

**CARIBBEAN EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH INFORMATION SERVICE (CERIS)
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
THE UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES
ST. AUGUSTINE**

**EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN MONTSERRAT
A PARTIALLY ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Compiled by

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CARICAD	Caribbean Centre for Development Administration
CARICOM	Caribbean Community
CDB	Caribbean Development Bank
CPVE	Certificate of Pre-Vocational Education
EC	Eastern Caribbean
EFA	Education for All
HFLE	Health and Family Life Education
ILO	International Labour Organization
LDC	Lesser Developed Country
NCC	Non-Campus Country
OECS	Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States
PVP	Pre-Vocational Programme
RT	Resident Tutor
TVEI	Technical and Vocational Education Initiative
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UCWI	University College of the West Indies
UWI	The University of the West Indies

INTRODUCTION

This bibliography on “Education and Training in Montserrat” has been specifically prepared for the UWI School of Continuing Studies’ Montserrat Conference. An attempt has been made to be as comprehensive as possible, but the compiler recognizes that because of the weak bibliographical coverage of the literature of the region, important items may have been omitted. This is especially true for policy documents emanating from official sources, since many of these do not reach library and documentation centres. In this respect, I would appreciate indications of any omissions or corrections, since amendments can be made to the computerized data base being developed by the Caribbean Educational Research Information Service (CERIS) at the School of Education, UWI, St. Augustine. It is hoped that this data base will be available on-line in the near future for the benefit of all researchers, planners, policy makers, and practitioners in the field of education in the English-speaking Caribbean.

Arrangement of Entries

The entries in the bibliography are arranged alphabetically by broad subject areas, then by author and title under each subject area. Each entry has a unique item number, and it will be observed that some entries occur under more than one subject heading. In the interest of space, the abstract is only printed under the first occurrence of an entry, with a reference made to the entry containing the abstract in subsequent occurrences. There are 153 entries in this bibliography, but because of the duplication of some entries, it should be noted that these represent a total of 108 records.

In order to facilitate retrieval of entries through different approaches, the bibliography has been provided with three indexes: a Personal Name Index, an Index of Corporate Authors and Sponsors, and a Supplementary Subject index. The Contents List is the primary tool for retrieving entries by subject, but the subject index is intended as a valuable supplement to this subject arrangement. The subject terms in the Contents List are not repeated in the subject index. Instead, the index seeks to highlight subjects other than the main subjects covered by the studies, which are likely to be of interest to potential users. Numbers under each entry in the indexes refer to the unique item number assigned in the main text.

Abstracting

The items for which abstracts have not been supplied represent items that the compiler was not able to consult, either to verify the entries or to prepare an abstract. Unfortunately, there are about 36 such records in the bibliography, representing some 33% of the total entries. Therefore, it was decided to have the title reflect the fact that the bibliography is only partially annotated. Where a copy of the document was not obtained, an attempt was made to supply as much bibliographical information as possible. Certain abbreviations have been used to indicate omissions in the bibliographical information supplied:

- n.p. no pagination
- S.l. no place of publication
- s.n. no publisher name
- n.d. no date of publication

BIBLIOGRAPHIES

001

Alcala, V. O., comp.

A bibliography of education in the Caribbean. Port of Spain: Central Secretariat, Caribbean Commission, 1959. ix, 144 p.

This bibliography comprises three sections: Section 1 - education in general; Section 2 - instructional material related to the Caribbean; and Section 3 - government serials and periodicals produced by educational bodies or associations, and other journals dealing with education.

002

Berleant-Schiller, Riva, comp.

Montserrat. Oxford: Clio Press, 1991. xxviii, 102 p. (World Bibliographical Series; Vol. 134)

This annotated bibliography aimed to be widely inclusive because of the scantiness of the total literature on Montserrat. It therefore includes newspaper articles where they were the only available sources for topics considered to be important. It also includes works on the Caribbean region or the Leeward Islands, where these focused on topics significant to Montserrat or included information about Montserrat. The 341 entries are divided into 18 categories, and are arranged alphabetically by title. Author, title, and subject indexes are provided.

003

Comitas, Lambros

The complete Caribbeana, 1900-1975. Millwood, NY: KTO Press, 1977. 4 v.

These four volumes bring together citations of a large part of the scholarly literature on the region in English, French, Dutch, German, Spanish, Papiamentu, Russian, Swedish, Danish, and Portuguese published during the period 1900-1975. It is arranged by topic or subject, and includes over 17,000 references to publications such as monographs, conference proceedings, theses, dissertations, journal articles, reports, and pamphlets in its 63 topical chapters.

004

Montserrat Public Library

Montserrat: A bibliography. [Plymouth]: Public Library, 1977. 16 p.

The entries in this bibliography cover works about Montserrat and/or by Montserratians, which were held by the Public Library, University Centre, and the Museum. It is arranged by broad subject headings, and entries are listed alphabetically under each subject by author's last name.

005

Robertson, Amy; Bennett, Hazel; White, Janette, comps.

Select bibliography of education in the Commonwealth Caribbean, 1940-1975. Supplement: Select bibliography of education in the Commonwealth Caribbean 1976-1985, comp. by Amy Robertson. Mona: Documentation Centre, School of Education, UWI, 1976. 196 p.

This bibliography, including the supplement, comprises a select list of documents pertaining to education in 15 English-speaking Caribbean islands and Guyana. The material is arranged in broad subject categories. Publications generally descriptive of the educational system of a country are listed under the respective

country name, while material relating to specific aspects of education in a country is found in the relevant subject category.

006

Wilkinson, Audine C.

Education in the Eastern Caribbean: A select bibliography. *Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs*, vol. 7, no. 4, Sep/Oct. 1981, pp. 36-44.

This bibliography, which is arranged in alphabetical order by author within form categories, lists books, articles, documents, papers, pamphlets, and theses on education in the Eastern Caribbean (EC).

ACCESS TO EDUCATION

007

Montserrat. Ministry of Education, Health and Community Services

Education for All assessment: Country report for Montserrat. Plymouth: The Ministry, 1999. 9, [19]p. (EFA in the Caribbean: Assessment 2000. Country Reports)

The purpose of the Education for All (EFA) Assessment 2000 was to: 1) review achievements since Caribbean governments agreed to strive for EFA by the year 2000, and 2) provide the necessary information for countries to assess their education systems and plan for ways to best meet the needs in the first decades of the new millennium. The International Consultative Forum on EFA provided General and Technical Guidelines for the collection of data, including identification of the indicators to be assessed. National coordinators were responsible for the completion of the country report, with assistance from representatives of the public, private, and non-governmental sectors. This is the report from Montserrat, which was presented to the Chairman of the Regional Technical Advisory Group on the EFA assessment.

ADULT EDUCATION

008

Bird, Edris L.

The experience of adult education in the mini-states of the Caribbean. *Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs*, vol. 7, no. 4, Sep/Oct., 1981, pp. 14-18.

This article examines the problems and challenges of providing and administering adult education programmes in the Lesser Developed Countries (LDCs) of the EC. Financial constraints and curricula content of adult education programmes are discussed, and it concludes with the suggestion that expansion of adult education may assist in the development of poor communities.

009

Bird, Edris L.

University adult education and development: A case study of three East Caribbean islands - Antigua, St. Kitts and Montserrat. Ed.D., University of Toronto, 1980. xiii, 279 p.

The central focus of this study was the nature of university education in three EC islands, and the extent to which it had contributed to their socio-economic development. The study was based on an examination of primary and secondary historical sources and on interviews with leaders in the social, political, and economic fields in the three countries. Against the background of the political, social, and economic development of the islands, it looked at the origin and development of formal education and some early

attempts at adult education on the part of voluntary groups. University adult education was examined against the backdrop of these early pioneering efforts. It was shown that the early policy framers felt that the establishment of a Department of Extra-Mural Studies of The University of the West Indies (UWI) would contribute to "nation building" and "development" in the territories.

The main findings showed that university adult education did have some influence on the development of the territories, although its impact has fallen short of the expectations of the early policy makers. Whereas persons in the social fields, for example, teachers, social workers, and civil servants, had benefited considerably from the courses offered by the local extra-mural departments, these had less impact on persons in the political and senior business management fields. University adult education had not been integrated into the national education plans and was still considered marginal, not only among national policy makers, but even within UWI itself. In consequence, it had been under-financed. These facts had decreased its effectiveness, for example, programmes among groups who needed them most, the rural poor, had to be curtailed or abandoned at times.

