



The Australian National University

DIVISION OF EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

CAREERS AND APPOINTMENTS SERVICE
CENTRE FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION
COMMUNICATION AND STUDY SKILLS UNIT
COUNSELLING CENTRE
HEALTH SERVICE
INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES UNIT
OFFICE FOR RESEARCH INTO ACADEMIC METHODS
PHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICES

ANNUAL REPORT '86

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Dr Bryan Furnass, Director, Health Service
 Ms Helen Gamble, Law, The Faculties (until March)
 Mr Robert Geddes, Law, The Faculties (from April)
 Dr Ian Jackson, RSES
 Dr Jos Jordens, Dean, Faculty of Asian Studies (from October)
 Mr Neil McFarlane, President, ANUSA (until November)
 Mr Doug Maclean, RSA Representative (to June)
 Mr Allen Miller, Director, Office for Research in Academic Methods
 Dr Doug Paton, Faculty of Science (until September)
 Mr Colin Plowman, Assistant Vice-Chancellor
 Dr Barry Smith, History, RSSS (from October)
 Dr Peter Stewart, Biochemistry, The Faculties (from October)
 Ms Louise Sylvan, Centre for Continuing Education
 Dr Mick Tanton, Forestry, The Faculties
 Mr Matt Wand, RSA Representative (from December)
 Mr Les Watson, Taxonomy, RSBS
 Ms Beryl West, Head, Careers and Appointments Service (from May)
 Mr David Young, RSA Representative (from July)
 Mr Warwick Williams, Secretary

The Health Service again had a busy year, with approximately 11,000 patient contacts in the Health Centre, in addition to over 2,000 physiotherapy treatments.

A decision was made to forego the position of part-time resident community nurse in view of the large number of resident students and staff taking first aid certificates, together with a more comprehensive social support network in Halls and Colleges. A health education program was pursued by the non-resident community nurse to encourage positive attitudes towards wellness and disease prevention.

The Health Service continues to be involved in occupational health issues on campus, in co-operation with the Occupational Health and Safety Unit. Happily, the number of cases of shoulder-arm strain has declined amongst staff members, while our environment with laboratory safety and occupation-related stress has increased.

ANU Photographic Services recovered about \$80,000 for the cost of materials during 1986 - a marked increase over previous years. ANUPS is now under review, with the objective of providing even better services and facilities to users in the future.

* * * * *

Emeritus Professor Charles (Mick) Williams died on February 3, 1987. The following extract from the Obituary written by Geoff Caldwell sums up the personal feelings and gratitude to him expressed by many of the members of the Division of Educational Services who would wish to record their indebtedness to him as the "founding father" of the Division.

"One of his contributions to the University is perhaps not widely known. The Division of Educational Services was created in 1980, composed of a disparate set of University service groups. Professor Williams filled a host of positions on the Board - foundation member, Deputy Chairman and, in addition, Chairman of the Standing Committee. That the Division has become an effective body is due to his patience, commitment, creativity, even-handedness and good sense.

Mick Williams was a fine academic and a marvellous person. He is missed by a vast number of colleagues, present and former students, friends, and a grieving family."

INTRODUCTION

A number of significant staff changes occurred in the Careers and Appointments Service (C.A.S.) during 1986. Bronwyn Duncan resigned from her position as Head of Unit and Senior Counsellor on the 30th May. Beryl West acted as Head of Unit while the vacancy was being advertised and interviews conducted. Beryl West was the successful candidate for the position and commenced her appointment on the 3rd November. This resulted in the second counsellor position becoming vacant. The position will be filled as soon as possible. After a successful work exchange Kris Newton returned to her position in the Public Service in early February. Early in the year the exchange of positions between Lorna Anderson (previously C.C.E.) and Pam Montgomery (previously C.A.S.) as Student Employment Officer was formalised. Lorna Anderson resigned shortly after to take up a position elsewhere. Julie Mortimer was appointed to the post on 27th March, 1986.

The higher than usual staff movements and exchanges in the C.A.S. over the past two years have been stressful for the unit, however, every attempt has been made to maintain high professional standards and provide the usual range of services. The unit was fortunate in attracting trainees from the Commonwealth Training Scheme 'Jobstart'. These trainees provided much needed clerical support.

Under the circumstances it has been a productive year. The Employer Visits Program attracted more employers and greater student participation than in previous years. The careers Library has again been well utilized, with increased consultation of postgraduate scholarship information. There has been a consolidation of the Internship Scheme which appears to have been accepted by students and employers as a valuable initiative. Counselling statistics show the absence of one counsellor for a significant part of the year, however, those students who had urgent or complex counselling needs were given priority for individual attention. Support staff provided assistance to others wherever possible. Students have continued to use the Student Employment Service regularly and the number of ongoing jobs obtained has increased this year.

CAREERS COUNSELLING AND GROUP DISCUSSIONS

As in previous years there was constant use of the services and facilities of the C.A.S. throughout the year. The demand for individual career counselling remained high which reflected an increasing awareness among students of the need to be well informed and skilled in self presentation prior to seeking work, particularly in the present socio-economic climate. As there was only one counsellor available after May statistics for individual sessions are below last year but are expected to return to previous levels as soon as a second counsellor is appointed in 1987.

Individual counselling allows students to explore options related to their career development by broadening their knowledge of occupational choice, by assisting them in their understanding of methods of self assessment and by

LIAISON WITH EMPLOYERS

The annual Employer Visits Program (E.V.P.) provides a useful venue for the C.A.S. to have face to face contact with employers from both the public and private sector. Throughout the year there is ongoing communication through correspondence, phone contact and vacancies notice, however, it is extremely valuable to meet with employers personally and discuss issues related to their need for particular skills, recruitment procedures and general employment market conditions. As well, the program facilitates contact between employers and students for the purposes of recruitment and information exchange. Some employers who are involved in national recruitment campaigns are eager to participate in campus visits and use it as one of the main vehicles for graduate recruitment, others visit irregularly according to local conditions and their immediate needs.

The E.V.P. offers students the opportunity to experience the role of job applicant, a role which is unfamiliar to them and often causes considerable anxiety. An interview on campus is less demanding than those held on the employer's premises and often represents a 'de facto' training ground for the increasingly competitive selection process. The E.V.P. 'educates' the students in a relatively short time and they become more confident in their dealings with employers and more sophisticated in their approach to the job market.

The E.V.P. followed the format and timing of the previous two years, with three days set aside in May for chartered accounting firms and a week in July for public sector and private enterprise organisations. The program was located in Melville Hall. In all 77 organisations visited the A.N.U. in 1986 an increase of 12 over the previous year. Five additional private sector firms and seven additional public sector organisations attended the E.V.P. Chartered accounting firms again recruited very actively, with one firm recruiting overseas students for positions in S.E. Asia. Student participation increased dramatically with 2,173 visits compared to 1,482 visits last year. All faculties were well represented (Appendix 4).

Computing skills were in high demand and many employers were disappointed that they were unable to meet their requirements. Trends of previous years continued with accounting and economic skills highly favoured. It is encouraging to find that many firms are seeking generalists for administrative and management trainee positions. While many employers use academic achievement as an indicator of student overall capability, an equally important factor is the ability to present well at an interview. Most employers provided favourable feedback about the personal motivation and general presentation of A.N.U. students during the program.

It is difficult to determine the exact number of job offers which resulted from the program. Some students received 'on the spot' offers while others were contacted for follow up interviews, others were encouraged to apply through structured recruitment procedures such as that run by the Public Service each year. A number of students have reported receiving firm job offers since the initial contact made during the E.V.P. Most students expressed their appreciation of the program and felt that the experience was very beneficial.

THE INFORMATION LIBRARY

This year the material in the careers library was re-arranged in an effort to make it a more cohesive unit and provide a relaxed and inviting place for students to work. Space is very limited but the changes which were possible have resulted in increased use of the material available.

