

# **An Analysis for the Support of Junior High School/High School Teachers by the School Social Worker**

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## **Abstract**

Teachers at High School/Junior High School in Japan are sending very busy days. They share a lot of time for managing the club actives of students. In that area, professionals can make instruction much better than teachers for the special sports like Judo and Kendo (Japanese fencing) etc. School Social Worker can coordinate the professionals out of school and can help teachers by decreasing their burden on that area. There are few related papers concerning the support of club activities by utilizing the professionals outside. Benesse Education Research Institute has made public the investigation result. Its contents are the investigation of the actual condition of instruction for learning in Junior High School and High School, and

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the teachers' consciousness. We have made hypothesis testing based on that. Furthermore, we have performed the Multi-correspondence analysis. Some interesting results were obtained.

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**Keywords:** School Social Worker; High school; Junior High school; teacher; hypothesis testing

## 1. Introduction

Teacher at High school / Junior High School in Japan are sending very busy days in general. They share a lot of time for the management of the club activities of students. In particular, it takes time to manage the club activities for sports. In that area, professionals can make instruction much better than teachers for the special sports like Judo and Kendo (Japanese fencing) etc. School Social Worker can coordinate the professionals out of school and can help teachers by decreasing their burden on that area.

There are many researches made on School Social Workers function. For example, H. Konyuba (2011) analyzed the teacher's sparing time for club activities and pointed out that there is a difference between the sports club and the culture club. K. Yonekawa (2011) discussed the mental health support by school social worker. M.S. Kelly et al. (2010) made School Social work survey and

derived instructive insight.

But there are few related papers concerning the support of club activities by utilizing the professionals outside especially in the Japanese case.

We have searched the paper which carried out the questionnaire investigation on the activities of High School / Junior High school teachers.

There was a versatile investigation results on this ([http://benesse.jp/berd/center/open/report/shidou\\_kihon5/sc\\_hon/index.html](http://benesse.jp/berd/center/open/report/shidou_kihon5/sc_hon/index.html)).

Benesse Education Research Institute has made an investigation on 2010 and made public the investigation result as “The 5th Basic Investigation Report about Instruction for Learning (Elementary School, Junior High School)” and “The 5th Basic Investigation Report about Instruction for Learning (High School)”. Its contents are the investigation of the actual condition of instruction for learning in Junior High School and High School, and the teachers’ consciousness. Its detail is stated in section 2 later.

As we could obtain the data, we have made hypothesis testing based on that. Two main issues are set as follows.

- Teachers assistance for Junior High School is much more effective than for High School in introducing the School Social Worker.
- Teachers assistance for the middle ranked performance High School is much more effective that for other ranked performance High School.

We have made 19 Null hypotheses based upon these and hypothesis testing is executed.

Furthermore, we have performed the Multi-correspondence analysis. Some interesting results were obtained.

The rest of the paper is organized as follows. Research results performed by Benesse Education Research Institute are stated in section 2. Hypothesis Testing is carried out in section 3. Multi-correspondence Analysis is conducted in section 4. Remarks are stated in section 5, which is followed by the conclusion of section 6.

## **2. Results Performed by Benesse Education Research Institute**

Benesse Education Research Institute has made an investigation on 2010 (August through September) and made public the investigation result as "The 5th Basic Investigation Report about Instruction for Learning(Elementary School, Junior High School)" and "The 5th Basic Investigation Report about Instruction for Learning (High School)" as seen before. Its contents are the investigation of the actual condition of instruction for learning in Junior High School and High School, and the teachers' consciousness.

### (1) Outline of the survey

The Outline of this survey is as follows.

#### A. Subjects

Junior High School:

- Principals 573 (Delivery : (1,800 , Recovery Rate : 31.8%)

- Teachers 2,827 (Delivery : 10,800, Recovery Rate : 26.2%)

#### High School

- Principals 830 (Delivery : 2,000, Recovery Rate : 41.5%)
- Teachers 4,791 (Delivery : 12,000, Recovery Rate : 39.9%)

#### B. Period

August ~ September/2010

#### D. Questionnaire items

- Principals:

Feature of curriculum / How to spend time, in the morning or after-school hours on week days, and during Sunday • Holiday / Examination / Policy of guideline for the student's future after leaving school / Training in the school/ How to put into practice the Ministry's official guidelines for school-teaching etc.

- Teachers :

Teaching method • Class work / Concept for teaching / Home-work assignment / Consciousness about the guidance for the student's future after leaving school / Change of parents / Daily life / Attractiveness of teacher / Worry / Satisfaction / Future aspects etc.

#### (2) Main results

The main results of this questionnaire investigation are as follows. We show mainly the related parts to our themes. Table 2.1 shows the investigation results of the burden of each work.