010

Brown, John

The meaning of 'Extra-Mural' in the Leeward Islands. In John Brown, *Leewards: Writings, past and present about the Leeward Islands* (pp. 5-11). [Baseterre?]: Department of Extra-Mural Studies, UWI, 1961.

This paper examined the concept of "extra-mural" work in the Leeward Islands, which was seen as radically different from that in Jamaica or Trinidad.

011

Liburd, James S.

The historical development of adult technical education in selected Leeward Islands from 1834-1976. Ed.D., University of Cincinnati, 1979. 237 p.

This study examined the historical development of adult technical education programmes in selected Leeward Islands--St. Kitts, Nevis, Anguilla, Antigua, and Montserrat--from 1834 to 1976, in order to determine what have been the major functions and roles of institutions undertaking these programmes. Data were collected from historical records and personal interviews with educational planners such as Ministers of Education, school inspectors, principals, and politicians. It was determined that a combination of factors such as emancipation, post-war politics, regional integration, and the cooperative effort of many Caribbean countries, as well as a strong emphasis on small industries, especially tourism, have demanded that local governments implement educational programmes that serve the development needs of the total community. The traditional system of primary and secondary education in the region has caused much unemployment, a stagnation of the economy, and a waste of much talent. The period of 1970-1976 marked significant progress in both the establishment of adult centres and technical colleges in the region. However, the study revealed that such programmes were still too narrow in their scope to reach the adult over 20 years of age.

ASSESSMENT AND EXAMINATIONS

012

Country paper of Montserrat. 6 p.

Paper prepared for the Inaugural Conference of Caribbean Examination Bodies: Global Trends in Educational Assessment: Challenges and Opportunities for the Caribbean, Barbados, 22-24 Mar., 2000. Sponsored by: Caribbean Examinations Council.

This paper presents an overview of the education system, and briefly describes the administration of examinations in Montserrat.

013

Fergus, Howard A.

Challenge examinations in the 'lesser developed countries' of the English-speaking Caribbean - A review. *Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs*, vol. 7, no. 4, Sep/Oct., 1981, pp. 8-14.

This article examines the development of Challenge examinations and assesses their potential as a vehicle of higher education in the so-called LDCs of the English-speaking Caribbean.

014

Rose, Gerald St. C.

Minus eleven-plus. In Edwin Philip Brandon, & Phillip N. Nissen (comps.), *Proceedings of the 1990 Cross-Campus Conference on Education* (pp. 117-122). Mona: Faculty of Education, 1991.

Biennial Cross-Campus Conference on Education, 1st, Kingston, Jamaica, 3-6 Apr., 1990. Sponsored by: The University of the West Indies. Faculty of Education.

This paper discusses the steps taken in the British Virgin Islands and Montserrat to remove the Common Entrance Examination from their systems, and the consequences of this action.

CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

015

Fenton, Sylvia

Influences and constraints on decision making in the primary school curriculum and their effects on the achievement of aims and objectives: A comparative study of Montserrat and Jamaica. B.Ed., The University of the West Indies, Mona, 1979. [n.p.].

016

Fergus, Howard A.

Preferred educational goals of three significant groups in three Eastern Caribbean territories: Some implications for curriculum development. Ph.D., The University of the West Indies, Mona, 1984. ix, 362 p.

This study sought to determine the educational goal preferences of three significant groups (educators, lay persons, and students) in Dominica, Montserrat, and St. Kitts, and to examine some of the implications of the findings for curriculum development in their secondary schools. Data were obtained through a documentary study; from questionnaires administered to randomly selected samples of educators, lay persons, and students; and from interviews with samples of secondary school principals on the curricular emphases of their schools. The analysis revealed that the three groups in each of the territories agreed on the importance of certain goals. All groups perceived academic skills, vocational preparation, personal and community adjustment skills, and the development of students' aesthetic potential as desirable educational goals. The groups differed, however, on the number and nature of their preferred goals, and in the emphasis they placed on those goals which they endorsed in common. The implications for curriculum planning are identified and discussed.

017

Lettsome, Quincy Filmore Vanico

The development of secondary and tertiary education for microstates, with special reference to Anguilla, Montserrat and the British Virgin Islands. Ph.D., University of Hull, 1990. 555 p.

The impetus for this study arose from a concern for the problem of curricular correspondence, whereby the curriculum inherited from Britain had not been reformed to accommodate the need to solve problems in the local context. The study suggests that curricular innovations would be more successful if there was more relevant associations with such vital contextual aspects as ecology, economy, and culture. Against this background, it examines the situation in the three small island states of Anguilla, Montserrat, and the British Virgin Islands, and proposes a curriculum model for implementation in such states.

018

Payne, P.; Francis, R.

Country paper - Montserrat: Post-secondary curriculum development in the OECS. Plymouth: Montserrat Technical College, 1989. [n.p.].

019

Withington, T. C.

Montserrat: A pre-vocational programme: The curriculum. Dudley: The Polytechnic, Wolverhampton. Centre for Curriculum and Staff Development, 1988. 135 p.

020

Withington, T. C.

PVP: A prevocational programme - Modified report for Montserrat on a curriculum for the non-examination band of students. Dudley: The Polytechnic, Wolverhampton, 1988. [n.p.].

EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE AND EDUCATION

021

Fergus, Eudora E.

Competing for resources and investment: The Montserrat experience. 13 p.

Paper prepared for the Fourth Caribbean Early Childhood Conference, Georgetown, Guyana, 22-26 Jul., 2002.

(Power Point presentation. Available: <http://www.caribecd.org.jm/2002CONF/guyanaconf/EDUCATION>)

This presentation provides the background and rationale for the Early Childhood Education programme in Montserrat; describes the strategy adopted by the Ministry of Education, Health and Community Services; and provides data on the results achieved to date. The implications for practitioners are identified.

ECONOMICS OF EDUCATION

022

Fergus, Howard A.

The impact of scale, isolation and dependence on educational development in Montserrat. Plymouth: Extra-Mural Department, UWI, 1985. [n.p.]. (Unpublished manuscript)

023

Fergus, Howard A.

Restructuring education in Montserrat and St. Kitts. *Caribbean Journal of Education*, vol. 14, nos. 1 & 2, Jan-Apr., 1987, pp. 163-177.

(Reprinted from *Caribbean Journal of Education*, vol. 5, nos. 1 & 2, 1978, pp. 32-46. Special issue of *Caribbean Journal of Education: Education in the Caribbean: Historical perspectives*, ed. by Ruby Hope King)

This paper draws its rationale from statements made by some Caribbean political leaders and other thinkers on the need to relate education closely to economic development. More specifically, it has a base in two documents issued by the governments of Montserrat and St. Kitts, which enunciated programmes of educational reform aimed at economic development. Economic trends in both islands are teased out from a short study of their economic activities, and educational ideals, either stated or normally associated with the trends, are listed. These ideals and activities are critically examined with a view to illustrating some of the problems involved in the kind of educational innovation envisaged. Finally, some tentative suggestions are made for a strategy that might be adopted in Montserrat and St. Kitts, and perhaps in other Caribbean territories with similar economic backgrounds and similar educational philosophies.

EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT

024

Bird, Edris L.

University adult education and development: A case study of three East Caribbean islands - Antigua, St. Kitts and Montserrat. Ed.D., University of Toronto, 1980. xiii, 279 p.

[See Record **009** for abstract]

025

Fergus, Howard A.

Restructuring education in Montserrat and St. Kitts. *Caribbean Journal of Education*, vol. 14, nos. 1 & 2, Jan-Apr., 1987, pp. 163-177.

(Reprinted from *Caribbean Journal of Education*, vol. 5, nos. 1 & 2, 1978, pp. 32-46. Special issue of *Caribbean Journal of Education: Education in the Caribbean: Historical perspectives*, ed. by Ruby Hope King)

[See Record **023** for abstract]

026

Howell, Calvin A.

Education for endogenous development in the 1980s and beyond: A challenge for emerging Caribbean nations: A comparative analysis of education systems in Antigua/Barbuda, Montserrat and St. Kitts/Nevis. M.A., Concordia University, 1984. xi, 257, [6]p.

EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION

027

Bacchus, M. K.

Meeting higher educational needs of small states: Financial and management implications. 32 p.
Paper prepared for the Conference on Higher Education in Small Nation States, Brunei Darussalan, 13-18 Jun., 1992. Sponsored by: World Bank.

The financial and management challenges faced by small states in their attempt to provide higher education are often directly related to some of their characteristic features. These include the size and distribution of their population, their available financial resources, and the development strategy they pursue.

