# **Learning Environment Profile**

Dr. Joseph S. Renzulli University of Connecticut

# Directions: For each item, please indicate to what degree the item describes the extent to which this activity takes place in your classroom.

	Almost Always	Sometimes	Never
1. Students may decide for themselves if they would like to take part in a certain class activity.			
2. Everyone in the class has to work on the same things at the same time.			
3. The teacher gives the same assignments to all students.			
<ol> <li>Students take part in deciding which activities and assignments will be done in class.</li> </ol>			
<ol><li>Students take part in deciding which activities and assignments will be done out-of-class.</li></ol>			
6. Students take part in deciding the rules for student conduct in the classroom.			
7. Students are generally free to decide which materials they can use in the special program.			
8. Students are free to move about the classroom and talk with other students.			
9. Students take part in deciding how the furniture, equipment, and bulletin boards in the classroom will be arranged.			
10. Students have private meetings with the teacher in order to discuss their work, interests, and plans for the future.			
11. Students seek assistance from other students in the room when they are having difficulty or would like the opinion of another person.			
12. Students spend most of their time in the program listening to the teacher.			
13. Students work on special program activities only when they are attending special programs.			
14. Students learn about areas of study not ordinarily covered in their regular classroom.			
15. Students are exposed to a wide variety of topics for further study.			
16. Students are given time to choose an area of particular interest for further study.			

CATEGORY: General Climate

	Almost Always	Sometimes	Never
17. Students choose topics for independent study based on their own interests.			
<ol> <li>Students pick topics for independent study and/or special projects as a result of exploring new areas.</li> </ol>			
<ol> <li>Students explore new areas of interest through exposure to specially designed displays, centers, and collections of materials that deal with unusual topics.</li> </ol>			
20. Students explore new areas of interest by listening to visiting speakers.			
21. Students explore new areas of interest by watching films, filmstrips, or television programs.			
22. Students explore new areas of interest by going on field trips.			
23. Students explore new areas of interest by talking with other students.			
24. Students explore new areas of interest by watching other students carry out and/or report examples of their own work.			
25. Think of all the things you have learned about the special program. Have any of these things been new topics that you have never studied before entering the special program? List the new things that you have learned about in the space below.			

# CATEGORY: Group Process Activities

	Almost Always	Sometimes	Never
1. Students participate in group discussions.			
2. Students take part in simulation learning games.			
3. Students participate in problem solving exercises.			
4. Students take part in creative thinking activities.			
5. Students participate in creative dramatics.			
6. Students take part in values clarification activities.			
7. Students debate controversial issues.			

#### CATEGORY: Special Arrangements of the Learning Environment

		Almost Always	Sometimes	Never
1.	Students have "private places" (e.g., lab bench, cubicle, carrel) where they can work independently.			
2.	The room is arranged so that students can work in small groups.			
3.	Each student has a personal place in the room (drawer, box, cupboard) where materials can be stored.			
4.	The teacher helps to arrange for transportation when students need to use facilities or visit persons that are not available in the school building.			

		Almost Always	Sometimes	Never
1.	Students are free to leave the room to work in the library or media center.			
2.	Students are encouraged to obtain assistance from other teachers.			
3.	Students can arrange to leave the room to pick up materials in the library or media center.			
4.	Students work with someone who is an expert in a particular field.			
5.	The materials and equipment that are used in special programs are generally different from the materials and equipment used in the regular classroom.			
6.	The teacher helps students to obtain books, equipment, and materials that are <u>not</u> located in the school building.			
7.	The teacher helps to arrange for students to work with other teachers in the building.			
8.	The teacher helps to arrange for students to work with teachers in other buildings in the school district.			
9.	The teacher helps to arrange for students to work with persons in the community.			
10	. Have you used any types of <u>unusual</u> equipment (e.g., electron microscope, television camera, weather balloon, computer, moog synthesizer, etc.) in the special programs? Lost the special equipment you have used in the space below.			

## CATEGORY: Access to Advanced Resources

	Almost Always	Sometimes	Never
1. Students make presentations to the class.			
2. Students make presentations to groups <u>OTHER</u> than the class.			
3. Students are encouraged to share results of their special projects with appropriate audiences outside the school.			
4. Students are allowed to decide on one or more of the topics or special projects that they will work on.			
5. Students are allowed to determine how much time they will spend on a topic or special project.			
6. Students can decide for themselves which classmates they would like to work with on a topic or special project.			
7. Each student spends some time with the teacher planning individual or small group projects.			
8. Students are allowed to decide on how many topics or special projects they will work on.			
9. Each student determines what kind of products (for example, reports, displays, plays, filmstrips, etc.) will be the final outcome of his/her work on special projects.			
10. Each student takes part in discussing the persons or groups that might be appropriate audiences for his/her special projects.			
11. Each student takes part in discussing how his/her special projects will be evaluated.			
12. Students work on individual or small group projects.			

#### CATEGORY: Independent Investigations of Real Problems

One of the goals of the special program is for each student (or small groups of students) to work on the development of one or more creative products. In the spaces below list the products you have worked on and the "audiences" or groups with whom you have shared your products.

	Usual	Moderately Unusual	Unusual	Very Unusual
Abstracts				
Almanacs				
Annuals				
Anthologies				
Art Prints				
Atlases				
Bibliographies				
Books of Quotations, Proverbs, maxims, and Familiar Phrases				
Catalogs				
Charts				
Chronicles of Particular Fields or Organizations				
Data Tables				
Diaries				
Dictionaries				
Digests				
Directories				
Concordances				
Encyclopedias				
Flashcards				
Film Loops				
Films				
Filmstrips				
Filmstrips with Sounds				
Globes				
Glossaries				
Handbooks				
Histories of Particular Fields or Organizations				
Indexes				
Kits				
Manuals				
Maps				
Microfilms				
Models				
Periodicals				
Pictures				
Reader's Guides				
Realia (e.g., Indian Artifacts)				
Record Books				

## CATEGORY: Access to Advanced Resources

	Usual	Moderately Unusual	Unusual	Very Unusual
Records				
Registries				
Reviews				
Slides				
Source Books				
Study Prints				
Surveys				
Talking Books				
Transparencies				
Video Tapes				
Yearbooks				