Table 2.1: The burden of each work

Item		Teacher of Junior High School	Teacher of High School
How do you feel about the following issues?			
It takes too much time to guide students	Think so very much	19.7	15.0
	Slightly think so	37.6	29.8
	Slightly do not think so	36.5	44.1
	Do not think so	4.1	7.3
	No answer	2.1	3.9
Think it burden to guide students for their club activities	Think so very much	25.1	18.4
	Slightly think so	36.1	30.5
	Slightly do not think so	29.0	39.9
	Do not think so	7.4	7.3
	No answer	2.4	3.9
Think it burden to perform the jobs in the school	Think so very much	17.4	15.6
	Slightly think so	37.8	36.4
	Slightly do not think so	39.9	40.4
	Do not think so	2.9	3.7
	No answer	1.9	3.8
There are so many documents to make	Think so very much	34.5	30.2
	Slightly think so	42.4	41.8

	Slightly do not think so	20.0	21.9
	Do not think so	1.2	2.3
	No answer	1.9	3.8
Think it burden to respond to parents	Think so very much	11.2	6.0
	Slightly think so	34.1	25.4
	Slightly do not think so	49.2	58.0
	Do not think so	3.5	6.6
	No answer	2.1	3.9
Must work overtime or even on a holiday	Think so very much	36.1	27.6
	Slightly think so	37.1	34.2
	Slightly do not think so	21.8	28.7
	Do not think so	2.8	5.7
	No answer	2.1	3.8

**Source** : “The 5<sup>th</sup> Basic Investigation Report about Instruction for Learning (Elementary School, Junior High School )” and “The 5<sup>th</sup> Basic Investigation Report about Instruction for Learning (High School ) ” by Benesse Education Research Institute ([http://benesse.jp/berd/center/open/report/shidou\\_kihon5/sc\\_hon/index.html](http://benesse.jp/berd/center/open/report/shidou_kihon5/sc_hon/index.html) )

We can observe that they think their jobs to their burden to a certain extent. It may differ what kind of school they join. It can be pointed out especially for High school. We will see them in detail later.

### 3. Hypothesis Testing

As stated above, we could obtain the detailed data.

Therefore we make hypothesis testing and Multi-correspondence Analysis based on these data.

#### (1) Setting Hypothesis

First of all, we start from the hypothesis testing.

Two main issues are set as follows.

- Teachers assistance for Junior High School is much more effective than for High School in introducing the School Social Worker.
- Teachers assistance for the middle ranked performance High School is much more effective that for other ranked performance High School.

Next, we set the following 19 Null hypothesis

Before stating them in detail, we show the classification of High School in Japan (Figure 3.1).

- ①Null Hypothesis 1 : Teachers at High School feel that they have as much burden as teachers at Junior High School in guiding students.
- ②Null Hypothesis 2 : Teachers at High School feel that they have as much burden as teachers at Junior High School in instructing club activities.
- ③Null Hypothesis 3 : Teachers at High School feel that they have as much burden as teachers at Junior High School in performing the jobs in the school.
- ④Null Hypothesis 4 : Teachers at High School feel that they have as much burden as teachers at Junior High School in making documents.



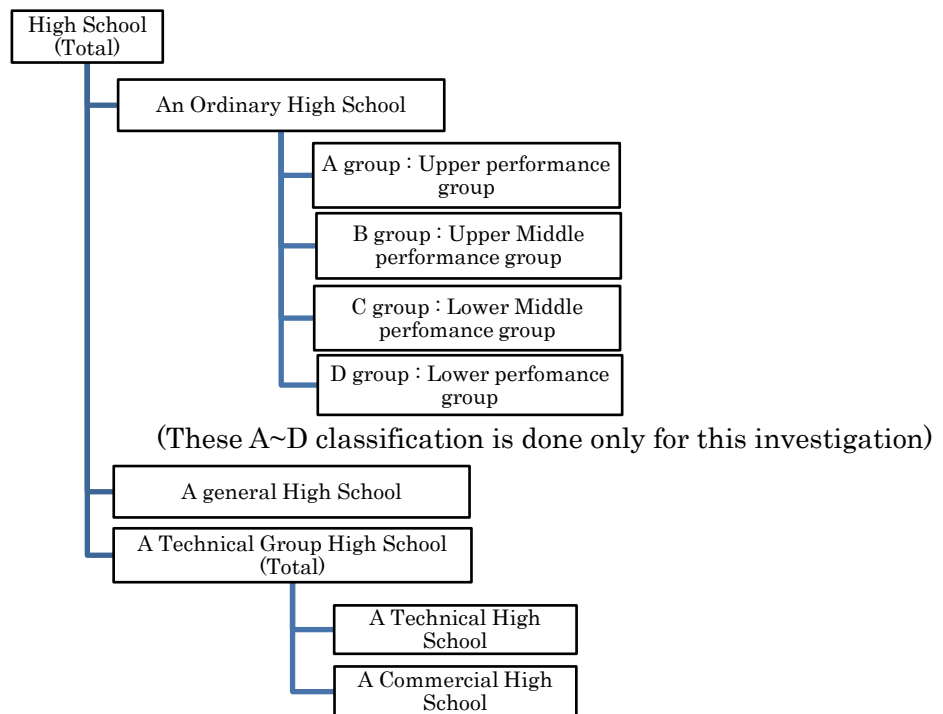


Figure 3.1: Classification of High School in Japan

⑤ Null Hypothesis 5 : Teachers at High School feel that they have as much burden as teachers at Junior High School in responding to parents.

⑥ Null Hypothesis 6 : Teachers at High School feel that they have as much burden as teachers at Junior High School in working overtime or working on a holiday.

⑦ Null Hypothesis 7 : Teachers at High School arrive at school in the morning nearly the same time with teachers at Junior High School.

⑧ Null Hypothesis 8 : Teachers at High School arrive at school nearly the same time before the starting time with teachers at Junior High School.

