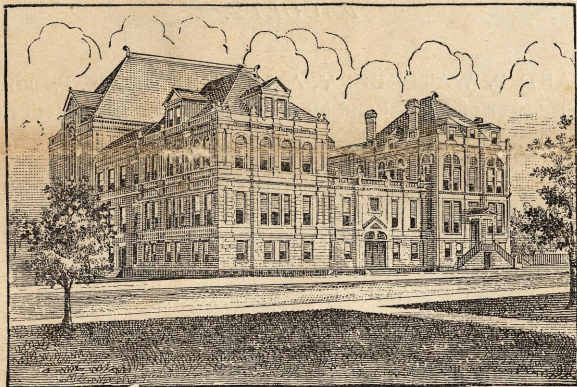


STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

ALBANY, N. Y.



OFFICERS AND FACULTY

OF THE

EIGHTY-NINTH TERM

AND

ANNOUNCEMENT

FOR THE

NINETIETH TERM, COMMENCING FEB. 13TH, 1889.

ALBANY, N. Y.
PRESS OF BRANDOW PRINTING COMPANY
1889

Circular of the State Normal School.

Under the charge of the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York, and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Number graduated in 1888, 134. Total number graduated, 3,164. September 9th, 1885, the school entered the new and large building, with ample accommodations for 400 Normal students and 260 pupils in the Model and Kindergarten departments.

FACULTY.

EDWARD P. WATERBURY, A. M., Ph. D., LL. D., PRESIDENT,
Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy and Didactics.

ALBERT N. HUSTED, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics.

WILLIAM V. JONES, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics and Book-keeping.

EDWARD A. BURT,
Professor of the Natural Sciences.

SAMUEL B. BELDING,
Professor of Vocal Music.

MISS KATE STONEMAN,
Teacher of Geography, Drawing and Penmanship.

MISS MARY A. McCLELLAND,
Teacher of English Grammar and History.

MISS ANNA A. FARRAND,
Teacher of Arithmetic and Algebra.

MISS MARY F. HYDE,
Teacher of Composition.

MRS. MARGARET SULLIVAN MOONEY,
Teacher of Elocution and English Literature.

MISS ANNA E. PIERCE,
Teacher of Arithmetic and Algebra.

MISS EDITH BODLEY,
Secretary and Substitute.

MRS. MERIBA A. B. KELLY,
Superintendent of the Model School.

MRS. JENNIE L. YOUNG,
Assistant in the Model School.

MISS IDA M. ISDELL,
Superintendent of the Kindergarten.

MISS HELEN L. SEWELL,
Assistant in Kindergarten.

MISS JOSEPHINE McMAHON,
Attendant in Kindergarten.

ISAAC N. PRICHARD,
Janitor and Engineer.

JAMES McTEAGUE,
Assistant Janitor and Engineer.

COURSE OF STUDY.

JUNIOR CLASS—*First Term.*

Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Map Drawing, Penmanship, Physiology, Algebra, Didactics.

JUNIOR CLASS—*Second Term.*

Algebra continued, Higher Arithmetic, Elocution, Rhetoric, English Grammar, Botany, Natural Philosophy, History of the United States, Didactics.

SENIOR CLASS—*First Term.*

Geometry, Natural Philosophy continued, Ethics, Astronomy, History, Science of Government, Higher Algebra, Criticism, Free Hand and Industrial Drawing, Kindergarten Work, Didactics.

SENIOR CLASS—*Second Term.*

English Literature, Mental Philosophy, Trigonometry and Surveying, Chemistry, Geology, Book-keeping, Political Economy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural History, Comparative Anatomy, Practical Use of the Microscope, Didactics, Teaching in Model School.

Composition, Elocution and Vocal Music receive prominent attention throughout the course; it is expected that every student who shall have attended one term will be qualified to teach simple vocal music to children.

The course of instructions and practice occupies two years. The year is divided into two terms of twenty weeks each. The time required to complete the course will depend on the attainments, habits and talents of the pupil. It ought never to exceed four terms, or two years. The students are divided into four classes; these are sub-divided into as many sections as circumstances may require.

Students are drilled in all the branches which they will be called to teach, and in such other studies as experience has shown to be best adapted to discipline and develop the mind. Persons cannot be made teachers by merely being told how to teach. They must themselves be taught in the right manner. They must themselves form the mental habits which it is their duty to aid others in forming. They must teach.

DIDACTICS.

