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ABSTRACT

Fifty-five published projects, theses, and dissertations dealing with the Native American and written by Arizona State University students are listed in this annotated bibliography. Arranged alphabetically according to authors and topics, the publications cover the period from 1943 to 1974. Topics include: (1) attitudes/achievement, (2) curriculum, (3) economics/business, (4) environmental/sociocultural, (5) guidance, (6) language/reading, and (7) physical/mental health. The publications listed may be found at the Charles Trumbull Hayden Library on the university campus. (NQ)



AN ANNOTATED BIBILIOGRAPHY OF SELECTED PROJECTS, THESES, AND DISSERTATIONS ON THE AMERICAN INDIAN BY ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY STUDENTS FROM 1943 - 1974

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November 1974

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INTRODUCTION

Massive amounts of literature on the American Indian are available in book form and in professional journals in libraries throughout the country. Papers delivered at professional meetings and government reports also exist at various institutions. One source of valuable information that is frequently overlooked is in the form of published student materials.

This survey is concerned with all published projects, theses, and dissertations dealing with the Native American and written by Arizona State University students. The first master's thesis on this topic was published in 1950; the first doctoral dissertation appeared in 1967. The university did not begin doctoral programs until 1958 when the name Arizona State University replaced the previous name, Arizona State College. This brief historical aside explains the recentness of doctoral dissertations at this institution.

All work reported on in this survey may be found at the Charles Trumbull Hayden Library on the university campus. The articles are arranged alphabetically according to authors and a variety of topics, covering the period from 1943 to 1974. It is hoped that this survey will be of benefit and use to all those working directly or indirectly in fields related to the American Indian.

ATTITUDES/ACHIEVEMENT

Fischbacher, Theodore. "A Study of the Role of the Federal Government in the Education of the American Indian." 1967

The purpose of this investigation was to develop a chronological account of the role of the Federal Government in the territory of the United States in the education of the American Indian.

Milam, Donald R. "Analysis of the Academic Achievement of Selected Indian Tribes and Variables Associated with High Achievement." September 1972

An investigation into the educational status of the Indian pupils attending the BIA schools under the direction of the Phoenix Area BIA Office was the focus of this study.

Myers, John. "Attitudes of Yavapai College Students Toward Concepts Central to Business Education." 1970

The purpose of this study was to ascertain attitudes of students enrolled at Yavapai College toward concepts that are central to business education. A parallel purpose was to improve the validity of the semantic differential instrument as a means of determining attitudes possessed by students as related to business education.

Rosen, Morris P. "Survey Based on Analysis of the Vocational Placement of Phoenix Indian School Graduates." 1950

The purpose of this study was to ascertain the degree of relationship between the kind of school training received by graduates of Phoenix Indian School and the degree of success experienced by them in post-graduate work in their fields.

Smith, George H. "High School Dropouts and Graduates Among Pima Indians in Three Arizona High Schools." May 1967

This study investigated relationships existing between school continuance and acculturation, scholastic ability, specific abilities, and personality traits as measured in certain Pima Indians.

Spang, Alonzo T., Sr. "Indianness, Work Preparation and Geographic Mobility of Reservation and Urban Indians." January 1973

This study was concerned with the description of the impact Indianness, work preparation and geographic mobility have on the employed and unemployed Indian whether he is on the reservation or



in the city. A concomitant project was the assessment of the impact these three factors have on three grade attainment levels.

Sullivan, John J. "Knowledge and Attitudes of American Indian Teacher Aides Concerning the Mentally Handicapped." 1973

The purpose of the investigation was to measure the changes in knowledge and attitudes toward the mentally handicapped on the part of American Indian personnel enrolled in an academic year Institute in preparation for service as aides in classrooms serving handicapped American Indian students.

CURRICULUM

Braig, Betty. "Cultural Influences in Southwest Indian Painting with Implications for Improving High School Art Instructions." January 1973

This paper explores the current educational change in art classes for Indians as compared with earlier times where the instructor imposed the style and media to be used.

Cousin, Helen. "The English Abilities of Indian Students." 1955

This study attempted to discover the difference between the English abilities of Indian students who had been educated in a completely Indian school atmosphere and those who had been educated in an English speaking public school atmosphere as observed in reference to the SRA Reading Record and the Kelly-Greene Reading Comprehension Test.

