

Appendix II. RESEARCH PROJECTS ON WHICH GRADUATE STUDENTS ARE WORKING (1931-2); OUTLINE OF SCOPE.

(1) The qualitative character and industrial aptitudes of unemployed as compared with employed groups. (Psychology).<sup>x</sup>

A study of selected unemployed groups, by means of tests adapted to the purpose, as to their comparative literacy, aptitudes, mental defects, etc. Comparison of more permanently unemployed, temporary unemployed, and employed groups. Also of (a) clerical and commercial groups (b) technical and artisan groups (c) low-skilled and unskilled workers. Relation of these facts to age, race, period unemployed, mobility-history, age of leaving school, etc.

(2) Vocational guidance and juvenile placement in relation to school training and the distribution of mental abilities; a study of high school boys in Montreal. (Psychology).<sup>x</sup>

Study of the results of mental tests, educational tests, etc., in relation to school standing in various courses. Their bearing on chances of success in different occupations, the proper basis for guidance in selection of optional subjects in school, and choice of occupations by new entrants to labour market. Relation to vocational opportunities for boys of these ages.

(3) The permanence of the effect of school teaching and its relevance to employability. (Education, Psychology).<sup>x</sup>

A study relating to unemployed and employed groups, using educational and other tests, of the amount and type of school taching, particularly the basic subjects, which has persisted after leaving school. Extent to which factors have bearing on success or failure in employment. Consideration of (a) "white-collar" (b) artisan and (c) low-skilled groups; employed and unemployed groups; juveniles and adults. Relation to other factors affecting employability, (age, period since leaving school, quality of original school training, economic status of family, temperamental characteristics, etc).

(4) A study of a selected group of British immigrants in relation to their occupational adjustment. (Sociology).<sup>x</sup>

Occupational history of the immigrants - former trades and skills, status, conditions, etc. Problems involved in transfer of skills, change of job and employment conditions, including status, labour organisation, cost of living, working conditions, etc. Degree of regular or irregular employment, period of adjustment. Significance of change of job, wages, status and conditions, on individual and on family, in relation to degree of adjustment as member of new community.

<sup>x</sup>This refers to the department in which the research assistant is taking a higher degree, not to any necessary limitation of subject-matter.