⑨Null Hypothesis 9 : Teachers at High School leave school nearly the same time with teachers at Junior High School.

⑩Null Hypothesis 10 : Teachers at High School spend nearly the same time with teachers at Junior High School in guiding students.

⑪Null Hypothesis 11 : Teachers at High School (Total) feel that they have as much burden as teachers at Ordinary High School in instructing club activities.

⑫Null Hypothesis 12 : Teachers at High School (Total) feel that they have as much burden as teachers at Ordinary High School's A group in instructing club activities.

⑬Null Hypothesis 13 : Teachers at High School (Total) feel that they have as much burden as teachers at Ordinary High School's B group in instructing club activities.

⑭Null Hypothesis 14 : Teachers at High School (Total) feel that they have as much burden as teachers at Ordinary High School's C group in instructing club activities.

⑮Null Hypothesis 15 : Teachers at High School (Total) feel that they have as much burden as teachers at Ordinary High School's D group in instructing club activities.

⑯Null Hypothesis 16 : Teachers at High School (Total) feel that they have as much burden as teachers at general High School in instructing club activities.

⑰Null Hypothesis 17 : Teachers at High School (Total) feel that they have as much burden as teachers at Technical Group High School (Total) in instructing

club activities.

⑱ Null Hypothesis 18 : Teachers at High School (Total) feel that they have as much burden as teachers at Technical High School in instructing club activities.

⑲ Null Hypothesis 19 : Teachers at High School (Total) feel that they have as much burden as teachers at Commercial High School in instructing club activities.

## (2) Hypothesis Testing

$\chi^2$  hypothesis Testing is executed for about teachers' consciousness.  $\chi^2$  hypothesis Testing is to clarify the difference between the expected value and the observed data, which is shown in Eq.(1).

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i} \quad (1)$$

where  $O_i$  is an observed data and  $E_i$  is an expected value.

The results of statistical hypothesis testing are as follows.

① Null Hypothesis 1 : Teachers at High School feel that they have as much burden as teachers at Junior High School in guiding students.

Summary table concerning Null Hypothesis 1 is exhibited in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1: Summary table concerning Null Hypothesis 1

		Junior High School, High School (%)		
		Junior High School	High School	Total
Feel it burden to guide students	Think so very much	19.7	15.0	34.7
	Slightly think so	37.6	29.8	67.4
	Slightly do not think so	36.5	44.1	80.6
	Do not think so	4.1	7.3	11.4
	No answer	2.1	3.9	6
Total		100	100.1	200.1

(There occurs the case that the total sum does not make 100% because of the rounding error.)

Real number	Junior High School	High School	Total
Important	1620	1374	2994
Not important	1148	1577	2725
Total	2768	2951	5719

(“Think so very much” and “Slightly think so” is merged into “Think so” and “ Slightly do not think so” and “ Do not think so” is merged into “Do not think so” in this Hypothesis Testing.)

Expectation	Junior High School	High School	Total
Important	1449.10	1544.90	2994
Not important	1318.90	1406.10	2725
Total	2768	2951	5719

Statistic ( $\chi^2$ value)	81.9786
Rejection region (1% significance level)	$Z > 6.6349$

(Rejection region is over 6.6349 for 1% significance level and 3.841 for 5% significance level by 1 degree of freedom.)

The null hypothesis is rejected with 1% significance level. It can be said that teachers at High school do not feel so much burden as the teachers at Junior High School feel in guiding students.

②Null Hypothesis 2 : Teachers at High School feel that they have as much burden as teachers at Junior High School in instructing club activities.

Table 3.2: Summary table concerning Null Hypothesis 2

		Junior High School, High School (%)		
		Junior High School	High School	Total
Feel it burden to instruct club activities	Think so very much	25.1	18.4	43.5
	Slightly think so	36.1	30.5	66.6
	Slightly do not think so	29.0	39.9	68.9
	Do not think so	7.4	7.3	14.7
	No answer	2.4	3.9	6.3
Total		100	100	200

Real number	Junior High School	High School	Total
Important	1730	1501	3231
Not important	1029	1449	2478
Total	2759	2950	5709

Expectation	Junior High School	High School	Total
Important	1561.45	1669.55	3231
Not important	1197.55	1280.45	2478
Total	2759	2950	5709

Statistic ( $\chi^2$ value)	81.1177
Rejection region (1% significance level)	Z >6.6349

The null hypothesis is rejected with 1% significance level. It can be said that teachers at High school do not feel so much burden as the teachers at Junior High School feel in instructing club activities.

The share of adviser of sports club is much more in Junior High School than in High school (Junior High School : 79.8 %, High School : 67.8%)

The students of Junior High School usually live near the school, therefore sports club exercise in the morning can often be seen. These may be the reason of the result.

③Null Hypothesis 3 : Teachers at High School feel that they have as much burden as teachers at Junior High School in performing the jobs in the school.