Davis, Edwin B. "A General Shop Course of Study for the Apache Indian Reservation Schools." 1952

The purpose of this paper is to present trade and technical information to the Apache Indian boy so he will be equipped to leave the reservation, if he desires, and find employment in the industria arena.

Ellis, Donald C. "A Descriptive Report of the Teacher Aide Program at the Phoenix Indian School." 1972

This study reported on the teacher aide program at the Phoenix Indian School and an attempt was made to determine conditions, attitudes, and uses of training experiences that exist with implications for further development of the teacher aide program and a determination



of the possible value for further programs using these practices and experiences.

Jaeger, Jerry L. "Student Assessment as a Means of Curriculum Adjustment at Intermountain Indian School." 1973

The purpose of the study was to develop criteria for curriculum evaluation, revision, and modification through student assessment. Students were assessed by techniques used to quantify students' social and academic development.

Lundeen, Glenn C. "A Handbook for Teachers at the Phoenix Indian School."

This project presents a handbook that is especially helpful to new teachers entering the Indian Service.

Metzler, Ronald B. "A Comparative Examination of Some of the Relationships Between Indian Art Education and Non-Indian Art Education." 1970

The intention of this study was to investigate some of the current practices in Indian Art Education and to relate them to some of the current practices in non-Indian art education.

Potts, Erice H. "An In-Service Teacher Education Program for Salt River Indian School." 1952

This project formulates an in-service training program for the faculty of the Salt River Indian School.

Potts, Juanita M. "A Plan of Devices and Techniques That Can Be Used by the Eighth Grade Pupil in Salt River School to Help in Evaluating Their Year's Work." 1953

This paper studies a plan for evaluating the experiences and activities of eighth grade pupils on the Salt River Reservation.

Shea, Sarah. "A Resource Unit for the Children of the Gila Crossing Day School." 1953

This paper attempted to develop classroom experiences for Indian children that would arouse their interest, acquaint them with their own community and the nearby city of Phoenix.



Sims, Emmett. "Industrial Arts Program for the Apache Indian Students in Fort Thomas Union High School." 1953

The purpose of this study was to set up an industrial arts program for the Fort Thomas Union High School that will provide the Apache students with special information training and the techniques to solve the living problems on the reservation and in the neighboring communities.

Smith, Lynn C. "An Evaluation Procedure for Indian Community Action Project Training Programs." 1969

Developing a procedure for evaluating the achievement of objectives of the Indian Community Action Project in its training programs, and to test this procedure on two types of training programs was the purpose of this study.

Sullivan, Robyn A. "Adaptive Administration of the Stanford-Binet Intelligence Scale to Indian Children." 1968

The purpose of this study was to determine what effect the adaptive administration of the Stanford-Binet Intelligence Scale, Form L-M, had on the IQ scores of Pima and Maricopa Indian children.

Ridgway, Charles W. "A Philosophy of Curriculum for Papago Indian Day Schools." 1951

The purpose of this investigation was to review and analyze the findings of the government appointed committees, established for the purpose of ascertaining the status and needs of the Papago Indians and education program as set forth in The Papago Development Program and to establish those principles which should be used as guides in revising the curriculum of the day schools.

Wesemann, Ralph F. "A Handbook for Teachers at the Whiteriver Indian Day School." 1953

The purpose of this study was to prepare a handbook to be used as a guide and ready reference for all teachers at the Whiteriver Indian Day School with respect to general policies, pertinent regulations and routine practices.

Williams, Lillie. "A Unit in Homemaking for Eighth Grade Boys at the Phoenix Indian School." 1951

The writer develops a unit containing a listing of methods and source materials which can be used to meet the needs and interests of eighth grade boys in a homemaking class.



ECONOMICS/BUSINESS

Fay, Keith L. "Potential for Development of a Business Opportunity on an Indian Reservation: A Study Done at the San Carlos Indian Reservation, San Carlos, Arizona." 1966

The purpose of this thesis was to perform a case study of the potential for development of a business opportunity at a specific location on the San Carlos Indian Reservation.