028

Boich, John

Educational administrative and management reforms in small Commonwealth states. *La Educacion*, vol. 34, no. 107, 1990, pp. 117-151.

This article discusses the cultural, political, and economic factors affecting educational administrative reform in the small Commonwealth states, and elements impinging on these factors. It also discusses current policy trends and identifies the need to focus on policies that attract competent and trained personnel to the Civil Service. These policies should 1) promote the democratization of education through delegation of authority and community involvement, 2) address the under-investment in education due to lack of private sector involvement, 3) shift funding of education from higher to basic education, and 4) address the so-called "vocational school fallacy" to challenge the present manpower forecasting models. The 1982 UNESCO Studies in the EC states are analyzed in terms of changes recommended in administration and management. A conceptual framework for an administrative reform strategy is described, which is based on a systems approach to management. It is concluded that considerations for administrative reform in the EC have focused on the findings of the Caribbean Centre for Development Administration (CARICAD) in areas such as achieving consensus, articulating objectives, communicating changes, articulating strategies and operational plans, and seeking the support of power groups.

029

Fergus, Howard A.; Thomas, Albert L.

Montserrat. In Mark Bray (ed.), *Ministries of Education in small states: Case studies of organization and management* (pp. 163-182). London: Commonwealth Secretariat, 1991.

This chapter describes Montserrat's Ministry of Education, Health and Community Services under the following headings: 1) Formal Organisation of the Ministry of Education, 2) Ministry Personnel, 3) Professional Training of Ministry Personnel, 4) The Ministry Hierarchy, 5) Extra-Ministerial Service, 6) International Linkages, and 7) The Culture of the Ministry.

030

Jemmotte, Oeslyn Elma Selina

Towards a staff appraisal scheme for teachers in Montserrat, West Indies. M.Ed., University of Bristol, 1994. [n.p.].

EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

031

Aitken, R.; Ratcliffe, M.

Montserrat, a post-Hugo assessment, Education sector: Rehabilitation and development. Bridgetown: British Development Division in the Caribbean, 1990. [n.p.].

032

Bray, Mark; Fergus, Howard A.

The implications of size for educational development in small countries: Montserrat, a Caribbean case study. *Compare*, vol. 16, no. 1, 1986, pp. 91-102.

This paper uses Montserrat as an example to highlight a number of issues arising from the small size of a country as well as to point to certain advantages resulting from it. It argues that the volume of aid projects operating in the country is greater because of the prominence conferred by its de facto nation status. Resources in skilled personnel are considerable as scholarship allocations have been higher in proportion to the total population than they would have been had the population been larger. Also, motivation to acquire education had been high as personal achievements lead easily to public positions. Though the high emigration rate depletes the country's pool of talent, remittances from migrants represent a major source of domestic income. Though one would expect in a small country closer cooperation between and within ministries, a lighter bureaucracy and an accelerated process of decision making, this is actually not always the case in Montserrat. The frequently recommended strategy of regional cooperation, especially in higher education, is often marked by failures as the life stories of joined institutions show. Another problem relates to the production of textbooks whose contents would allow students cultural identification. On the benefit side, one should note that the ease of communication facilitates the coordination of the system, and that it is easier in a small country to identify problems in the system and to design reforms to remedy them.

033

Fergus, Howard A.

Educational development in some Eastern Caribbean countries: Perspective on current needs. In Dennis Craig (ed.), *Education in the West Indies: Developments and perspectives, 1948-1988* (pp. 20-33). Mona: Institute of Social and Economic Research, UWI, 1996.

(A Reader comprising volunteered papers from the Mona Faculty of Education on the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of the University of the West Indies)

This paper, which deals mostly with the countries of the OECS--Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, St. Kitts-Nevis, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines--is organized in three sections. The first section examines some of the regional literature which demonstrates concern for educational change that has relevance for social transformation. The second section critically presents some of the innovations intended to give expression to the ideological pronouncements cited in the first section. In the third section, certain educational needs in the OECS are identified.

034

Fergus, Howard A.

The impact of scale, isolation and dependence on educational development in Montserrat. Plymouth: Extra-Mural Department, UWI, 1985. [n.p.]. (Unpublished manuscript)

035

Fergus, Howard A.

Plans for educational development in Montserrat. In R. M. Nicholson (ed.), *Report of Conference on Teacher Education in the Eastern Caribbean held at St. Kitts, April 19-23, 1971* (pp. 210-212). Mona: Institute of Education, UWI, 1971.

Conference on Teacher Education in the Eastern Caribbean, Basseterre, St. Kitts, 19-23 Apr., 1971. Sponsored by: The University of the West Indies. Institute of Education.

This paper provides information on plans for educational development in Montserrat in the following areas: 1) reorganization of the school system, 2) expansion of facilities for secondary and vocational education, and 3) accelerated training programme at all levels, but with emphasis on in-service training. The role of the Institute in the implementation of these programmes is identified.

036

Fergus, Howard A.

Relevance and scale in educational development in some micro-states of the Eastern Caribbean. [n.p.].

Paper prepared for the Annual Conference of Comparative and International Education Society, Pittsburg, USA, 1991.

037

Fergus, Howard A.

Some aspects of educational development in Montserrat. In R. M. Nicholson (ed.), *Report of Conference on Teacher Education in the Eastern Caribbean held at Dominica, April 10-14, 1972* (pp. 246-248). Mona: Institute of Education, UWI, 1972.

Conference on Teacher Education in the Eastern Caribbean, Roseau, Dominica, 10-14 Apr., 1972. Sponsored by: The University of the West Indies. Institute of Education.

This paper describes educational developments in Montserrat in 1971 in the areas of in-service training, pre-service training, teacher vacation courses, curriculum development, and junior secondary schools.

038

Greenaway, Kathleen A. E.

The development of secondary education in Montserrat 1928-1970: With special reference to the Montserrat Secondary School. B.Ed., The University of the West Indies, Cave Hill, 1983. iv, 51 p.

039

Lee, K. W.

Projected development in education, Montserrat. In The University of the West Indies. Institute of Education, *Report of Conference on Teacher Education in the Eastern Caribbean, held at Montserrat, April 6-9, 1970* (pp. 158-160). Mona: Institute of Education, UWI, 1970.

Conference on Teacher Education in the Eastern Caribbean, Plymouth, Montserrat, 6-9 Apr., 1970. Sponsored by: The University of the West Indies. Institute of Education.

This paper discusses plans for the education sector in Montserrat in the areas of teacher training, reorganization of the school system, technical education, pre-school education, and the School for the Deaf.

040

Nicholson, R. M.

Educational development in the Eastern Caribbean primary, secondary and tertiary levels - 1966-1977. *Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs*, vol. 4, no. 3, Jul/Aug., 1978, pp. 24-28.

This article describes the developments which have taken place in both the quantitative and qualitative provision of primary, secondary, and tertiary education in the EC. It also provides some indication of future educational development in the region.

041

UNESCO

Montserrat: Education sector survey: An analysis of the education and training system and recommendations for its development. Paris: UNESCO, 1982. x, 53, [20] p.

Against the background of a description of the socio-economic conditions in Montserrat, this report analyzes the general education system, as well as technical education and vocational training, and makes recommendations. Among these is the need to improve the learning outcomes and processes in the Montserrat education system, as well as the urgency to adapt the system to the needs of the country.

EDUCATIONAL FINANCE

042

Bacchus, M. K.

Meeting higher educational needs of small states: Financial and management implications. 32 p. Paper prepared for the Conference on Higher Education in Small Nation States, Brunei Darussalan, 13-18 Jun., 1992. Sponsored by: World Bank.

[See Record **027** for abstract]

043

Caribbean Development Bank

Appraisal report on student loan for higher education: Montserrat. In Caribbean Development Bank. *Board of Directors Meeting. CDB Agenda and Papers (8 BD 84/73).* [n.p.]. Bridgetown: CDB, 1973. (Confidential)

This is an appraisal of a request from the Government of Montserrat for a loan to be re-lent to students for higher education.

044

Caribbean Development Bank

Grant agreement (Caribbean educational development project) and (basic - human needs - employment sector project) between Caribbean Development Bank and Montserrat. Bridgetown: CDB, 1978. [n.p.]. (Restricted)

This grant was made for: 1) the construction and/or rehabilitation of primary schools and other public infrastructure in Montserrat, 2) the staffing of the primary schools, and 3) assistance in implementing a maintenance plan for renovated constructed primary schools and public buildings.