Table 3.3: Summary table concerning Null Hypothesis 3

		Junior High School, High School (%)		
		Junior High School	High School	Total
Feel it burden to perform the jobs in the school	Think so very much	17.4	15.6	33
	Slightly think so	37.8	36.4	74.2
	Slightly do not think so	39.9	40.4	80.3
	Do not think so	2.9	3.7	6.6
	No answer	1.9	3.8	5.7
Total		99.9	99.9	199.8

Real number	Junior High School	High School	Total
Important	1562	1597	3159
Not important	1211	1355	2566
Total	2773	2952	5725

Expectation	Junior High School	High School	Total
Important	1530.11	1628.89	3159
Not important	1242.89	1323.11	2566
Total	2773	2952	5725

Statistic ( $\chi^2$ value)	2.8750
Rejection region (9 % significance level)	Z > 2.8744

The null hypothesis is rejected with 9 % significance level. It can be said that teachers at High school do not feel so much burden as the teachers at Junior High School feel in performing the jobs in the school.

④Null Hypothesis 4 : Teachers at High School feel that they have as much burden as teachers at Junior High School in making documents.

Table 3.4: Summary table concerning Null Hypothesis 4

		Junior High School, High School (%)		
		Junior High School	High School	Total
There are too many documents to make	Think so very much	34.5	30.2	64.7
	Slightly think so	42.4	41.8	84.2
	Slightly do not think so	20.0	21.9	41.9
	Do not think so	1.2	2.3	3.5
	No answer	1.9	3.8	5.7
Total		100	100	200

Real number	Junior High School	High School	Total
Important	2174	2210	4384
Not important	599	743	1342
Total	2773	2953	5726



Expectation	Junior High School	High School	Total
Important	2123.09	2260.91	4384
Not important	649.91	692.09	1342
Total	2773	2953	5726

Statistic ( $\chi^2$ value)	10.0988
Rejection region (1% significance level)	$Z > 6.6349$

The null hypothesis is rejected with 1 % significance level. It can be said that teachers at High school do not feel so much burden as the teachers at Junior High School feel in making documents.

⑤Null Hypothesis5 : Teachers at High School feel that they have as much burden as teachers at Junior High School in responding to parents.

Table 3.5: Summary table concerning Null Hypothesis 5

		Junior High School, High School (%)		
		Junior High School	High School	Total
Feel it burden to respond to parents	Think so very much	11.2	6.0	17.2
	Slightly think so	34.1	25.4	59.5
	Slightly do not think so	49.2	58.0	107.2
	Do not think so	3.5	6.6	10.1
	No answer	2.1	3.9	6

Total	100.1	99.9	200
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Real number	Junior High School	High School	Total
Important	1280	965	2245
Not important	1489	1985	3474
Total	2769	2950	5719

Expectation	Junior High School	High School	Total
Important	1086.97	1158.03	2245
Not important	1682.03	1791.97	3474
Total	2769	2950	5719

Statistic ( $\chi^2$ value)	109.3957
Rejection region (1% significance level)	$Z > 6.6349$

The null hypothesis is rejected with 1 % significance level. It can be said that teachers at High school do not feel so much burden as the teachers at Junior High School feel in responding to parents.

Generally, teachers in Junior High School have much contact with parents than those in High School.

⑥Null Hypothesis 6 : Teachers at High School feel that they have as much burden as teachers at Junior High School in working overtime or working on a holiday.

Table 3.6: Summary table concerning Null Hypothesis 6

		Junior High School, High School (%)		
		Junior High School	High School	Total
Feel it burden to respond to parents	Think so very much	36.1	27.6	63.7
	Slightly think so	37.1	34.2	71.3
	Slightly do not think so	21.8	28.7	50.5
	Do not think so	2.8	5.7	8.5
	No answer	2.1	3.8	5.9
Total		99.9	100	199.9

Real number	Junior High School	High School	Total
Important	2070	1897	3967
Not important	697	1056	1753
Total	2767	2953	5720

Expectation	Junior High School	High School	Total
Important	1919	2048	3967
Not important	848	905	1753
Total	2767	2953	5720

Statistic ( $\chi^2$ value)	75.0959
Rejection region (1% significance level)	Z > 6.6349

The null hypothesis is rejected with 1 % significance level. It can be said that teachers at High school do not feel so much burden as the teachers at Junior

High School feel in working overtime or working on a holiday.

This result reflects the results of ① through ⑤ we have observed so far.

⑦ Null Hypothesis 7 : Teachers at High School arrive at school in the morning nearly the same time with teachers at Junior High School.

Table 3.7: Summary table concerning Null Hypothesis 7

		Junior High School, High School (%)		
		Junior High School	High School	Total
When do you arrive at school in the morning?	6:00 or before	0.3	0.2	0.5
	Around 6:00	1.1	0.3	1.4
	Nearly 6:30	3.6	1.4	5
	Around 7:00	18.9	10	28.9
	Nearly 7:30	44.6	29.1	73.7
	Around 8:00	30.5	57.1	87.6
	8:30 or after than that	0.1	1	1.1
No answer	0.9	0.8	1.7	
Total		99.9	100	199.9
Real number	Junior High School	High School	Total	
Important	676	366	1042	
Not important	2126	2678	4804	
Total	2802	3044	5846	
Expectation	Junior High School	High School	Total	
Important	499.43	542.57	1042	
Not important	2302.57	2501.43	4804	

Total	2802	3044	5846
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Statistic ( $\chi^2$ value)	145.8858
Rejection region (1% significance level)	$Z > 6.6349$

The null hypothesis is rejected with 1 % significance level. It can be said that teachers at High school arrive at school in the morning not so early than teachers at Junior High School.

As High School covers wide area, teachers also come from more far area than those in Junior High School.