Kristofferson, D. "Crouse and the Beginnings of the Fort Apache Cattle Industry." 1970

The scope and purpose of this paper was to investigate the early development of the livestock industry on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, to determine the policies and actions of the Indian Department, its success and failure, how well the Indians accepted their new role, and the part the white owners played in helping or hindering the development of the industry among the Apaches.

ENVIRONMENTAL/SOCIO-CULTURAL

Celestino, Perry. "The Papago Dwelling: Its Evolution and Typology."
April 1973

This study explores the origin and evolution of the Papago dwelling. It takes one component part of the cultural landscape of the Papago territory and traces its historical development as a manifestation of acculturative change.

G

Chenoweth, Jo Ellen and Norman Lansem. " A Study of Behavior and Achievement of Students at an Indian Boarding School." 1971

The off-reservation boarding school system for American Indian students has a concentration of students with education problems and concomitant socio-cultural, economic and psychological problems. This study purports to identify and reveal the nature of some of the principal problems faced by the student and the school, and the responses for adjustment.

Craig, Robert. "A Design Criteria and Program for a Hopi Educational Facility with Emphasis on Cultural Exploration." 1969

This writer has designed an educational building whose character reflects and represents the people and their culture, yet is contemporary.



Dickie, Robert. "A Study of Physical and Chemical Methods of Archaeological Data Retrieval." 1965

This paper investigates possible ways to identify attributes of ceramic artifacts and to find methods to get at the significant feature which could help standardize the methods for typing ceramic materials.

Fernald, Mary L. "A Study of Maricopa Pottery." 1973

Many of the various shapes and decorative features of Maricopa pottery were borrowed from other pottery making groups in the Southwest. This thesis identifies the sources of the borrowings as well as examining aspects of Maricopa culture within which the women produced such variation in their pottery.

Fellington, Lynn. "The Artist's Struggle with Tradition: An Investigation of the Significance of the Traditional Elements in the Work of Living Contemporary Indian Artists." June 1964

To detect the varied responses to tradition among those already sympathetic to tradition is the central issue of this paper. Is tradition a hindrance to the artist and how are those sympathetic to tradition responding on a conscious level in their artwork are questions investigated.

Hudson, Dee Travis. "White Goat House: A Prehistoric Anasazi Community in Northeastern Arizona." 1973

This paper describes the archaeological findings of excavations undertaken by Arizona State University at White Goat House on the Navajo Reservation.

Hulse, Arthur C. "Herpetofauna of the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, East Central Arizona." 1970

The objectives of this study were to survey the composition and ecology of the herpetofauna on the Fort Apache Reservation.

Jackson, William. "A Preliminary Report on Three Turkey House." 1964

The description and analysis of Three Turkey, is for the purpose of providing a baseline for future work in the Canyon de Chelly and surrounding area.



Lofton, Delsie. "An Archaeological Survey of the Middle Chinle Valley."

This is a report of a survey of the Middle Chinle Valley by Arizona State University Field School in the summer of 1964 resulting in 48 sites being recorded.

Logan, Donn. "Program for the Design of a Navajo Community College." 1962

In developing plans for a community college for the Navajo people three human factors are involved: tribal, student and faculty needs.

Opfenring, Dan J. "The Herberger Site: A McDowell Mountain Hohokam Settlement." 1965

This report presents a review of the methods used and the findings at the excavation of the Herberger Site.

Roanhorse, Evelyn. "Social Welfare Problems of the Navajo Nation: A Perceptual Study of Social Welfare Needs." 1973

The purpose of this study was twofold: First, the intent was to identify the ways Navajos met their needs historically and how they were dealît with by the larger society in regards to their welfare problems. Secondly, an attempt was made to determine to what extent present day social welfare services are meeting Navajo needs.

Shaffer, Jimmie. "A Honanki Phase Site in the Southern Verde River Valley, Arizona." February 1972

Description of site findings and possible explanations of the Southern Verde River Valley in Arizona by the Honaki during the periods of A.D. 1150 to 1225 was made by this study.

Vlastos, George E. "Indian and Non-Indian Interaction." 1970

This is an historical description of the social status of the American Indian up to the present era.