A fundamental part of the career decision making process is having access to reliable up-to-date information. Stocks have to be re-ordered regularly and old material discarded. Two days each year are set aside for 'stock-taking' when the staff concentrate on the needs of the library and other activities are suspended.

The C.A.S. finds that its budget for publications is stretched to its limit each year and it is fortunate that most organisations provide free copies of Annual Reports, recruitment brochures and other publications relating to their industry or occupation.

Particular attention was given this year to gathering postgraduate course and scholarship information. The collection was greatly expanded over previous years by regular monitoring of newspapers, notices from other universities and colleges and by requests for information from relevant sources.

COMPUTER USE

The C.A.S. continued to build its information base of advertised job vacancies and graduate destination statistics. The mainframe network has proved extremely valuable for the storage of large blocks of data and packages such as S.P.S.S. allow simple analysis of the data to be performed easily.

The word processing package continued to be used where appropriate. Unfortunately, long delays in access to the mainframe during periods of peak use made word processing via this method, uneconomical in terms of time. This is extremely disappointing as adequate word processing facilities would assist greatly in preparing newsletters, circulars, letters to employers and contact lists.

ANNUAL GRADUATE DESTINATION SURVEY

This is a survey of all students, undergraduate and postgraduate who completed the requirements of a degree in the preceeding calendar year. The survey requests information about activities relating to work and study at the 30th April each year.

Each year the C.A.S has great difficulty in obtaining accurate lists of students who should be included in the survey population. Often it

Regular advertising is necessary to keep up the supply of jobs to the service but with the spiraling costs this presents a continual problem. We have looked at some additional areas of advertising including announcements on community radio, placing advertisements in community newspapers and leaflet drops. We advertised for students willing to distribute leaflets on car windscreens on a voluntary basis and were overwhelmed at the response. Leaflet drops have proved to be an effective method of supplementing our advertising and we will continue to do this regularly.

This year the highest number of jobs filled were labouring, followed by gardening, domestic cleaning, clerical, tutoring, shop work, waitering and childcare. The figures for students who obtained jobs does not include those who did not notify the Student Employment Officer. While the figure for students who were referred to jobs is a more accurate reflection of the number of students the Employment Officer sees, it does not include those students who enquire about jobs but do not apply or students who register with the service for vacation work within the university.

1. Students Who Obtained Jobs (1985 figures in brackets)

Male:	1,154	(1,187)
Female:	517	(689)
Total:	1,671	(1,876)

2. Job Classifications

Casual:	1,357	(1,233)
Part-time:	615	(535)
Full-time:	60	(108)
Total:	2,032	(1,876)

3. Job Results

Notified as filled:	1,712	(1,876)
Unknown/not notified as filled:	181	(59)
Known as not filled/ filled elsewhere:	178	(286)
Total No. of Jobs Offered to Service:	2,071	(2,221)

4. Total No. of Students

Referred to Jobs:	2,558	(2,862)
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5. Total No. of Students

Registered with Service:	884	(931)
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APPENDIX 2

<u>Workshops and Seminars</u>	<u>Students Attending</u>
<u>Job Applications and Interview Workshops</u>	
Full Day (10 workshops)	77
Introduction to Job Search (Lunchtime)	11
Total	88
<u>Occupational Seminars</u>	
Studying in the United States	12
Overseas Services Bureau - Volunteers Abroad	9
Careers in Science	14
Working in the Public Service	19
Postgraduate Study in Britain and Postgraduate Study in the United States	15
Total	69
<u>Career Discussion Groups for Final Year Students</u>	
13 Sessions	111
<u>Other Groups' Work</u>	
Seminar for Department of Education Careers Teachers	
Short talks at:	
Mature Aged Students Welcome	
Orientation Evening for Overseas Undergraduates	

January	35 (38)
February	15 (46)
March	12 (46)
April	21 (81)
May	42 (49)
June	12 (39)
July	17 (33)
August	21 (28)
September	20 (23)
October	18 (22)
November	12 (21)
December	2 (20)

TOTAL INTERVIEWS RECORDED: 1,256 (499)

* Does not include informal discussions between careers consultants and clients i.e. most 'drop-in' discussions.

Royal Australian Navy
Telecom
Victorian Public Service Board

Private Sector

AMP
ANZ Bank
Arthur Andersen
Arthur Andersen (Information Management)
Arthur Andersen, Singapore
Arthur Young
BHP
BT Australia
City Mutual Insurance
CRA
CSR
Coopers & Lybrand
Deloitte, Haskins & Sells
Duesbury's
Ernst & Whinney
Hewlett Packard
Hungerford, Hancock & Offner
IBM
Logica
MIM Holdings
National Australia Bank
NCR
Overseas Services Bureau
Peat Marwick
Pi Systems
Price Waterhouse
Shell
Touche Ross
Westpac
Woolworths

THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

DIVISION OF EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

CENTRE FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION

ANNUAL REPORT: 1986

LIST OF STAFF:

Academic Staff

Dr G.T. Caldwell, B.A. (Syd.), M.A. (Calgary), Ph.D. (ANU)	Senior Lecturer/ Director
Dr A.T. Davies, B.Sc. (Hons.) (Melb.), Dip. Ed. (Melb.), Ph.D. (Melb.)	Reader/ Acting Director
Dr A.D. Crombie, B.A. (Reading), B.Phil. (York), Ph.D. (ANU)	Senior Lecturer
Dr M. Emery, B.A. (Hons.) (UNE), Ph.D. (UNSW)	Lecturer
Mr B.W. Smith, B.A. (Hons.) (Adel.), B.Ec. (ANU)	Research Fellow

Visiting Fellows

Dr E. Davis, B.A. (Toronto), Ph.D. (Sussex)	Visiting Fellow
Dr A. Day, B.A. (Massachusetts), Ph.D. (ANU) M.A. (New York)	Visiting Fellow (till August)
Dr F. Emery, B.Sc. (Hons) (WA), Ph.D. (Melb) FBPS	Visiting Fellow
Mr K. Mackie, M.A. (Edinburgh), LL.B. (Lond.)	Visiting Fellow (till February)
Ms P. Kacimaiwai, B.A. (Sth.Pacific)	Visiting Fellow (from April)

Administrative Services

* Mrs C. Browning	+ Typist/WPO
* Mrs C. Craig	+ Typist/WPO
Mr G. Genys, B.Sc. (Brigham Young)	Admin. Officer
Miss W. Rollings	Clerk Grade 1/2
* Mrs E. Stoodley	+ A/g Secretary Clerical Assistant

Short Term & Special Projects Staff

* Ms Phung Du	(from September)	Clerk Grade 3
* Miss T. Pavelic	(till May)	Clerk Grade 2
* Ms D. Booker	(from March till May)	Clerk Grade 3
* Ms B. Wojcicki	(till March) (from November)	Clerk Grade 3 Clerk Grade 1
* Ms G. Walters	(till January)	Clerk Grade 1
* Mr C. Jones	(till March)	Clerk Grade 3
* Mr D. Bell	(from August till November)	Clerk Grade 3

Other Project Support

Mrs W. Benson, B.A. (Melb.)	Resource Centre Officer/ Conference Work
Mrs Y. Heslop	Project Officer (inc. Asian-Pacific activities)

* Not funded from Commonwealth Tertiary Education Commission Subvention
+ Part Time
™ Casual

The Review Report also recommended that the extension program should continue, but with more emphasis on the extension of the University, and more attention to costs; that international activity should continue at the present level of involvement; that the proposed Board of Continuing Education should formulate and monitor the CCE's research program; that the Centre should have minimal publication functions and that no undergraduate or post-graduate courses in continuing education should be conducted and that post-graduate students should not be enrolled.

The Council decided to seek responses to the Review Report from a number of bodies within the University; namely, the Board of the Institute, the Board of the Faculties, the Committee on Public Affairs and Continuing Education, the Division of Educational Services and the Centre itself.