045

Caribbean Development Bank

Loan agreement (student loan scheme) between Caribbean Development Bank and Montserrat. Bridgetown: CDB. , 1978. [n.p.]. (Restricted)

This loan was granted to provide the Government of Montserrat with funds for making sub-loans to students for study in Arts, Languages, Social and Natural Sciences, Business Management, Education, Medicine, Agriculture, Engineering, Law, and other fields approved by the CDB.

046

Grell, Gerald A.

Student loan schemes in the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States in the non-campus countries. *Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs*, vol. 18, no. 4, Dec. 1993, pp. 51-60.

This article identifies the sources of funds available to students in the OECS for higher education, as well as steps to be taken to increase funding in order to facilitate access to higher education and training for citizens of the countries of the region whose governments are contributors to UWI.

047

Maynard, Charles A.

Financial problems of contributing towards the University of the West Indies: The case of the LDCs. *Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs*, vol. 7, no. 4, Sep/Oct., 1981, pp. 19-21.

This article provides an unorthodox approach to the problems of non-campus territories in providing tertiary education for their students. It discusses the disadvantages of LDC countries vis-à-vis the campus territories with respect to benefits from UWI.

048

Michael, Franklin; West, Verna E.

Country paper: Montserrat. 21 p. (Working Document IIEP/S.136/8)

Paper prepared for the International Seminar on Financing Education in the Caribbean Countries, Kingston, Jamaica, 27-28 Jan., 1994. Sponsored by: International Institute for Educational Planning; The University of the West Indies.

Against the background of an economic overview of Montserrat, this paper describes the country's education system and discusses current patterns of financing education. It identifies some of the problems being experienced and makes some proposals for change.

049

Montserrat. Ministry of Education, Health and Community Services

Request for external capital assistance in the field of technical-vocational education. Plymouth: The Ministry, 1983. [n.p.].

EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATION

050

Bray, Mark; Fenton, Mary; Fergus, Howard A.; Ratcliffe, Michael

Secondary education in Montserrat: A report on the potential for expansion and restructuring. Plymouth: Government of Montserrat; London: Overseas Development Administration, 1985. 107 p.

This report attempts to address the government's need for a clear analysis of: (a) the factors involved in restructuring the secondary school system, (b) alternative strategies, and (c) costs. It examines the existing structure with regard to: (1) institutions, (2) curricula, (3) school facilities, (4) staff, (5) the school bus system, and (6) costs. Four options for the future are briefly discussed and a detailed analysis of the

preferred option is presented. This option involves an amalgamation of the three existing secondary schools under one principal.

051

Case studies: Montserrat. In Mark Bray & Steve Packer, *Education in small states: Concepts, challenges and strategies* (pp. 143-154). Oxford: Pergamon Press, 1993. (Comparative and International Education Series; vol. 13)

(Adapted from an article by Mark Bray and Howard Fergus published in *Compare*, vol. 16, no. 1, 1986, pp. 91-102)

Against the background of a description of the political and economic situation and the education system in Montserrat, this case study examines seven issues arising from small size: 1) nationhood and international aid, 2) bureaucratic structures, 3) the hierarchy of the Ministry of Education, Health and Community Services, 4) the small talent pool, 5) a high emigration rate, 6) representation in international organization, and 7) reform.

052

Country paper of Montserrat. 6 p.

Paper prepared for the Inaugural Conference of Caribbean Examination Bodies: Global Trends in Educational Assessment: Challenges and Opportunities for the Caribbean, Barbados, 22-24 Mar., 2000. Sponsored by: Caribbean Examinations Council.

[See Record **012** for abstract]

053

Daniel, E.

An ecological analysis of the junior secondary school system in Montserrat. Cave Hill: The University of the West Indies, [19??]. [n.p.]. (Unpublished dissertation)

054

Fergus, Howard A.

Towards a school system for a micro-state: Montserrat. Plymouth: Extra-Mural Department, UWI, 1985. [n.p.]. (Unpublished manuscript)

055

Howell, Calvin A.

Education for endogenous development in the 1980s and beyond: A challenge for emerging Caribbean nations: A comparative analysis of education systems in Antigua/Barbuda, Montserrat and St. Kitts/Nevis. M.A., Concordia University, 1984. xi, 257, [6]p.

056

Michael, Franklin; West, Verna E.

Country paper: Montserrat. 21 p. (Working Document IIEP/S.136/8)

Paper prepared for the International Seminar on Financing Education in the Caribbean Countries, Kingston, Jamaica, 27-28 Jan., 1994. Sponsored by: International Institute for Educational Planning; The University of the West Indies.

[See Record **048** for abstract]

057

Taylor, Alric C. E.

Education indicators in the Caribbean: The case of Montserrat. 11 p.

Paper prepared for the Regional Workshop on Education Indicators in the Caribbean, Georgetown, Guyana, 13-17 Mar., 1995. Sponsored by: UNESCO; CARICOM.

This paper provides information on the education system in Montserrat and indicators of educational development in the country.

058

Three papers on the educational system in Montserrat: Papers presented at the formal opening of the restructured education system, 14 September 1986. Plymouth: The Unit, 1986. [n.p.].

059

UNESCO

Montserrat: Education sector survey: An analysis of the education and training system and recommendations for its development. Paris: UNESCO, 1982. x, 53, [20] p.

[See Record **041** for abstract]

EDUCATIONAL POLICIES

060

Rose, Gerald St. C.

Minus eleven-plus. In Edwin Philip Brandon & Phillip N. Nissen (comps.), *Proceedings of the 1990 Cross-Campus Conference on Education* (pp. 117-122). Mona: Faculty of Education, 1991.

Biennial Cross-Campus Conference on Education, 1st, Kingston, Jamaica, 3-6 Apr., 1990. Sponsored by: The University of the West Indies. Faculty of Education.

[See Record **014** for abstract]

061

Ryan, T. E.

Education in Montserrat. *Corona*, vol. 14, no. 1, Jan. 1962, pp. 15-18.

This article explains the educational policy established for Montserrat by Great Britain in 1945, when a free public education system replaced the system administered by the churches.

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

062

Barnes, Vernie Clarice Chambers

Report on the guidance service in Montserrat Secondary School: Academic year 1983-1984. Plymouth: Ministry of Education, Health and Community Services, 1984. [n.p.]. (Unpublished manuscript)

063

Barnes, Vernie Clarice Chambers

Report on the guidance service in the secondary/junior secondary schools: Academic year 1984-1985. Plymouth: Ministry of Education, Health and Community Services, 1985. [n.p.]. (Unpublished manuscript)

064

Barnes, Vernie Clarice Chambers

A survey of the problems of a group of adolescents in the secondary schools of Montserrat, using the Mooney Problem checklist. Plymouth: Ministry of Education, Health and Community Services, 1984. [n.p.]. (Unpublished manuscript)

065

Barnes, Vernie Clarice Chambers

Teacher perception of pastoral care in the secondary school: Some implications for planning a pastoral care service for the Montserrat Secondary School. M.Ed., University of Birmingham, 1986. 124 p.

This study tried to assess the similarities and differences in teacher perception of some of the essential features of the concept of pastoral care in England and in Montserrat. It also investigated the differences in teacher perceptions in formalized and informal pastoral systems. Data were collected using structured interviews. Results of the data analysis showed no significant differences in the perceptions of the two groups. This appeared to indicate that the concept of pastoral care was ingrained in British schools at home and abroad, and that teachers' perceptions of the concept were the same whether or not it was institutionalized. The implications for planning a pastoral care service for Montserrat were noted.

066

Francis, J. Reuel

Educational and occupational aspirations and expectations of middle and lower class 15-17 year old students in the Montserrat Secondary School. B.Ed., The University of the West Indies, Cave Hill, 1982. 44 p.

067

Richardson, Arthur G.

Stress in teaching: A study of elementary school teachers in the Caribbean. *Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs*, vol. 21, no. 3, Sep. 1996, pp. 1-8.

(A version of this paper was presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Educational Research Association, Chicago, IL, 24-28 Mar., 1997)

The Teacher Stress Inventory was administered to 645 primary school teachers (310 males and 335 females) in eight Caribbean territories: Antigua, Barbados, British Virgin Islands, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, St. Kitts, and St. Vincent. Sex differences were noted on role stress and life satisfaction, with male teachers reporting a higher level of stress on each measure. Differences also emerged among territorial subsamples on two of the seven measures--organizational management and supervisory support. On the organizational management measure, teachers from St. Vincent and Barbados scored higher than their counterparts in Montserrat and Dominica. Vincentian teachers also achieved a higher score on this measure than their peers in the British Virgin Islands and Grenada. With respect to supervisory support, teachers from Antigua, Barbados, St. Vincent, and St. Kitts indicated a higher level of stress than teachers from Dominica. The level of stress reported by teachers from Montserrat on this measure was also significantly lower than that of their counterparts in Antigua, Barbados, and St. Vincent.