Weaver, Donald, Jr. "Investigations Concerning the Hohokam Classic Period in the Lower Salt River Valley, Arizona." 1922

An analysis of the findings of archaeological data recovered at Pueblo del Monte occupied by the Hohokam during the period between A.D. 1375 to 1450 was made by this study.

Wheat, Eugene A. "A Communication Breakdown Between Papago and English."

This paper sets the Papago as rejecting the non-Indian culture because because because because because differences is seen as the cause of many misunderstandings.

Wilhelm, Timothy. "Changing Navajo Pastoralism: An Analysis and Classification." 1968

This paper investigates and classifies the modes of pastoralism, including nomadic herding found around the world, and to ascertain the proper place within this classification for the livestock economy of the Navajo people of the southwestern United States.

GUIDANCE

Harris, Joseph F. "Essentials of a Guidance Program for Phoenix Indian School." 1952

Believing that the future of the youth of Phoenix Indian School is dependent to a large extent upon an adequate educational and vocational guidance program, this study has attempted to present the minimum essentials of an organized guidance program in the light of the needs of a specific student population.

Nix, Lonnie Elmer. "Promotion of Higher Education Within Arizona Indian Groups." June 1963

This research was a descriptive study of the practices of thirteen Arizona Indian groups in promoting higher education within the groups. How they assist and encourage Indian youth to attend college, what specific practices are effective in increasing the number of such youth to attend college and recommendations for raising the educational level of Indians are covered in this study.



Quimby, Robert J. "American Indian Students in Arizona Colleges: A Discriminant Analysis of Select Variables that Contribute to Success and Failure." February 1963

This study presents a discriminant analysis of a select number of cultural, social, economic and academic pros faced by Indian students as they pursued their college careers in the state of Arizona from September 1958 through February 1962.

LANGUAGE/READING

Blossom, Grace A. "Oral English for Non-English Speaking Navajos." 1955

The study investigates an effective way of teaching Navajo speaking students who neither speak nor read English, nor read Navajo to learn the English language.

Donohoe, Thomas A. "A Basic Grammar for Federal Indian Schools." 1954

This paper explores the possibility of standardizing basic grammar in BIA schools.

Sizemore, Mamie. "Law and Order on the Navajo Reservation, A Reference Book for Adult Navajos Who Are Beginning Their Education." 1951

This writer attempts to simplify the Navajo law and order codes so that those Navajo who are learning to read can understand the meaning of the words.

PHYSICAL/MENTAL HEALTH

Dukepoo, Frank C. "Albinism and Inbreeding Among the Hopi Indians of Arizona." 1968

Concern with albinism among the Hopi of Arizona was the purpose of this study.

Fintak, Barbara A. "Discriminant Analysis of Factors Contributing to Infant Mortality and Morbidity Among the White Mountain Apaches." 1974

This study gathered medical, environmental and socio-economic data for a linear discriminant analysis of factors associated with infant mortality and morbidity among the White Mountain Apaches between the periods of July 1967 through June 1972.



Harris, Edward F. "Transverse Lines in the Femora of the Indians of Gran Quivira Pueblo, New Mexico." June 1972

Periods of acute starvation and/or disease can cause temporary reductions in bone growth detected as striations transverse to the long axis of femora and other bones. Causes and manner of transverse line formation of American Indian skeletons excavated at Gran Quivira National Monument, New Mexico are described in this paper.

Little, Peter and Mary Shoop. "Extended Care Services for the Elderly Indian: A Study of the Gila River Indian Community." 1972

This study compared the physical and mental health of residents placed in a nursing home on the reservation and a non-Indian off reservation nursing home.

Oziel, L., E. Payne and S. Terry. "A Comparison of Continuing and Discontinuing Foster Families in the Indian Student Placement Service." 1972

The major purpose of this study was to compare the continuing and discontinuing foster families presently or recently participating in the LDS Indian Student Placement Service.

Scott, George R. "Dental Morphology: A Genetic Study of American White Families and Variation in Living Southwest Indians." 1973

An analysis was made of the inherited patterns of twenty toota crown characteristics in fifty-three American white families and the pattern of crown trait variation in ten samples from seven extant Southwest Indian tribes.