Reactions of Constituent University Bodies

The reactions of these bodies (which were determined in late 1985 and early 1986) to the Review Report were mixed. For example, the Committee on Public Affairs and Continuing Education said that while the report provided useful insight into CCE activities, the report was negative without justification, made recommendations without serious consideration of alternatives and without assessing the ramifications of its own recommendations. It concluded that the Review Committee had determined its conclusions before it started its work. Indeed, it was argued that the Brennan Committee never established the basis on which its judgements were made and this was regarded as the Report's most serious flaw.

The Board of Division of Educational Services was disappointed with the Report and was troubled by the Committee's apparent inability to come to terms with the nature of either continuing education or research into continuing education. In attempting to evaluate the Committee's recommendation, the Board commented upon the apparent unrelatedness of the Committee's reasoning and its own conclusions and believed that the scope for action provided by the Report was negligible.

The Board of the Institute of Advanced Studies recorded its support for the Extension Programs provided by the CCE but suggested that steps should be taken to rationalise the Local Extension work of the various educational institutions in Canberra and noted that there was no support for the indefinite maintenance of a research group in the Centre.

The Board of the Faculties decided that the evidence and advice available to the Board did not enable it to advise the Vice-Chancellor at that time of its own or the Faculties' opinions on the Report of the Committee which reviewed the CCE.

The CCE's response was detailed and explanatory, producing documentary evidence that showed some weaknesses in the conclusions and recommendations of the Review Report.

It should be noted that while the Council did not adopt all the recommendations of the Brennan Report, indeed it went further in its pruning of the Centre's academic and international activities than the Brennan Committee had advised.

other charges will be credited to the budget of the Centre which will not operate a separate trading account. Financial matters relating to the CCE will be handled by the Business Officer, Central Areas, through the Central Areas Budgetary Committee, in the same way as the other components of the Division of Educational Services.

- (6) These arrangements will operate from 1 July 1986.
- (7) The Centre will be reviewed before the end of 1991.
- (8) The Vice-Chancellor, after appropriate consultation, will recommend to Council on the appointment of a Director of the Centre.
- (9) The Vice-Chancellor will report to Council in October 1986 on the implementation of the revised procedures for the work of the Centre.

At the May meeting of the Council, the Vice-Chancellor recommended the appointment of Dr Geoffrey Caldwell, a member of the CCE academic staff, as Director, and the recommendation was approved.

The Vice-Chancellor reported to Council in November, upon progress towards the implementation of Council's March and April decisions. The Council endorsed its decisions on the CCE made at those meetings and decided to:

- confirm that the term 'extension of the work of the University' should be interpreted as primarily 'extension of the work of the University as a mirror of the educational activities of the University';
- note that in accordance with the University's provisions relating to outside activities members of staff of the Centre with academic appointments may undertake approved activities under approved conditions;
- confirm that it was the intention of Council that the Centre for Continuing Education should be a single organisation, subject to the direction of the Director and with academic and general staff working together, and that an urgent task of the Director is to develop means of achieving this;
- request the Vice-Chancellor to ask the Director to provide, as soon as possible, a clear indication of the organisation and form of operation of the Centre for 1987 and beyond;
- request the Vice-Chancellor to report further to Council before the end of 1987 on the progress of implementation of the Council's decisions of 14 March and 11 April 1986.

Impact upon the Work of the CCE

The above chronological account masks the internal stormy weather that accompanied the elongated process of review and decision-making about the CCE. Discussion, argument, dispute and lobbying have been accompanied by uncertainty about the effects of budget cuts imposed by the Council, the location of the CCE academics, whether or not the Centre should be split and so on. Inevitably, energy and time have been devoted by members of the Centre towards trying to shape the final outcomes of Council deliberations on the CCE's future.

The number of participants in these courses was 589, an average of 18 per class, which represents a slight increase over the Spring 1985 courses average of 17 participants in the 27 classes.

Topical courses included 'Comets: Fantasy, Folklore and Fact' by Dr Vince Ford (about Halley's Comet), which attracted 100 enrolments, and 'Pope John Paul II and the Australian Catholic Church' by the Rev. Paul Collins. 'Alice through the Microscope - Science and its Social Implications', coordinated by Helen Burfitt, was an affirmative action course introducing women to science, which will be followed by a practical sequel in 1987. Computing courses again proved extremely popular and fully subscribed, including a weekend course for women.

There are a variety of anecdotes which could be quoted here testifying not only to the diversity of experiences in the course program, but to the far-flung places that CCE advertising sometimes reaches. For example, the 'Comets' course ended on a high note on top of a rock at 2.00am. with participants studying the night sky. Earlier they met at Tidbinbilla on the night of the total eclipse for observation and photography of the comet. As a result of having read 'The Canberra Times' supplement at Bangkok airport, one person enrolled in 'Elementary German'.

In response to Council decisions a review of programs of ACT providers has begun in order to identify areas of overlap and duplication. However, recent funding cuts to TAFE Colleges and Adult Evening Colleges which have resulted in the contraction of their recreational provision will change the picture.

A sub-committee of the University's Committee on Public Affairs and Continuing Education examines course proposals and tutors. It is the Director's view and that of this committee that the program is going from strength to strength in terms of quality, diversity and comprehensiveness.

Public Affairs Conferences

For many years, the CCE has been mounting Conferences on issues of national significance. Since 1982, the ANU's Committee on Public Affairs and Continuing Education has advised the Centre on choice of topics for Public Affairs Conferences which the CCE conducts on behalf of the University. In addition, the committee appoints one of its members to join each planning committee.

Five Public Affairs Conference topics were selected for 1986, although it became possible to conduct only three.

The first, held in June, entitled 'Who Pays? Financing Services for Older People' had 150 participants including speakers. The main purpose of the Conference was to examine issues surrounding the increasingly complex and growing problem of the financing of services for older people. A substantial number of papers were delivered which reflected both the variety of issues and the differences in attitude and viewpoint. This Conference was planned and executed with the close collaboration of Dr Hal Kendig of the ANU's Ageing and the Family Project, who paid tribute to the CCE's organising team of Judy Pearce, Louise Sylvan and other CCE staff.

'Islam: Current Implications for Australia' was a two-day Conference, also held in June. The program looked at Islam as a global and regional force and dealt with specific topics such as Trade, Law, Islamic Communities in Australia, and Women and Islam.

no previous knowledge of the language being undertaken except in higher level and extended courses. Ten courses were conducted in 1986, eight at the ANU and two at the CCAE. Japanese and Spanish were the most popular courses with 37 participants in the former and 26 in the latter. The courses were Arabic, French I and II, German I and II, Italian, Japanese, Spanish and Chinese I and II.

Summer Schools

In January, the Centre for Continuing Education's first Environmental Science Summer School was held composed of the following courses - Native Plant Identification, Introduction to the Birds of Australia, Kosciusko's Flora and Fauna and Nature and Landscape Photography. These courses were well patronised and represented a new and welcome initiative in the CCE's calendar.

A similar program will be offered in Environmental Science in January 1987. In addition, for the first time, a Summer School of the Arts will be undertaken with the Canberra School of Art as an initial step in creating a regular Summer School of the Arts involving the Canberra Schools of Art, Music and the Australian National University.

Elderhostel Program

The second Elderhostel Program for seniors sixty years and over was held in February, and as with the intensive language program, was coordinated by Pauline McClure.

The first group of 41 Americans and ten Australians participated in two courses - 'Canberra, the Planned City', led by Mr James Weirick, Lecturer in Landscape Architecture at the Canberra CAE, and 'Australian Art, Architecture and Artifacts' under the tutorship of Nancy Sawyer who has contributed consistently to CCE courses over the years.

The second group was of a similar size and ratio of Americans to Australians. Besides Nancy Sawyer's course, John Wombey, Senior Technical Officer with the Division of Wildlife and Rangelands Research, CSIRO, lectured on Australian wildlife and the environment.

The third group also studied the Australian wildlife and environment while the second course was on Papua New Guinea led by Dr Hank Nelson of Pacific and South Eastern History, RSPacS.