068

Richardson, Arthur G.

Stress in teaching: A study of elementary school teachers in the Caribbean. 23 p.

Paper prepared for the Annual Meeting of the American Educational Research Association, Chicago, IL, USA, 24-28 Mar., 1997.

[See Record **067** for abstract]

EDUCATIONAL QUALITY

069

Harney, Lenore; Roett, Phyllis; Samuel, Wendell A.

Situation analysis of children and women in Montserrat. Bridgetown: UNICEF Caribbean Area Office, 1992. 57 p.

This document examines the status of children and women in Montserrat through an analysis of the land, demography, and political, social, and economic conditions. It also examines the health situation of children by considering infant and child mortality, health, and nutrition. Other factors considered include the environment, the health sector, the education sector, community services programmes, non-governmental organizations working with women and children, and the legal status of women and children.

070

Montserrat. Ministry of Education

Country paper on improving the quality of basic education. In Conference of Commonwealth Education Ministers (11th), *Agenda item 2: Improving the quality of basic education. v. 4: Country papers* (pp. MON 1-8). London: Commonwealth Secretariat, 1991. 11 CCEM/2/CP 4)

Conference of Commonwealth Education Ministers, 11th, Bridgetown, Barbados, 29 Oct - 2 Nov 1990. Sponsored by: Commonwealth Secretariat.

This paper outlines the government's educational policies and strategies, and identifies ways of improving the quality of basic education.

071

Review of educational performance: Montserrat: 2 November - 20 November 1992: Report to the Government of Montserrat. [S.l.: s.n.], 1992. 42 p.

072

The University of the West Indies. Institute of Education

Report of assessment of the Montserrat Secondary School 1977. Mona: Institute of Education, UWI, 1977. 65 p.

EDUCATIONAL REFORM

073

Boich, John

Educational administrative and management reforms in small Commonwealth states. *La Educacion*, vol. 34, no. 107, 1990, pp. 117-151.

[See Record **028** for abstract]

074

Bray, Mark; Fenton, Mary; Fergus, Howard A.; Ratcliffe, Michael

Secondary education in Montserrat: A report on the potential for expansion and restructuring. Plymouth: Government of Montserrat; London: Overseas Development Administration, 1985. 107 p.

[See Record **050** for abstract]

075

Fenton, Mary

The restructured education system. In *Three (3) papers on the educational system in Montserrat* [6 p]. Plymouth: Government Information Unit, 1986. (Paper presented at the formal opening of the Restructured Education System)

076

Fergus, Howard A.

The challenge of educational reform in microstates: A case-study of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States. *Prospects*, vol. 21, no. 4, 1991, pp. 561-571.

This article deals mainly with the challenges of educational reform in the microstates of the OECS, and the strategies that might be used to deal with them. The first section establishes the rationale for reform; the second analyzes reform projects; and the third section suggests a number of strategies for coping with change. Montserrat is one of the states studied.

077

Fergus, Howard A.

Restructuring education in Montserrat and St. Kitts. *Caribbean Journal of Education*, vol. 14, nos. 1 & 2, Jan-Apr., 1987, pp. 163-177.

(Reprinted from *Caribbean Journal of Education*, vol. 5, nos. 1 & 2, 1978, pp. 32-46. Special issue of *Caribbean Journal of Education: Education in the Caribbean: Historical perspectives*, ed. by Ruby Hope King)

[See Record **023** for abstract]

078

Richardson, Arthur G.

Future directions of primary education in the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS). *La Educacion*, vol. 34, no. 107, 1990, pp. 1-18.

This article presents a broad outline of what is considered necessary for the reform of primary education in the EC, through a study of current offerings in primary education in the following states: Antigua, the British Virgin Islands, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, St. Kitts-Nevis, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent. It proposes seven major areas for reform and reconsideration: 1) educational resources, especially instructional material related to reading and writing; 2) an improved classroom learning environment, including adequate space and appropriate teaching materials and supplies; 3) a reduction in class size; 4) improved classroom management and organization; 5) improved and streamlined curriculum offerings for the lower levels of primary education; 6) improved teacher training; and 7) improved training for primary school principals.

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS

079

Montserrat. Government

Statistical digest. Plymouth: Statistics Office. (Vol. 1, 1972 -)

This annual publication is the official source of all kinds of statistics relating to Montserrat. It includes data on education.

080

Taylor, Alric C. E.

Education indicators in the Caribbean: The case of Montserrat. 11 p.

Paper prepared for the Regional Workshop on Education Indicators in the Caribbean, Georgetown, Guyana, 13-17 Mar., 1995. Sponsored by: UNESCO; CARICOM.

[See Record **057** for abstract]

EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

081

Deodat, Rovin

Radio as an educational medium in the Commonwealth Caribbean. Vancouver: Commonwealth of Learning, 1992. 99 p.

This study examined the use of radio in formal and informal education in 12 Commonwealth Caribbean countries: Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Montserrat, St. Lucia, St. Kitts-Nevis, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago. Data were collected through interviews with radio station personnel, representatives of Ministries of Education, and recognized thinkers and teachers of communication and education in the Caribbean. It was found that nine of these countries had attempted to use radio in formal education at some time over the previous 20 years in the form of broadcast to schools programmes. The programmes were produced by a unit within the Ministry of Education and broadcast by one of the national broadcasting services in the respective countries. None of the countries had attempted to use radio for formal adult education, however, there were many examples of attempts to use radio for informal or non-formal educational purposes.

The report suggests that radio, as currently organized and operated in the Caribbean, cannot be a tool for education and development unless these educational and development programmes are part of a national or regional plan involving the central governments, the universities or educational institutions, the radio stations, and appropriate local and overseas agencies. It is further suggested that if national and regional objectives in education are articulated and coordinated in such a way that broadcasting is given a specific mandate in the field, and the appropriate financial and institutional support, then existing organs such as the Caribbean Broadcasting Union, The UWI radio unit, CANA's radio division, Ministries of Education Broadcasting Units and specialist producers in individual Caribbean countries can be coopted in a genuine regional effort utilizing radio and broadcasting, in general, for education and development.

HEALTH AND FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION

082

Bramble, Bernice A.

A study of the status of health and family life education in the primary, all age, junior and secondary schools in Montserrat. Dip. Com. Health, The University of the West Indies, Mona, 1978. 106 p.

The results of this study suggested that the health and family life education (HFLE) programme in the schools was receiving support from the government, but that the curriculum that had been developed for teaching HFLE was still in the pre-testing stage. The findings also showed that there was no designated person with responsibility for the organization, coordination, implementation, and evaluation of the HFLE programme. However, the government had recognized the need for having a fully implemented programme and was taking steps to provide the required personnel with responsibility for the programme. The attitudes of the teachers and principals were quite favourable to the programme and towards teaching the subject, but there was need to improve the preparation given to the teachers for teaching HFLE and they needed to be provided with more material resources. There was no HFLE programme in the secondary school. Suggestions were made for developing, reinforcing, and modifying the existing programme.

083

Caribbean Family Planning Affiliation

Montserrat, national information and education plan in family planning. Year I-1984. [S.l.: s.n.], 1984. 35 p.

084

Lewis, L.; Roach, B.; Haynes, E.

A low-cost approach to public health education using multimedia package. *Journal of Telemedicine and Telecare*, vol. 6, Aug. 2000, pp. 41-43.

A pilot project was conducted to encourage positive lifestyles by presenting culturally sensitive information using a variety of media. Material intended to provoke discussion was shared with a range of audiences in Barbados and Montserrat by a series of lecture discussions, which were videorecorded for local television and sound recorded for local radio. The lecture was also disseminated by newspaper articles, a special magazine, and by publication on the Internet. The aim of the project was to achieve maximum effect for minimum effort, thus making optimum use of resources. The feedback obtained at the lecture discussions and in response to radio broadcasts and newspaper articles provided a needs assessment on which to base a definitive programme, and confirmed that radio and television are the most effective media for health education.

HIGHER EDUCATION

085

Bacchus, M. K.

Meeting higher educational needs of small states: Financial and management implications. 32 p.

Paper prepared for the Conference on Higher Education in Small Nation States, Brunei Darussalan, 13-18 Jun., 1992. Sponsored by: World Bank.