Every member of the Faculty of the Normal school is expected to be by example and by precept, in every recitation, a teacher of Didactics; every student is expected to recite as he should require a pupil to recite. Instruction in the art of teaching is thus given at every recitation in every department. Special attention is given to the study of the human mind as the object and instrument of education. The graduating class listen to a series of lectures by the President upon professional subjects.

Besides receiving in these ways instructions in the art of teaching, the students are, at the proper stage of their progress, required to teach one or

more hours a day for one and a half terms, under the supervision of the Superintendents of

The Schools of Instruction.

These have been established for the express purpose of giving instruction in the theory and the practice of teaching. Several hundred pupils from the city are in attendance. These schools consist of

The Kindergarten

Which is in charge of an Alumnus of the Normal School, who is also a graduate of the Kindergarten Department.

In Kindergarten work, the students of the Senior First Class listen to lectures and receive instructions in methods for an hour a day, and practice in the school for another hour a day, for a half term.

Model School.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

This is attached to and under the same Superintendent as the other departments of the Model School, but has an assembly room and recitation rooms of its own. It is expected that the Normal Students will here learn to organize, manage, and teach a primary school.

Model School.

INTERMEDIATE AND ADVANCED DEPARTMENTS.

These divisions complete a school corresponding to the Union School of Three Departments, and give the students a familiarity with the arrangement and organization of such a school.

While teaching in the Model School, students are required, day by day to submit a scheme of the next day's lessons and the method they propose to adopt in presenting it to the pupils. This scheme is criticised by the Superintendent and modified as may be advisable. The best thought and ingenuity of the Normal students are called out and exercised in the actual work of teaching; and faulty methods are eliminated. They also give instruction in music to the pupils in their classes, devoting a few minutes of each day to this exercise. Their work in this direction will be criticised by the Professor of music.

They also, under direction, are expected to visit the parents of every pupil whom they teach, and to visit other Albany schools, and submit written reports of what they see and learn. Leaving the Normal school, the student will enter upon professional duties with a confidence born of experience and practice. The Superintendent frequently meets those practising in the Model School and encourages them to present original plans and schemes, which are criticised by their fellows, by the Superintendent and by the President. From 8½ to 9 A. M., the graduating class give in-

dividual assistance to the pupils of the Model School, and thus learn to inspire and interest them.

Particular attention is paid to the studies of the Junior First Term as these are the ones usually taught in district schools. Many attend during that term, and then leave and teach for a time, and thus procure the means of returning and completing the course.

APPOINTMENT AND ADMISSION.

Students desiring admission to the school should apply to their School Commissioner for an appointment. If the applicant possess the requisite qualifications, the commissioner will make the appointment and send a certificate of the same to the Superintendent of Public Instruction who will indorse it and send it to the President, in whose hands it will be found on the arrival of the student at the school.

When the school was established, the number of students from each county was restricted to twice the number of its representatives in the Assembly; the establishment of nine additional Normal schools in the State has rendered this restriction unnecessary. The school is, therefore, open without restriction to all who desire to fit themselves to become teachers. It is expected that each applicant who has not been successfully vaccinated within seven years, shall be vaccinated before leaving home; and bring the physician's certificate of such vaccination.

By an act of the Legislature, passed April 11, 1849, "EVERY TEACHER SHALL BE DEEMED A QUALIFIED TEACHER WHO SHALL HAVE IN POSSESSION A DIPLOMA FROM THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL."

Senior Seconds and applicants to be examined should report the day before school opens — all others on Thursday. On arriving in the city they will go to North Pearl street and take the Hamilton street horse cars, which will bring them to within half a block of the building at which they will be directed to boarding houses approved by the Faculty. Until they procure rooms, they should retain the checks for their baggage.

Tuition and text books are furnished gratuitously. *The amount of fare necessarily paid in coming by public conveyance to the school* will be refunded to those who are present at the beginning of the term and remain till its close.

The price of board in respectable families varies from \$3.50 to \$4 per week, exclusive of washing. Those who wish to board themselves can procure furnished rooms at \$1 per week. By so doing they can reduce their expenses for board to \$3 per week. All places for board, and any change of place, must be approved by the Faculty.

THE SPRING TERM begins on the second Wednesday in February.

THE FALL TERM begins on the second Wednesday in September.

EXAMINATIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS.