⑧ Null Hypothesis 8 : Teachers at High School arrive at school nearly the same time before the starting time with teachers at Junior High School.

Table 3.8: Summary table concerning Null Hypothesis 8

		Junior High School, High School (%)		
		Junior High School	High School	Total
When do you arrive at school before the starting time?	5 minutes before Commencement of Work Time	3.5	4	7.5
	15 minutes before	18	21.3	39.3
	30 minutes before	36.5	38.8	75.3
	1 hour before	29.3	25.4	54.7
	Before more than that	11.5	9.8	21.3
	No answer	1.1	0.7	1.8

Total	99.9	100	199.9
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Real number	Junior High School	High School	Total
Important	608	777	1385
Not important	1154	1080	2234
Total	1762	1857	3619

Expectation	Junior High School	High School	Total
Important	674.32	710.68	1385
Not important	1087.68	1146.32	2234
Total	1762	1857	3619

Statistic ( $\chi^2$ value)	20.5933
Rejection region (1% significance level)	$Z > 6.6349$

The null hypothesis is rejected with 1 % significance level. It can be said that teachers at High school arrive at school in the starting time not so early than teachers at Junior High School.

⑨ Null Hypothesis 9 : Teachers at High School go home from school nearly the same time with teachers at Junior High School.

Table 3.9: Summary table concerning Null Hypothesis 9

		Junior High School, High School (%)		
		Junior High School	High School	Total
When do you go home from school in the afternoon ?	5:00 or before	0.4	0.3	0.7
	Around 5:00	1	3.6	4.6
	Around 5:30	2.2	8.4	10.6
	Around 6:00	5.4	12.1	17.5
	Around 6:30	11.7	15.5	27.2
	Around 7:00	20.6	21.7	42.3
	Around 7:30	18.3	15.3	33.6
	Around 8:00	16.9	12.1	29
	Around 8:30	8.9	4.8	13.7
	Around 9:00	8.2	3.2	11.4
	Around 9:30	2.9	1.1	4
	10:00 or after than that	3.1	1.1	4.2
	No answer	0.5	0.7	1.2
Total		100.1	99.9	200

Real number	Junior High School	High School	Total
Important	1167	1892	3059
Not important	1647	1155	2802
Total	2814	3047	5861

Expectation	Junior High School	High School	Total
Important	1468.70	1590.30	3059
Not important	1345.30	1456.70	2802
Total	2814	3047	5861

Statistic ( $\chi^2$ value)	249.3501
Rejection region (1% significance level)	$Z > 6.6349$

The null hypothesis is rejected with 1 % significance level. It can be said that teachers at High school do not go home from school so late as teaches at Junior High School.

⑩ Null Hypothesis 10 : Teachers at High School spend nearly the same time with teachers at Junior High School in guiding students.

Table 3.10: Summary table concerning Null Hypothesis 10

		Junior High School, High School (%)		
		Junior High School	High School	Total
How much time do you spend in guiding students?	Do not do	1.8	16.8	18.6
	About 30 minutes	21.5	41.6	63.1
	About 1 hour	40	25.4	65.4
	About 1 hour and a half	16.4	6.4	22.8
	About 2 hours	11.8	5.5	17.3
	About 2 hours and a half	2.8	1	3.8
	About 3 hours	2.6	0.9	3.5
	3 hours or more than that	2.3	1.1	3.4
	No answer	0.7	1.2	1.9
Total		99.9	99.9	199.8



Real number	Junior High School	High School	Total
Important	2254	2771	5025
Not important	552	262	814
Total	2806	3033	5839

Expectation	Junior High School	High School	Total
Important	2414.82	2610.18	5025
Not important	391.18	422.82	814
Total	2806	3033	5839

Statistic ( $\chi^2$ value)	147.9074
Rejection region (1% significance level)	$Z > 6.6349$

The null hypothesis is rejected with 1 % significance level. It can be said that teachers at High school do not spend so much time as those at Junior High School in guiding students.

High school students are much more matured than Junior High School students, therefore it takes less time to guide.

⑪ Null Hypothesis 11 : Teachers at High School (Total) feel that they have as much burden as teachers at Ordinary High School in instructing club activities.

Table 3.11: Summary table concerning Null Hypothesis 11

		High School, Ordinary High School (%)		
		High School (Total)	Ordinary High School	Total
Feel it burden to instruct club activities	Think so very much	18.4	19.5	37.9
	Slightly think so	30.5	31	61.5
	Slightly do not think so	39.9	38.6	78.5
	Do not think so	7.3	7	14.3
	No answer	3.9	3.9	7.8
Total		100	100	200

Real number	High School (Total)	Ordinary High School	Total
Important	1501	1125	2626
Not important	1449	1016	2465
Total	2950	2141	5091

Expectation	High School (Total)	Ordinary High School	Total
Important	1521.65	1104.35	2626
Not important	1428.35	1036.65	2465
Total	2950	2141	5091

Statistic ( $\chi^2$ value)	1.3757
Rejection region (5% significance level)	$Z > 3.8415$

The null hypothesis is not rejected with 5 % significance level. It can be said that both feel the burden in the similar level.

⑫ Null Hypothesis 12 : Teachers at High School (Total) feel that they have as much burden as teachers at Ordinary High School's A group in instructing club activities.