The ANU's movement into this field acknowledges the expanding trend towards the continuation of learning throughout life especially after retirement, as well as the growing relationship between education and travel. It can be anticipated that there will be a burgeoning of both areas. Commercial providers have developed a special interest in education and travel, making use of academics for the educational input. It is an open question as to whether Universities might take a more prominent role in providing significant courses in this area of education/travel/leisure.

In addition, the University of the Third Age (U3A) has been established under the auspices of the ANU with the support of the CCE.

The U3A concept assumes that there is a pool of knowledge, skills and experience available in the older population, as well as a desire to learn and be involved in a active manner in one's own learning. Classes are held in the day time to

revised the Association's membership questionnaire which should go some way towards creating the data base requested by the Johnson & Hinton Report into Adult and Continuing Education. She was also one of the ACT's representatives at the National Priorities in Adult Education Conference in September.

The Centre's academics met in mid-year with staff of the University of New England's Department of Continuing Education to discuss developments in University continuing education, their joint annual adult education conference, research activity that might be jointly undertaken and the need for coordination and cooperation. A number of meetings have been held with senior personnel from other adult education agencies including the NSW Board of Adult Education and the Institute for Training of Adult Teachers and Educators.

Academic Involvement in Extension Work

The decisions of the Council of 1986 have steered the academics towards being more involved in the extension work of the Centre on behalf of the University. The academics in general, have acknowledged this Council direction, and while progress has been made, implementation has not been easy. In the first place members of the former extension staff have made it clear that they perceive academic involvement in extension as being 'industrially unworkable' and constituting a demarcation dispute.

Nevertheless, members of the academic staff have been involved in extension work of the Centre. Merrelyn Emery is a member of the Local Program Group, and has participated in planning and review sessions of the Local Program. Indeed, the Local Group has welcomed the interest and participation of the tenured academics. In the main program next year, the academics will conduct a series of Adult Education Workshops.

Dr Davies is a member of the Courses Group and has participated in meetings of the National Issues Group as well. He was responsible for planning and coordination of a workshop on industrial democracy, one of the programs in the Public Policy and Administrative Studies Program. Both Drs Emery and Crombie contributed to this program. Barry Smith's involvement in extension activities has been as a course director, the leader of several course sessions and a member of planning committees for a number of public affairs Conferences.

Members of the academic group have participated in the brainstorming session with COPACE members aimed at identifying possible Conference and course topics and are developing some proposals for next year - for example on Trade Unions.

The Recurrent Education Program

Following the decisions taken in the wake of the Review of the CCE, the plans for the Recurrent Education Program were reviewed. The appointment of Dr Ed Davis as a Visiting Fellow in the Program, who had been working in it since its inception (and previously in the CCE Industrial Democracy Project), ended during the year and the temporary appointment of Marion Latch as an Administrative Assistant in the Program expired in July. Dr Davis made an invaluable contribution to the Program; and Ms Latch not only did much tedious and meticulous work on the records of the Program's network, but examined and entered abstracts for much of the collection of literature built up in the last three years.

Barry Smith continues to work full-time in the Program. He was specifically appointed to undertake policy-oriented research studies in recurrent education.

Technical Officers, Dr Crombie is assisting with job redesign activities. He is also Chairperson of the Work Resources Centre, a campus voluntary unemployment project.

He has also given addresses to the national Conferences of the Australian Institute of Training and Development and the Australian Institute of Tertiary Education Administrators.

Dr Emery is a member of the Steering Committee for the RSI Research project within the Director of RSSS's section. With Dr Crombie she supervises one of the two remaining post-graduate students, Emiliana Afeaki, in the CCE and has spent a significant amount of time advising Human Sciences students in the arenas of organisational theory and redesign, women's issues, and the relationship between cathode ray tube technology and education. As a result of a very successful interdisciplinary seminar at the University of Wollongong on the effects of TV and visual display units, there has been increased interest in this area.

Dr Emery has played a significant role in maintaining an international network with the Quality of Working Life Group in centres in Canada, USA, India and Norway. In addition, she has conducted workshops on job-redesign with the ANU Staff Development programs as well as informing individuals and organisations about the CCE's research.

Dr Emery has served as Acting Director, is a member of CCE's Publications Committee; a member of the Local Program team and is convenor for the 1987 joint Summer School on Continuing Education between the CCE and the University of New England's Department of Continuing Education.

Barry Smith, in pursuit of his work in recurrent education, is co-editor with Dr Duke of the series of Croom Helm/CCE Research and Policy Studies in Recurrent Education, is engaged in a voluntary capacity as an adviser in government-sponsored activities related to his academic work, and has assisted in numerous ways in the development of computer-based systems at the Centre.

Dr Ed Davis completed his recurrent education related work in June and began a project on 'Citizen Participation in Decision-Making' an area of interest to the CCE's academic group. He explored the considerable and diverse literature on participation and undertook identification and classification of issues, problems and trends, and is preparing a report on that work. In the period since September, he has continued as a Visiting Fellow (without grant) at the Centre and has participated in a number of search Conferences, advisory educational committees and consultancies for educational institutions in Canberra.

Dr Alan Davies who was Acting Director of the CCE until mid-May, consumed most of his time and energies in that time developing and coordinating the Centre's response to the Review and promoting informed discussion in faculties and departments within the University about the Review Report.

Mention has been made of some of his work in developing the field in adult education in Australia and overseas and as executive coordinator of the Australian Association of Adult Education, his work has been, and is very significant.

During the year he designed and/or managed twenty activities such as search Conferences for the Royal Australian Nurses' Federation, the Department of Housing and Construction, the ACT Health Authority, and three for the NSW Office of Aged Services on the aboriginal elderly, the institutionalised aged and ethnic aged, etc.

Mrs Yvonne Heslop, the International Extension Officer, travelled to Singapore in June to attend a planning meeting to discuss program proposals for the next three years for the Asian South Pacific Bureau of Adult Education. She was able to provide advice based on experience of the past ten years when this program was managed from the Centre. She also travelled to Macau and Beijing in late October and early November to participate in meetings of the Bureau where the devolution of responsibilities from Canberra to other countries of the region was finalised.

The Director of CCE, Dr Geoff Caldwell, was nominated by the Australian National Commission for Unesco to participate in a regional Conference on Non-Formal Education in Asia and the Pacific conducted by Japan's National Institute for Educational Research during November. Dr Caldwell was elected as vice-chairperson. He prepared and delivered a paper on the state of non-formal education in Australia and a description of the more innovative developments. At the Conference he was involved as a member of the steering committee, chairperson of two of the five working groups, in editing of working group reports and was responsible for framing and writing the Conference conclusions and recommendations which were unanimously adopted by the Conference.

Finally, tribute must be paid to Yvonne Heslop, who leaves the Centre this year to pursue her undergraduate studies and to work part-time from home on ASPBAE secretariat matters. Her contribution to that organisation has been central. The CCE loses one of its most talented and experienced workers, and is the poorer as a result.

Financial Summary

During 1986, the Council decision was taken to incorporate CCE trading activities from a separate trading account into the CTEC accounts system. This was undertaken throughout the year, and despite some transition problems, is now operating satisfactorily.

It was a difficult year, financially, for the Centre. This was due in particular to unexpected low enrolments for some activities, which resulted in losses. This has decreased the Centre's reserve funds for underwriting the salaries of staff which are a charge to this part of the budget (previously Trading).

The regular subvention (CTEC funds) was managed effectively so as to meet the Centre's obligation to the discount factor, and to prevent any additional pressure on DES for funds.

