three years of the best period of college life, all of which in most cases, is but supplementary to an already respectable school-room experience, should receive the State's recognition in some substantial way, as have other teachers of the State, through the provisions of the school law, and by State Normal Statute.

It is not believed that graduation from the University should of itself entitle one to this distinction; or the election of a

partial course in Pedagogy, for a few terms;
nor perhaps, the completion of a full profess-
ional course, without experience in the
school room; but the state's customary
policy of recognizing publicly, professional
fitness generally, would strengthen the
graduate's claim here (in Indiana University)
under like conditions.

There is of course recognized, the
fact, that neither is the State Superintendent
of Public Instruction legally competent to
make such provision, nor perhaps, the State
Board of Education; but, if considered pro-
fessionally legitimate, and feasible, its
recommendation to the next Legislature
by either or both authorities, would
strengthen the movement, secure an honor-
able recognition to a body of very successful
teachers, and would seem to operate
on the side of justice only.

Respectfully Submitted.

B. G. Poore.

Dept of Pedagogics