Table 3.12: Summary table concerning Null Hypothesis 12

		High School(Total), A group (%)		
		High School (Total)	A group	Total
Feel it burden to instruct club activities	Think so very much	18.4	16.3	34.7
	Slightly think so	30.5	32.5	63
	Slightly do not think so	39.9	39	78.9
	Do not think so	7.3	8.1	15.4
	No answer	3.9	4.1	8
Total		100	100	200

Real number	High School (Total)	A group	Total
Important	1501	120	1621
Not important	1449	116	1565
Total	2950	236	3186

Expectation	High School (Total)	A group	Total
Important	1500.93	120.07	1621
Not important	1449.07	115.93	1565
Total	2950	236	3186

Statistic ( $\chi^2$ value)	0.0001
Rejection region (5% significance level)	$Z > 3.8415$

The null hypothesis is not rejected with 5 % significance level. It can be said that both feel the burden in the similar level.

⑬ Null Hypothesis 13 : Teachers at High School (Total) feel that they have as much burden as teachers at Ordinary High School's B group in instructing club activities.

Table 3.13: Summary table concerning Null Hypothesis 13

		High School (Total), B group (%)		
		High School (Total)	B group	Total
Feel it burden to instruct club activities	Think so very much	18.4	20.8	39.2
	Slightly think so	30.5	32	62.5
	Slightly do not	39.9	36.7	76.6

	think so			
	Do not think so	7.3	6.4	13.7
	No answer	3.9	4.2	8.1
Total		100	100.1	200.1

Real number	High School (Total)	B group	Total
Important	1501	515	2016
Not important	1449	420	1869
Total	2950	935	3885

Expectation	High School (Total)	B group	Total
Important	1530.81	485.19	2016
Not important	1419.19	449.81	1869
Total	2950	935	3885

Statistic ( $\chi^2$ value)	5.0140
Rejection region (3% significance level)	$Z > 4.7093$

The null hypothesis is rejected with 3 % significance level. It can be said that teachers at high school (Total) do not feel so much burden as teachers at High School's B group in instructing club activities.

Club activities in B group would be much more active than A group.

Students of A group share a lot of time for studying in order to proceed to University.

⑭ Null Hypothesis 14 : Teachers at High School (Total) feel that they have as much burden as teachers at Ordinary High School's C group in instructing club activities.

Table 3.14: Summary table concerning Null Hypothesis 14

		High School(Total), C group (%) (%)		
		High School (Total)	C group	Total
Feel it burden to instruct club activities	Think so very much	18.4	21.3	39.7
	Slightly think so	30.5	33.7	64.2
	Slightly do not think so	39.9	36.7	76.6
	Do not think so	7.3	5.7	13
	No answer	3.9	2.6	6.5
Total		100	100	200

Real number	High School (Total)	C group	Total
Important	1501	515	2016
Not important	1449	420	1869
Total	2950	935	3885

Expectation	High School (Total)	C group	Total
Important	1530.81	485.19	2016
Not important	1419.19	449.81	1869
Total	2950	935	3885

Statistic ( $\chi^2$ value)	5.0140
Rejection region (3% significance level)	Z > 4.7093

The null hypothesis is rejected with 3 % significance level. It can be said that teachers at high school (Total) do not feel so much burden as teachers at High School's C group in instructing club activities.

⑮ Null Hypothesis 15 : Teachers at High School (Total) feel that they have as much burden as teachers at Ordinary High School's D group in instructing club activities.

Table 3.15: Summary table concerning Null Hypothesis 15

		High School(Total), D group (%)		
		High School (Total)	D group	Total
Feel it burden to instruct club activities	Think so very much	18.4	15.9	34.3
	Slightly think so	30.5	25	55.5
	Slightly do not think so	39.9	44.5	84.4
	Do not think so	7.3	10.7	18

	No answer	3.9	3.9	7.8
Total		100	100	200
Real number	High School (Total)	D group		Total
Important	1501	126		1627
Not important	1449	170		1619
Total	2950	296		3246

Expectation	High School (Total)	D group		Total
Important	1478.64	148.36		1627
Not important	1471.36	147.64		1619
Total	2950	296		3246

Statistic ( $\chi^2$ value)	7.4375
Rejection region (1% significance level)	Z > 6.6349

The null hypothesis is rejected with 1 % significance level. It can be said that teachers at High School's D group do not feel so much burden as teachers at High School (Total) in instructing club activities.

Teachers at D group do not feel the burden so much, though D group is a Lower performance Level.

We can observe that both studying and club activities are inactive.

⑩ Null Hypothesis 16 : Teachers at High School (Total) feel that they have as much burden as teachers at general High School in instructing club activities.



Table 3.16: Summary table concerning Null Hypothesis 16

		High School(Total), general High School (%)		
		High School (Total)	General High School	Total
Feel it burden to instruct club activities	Think so very much	18.4	18.9	37.3
	Slightly think so	30.5	28.6	59.1
	Slightly do not think so	39.9	40.1	80
	Do not think so	7.3	6.6	13.9
	No answer	3.9	5.7	9.6
Total		100	99.9	199.9

Real number	High School (Total)	General High School	Total
Important	1501	108	1609
Not important	1449	106	1555
Total	2950	214	3164

Expectation	High School (Total)	General High School	Total
Important	1500.17	108.83	1609
Not important	1449.83	105.17	1555
Total	2950	214	3164

Statistic ( $\chi^2$ value)	0.0137
Rejection region (5% significance level)	$Z > 3.8415$

The null hypothesis is not rejected with 5 % significance level. It can be said that both feel the burden in the similar level.