Final financial results are not available until early in 1987. At the time of reporting, estimates of budget outcomes for 1986 are as follows:

<u>Regular TEC Subvention</u>	<u>Local Extension</u>	<u>Rest of CCE</u>	<u>Total</u>
All salaries	85,160	486,740	571,900
Salary related	22,580	98,213	120,793
Part-time teaching	108,134	-	108,134
	<u>215,874</u>	<u>584,953</u>	<u>800,827</u>
Fees from LEP courses	-124,000	-	-124,000
	<u>91,874</u>		<u>676,827</u>
Non salary	25,550	29,270	54,820
	<u>117,424</u>	<u>614,223</u>	<u>731,647</u>

In order to facilitate the extension work of the University, and to increase CCE methodology specialization, the Director has established a Courses Group and a National Issues Group from the National Extension team. The Courses Group is largely responsible for the conduct of the Public Policy and Administration Studies Program (a series of workshops/courses for Research Officers in the public service), the Elderhostel Program, Intensive Languages, the Environmental Science Summer School, and the Summer/Autumn School of the Arts.

In the second half of the year, Dr Crombie has been convenor of the Teaching, Research and Consultancy Group; Pauline McClure, the convenor for the Courses Group; Pam Montgomery, convenor for the Local Program and Louise Sylvan, convenor for the National Issues Group.

Staff Movements

Over the years, the Centre's staffing patterns have exhibited a good deal of movement. There is strong evidence to suggest that the CCE is a very effective training institution which prepares people for more senior work. For example, Robin Brown, after a year's leave of absence, resigned in order to continue as Executive Director of the Australian Federation of Consumer Organizations; Sandra Harrison left in November to take up the position of Continuing Education Officer with the Royal College of Physicians; Sally Rynveld took a position with the Performing Arts Cafe; Judy Pearce left to pursue freelance work in the conference area and Janet Ramsay accepted a post with the Office of Women's Affairs in the Prime Minister's Department. The work of these people has been highly valued.

Other individuals who left after short terms with the Centre were Mas Zette Atan (whose husband was posted to India) and Dean Bell who took up a public service position.

1987 and Beyond

While 1986 has been a year with problems on the other hand, there has been consolidation and achievement. For example, the Summer School is now becoming well established as part of a busy January/February schedule - with a Summer School of Environmental Science, Summer School of the Arts, Intensive Languages and the Elderhostel program.

The Centre is continuing the process of working more closely with the University, and during 1987 will review whether or not more diversity in the manner of extending the University will be appropriate.

With reduced resources, 1987 and beyond will present challenges for the Centre. However with the talent, experience, resourcefulness and creativity of the Centre's personnel those challenges will be met.

Emery, M. (cntd)

"Introduction", Qualitative Research, 1986, 1-iv. Research Network of Australian Association of Adult Education

Qualitative Research (ed) 1986. Research Network of Australian Association of Adult Education

Ramsay, J. Report on Liberation or Loss? Women Act on the New Reproductive Technologies, Australian Feminist Studies, No.3

Review of M. Culley# & C.Portuges#(eds), Gendered Subjects: The Dynamics of Feminist Teaching, and M.Hughes# & M. Kennedy#(eds) New Futures: Changing Women's Education, Australian Feminist Studies, No.3

Review of Y. Wadsworth# Do It Yourself Social Research, Australian Journal of Adult Education, 26, No.3

Smith, B.W. "Keep them in at school?: Retention and all that", in C. Duke# and B.W. Smith, Recurrent Education: A Revived Agenda, Sydney, Croom Helm, 135-285

B.W. Smith & C. Duke (General Series Editors), E. Davis, J.M. Woods# & B.W. Smith, Recurrent Education: A Revived Agenda, Research and Policy Studies in Recurrent Education, Sydney, Croom Helm, v + 292 p

"Technological change and its implications for the curriculum", Curriculum Exchange, 4, No.1, 101-127

Not a member of the Australian National University

The routine work of the Unit

During the year the work of the Study Skills Unit has continued smoothly and busily. Our brief is to assist students in all aspects of their learning, and students come to us from all departments in the University and all levels of study. As in past years most of our time in 1986 has been spent working with students on an individual basis, usually in relation to an immediate difficulty encountered in study. Individual assistance remains the preferred style of tuition sought by students and the preferred style of work by the study advisers.

We have continued to run short small group courses at strategic points in the academic year when demand for individual assistance reaches crisis point as first essays fall due or when group work is more appropriate, as with the very popular "Introduction to University Study" courses held in February each year. It is noticeable that a majority of the students who attend such courses also come for individual assistance later in the year. This reinforces our view that courses, while useful, are necessarily general and cannot always meet the individual needs of students.

In 1986 the number of overseas undergraduates whose first language is not English admitted to ANU fell by more than half - possibly a consequence of the increased fees for this category of student. The Unit is very aware of the distinctive needs of overseas students. A special orientation evening was arranged by CSSU for these students, and in the course of the year 75% of the overseas students enrolled in Economics 1 (one of the subjects with the highest concentrations of such students) sought assistance from the Second Language adviser.

This year has seen an increase in requests from departments and programs for advisers to run special sessions for their students. Lectures and tutorials have been presented on styles of studying specific subjects (eg Modern Languages), on writing essays (eg Fine Arts), on writing lab reports (eg Psychology), on preparing for exams (eg Botany) and on writing theses (eg Zoology). There has also been a major initiative with the Department of Economics with one adviser co-operating closely with the staff in the first year course in a variety of ways to improve student performance. A special essay writing course for Economics students attracted more than 100 students. The Department has commissioned the making of a video tape for new students entering Economics 1 and Joanna Buckingham has been involved in all stages of its production. Audio-tapes on more specific aspects of learning skills, such as preparing for lectures and exams, will be produced in the near future. Members of the Unit see these co-operative initiatives as particularly valuable; they provide effective ways of sharing our own insights and expertise and of contributing to improved student learning throughout the University. Similar 'transfer' effects have been gained by working with college and hall tutors (in 1986 with tutors from Burgmann College and Burton and Garran Hall) and with Departmental postgraduate students, the RSA and the Counselling Centre to improve thesis writing (in 1986 in MSSO and RSBS).

Finally, after a year of employing temporary secretaries because of the retirement of our previous secretary with RSI, we are very pleased to have the permanent services of Rosemary Ball in this position. She brings with her particular skills in the reception of students and in handling phone queries, as well as a magnificent competence in typing, keeping the budget and managing all the advisers with tact and firmness. She is a most welcome addition to our team.

withdrew were part-time students who had over-committed themselves). These figures show that we cover the whole range of students enrolled in first year courses. Our experience with later years students is that this pattern continues, with a significant proportion of Honours students making intelligent use of the services offered. We speculate that students find the CSSU offers them assistance, which is not so readily available in the departments, in the more general area of strategies for extracting evidence and argument from sources, ways of structuring their own ideas and arguments, and constructive comments on the weaknesses in their own styles of written argument. More advanced students also use us when they encounter new tasks such as writing book reviews, journal articles and sub-theses or organizing research projects, developing a statistically useful questionnaire, or presenting a tutorial seminar paper. Each unfamiliar step in their academic training places pressure on students, and so they continue to seek out the help of the CSSU throughout their whole course and not merely in the first year of their studies.

CSSU and the wider world

During 1986 the staff from CSSU have been involved in a range of projects which are of professional advantage to the Unit and also of benefit to the wider community. John Clanchy was a member of a working party of the ACT Schools Authority set up to design a written test as part of the ACT schools ASAT test. The new writing component was modelled on the very successful test already developed for the Special Adult Entry Scheme at the ANU. Its introduction into the ACT school assessment system has been successful, despite forebodings and initial suspicion. This initiative may lead to improved measures of scholastic aptitude, and in turn improve the quality of student intake to first year university studies.

Over the summer lecture break Brigid Ballard was granted three months professional development leave by the University. Her first week was spent at the Australian Language Centre in Jakarta where she worked with staff and students, running workshops on academic writing and advising on the course materials. She also gave two lectures on the academic problems facing Indonesian students in studying in Australia. The remainder of the period was spent in Burma studying the educational and cultural background of Burmese students who are selected for overseas study. The Burmese government showed great interest in this research project and gave her extensive assistance throughout the three month period. Reports were later presented to both the Ministry of Education in Burma and ADAB, and copies are available on request to the Unit. The value of this study lies in the support it gives CSSU staff in their work on the intellectual and study problems of overseas students in Australia, especially postgraduates. It is gradually becoming recognized that, apart from difficulties with language competence and with culture-shock, these students are also adapting across behaviour differences which are culture-bound in styles of teaching and learning.

