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THE ROLE AND PLACE OF

THE HUMANITIES IN EDUCATION

FOR THE WORLD OF THE 21st CENTURY

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 11th INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS WORLD ASSOCIATION FOR EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

LE ROLE ET LA PLACE DES

DISCIPLINES HUMAINES EN EDUCATION

POUR LE MONDE DU 21e SIECLE

ACTES DU 11e CONGRES INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION MONDIALE DES SCIENCES DE L'EDUCATION

Nava Maslovaty

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SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
BAR-ILAN UNIVERSITY
ON BEHALF OF
THE WORLD ASSOCIATION
FOR EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
IN COOPERATION WITH UNESCO

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THE LEARNING AND SOCIAL ATMOSPHERE IN ISRAELI CLASSROOMS AND ADOLESCENT VALUE STRUCTURE

NAVA MASLOVATY Bar-llan University Israel

In previous works (Maslovaty, 1987, 1992; Maslovaty and Dor-Shav, 1990), multivariate and multi-faceted definitions of the learning environment and value structure of adolescents were presented. Here only part of the variables and their interrelationships will be discussed. The purpose of this study is to examine the contribution of the study and social atmosphere in the classroom towards the explanation of adolescent content areas of values, after neutralizing the effect of the subject's family background, sex and level of religious observance. The findings will be explained by two approaches, the social learning and the cognitive developmental theories.

RESEARCH DESIGN

SAMPLE

A questionnaire was administered to 910 students from 42 eleventh-grade classes in 14 high schools in a large Israeli city. The criteria used in choosing the sample were: school subsystem - religious or general, and type of school - academic, comprehensive or technological.

BACKGROUND VARIABLES

One third of the students' fathers were born in Europe or America, approximately 21% of the fathers were born in Israel, and some 45% in Asia or Africa. 52% of the subjects were girls and 48% boys.

RESEARCH METHOD

The questionnaire was administered during the last month of the school year, and the answers were to be given anonymously.