⑰ Null Hypothesis 17 : Teachers at High School (Total) feel that they have as much burden as teachers at Technical Group High School (Total) in instructing club activities.

Table 3.17: Summary table concerning Null Hypothesis 17

		High School(Total), Technical Group High School (Total) (%)		
		High School (Total)	Technical Group High School (Total)	Total
Feel it burden to instruct club activities	Think so very much	18.4	13.5	31.9
	Slightly think so	30.5	29.7	60.2
	Slightly do not think so	39.9	44.5	84.4
	Do not think so	7.3	9.4	16.7
	No answer	3.9	2.9	6.8
Total		100	100	200

Real number	High School (Total)	Technical Group High School (Total)	Total
Important	1501	221	1722
Not important	1449	276	1725

Total	2950	497	3447
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Expectation	High School (Total)	Technical Group High School (Total)	Total
Important	1473.72	248.28	1722
Not important	1476.28	248.72	1725
Total	2950	497	3447

Statistic ( $\chi^2$ value)	7.0005
Rejection region (1% significance level)	$Z > 6.6349$

The null hypothesis is rejected with 1 % significance level. It can be said that teachers at Technical Group High School (Total) do not feel so much burden as teachers at High School (Total) in instructing club activities.

Teachers at Technical Group High School (Total) do not feel the burden so much, though Technical Group High School (Total) is a Lower performance Level.

We can observe that both studying and club activities are inactive.

⑱ Null Hypothesis 18 : Teachers at High School (Total) feel that they have as much burden as teachers at Technical High School in instructing club activities.

Table 3.18: Summary table concerning Null Hypothesis 18

		High School(Total), Technical High School (%)		
		High School (Total)	Technical High School	Total
Feel it burden to instruct club activities	Think so very much	18.4	13.1	31.5
	Slightly think so	30.5	33.2	63.7
	Slightly do not think so	39.9	41.5	81.4
	Do not think so	7.3	8.7	16
	No answer	3.9	3.5	7.4
Total		100	100	200

Real number	High School (Total)	Technical High School	Total
Important	1501	106	1607
Not important	1449	115	1564
Total	2950	221	3171

Expectation	High School (Total)	Technical High School	Total
Important	1495.00	112.00	1607
Not important	1455.00	109.00	1564
Total	2950	221	3171

Statistic ( $\chi^2$ value)	0.7002
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Rejection region (5% significance level)	$Z > 3.8415$
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The null hypothesis is not rejected with 5 % significance level. It can be said that both feel the burden in the similar level.

⑲ Null Hypothesis 19 : Teachers at High School (Total) feel that they have as much burden as teachers at Commercial High School in instructing club activities.

Table 3.19: Summary table concerning Null Hypothesis 19

		High School(Total), Commercial High School (%)		
		High School (Total)	Commercial High School	Total
Feel it burden to instruct club activities	Think so very much	18.4	12.2	30.6
	Slightly think so	30.5	28.7	59.2
	Slightly do not think so	39.9	47.6	87.5
	Do not think so	7.3	8.5	15.8
	No answer	3.9	3	6.9
Total		100	100	200

Real number	High School (Total)	Commercial High School	Total
Important	1501	67	1568
Not important	1449	92	1541
Total	2950	159	3109

Expectation	High School (Total)	Commercial High School	Total
Important	1487.81	80.19	1568
Not important	1462.19	78.81	1541
Total	2950	159	3109

Statistic ( $\chi^2$ value)	4.6133
Rejection region (4% significance level)	$Z > 4.2179$

The null hypothesis is rejected with 4 % significance level. It can be said that teachers at Commercial High School do not feel so much burden as teachers at High School (Total) in instructing club activities.

Teachers at Commercial High School do not feel the burden so much, though Commercial High School is a Lower performance Level.

We can observe that both studying and club activities are inactive.

#### 4. Multi-Correspondence Analysis

The result of Multi-Correspondence Analysis for Junior High School and High School is exhibited in Figure 4.1.

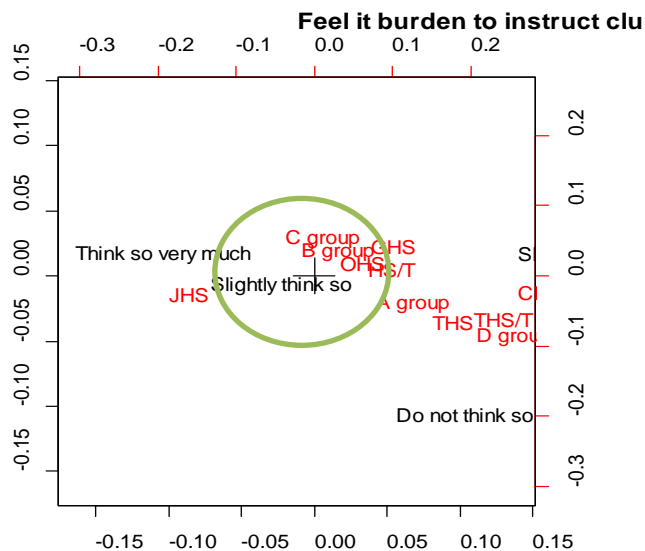


Figure 4.1: The Result of Multi-correspondence Analysis  
(Junior High School and High School)

Here,

HS/T: High School (Total), OHS: Ordinary High School, GHS: General High School, THS/T: Technical Group High School (Total), THS: Technical High School, CHS: Commercial High School, JHS: Junior high school

“Feel it burden to instruct club activities”, “Junior High School”, “Think it very much” and “Slightly think so” are all close together, which we could also see from the Hypothesis Testing.