[See Record **027** for abstract]

086

Bird, Edris L.

University adult education and development: A case study of three East Caribbean islands - Antigua, St. Kitts and Montserrat. Ed.D., University of Toronto, 1980. xiii, 279 p.

[See Record **009** for abstract]

087

Caribbean Development Bank

Appraisal report on student loan for higher education: Montserrat. In Caribbean Development Bank. *Board of Directors Meeting. CDB Agenda and Papers (8 BD 84/73).* [n.p.]. Bridgetown: CDB, 1973. (Confidential)

[See Record **043** for abstract]

088

Fergus, Howard A.

Challenge examinations in the 'lesser developed countries' of the English-speaking Caribbean - A review. *Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs*, vol. 7, no. 4, Sep/Oct., 1981, pp. 8-14.

[See Record **013** for abstract]

089

Fergus, Howard A.

Forty years outside the walls: Towards an evaluation of the Extra-Mural Department of The University of the West Indies in the non-campus territories 1948-1988. *Caribbean Quarterly*, vol. 44, nos. 3 & 4, Sep/Dec. 1998, pp. 67-77.

This article evaluates the work of the Extra-Mural Department of UWI in the non-campus countries in light of its stated aims, as well as emergent conceptualizations of the outreach goals of a university that serves a number of developing countries. The article has three sections, which roughly coincide with three chronological periods in the development of extramural work: (1) 1948 to the early 1960s, which coincided with the pre-autonomy period of the University College of the West Indies (UCWI); (2) mid-1960s to 1978, which coincided with the building of University Centres in each territory and the appointment of Resident Tutors (RTs); and (3) 1978-1988, which was the period of external studies and university restructuring.

090

Fergus, Howard A.

An overview of the work of the University of the West Indies (UWI) Department of Extra-Mural Studies in the non-campus countries 1948-1989. *Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs*, vol. 16, no. 2, May/Jun., 1990, pp. 12-22.

This article presents an overview of the work of the Extra-Mural departments of UWI from its inception to 1989. Some effort is also made to analyze and evaluate this aspect of UWI's outreach service.

091

Fergus, Howard A.

The role of the University of the West Indies Centres in non-campus territories. *Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs*, vol. 12, no. 6, Jan/Feb., 1987, pp. 47-54.

This article examines the role of the University Centres in the non-campus countries (NCCs) that support UWI. It does so against the background of a restructured university allowing for greater decentralization and the setting up of tertiary institutions in these territories. It is proposed that the centres should not only be outreach agents of the university and conduits of its services to the outposts, but that RTs in these Centres should perform the role of cultural interpreters. This would enable the university to better serve the territories. In addition, the university, with the active participation of its outreach representatives, should give guidance to the new colleges, which represent an effort by NCC governments to build up some tertiary capabilities on their own soil.

092

Grell, Gerald A.

Student loan schemes in the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States in the non-campus countries. *Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs*, vol. 18, no. 4, Dec. 1993, pp. 51-60.

[See Record **046** for abstract]

093

Lettsome, Quincy Filmore Vanico

The development of secondary and tertiary education for microstates, with special reference to Anguilla, Montserrat and the British Virgin Islands. Ph.D., University of Hull, 1990. 555 p.

[See Record **017** for abstract]

094

Maynard, Charles A.

Financial problems of contributing towards the University of the West Indies: The case of the LDCs. *Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs*, vol. 7, no. 4, Sep/Oct., 1981, pp. 19-21.

[See Record **047** for abstract]

095

Nicholson, R. M.

Educational development in the Eastern Caribbean primary, secondary and tertiary levels - 1966-1977. *Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs*, vol. 4, no. 3, Jul/Aug., 1978, pp. 24-28.

[See Record **040** for abstract]

096

Payne, P.; Francis, R.

Country paper - Montserrat: Post-secondary curriculum development in the OECS. Plymouth: Montserrat Technical College, 1989. [n.p.].

097

Peters, Bevis Franklin

The emergence of community, state and national colleges in the OECS member countries: An institutional analysis. Cave Hill: ISER (EC), 1993. 96 p. (ISER EC Monograph Series; No. 2)

This paper describes and analyzes recent developments in national tertiary education institutions in the seven countries of the OECS: Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, St. Kitts-Nevis, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines. It employs a framework of institutional analysis to probe the rationale, structures, functions, and resources of these nascent institutions. The paper identifies a critical challenge

involving the adaptation of traditional community college models to suit the indigenous characteristics and needs of these small, island societies. It is concluded that with the adoption of an institution-building framework and process, the new colleges will be able to undertake systematic planning and build on the gains so far achieved.

098

Steele, Beverley

The University's unique constituency: The non-campus countries. *Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs*, vol. 18, no. 4, Dec. 1993, pp.32-50.

This article examines an underexposed area of the operations of UWI, namely, the services offered to the non-campus territories. It is suggested that these outreach programmes need to be evaluated and upgraded to form a comprehensive package of distance education programmes, which will allow the NCCs to access similar programmes to those offered to the campus territories.

HISTORY OF EDUCATION

099

Browne, Dora F.

A survey of the development and growth of secondary education in the island of Montserrat, West Indies. Mona: UWI. , 1969. 76 p. (Unpublished manuscript)

100

Browne, Vincent B.

A brief survey of the development and growth of secondary education in Montserrat - up to 1966. In *Three (3) papers on the educational system in Montserrat.* [6 p]. Plymouth: Government Information Unit, 1986.

(Paper presented at the formal opening of the Restructured Education System)

101

Fergus, Howard A.

Education in the twentieth century. In Fergus, Howard A. *Montserrat: History of a Caribbean colony* (pp. 173-195). London: Macmillan Caribbean, 1994.

This chapter discusses the historical development of education in Montserrat in the twentieth century by level and type of education: primary education, secondary education, technical-vocational education, and adult education. It also examines reform initiatives.

102

Greenaway, Kathleen A. E.

The development of secondary education in Montserrat 1928-1970: With special reference to the Montserrat Secondary School. B.Ed., The University of the West Indies, Cave Hill, 1983. iv, 51 p.

103

Hammond, Stanley A.; Stokes, H. W.

Education in the Windward and Leeward Islands: First report of the Education Commissioners, 1937. [S.l.: s.n.], 1937. 273 p

This review of the educational situation in the Leeward and Windward Islands was based on a survey, and sought to present the schools and other agencies of education in their social setting. It provided information

on the existing background and organization, and made suggestions for reform. It is divided into three parts: Part I: The Islands and Their Peoples, Part II: The Schools, and Part III: Lines of Advance.

104

Hammond, Stanley A.

Education in the Windward and Leeward Islands: Report of the Education Commissioners, 1938.
London: HMSO, 1939. 66 p.

This report sought to record movements in each island that were of interest to the whole group, and to show how general tendencies were manifesting themselves in each.

105

Hammond, Stanley A.

Education in the Windward and Leeward Islands: Report of the Education Commissioner, 1939.
Trinidad: [s.n.], 1940. 115 p.

This report was a personal expression of the Education Commissioner, and was written before the publication of the recommendations of the West India Royal Commission. However, brief additions were made after the recommendations appeared.

106

Liburd, James S.

The historical development of adult technical education in selected Leeward Islands from 1834-1976.
Ed.D., University of Cincinnati, 1979. 237 p.

[See Record **011** for abstract]

107

Peters, F. E.

Elementary education in Montserrat. [Plymouth]: Seekers Society, 1931. [12]p.

This paper outlines the history of primary education in Montserrat, and provides information on: 1) the appointment of Inspectors, 2) management, 3) the School Board, 4) the Educational District Officer, 5) school staffing, 6) pupil teachers, 7) equipment, 8) curriculum, and 9) scholarships.

108

Ryan, T. E.

Education in Montserrat. *Corona*, vol. 14, no. 1, Jan. 1962, pp. 15-18.

[See Record **061** for abstract]

109

Thomas, Albert L.

The evolution of primary school education in Montserrat. In *Three (3) papers on the educational system in Montserrat* [5 p]. Plymouth: Government Information Unit, 1986.
(Paper presented at the formal opening of the Restructured Education System)

LEARNING PROCESSES

110

Richardson, Arthur G.; Fergus, Eudora E.

Learning style and ability grouping in the high school system: Some Caribbean findings. *Educational Research*, vol. 35, no. 1, Spr. 1993, pp. 69-76.