In February John Taffe, the maths and stats adviser, contributed to an ADAB-sponsored orientation program for Samoan and Tongan students about to begin studies in mathematics and computing at Flinders University (SA). In August he chaired a panel discussion on teaching strategies in university service courses at the second International Conference on Teaching Statistics in Victoria, British Columbia. Using some of the materials from this conference he conducted an in-service course, over four weeks, for teachers of statistics in ACT secondary colleges. His other contacts with secondary teachers included serving on the Mathematics Accreditation panel and involvement in the activities of the Canberra Mathematical Association, of which he is president.

A further project in which two staff are involved is a collaborative workshop on the nature of literacy in the university. Study advisers from ANU,

COMMUNICATION AND STUDY SKILLS UNIT

ANNUAL STATISTICS 1986

1. LANGUAGE, STUDY AND MATHEMATICAL METHODS 1986 (1985)
OVERALL TOTALS Total

Number of students	973	(817)
Students for individual tuition	796	(743)
Students in courses	441	(301)
Individual interviews	2233	(1960)

2. LANGUAGE AND STUDY METHODS

i. Number of students	889
Students for individual tuition	633
Students in courses	410
Individual interviews	1815

ii. Overseas and English as second language students

Undergraduate	112
Postgraduate	88
	200
	—

3. MATHEMATICAL AND STATISTICAL METHODS

i. Number of students	184
Students for individual tuition	163
Students in courses	31

- Students x course hours: 260

Interviews	418
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AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

DIVISION OF EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

COUNSELLING CENTRE

ANNUAL REPORT 1986

Staff

Mrs Margaret Evans, B.A. (NZ), Dip.Psych. (Lond)	Principal Counsellor and Head
Mrs Leila Bailey, B.A. (Syd), Cert.Ed. (Lond), M.A.	Senior Counsellor
Mr Geoffrey Mortimore, M.A., B.Phil. (Oxf), B.Sc	Senior Counsellor
Mr Neil Adams, M.A. (Oxf), Dip.Ed. (Brist), M.Sc (Exe)	Counsellor
Mrs Jill Hardy	Clerk IV
Ms Janis Shaw	Clerk IV (part-time)

4. Students and staff who are fighting to overcome a serious drug problem.

A 21 year old developed a heroin addiction while studying at Sydney University, aiming to combat a depression and deep uncertainty about her identity. Following a serious breakdown she adopted an impoverished lifestyle involving physical abuse by the men she lived with, and finally attempted suicide. Her psychiatrist did not hospitalise her but suggested a transfer to the ANU, referring her to the Counselling Centre. Through counselling she has begun to trust herself, gain control of her emotional extremes, examine her relationship with her parents. She has studied successfully this year and remained drug free.

A PhD student, whose long-term misuse of barbiturates and alcohol was causing alarm amongst colleagues and was disrupting his research, had a chance contact with a counsellor. After several subsequent interviews the underlying issues were revealed and with assistance from family and friends he was able to reshape his life's perspective. His confidence has returned and he is making excellent progress with his research.

5. Incidents of sexual harassment which come to light during counselling but where no formal action is requested.

Prolonged sexual harassment in college was disrupting a student's studies. Following counselling to increase her assertive skills the student moved into another college.

6. Problems with pregnancy and decisions relating to abortion, which seriously affect students capacity to study; both women and men may be distressed by decisions involving abortion.

SECTION B

The Centre continued to see a large number of students with a wide range of problems affecting their study, social life and personal well-being. For these we provide counselling on an individual and group basis. Courses on time and stress management, assertion and tutorial and seminar skills were repeated this year, as well as a number of new courses, eg on speechcraft and people skills. The Centre employs methods similar to those of other agencies (eg family therapy) but it has also developed skills specifically tuned to tertiary education. These specialised approaches assist people to return to academic study and research, and improve their academic performance. Specific study problems are referred to the Communication and Study Skills Unit.

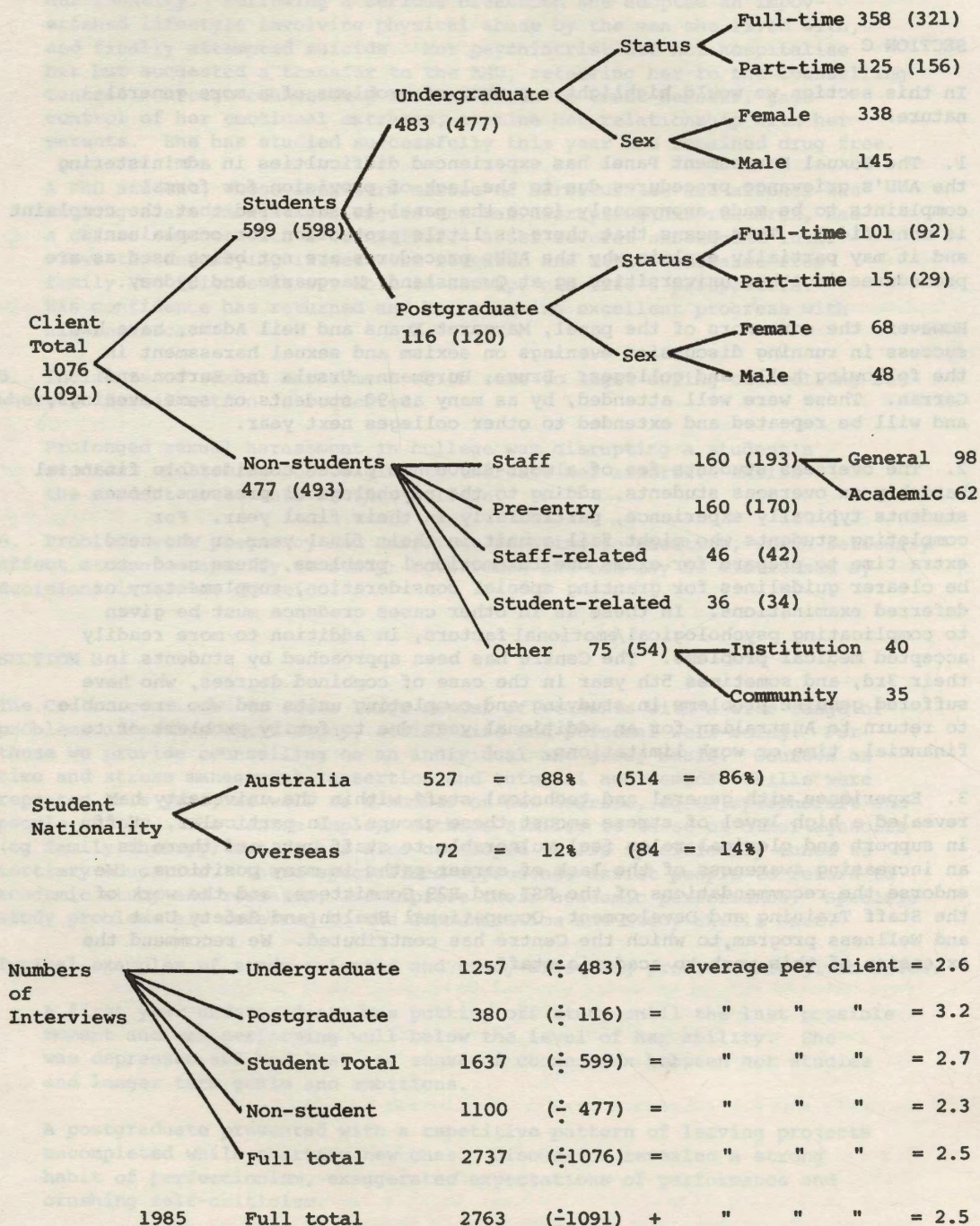
Typical examples of study-oriented and study-affecting problems are given below:

A first year undergraduate was putting off study until the last possible moment and was performing well below the level of her ability. She was depressed and had lost any sense of connection between her studies and longer term goals and ambitions.