“Slightly think so”, “B group” and “C group” are also located closely, therefore we picked up only High School data and made Multi-correspondence Analysis (Figure 4.2).

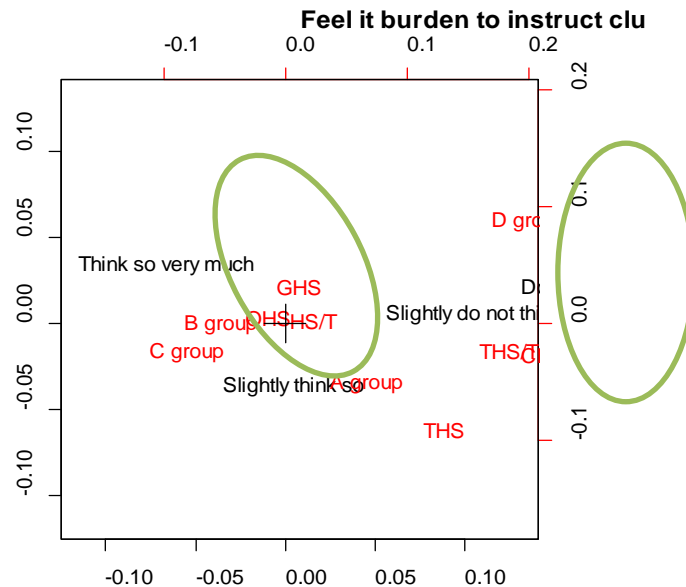


Figure 4.2: The Result of Multi-correspondence Analysis (High School (Total))

As we have picked up only High School case, we can observe the relation among High School members clearly.

“B group” and “C group” are located nearly to “Think it very much” and “Slightly think so”, which make one group.

“Commercial High School” and “D group” are located nearly to “Do not think so” and build one group.

These are nearly the same results obtained from Hypothesis Testing. Items are graphically located in Multi-correspondence Analysis, which leads us to an easy understanding.



## 5. Remarks

### (1) The Results for Hypothesis Testing

Null Hypothesis 1 through 10 are set for the burden of works about teachers at High School and Junior High School. Null hypothesis are all rejected. It was revealed that teachers at Junior High School felt the burden of works much more than those at High School.

Null Hypothesis 11 through 19 are set for the burden of works among teachers at High School.

Null Hypotheses 13 (B group),14 (C group),15 (D group),17 (Technical High School (Total)) are rejected, while others (11 (Ordinary High School), 12 (A group), 16 (General High School) and 18 (Technical High School)) are not rejected. These are exhibited in Table 6.1.

Table 6.1: Classification

	Null Hypothesis is rejected	Null Hypothesis is not rejected
Feel the burden heavy	B(13), C(14)	
Feel the burden to the average level		Ordinary High School (11), A (12), General High School (16), Technical High School(18)
Feel the burden light	D(15), Technical Group High School (Total) (17), Commercial High School (19)	

When the Null Hypothesis is rejected, it means that the burden is not nearly the same with the High School (Total), therefore it is split into two groups (more burden or less burden).

We can observe the following three groups.

Feel the burden heavy : B, C

Feel the burden to the average level : Ordinary High School, A, General High School, Technical High School

Feel the burden : D, Technical Group High School (Total), Commercial High School

It can be said that B and C are the groups where club activities are active, while these for D and Commercial High School are inactive.

Students in the middle level performance High School have less burden for proceeding to university and club activities are performed actively, while students in the lower level performance High School are inactive both studying and club activities.

It can be said that placing School Social Worker to each school is most effective to Junior High School and then B and C groups in High School follow. That will make good support to the teachers.

From another viewpoint, it may be possible to activate students if characteristic support is performed to D group and commercial High School.

## (2) Multi-Correspondence Analysis

We could get nearly the same results with those of the Hypothesis Testing.

- The burden of the teacher at Junior High School is heavier than those at High School
- The burden of B and C group at High School is relatively heavy and those of D group and Commercial High School is relatively low. This analysis has a characteristic that it is shown by graphical charts and is very easy to understand.

## 6. Conclusion

Teachers at High School/Junior High School in Japan are sending very busy days. They share a lot of time for managing the club activities of students. In that area, professionals can make instruction much better than teachers for the special sports like Judo and Kendo (Japanese fencing) etc.

School Social Worker can coordinate the professionals out of school and can help teachers by decreasing their burden on that area. There are few related papers concerning the support of club activities by utilizing the professionals outside. Benesse Education Research Institute has made public the investigation result. Its contents are the investigation of the actual condition of instruction for learning in Junior High School and High School, and the teachers' consciousness. We have made hypothesis testing based on that. Furthermore, we have performed the Multi-correspondence analysis. Instructive results were obtained.

We are planning to make a questionnaire investigation focusing on teachers' instruction of club activities at High School and search the necessity of School

Social Worker much further. Various cases should be investigated here after.

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