(A version of this paper was presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Educational Research Association, Chicago, United States, 3-7 Apr., 1991)

This paper describes a study using the Inventory of Learning Processes instrument to assess the learning styles of Grade 9 students in two different ability groups (A and B) in the Montserrat high school system. The sample comprised 47 boys and 67 girls (aged 14) drawn randomly from the Grade 9 population of Montserrat's two high schools. Results indicated that ability group A students performed better at deep processing, fact retention, and methodical study, compared with their counterparts in ability group B. The sex differences that emerged indicated female superiority over males on factors associated with methodical study. Findings point to a need for designing and implementing a programme for improving students' learning process, especially those in the lower ability groups.

111

Richardson, Arthur G.; Fergus, Eudora E.

Learning style and ability grouping in the high school system: A Caribbean case study. 19 p.

Paper prepared for the Annual Meeting of the American Educational Research Association, Chicago, United States, 3-7 Apr. 1991.

(A version of this paper was published in *Educational Research*, vol. 35, no. 1, Spr. 1993, pp. 69-76)

[See Record **110** for abstract]

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

112

Bundy, Donald A. P.; Wong, Michael S.; Lewis, Lowell L.; Horton, J.

Control of geohelminths by delivery of targeted chemotherapy through schools. *Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, vol. 84, no. 1, Jan-Feb. 1990, pp. 115-120.

This study describes the age-targeted chemotherapeutic control of geohelminthiasis in the total population (n=11,500) of Montserrat. The intervention programme involved the treatment with single dose albendazole of all children aged 2-15 years (approximately 2,500) in four sequential cycles at intervals of four months. Infection status was monitored by an initial coprological survey of an age-stratified sample (11.5%) of the population, and by surveys of smaller samples (4-5%) after two and four cycles of treatment (7 and 15 months respectively). The programme delivered treatment to greater than 90% of the target population in each cycle, and reduced the prevalence and intensity of *Ascaris lumbricoides* and *Trichuris trichiura* infection in the target age-class. A decline in infection was also observed in the 16-25 year age-class, even though less than 4% of adults received treatment. The study demonstrates that chemotherapy targeted only at children can be implemented within an existing health infrastructure, and can achieve an overall reduction in the prevalence and intensity of geohelminth infection.

113

Tikasingh, Elisha S.; Baboolal, S.

Seroprevalence of toxocara infections in schoolchildren in the Eastern Caribbean - abstract. *West Indian Medical Journal*, vol. 43, Suppl. 1, Apr. 1994, p. 45.

Paper prepared for the Scientific Meeting of the Commonwealth Caribbean Medical Research Council, 39th, Kingston, Jamaica, 21-23 Apr., 1994.

Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) was used to study the prevalence of toxocariasis in six EC countries--Antigua, Montserrat, Dominica, St. Vincent, St. Kitts-Nevis, and Grenada. Test sera were collected from school children aged 5 years and 9 years. Sera with a titre of 100 or more were considered positive for *Toxocara*. Overall prevalence rates were: Antigua - 38.8% (n=322), Montserrat - 47.4% (n=228), Dominica - 59.9% (n=157), St. Vincent - 63.2% (n=285), St. Kitts-Nevis - 66.1% (n=168), and Grenada - 78.0% (n=387). Although antibody prevalence was high, no full-blown cases of visceral larva migrans were reported in these countries.

114

Webb, M. S. C.; Cooper, M.; Lewis, Lowell L.; Meade, Sonia; Rolles, C. J.

Childhood handicap in Montserrat - abstract. *West Indian Medical Journal*, vol. 38, Suppl. 1, Apr. 1989, p. 54.

Paper prepared for the Scientific Meeting of the Commonwealth Caribbean Medical Research Council, 34th, Plymouth, Montserrat, 19-22 Apr., 1989.

In Montserrat, prior to 1988, no attempt had been made to define the prevalence, range, or severity of handicap. During February-April 1988, a programme of developmental screening in under-five-year-old children was introduced, which involved assessment of any identified problems. As part of this programme, a register of handicapped children of all ages was compiled. Sixty children (2% of approximately 3,000 children under 16-years-old) with significant disability were identified. The main categories diagnosed were: 12 with severe global disability, 21 with mental retardation, 1 with visual, hearing, and speech problems, 7 with physical disability, and 3 with learning difficulties.

115

Wong, Michael S.; Bundy, Donald A. P.; Lewis, Lowell L.

The effect of targeted chemotherapy on the prevalence and intensity of helminthic infections in Montserrat - abstract. *West Indian Medical Journal*, vol. 38, Suppl. 1, Apr. 1989, p. 30.

Paper prepared for the Scientific Meeting of the Commonwealth Caribbean Medical Research Council, 34th, Plymouth, Montserrat, 19-22 Apr., 1989.

The Parasite Control Programme targeted treatment to all registered school children in Montserrat. The effect of this targeted chemotherapy was later assessed by two parasitological surveys and compared with a baseline survey conducted before the start of the treatment regime. Once in a school term, between March 1987 and June 1988, students (2 to 15-years-old) were given a dose of 400 mg albendazole. Adults were treated upon request or if they were diagnosed for an helminth infection. Parasitological surveys were done before and twice during the study period. Faecal specimens were collected through selected schools and district clinics, using an age-stratified protocol, and were processed by the Kato thick smear method. Six school visits were conducted, with almost 96% of the students receiving treatment. The baseline survey sampled 12% (1,320 samples) of the island's population, while the September 1987 survey sampled 4.6% (531 samples), and the May 1988 survey sampled 4.1% (472 samples).

The overall prevalence of *Ascaris lumbricoides* decreased from 2.0% to 0.6% to 0.2% at successive surveys. For *Trichuris trichiura*, the prevalence declined from 12.1% to 4.5% to 3.0%. From the baseline to each subsequent survey, the prevalence and intensity of both helminths showed a noticeable decrease in the child

age groups. This implies that targeted chemotherapy to the school-age population reduces the risk of morbidity due to infection, and the potential for infection transmission from this group. A final island-wide parasitological survey was scheduled for the end of the programme to assess the longitudinal effects of targeted chemotherapy.

PRIMARY EDUCATION

116

Nicholson, R. M.

Educational development in the Eastern Caribbean primary, secondary and tertiary levels - 1966-1977. *Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs*, vol. 4, no. 3, Jul/Aug., 1978, pp. 24-28.

[See Record **040** for abstract]

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Peters, F. E.

Elementary education in Montserrat. [Plymouth]: Seekers Society, 1931. [12]p.

[See Record **107** for abstract]

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Richardson, Arthur G.

Future directions of primary education in the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS). *La Educacion*, vol. 34, no. 107, 1990, pp. 1-18.

[See Record **078** for abstract]

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Thomas, Albert L.

The evolution of primary school education in Montserrat. In *Three (3) papers on the educational system in Montserrat* [5 p]. Plymouth: Government Information Unit, 1986.

(Paper presented at the formal opening of the Restructured Education System)

SECONDARY EDUCATION

120

Bonaparte, B. et al.

Prevocational education and training for Forms 1-3 at the secondary school level in the Caribbean. Dudley: Polytechnic, Wolverhampton, 1987. [n.p.].

121

Bray, Mark; Fenton, Mary; Fergus, Howard A.; Ratcliffe, Michael

Secondary education in Montserrat: A report on the potential for expansion and restructuring. Plymouth: Government of Montserrat; London: Overseas Development Administration, 1985. 107 p.

[See Record **050** for abstract]

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Browne, Dora F.

A survey of the development and growth of secondary education in the island of Montserrat, West Indies. Mona: UWI, 1969. 76 p. (Unpublished manuscript)

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Browne, Vincent B.

A brief survey of the development and growth of secondary education in Montserrat - up to 1966. In *Three (3) papers on the educational system in Montserrat* [6 p]. Plymouth: Government Information Unit, 1986.

(Paper presented at the formal opening of the Restructured Education System)

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Daniel, E.

An ecological analysis of the junior secondary school system in Montserrat. Cave Hill: The University of the West Indies, [19??] [n.p.]. (Unpublished dissertation)

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Greenaway, Kathleen A. E.

The development of secondary education in Montserrat 1928-1970: With special reference to the Montserrat Secondary School. B.Ed., The University of the West Indies, Cave Hill, 1983. iv, 51 p.

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Lettsome, Quincy Filmore Vanico

The development of secondary and tertiary education for microstates, with special reference to Anguilla, Montserrat and the British Virgin Islands. Ph.D., University of Hull, 1990. 555 p.

[See Record **017** for abstract]

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Nicholson, R. M.