A postgraduate presented with a repetitive pattern of leaving projects uncompleted while starting new ones. Discussion revealed a strong habit of perfectionism, exaggerated expectations of performance and crushing self-criticism.

1986 STATISTICS

Client Numbers (1985 statistics in brackets)



Overall Student Sex Ratio

F	406 (394)
M	193 (204)

Presenting Problem

<u>Undergraduate</u>		<u>Postgraduate</u>		<u>Staff</u>	
				<u>General</u>	<u>Academic</u>
Def/withd/susp	61	Partner	25		
Course choice	38	Former partner	8	Partner	25
Partner	32	Writing blocks	7	At work	19
Phys symptom	30	Administrative	6	Former part	9
Peers	24	Identity	6	Phys symp	7
Identity	23	At work	6	Resources	6
Exam	21	B/friend;G/friend	5	Children	3
Other study	20	Exam	4		
Writing blocks	18	Tut/seminars	3		
Former partner	18	Career/life choice	3		

Underlying Problem

<u>Undergraduate</u>		<u>Postgraduate</u>		<u>Staff</u>	
				<u>General</u>	<u>Academic</u>
Identity	85	Identity	22		
Parents	44	Partner	12	Identity	20
Lacking conf	35	Staff/student	7	At work	13
Career/life		Parents	7	Partner	6
choice	25	Depressed	5	Resources	6
Partner	19	Lacking conf	5	Anxious	6
Depressed	17	Angry	5	Grieving	5
Anxious	17				
Course choice	16				
Angry	16				
Phys symp	14				

Comment on the Statistics (Individuals)

The Counselling Centre saw on an individual basis

- 9.4% of all students (599 from 6357)
- 9.7% of undergraduates (483 from 4963)
- 11.0% of full-time undergraduates (358 from 3219)
- 7.0% of part-time undergraduates (125 from 1744)
- 8.3% of postgraduates (116 from 1394)
- 11.0% of full-time postgraduates (101 from 922)
- 3.0% of part-time postgraduates (15 from 472)
- 5.0% of all staff members (160 from 3329)
- 4.0% of general staff (98 from 2364)
- 6.4% of academic staff (62 from 965)
- 8.4% of overseas students (72 from 858)
- (- 13.5% of all students are from overseas (858 from 6357)
- (- 12.0% of the Centre's clients were from overseas).
- 68.0% of our clients were female although 47.5% of students are female
- 32.0% of our clients were male although 52.% of students are male

Amongst Undergraduates the Centre saw:

- 12.5% of Arts students (250 from 2010)
- 7.0% of Science students (70 from 1004)
- 6.0% of Economics/Commerce students (51 from 816)
- 10.0% of Law students (18 from 184)
- 7.0% of Arts/Law students (17 from 231)
- 4.0% of Forestry students (5 from 117)
- 13.0% of Asian Studies/Economics students (5 from 37)
- 9.0% of Commerce/Science students (3 from 32)
- 4.0% of Commerce/Law students (2 from 44)
- 3.0% of Economics/Science (2 from 68)
- 7.0% of Asian Studies/Law (1 from 15)

Amongst Postgraduates the Centre saw:

- 16.0% of Arts (39 from 245)
- 12.0% of Science (24 from 198)
- 4.0% of Institute (24 from 572)
- 4.0% of Law (7 from 175)
- 7.0% of Asian Studies (4 from 54)
- 3.0% of Economics/Commerce (4 from 150)

Final Comments

Counsellors continued working on a wide range of university committees, giving talks in Halls and Colleges, maintaining community contacts through running groups (eg for Lifeline, the Federal Police, Graduate Diploma in Community Counselling at CCAE), hosting Professional Seminars and attending many professional conferences and workshops. For reasons of space these are not listed here. In addition the Education Liaison Officer, Janis Shaw, co-ordinated and maintained PAMS (Part-time and Mature Age Students Association) with 134 students on a newsletter mailing list, and the RSI Support Group with 84 students on a mailing list. She also liaised with Public Service Departments throughout the year. Jill Hardy coordinated the day-to-day working of the Centre and the Sexual Harassment Phone Line.

Amongst Undergraduates the Centre ran

GROUP PROGRAMME

TOPIC	
Introduction to study	1618 hours
Time management	1200 hours
Time management	1200 hours
Tutorial presentation	1200 hours
Tutorial presentation	1200 hours
Writing blocks	1200 hours
Tutorial presentation	1200 hours
Tutorial presentation	1200 hours
Stress management	1200 hours
Time management	1200 hours
Tutorial presentation	1200 hours
Time management	1200 hours
Work stress	1200 hours
Interviewing skills	1200 hours
Speechcraft	1200 hours
Self smoking	1200 hours
Stress management	1200 hours
Exam preparation	1200 hours
Introduction to Counselling	1200 hours
Skills (1)	1200 hours
People skills	1200 hours
Day 2 day	1200 hours
Assertion	1200 hours
Unlocking communication	1200 hours
Step-parenting	1200 hours
Parents lunchtime seminars	1200 hours
Supervision skills/career paths	1200 hours
Introduction to meditation	1200 hours
Wellness	1200 hours
TOTAL	300

GENERAL TRENDS

The consultative/educational role of I.R.U., although restricted by staff resources, is a major factor in ensuring that as many academics, research staff and post graduate students become familiar with the possibilities that educational technology provides. Many materials, of an acceptable standard, can be produced on a self help basis using appropriate technology if easy access to staff, with expertise in visual and graphic presentation and technical and production skills, can be provided.

This cooperative audio visual approach between IRU and other university areas also minimises additional university expenditure on duplication of expensive facilities and specialised staff, and the often frustrating waste of time for a potential user if new techniques have to be mastered before application can be considered.

A growing trend towards do-it-yourself video recording has been emerging strongly during 1986 with a number of academics wishing to take portable equipment on location overseas to capture particular aspects of language and cultures that form part of their teaching programs. After careful evaluation, I.R.U. has adopted the new Video 8 format to meet these needs and is gradually replacing old equipment with the new format. This equipment is superior to VHS and Beta in audio and video quality and offers far more portability and flexibility for users. Equipment costs are similar to those for VHS and Beta although cassettes are more expensive at present. This situation will improve quickly as more Video 8 penetrates the domestic and institutional markets.

There has been a marked growth in requests for video copying, reflecting the more extensive use of television throughout the University, and the facilities are being expanded to meet these growing needs. I.R.U. has also been able to assist academics who have had material recorded overseas to enable viewing to take place of non-Australian standard tape formats.

MEDIA SERVICES

Internal reorganisation

The Media Services section of I.R.U. has implemented an internal redeployment of staff to meet changing requirements and in order to allow for :-

- a. Greater teaching assistance and input to language teaching programs within the language laboratories. Bob Boag, who was appointed Language Lab manager earlier this year has been the first appointee in this position with a combination of technical skills and language teaching experience. The reorganisation will allow Bob to make more use of the latter skill in working closely with the academic staff on special teaching materials.

Kodak have released an LCD (liquid crystal display) device which mounts on a conventional overhead projector. When connected to a computer, the LCD device becomes a virtual overhead transparency of the computers output. This will be evaluated by the I.R.U. as soon as it is available in Australia. Kodak are also continuing research and development of a similar device to attach to a standard 35mm slide projector.

Language laboratories

Teething troubles with the new labs, installed at the end of 1985, have been practically eliminated and both teachers and students have readily accepted the new facilities and possibilities the labs now offer. The choice of Tandberg and the close contact we have established with Tandberg personnel has been very valuable and upgrades to the lab software and other modifications have been passed on to us promptly and at no charge. Language lab staff have had a busy year with not only the regular lab classes but also an unusually big copying workload. The latter has consisted mainly of the recently recorded New Guinea Pidgin course, Tok Pisin, as well as a large quantity of Indonesian and Japanese courses.