That those intending to apply may understand what will be required of

them, the following information is given : Before examination, the student will register and sign this declaration : *We, the undersigned, hereby declare that our object in entering the Normal School, is to prepare ourselves for a faithful performance of the duties pertaining to the office of teacher ; and we further declare that it is our intention to devote ourselves to the work of instruction in the schools of the State.*

Arithmetic.—In arithmetic the applicant must be able : to recite all of the ordinary tables of denominate numbers ; to both read and write with facility large numbers both entire and decimal ; readily to perform the operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and reduction of numbers both simple and denominate, entire and fractional ; to solve examples in percentage with its applications to interest, discount, and profit and loss ; to solve problems in ratio and proportion, and in square and cube root. Problems will be given sufficiently difficult to test the capacity for logical reasoning.

Geography.—Questions will be given relating to the general features of all the Grand Divisions ; relating to the shape of North America, its mountains, its river systems ; the shape, the area, the boundaries and the number of the United States and the territories, and the relative importance of the different States. Correct information will be required as to the Great Lakes, the mines and mineral productions of the United States ; the production and exportation of wheat, cotton and petroleum ; and as to the great railroad lines between the Atlantic and the Pacific States. The applicant must be acquainted with the size, location and commercial characteristics of the more important cities of the United States and of Europe.

Grammar.—The applicant must analyze, according to the system taught in any standard grammar, simple sentences, compound sentences, and complex sentences containing two or more clauses ; explain the formation of the plural of nouns ; decline personal and relative pronouns, and show how the different case forms are used in sentences, explain and illustrate the office of adjectives and of adverbs ; write verbs in any required mood and tense ; and show a reasonable acquaintance with the use of capital and of italic letters, and with the subject of punctuation.

Spelling.—The applicant must exhibit a familiarity with the general rules of spelling, and be able to spell correctly seventy out of one hundred words in common, every day use.

Reading.—The applicant must be able to read in a clear and distinct manner, pronounce words correctly, and show a knowledge of emphasis, inflection, etc.

Miscellaneous.—Those applying for admission to the advanced classes will be required to pass an examination in the studies of the preceding classes, and particularly in the *methods of teaching* the subjects which have been studied by those classes ; except, that applicants who can present a

Regents' Preliminary Certificate, or a Commissioner's Certificate issued on the passing of the Uniform Examination emanating from the Department of Public Instruction, will be admitted without examination. If they have not received the Regents' certificate, they will not be examined on those subjects for which they hold Regents' Pass Cards. Those who have a Regents' Intermediate Certificate will be admitted to the Junior Second Class without examination; while those with Regents' Intermediate Certificate and Pass-card in Natural Philosophy, or who have a Regents' Diploma and Pass-card in Natural Philosophy, will enter the Senior First Class without examination.

Candidates for admission to the lowest class must, if ladies, be not less than sixteen years of age; and, if gentlemen, not less than eighteen; and if applying for admission to an advanced class, must be of a proportionately greater age. In all cases DECIDED MATURITY OF MIND is indispensable. None will be admitted after the commencement of a term, except for weighty reasons. None but *bona fide* residents of the State can become members of the school.

TO THE SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

The following extracts from a circular issued to the School Commissioners, by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, clearly present the qualifications which are deemed essential:

"The School Commissioners are directed to give the most extended notice in their power of vacancies, and to interest themselves in finding proper pupils to be appointed.

"In making the selection, those who from past successful experience have proved their aptness to teach, or from traits of character clearly developed, give fair promise of future success, should be preferred. Talents not below mediocrity, unblemished morals and sound health, are regarded as indispensable. In your visitations of the schools, you will sometimes find teachers who, to insure their higher success and usefulness, need only the instruction which this school is designed to give; or pupils who have given proof of good scholarship, which, by being properly directed, may be made of great value in the cause of education. Such teachers and scholars you will encourage to seek these appointments."

The School Commissioners, to whom the State is under great obligations for the interest they have ever taken in the school, will understand why their attention is particularly invited to this circular when the fact is mentioned that out of one hundred and eighty-two applicants who recently presented themselves, thirty-six were rejected for want of requisite qualifications. The commissioners will forward the circulars sent them to those in their district who have shown an aptitude for teaching, or superior ability as scholars. Among those who have passed the Regents' Preliminary or Intermediate Examination, or who may have been members of Teachers' Classes in the Academies, are many who if put in the way of receiving a

Normal school training, would do honor to the commissioners who appoint them and to the State which educates them.

ANDREW S. DRAPER,

Supt. Public Instruction, Chairman *Ex-officio*.

DAVID MURRAY,

Sec'y of the Regents of the University.

ROBERT L. FRYER,

SAMUEL B. WARD,

S. N. DEXTER NORTH,

Executive Committee.

The President of the school will be very glad to be of service to School Boards, School Commissioners and Trustees, by recommending teachers to them.