Educational development in the Eastern Caribbean primary, secondary and tertiary levels - 1966-1977. *Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs*, vol. 4, no. 3, Jul/Aug., 1978, pp. 24-28.

[See Record **040** for abstract]

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Trustrum, S. F.; Wallace, C. E.

Secondary and technical education beyond the school leaving age in Montserrat: Report to the Government of Montserrat. [S.l.]: British Development Division in the Caribbean, 1975. 37 p.

SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

129

Moses, Yolanda T.

What price education: The working women of Montserrat. *Council on Anthropology and Education Quarterly*, vol. 7, no. 3, 1975, pp. 13-16.

This article was based on in-depth interviews with 45 working women (professional and non-professional). The research revealed that: 1) middle-class married women were less constrained than single middle-class

women; 2) education and occupation cut across class and sexual boundaries so that the class differences and cultural traditions regulating them needed to be investigated; 3) cultural traditions, that is, male dominance ideologies, might have been stronger than occupational or educational advantages at the time; and 4) methodologies and techniques were needed to determine the real value and attitudes of women studied.

TEACHER EDUCATION

130

Fergus, Howard A.

Some aspects of educational development in Montserrat. In Nicholson, R. M. (ed.), *Report of Conference on Teacher Education in the Eastern Caribbean held at Dominica, April 10-14, 1972* (pp. 246-248).

Mona: Institute of Education, UWI, 1972.

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[See Record 037 for abstract]

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Ryan, T. E.

Teacher education in Montserrat. In The University of the West Indies. Institute of Education, *Report of Conference on Teacher Education in the Eastern Caribbean held at St. Vincent, April 3-5, 1967* (pp. 56-59). Cave Hill: Institute of Education, UWI, 1967.

Conference on Teacher Education in the Eastern Caribbean, Kingstown, St. Vincent, 3-5 Apr., 1967. Sponsored by: The University of the West Indies. Institute of Education.

This paper examines trends and developments in teacher education in Montserrat and makes proposals to expand and accelerate work in the field.

TEACHING MATERIALS

132

Clare, William; Sheppard, Evelyn

Primary textbooks and materials for the OECS: A study of affordable and sustainable options. [S.l.]: Educom International Inc., 1991. [v], iii, 29, [17]p.

This study was designed and carried out in consultation with the OECS Secretariat, and in collaboration with the Ministries of Education of participating countries. It provides an inventory of curricula, textbooks, and other learning materials in use in the OECS, and assesses suitability for standardization on a regional basis. It also identifies the problems associated with the affordability and availability of texts, and provides an analysis of the various regional textbook publishing initiatives. The study found an impending crisis situation in textbook distribution, and an inefficient and very costly decentralized system that demanded reform in order to ensure affordable and available textbooks. The key recommendations dealt with: 1) a standardized textbook selection process through regional committees, to ensure uniform textbook requirements that allow for economies of scale in purchasing; 2) a textbook rental plan to ensure that valuable textbooks are re-used, provided to all students on an equitable basis, and that the cost of textbooks to parents is brought to manageable and sustainable dimensions; and 3) a regional approach to textbook publishing based on large, economical printers of popular existing textbooks, through the purchase of rights from international and regional publishers.

TEACHING TECHNIQUES

133

Francis, R.

Teachers' attitudes and commitment to using goal structures as an innovation in classrooms in Montserrat. B.Ed., The University of the West Indies, Cave Hill, 1982. [n.p.].

134

Richardson, Arthur G.; Fergus, Eudora E.

Learning style and ability grouping in the high school system: Some Caribbean findings. *Educational Research*, vol. 35, no. 1, Spr. 1993, pp. 69-76.

(A version of this paper was presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Educational Research Association, Chicago, United States, 3-7 Apr., 1991)

[See Record **110** for abstract]

135

Richardson, Arthur G.; Fergus, Eudora E.

Learning style and ability grouping in the high school system: A Caribbean case study. 19 p.

Paper prepared for the Annual Meeting of the American Educational Research Association, Chicago, United States, 3-7 Apr. 1991.

(A version of this paper was published in *Educational Research*, vol. 35, no. 1, Spr. 1993, pp. 69-76)

[See Record **110** for abstract]

136

Taylor, A.

The effect of advance organizers and Brunerian sequencing on students acquisition in science. B.Ed, The University of the West Indies, Cave Hill, 1984. [n.p.].

Forty first-year students at the Plymouth Junior Secondary school were randomly assigned to four treatment groups and exposed to eight hours of instruction over a two-week period. Students were pre-tested to determine pre-experimental knowledge about the topic of instruction and post-tested to measure acquisition. Results indicated that: 1) advance organisers and Brunerian sequencing had no mean effect on overall acquisition in science, 2) advance organisers had no mean effect on knowledge and comprehension abilities but enhanced students' acquisition of the higher order ability, and 3) advance organisers and/or Brunerian sequencing had no differential effect on students' acquisition of a science unit on energy.

TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING

137

Bonaparte, B. et al.

Prevocational education and training for Forms 1-3 at the secondary school level in the Caribbean. Dudley: Polytechnic, Wolverhampton, 1987. [n.p.].

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Craft training, production and marketing: CAR/72/005: Caribbean: Project findings and recommendations: Report prepared for the governments of Antigua, British Virgin Islands, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, St. Kitts-Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Turks and Caicos. Geneva: UNDP; ILO, 1976. 19 p.

This document contains a summary, results and recommendations of an International Labour Organization (ILO) regional project for the EC concerning employment creation, full or part time, in a workshop or in the home, for young school leavers.

139

Francis, J. Reuel

An investigation into some problems of implementing prevocational education in the Caribbean country of Montserrat - A case study. M.Ed., The Polytechnic, Wolverhampton, 1992. viii, 167 p.

This study sought to investigate the problems likely to be encountered in implementing British type prevocational education in Montserrat, and to develop strategies to deal with them effectively. A case study approach was utilized, in which the British initiatives, Certificate of Pre-Vocational Education (CPVE) and Technical and Vocational Education Initiative (TVEI), were examined, in order to identify British policies and practices that might be suitable for adaptation in the Montserrat PVP. An action plan was produced which dealt with some of the pertinent issues in implementing PVP, and the following were among the recommendations made: 1) more investment in teacher training and other staff development activities, proper resources, and research; 2) the setting up of a proper evaluation system; and 3) the grading of the post of coordinator of PVP to make it attractive to interested qualified personnel.

140

Francis, R.

Report: Preparation of students for Montserrat Technical College. Plymouth: Montserrat Technical College, 1984. [n.p.].

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Francis, R.

Report: Woodwork in the junior secondary schools of Montserrat. Plymouth: Montserrat Technical College, 1983. [n.p.].

142

Gailer, J. W.

Proposals for the development of technical education in the Leeward and Windward Islands and in Barbados. Bridgetown: Ministry of Education, 1965. 36, [68]p.

This report provided a plan for developing technical education and training in the region at the trade and technician levels. The system was designed to take account of the aspirations of the various islands to have their own training arrangements while recognizing the need to ensure the best use of scarce staff, equipment, and finance. Part I deals with economic and manpower development; Part II outlines the new proposals; and Part III, together with appendices, provides details of the institutions needed for their implementation. The writer was unable to visit Montserrat.

143

Liburd, James S.

The historical development of adult technical education in selected Leeward Islands from 1834-1976. Ed.D., University of Cincinnati, 1979. 237 p.

[See Record **011** for abstract]

144

Montserrat. Ministry of Education, Health and Community Services

Request for external capital assistance in the field of technical-vocational education. Plymouth: The Ministry, 1983. [n.p.].

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Payne, P.

An analysis of technical and vocational education in Montserrat and recommendations for improvement. [S.l.]: Polytechnic, Huddersfield, 1987. [n.p.].

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Report: Prevocational education in Montserrat. Plymouth: Montserrat Technical College, 1988. [n.p.].

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Report on visits to Antigua, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent: 27th September - 12th October 1972. London: Council for Technical Education and Training for Overseas Countries, 1972. [n.p.].

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Taylor, W. L.; Moller, W.

Montserrat: Report of the technical- vocational education and training reconnaissance mission. [S.l.: s.n.], 1983. [8 p.].

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Pre-vocational programme for Montserrat: The accreditation details. Dudley: The Polytechnic, Wolverhampton, 1988. [n.p.]. (Unpublished manuscript)

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Withington, T. C.

Montserrat: A pre-vocational programme: The curriculum. Dudley: The Polytechnic, Wolverhampton. Centre for Curriculum and Staff Development, 1988. 135 p.

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