



RESEARCH ABSTRACTS

MOTION PICTURES

MILLER, J., LEVINE, S., and KANNER, J. "A Study of the Effects of Different Types of Review and of Structuring Sub-Titles on the Amount Learned from a Training Film." Memo Report No. 17. Human Resources Research Laboratories, Bolling Air Force Base, Washington 25, D. C., March 1952.

Purposes: (a) To compare the learning effects of a film which "spaces" review sequences thru a film with another similar film which "masses" these same review sequences at the end of the film. (b) To determine the effects of sub-titles designed to "structure" the film into discrete units.

Procedure: Twelve different training-film presentations on elementary electricity were employed. Each of the twelve versions was shown to 3 high school classes so that a total of 36 classes (1263 subjects) participated in this experiment. These twelve versions were combinations of four review treatments and three sub-titling treatments. The four review treatments were: (a) no review; (b) massed review at end of film; (c) spaced review; (d) spaced oral review (sound track but no picture). Each of these four review groups was further divided into 3 sub-groups receiving the following sub-titling treatments: (a) no sub-titles; (b) five *major* sub-titles only; (c) five *major* and 21 *minor* sub-titles. Pre- and post-tests were given to all individuals just before and after the film showings.

Results: (a) No significant differences were obtained between the levels of learning using the different sub-titling conditions. (b) The conditions of massed review (at end of film) produced significantly greater learning than the condition of "no review" or the two conditions of "spaced review" used in the experiment. (c) The mean post-film scores of the conditions for "no-review," spaced review, and "spaced review—oral only" were about the same.—*Edmund Faison.*

LUMSDAINE, A. A., SULZER, R. L., and KOPSTEIN, F. F. "The Influence of Simple Animation Techniques on the Value of a Training Film." Human Resources Research Laboratories Report No. 24, April 1951.