The trial period of extended hours of operation of the Language Laboratories, begun in third term 1984, was discontinued in November, 1986 as the arrangement reduced the technical man hours available in other areas of the Unit below an acceptable level. Evening classes can still be held if required but the overtime costs will be charged the user departments.

Two staff members, Bob Boag and Sandy Gibbney attended the annual conference of Tertiary Educational Technical Association (TETA) in Wagga. TETA is the technical wing of the Applied Linguistics Association of Australia and draws members from the language labs and media units of most Australasian Tertiary institutions. This year I.R.U. hosted part of the TETA conference to allow delegates to examine in detail, the new language labs which, at the time, were the only ones of their kind in Australia. In addition we have been editors of the groups journal, METAL (Modern Electronic Teaching Aids for Languages)

Video Reticulation

The video reticulation system installed as part of the refurbishing of the Language Laboratory facilities has continued to be a very simple means of obtaining video material in various teaching areas without the inconvenience of borrowing and transporting or unnecessary and costly duplication of equipment. The reticulation system allows replay of video material in three formats (U-Matic, Beta or VHS) with either NTSC or PAL coding with the user retaining control of all tape functions - play, rewind, still frame.

I.R.U. continues to work with staff from the Geography Dept, Legal Workshop and other areas on the long term provision of appropriate teaching materials for their teaching programs. A program, Forestry as a Career, was completed for the Faculty of Science, and over 200 copies have been supplied to the Dept. of Employment and Industrial Relations for use in their career activities.

Audio Production

A major new language course, A New Course In Tok Pisin, by Dr.T. Dutton. was produced by I.R.U. for the Dept. of Linguistics R.S.Pac.S.. The course includes a text book (available from the Dept.) and fourteen audio cassettes and was released in October, 1986. Although I.R.U. as producer, holds all rights to the audio course, it will be marketed by ANUTECH using their specialised marketing knowledge and contacts. Other similar programs, previously published by I.R.U. will also be sold in the future through ANUTECH giving a much wider product and marketing coverage than was previously possible.

Off-airs and film loans.

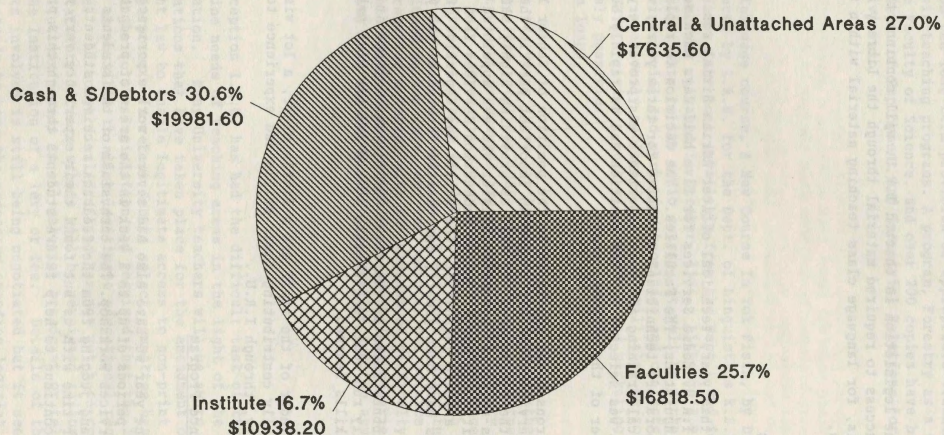
Over the past two years there has been a 50% increase in the number of off-air recordings (430 total for 1986). Following a growing trend in the television industry most programmes are now sent to the library on VHS format which not only represents a significant saving in tape costs but is also a far more efficient system for IRU with the longer length tapes available in that format. Film loans from the National Library through I.R.U. have continued during 1986, and the computerised service has enabled users to obtain required material with the minimum of difficulty. An information pamphlet will be sent to all departmental secretaries early in the New Year giving information on this free service and the appropriate procedures.

Copyright

Since its inception I.R.U. has had the difficult task of trying to monitor the genuine needs of teaching areas in the light of the present copyright legislation. Many University teachers will be aware of the long drawn out negotiations that have taken place for the amendment of the existing Copyright law to enable legitimate access to non-print material for educational purposes. A recent Senate select committee has overthrown some proposed changes to the legislation and required that the law be modified as soon as possible to allow legitimate educational requirements to be permissible. Although final drafting has not yet been completed it appears that a statutory license scheme will be permitted (allowing educational institutions access to all material broadcast or telecast) with the payment by the Institution of a levy or fee. Details of the payment method and amounts involved is still being negotiated but it seems clear that Parliament intends to have the necessary amending legislation passed in the August session 1987.

I.R.U. Recoveries by main groupings

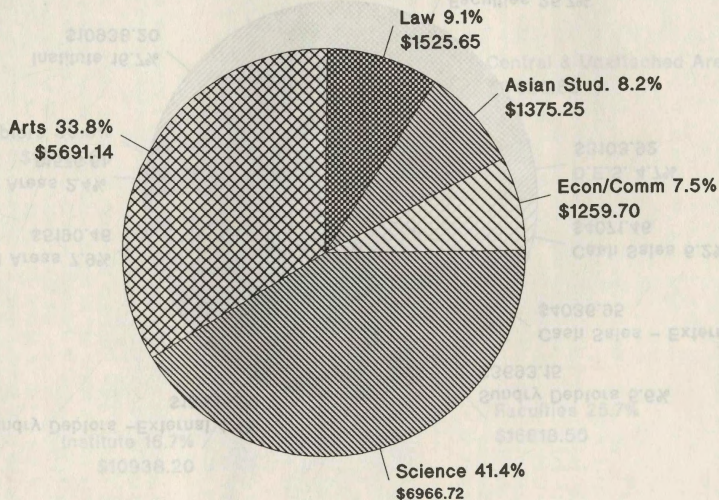
-- 1986 --



Graph is based on \$ values of services

I.R.U. Services to Faculties

-- 1986 --



Graph is based on \$ values of services for each Faculty.

RECOVERIES
17-Nov-86

Group	C/fwd & Period 1			Period 2			Period 3			Period 4		
	Jan. Rec	Y.T.D.	Estimate	Recov.	Y.T.D.	Estimate	Recov.	Y.T.D.	Estimate	Recov.	Y.T.D.	Estimate
1 Audiotapes	\$110	\$7	\$125	\$.533	\$540	\$250	\$864	\$1,403	\$375	\$508	\$1,911	\$500
2 Videotapes	\$315	\$315	\$417	\$1,798	\$2,113	\$833	\$1,341	\$3,454	\$1,250	\$605	\$4,059	\$1,667
3 Copying	\$270	\$270	\$333	\$522	\$792	\$667	\$505	\$1,298	\$1,000	\$110	\$1,407	\$1,333
4 Service	\$393	\$393	\$500	\$481	\$874	\$1,000	\$494	\$1,368	\$1,500	\$394	\$1,762	\$2,000
6 Production	\$275	\$275	\$292	\$1,070	\$1,345	\$583	\$578	\$1,922	\$875	\$3,543	\$5,465	\$1,167
7 Graphics	\$515	\$515	\$667	\$1,249	\$1,764	\$1,333	\$1,372	\$3,136	\$2,000	\$1,382	\$4,518	\$2,667
Total	\$1,878	\$1,775	\$2,333	\$5,652	\$7,427	\$4,667	\$5,154	\$12,580	\$7,000	\$6,543	\$19,123	\$9,333
5 Loan Eqpt.	\$617	\$617	\$583	\$1,175	\$1,792	\$1,167	\$1,826	\$3,618	\$1,750	\$1,805	\$5,423	\$2,333
9 Publ - 01.93	\$0	\$0	\$667	\$685	\$685	\$1,333	\$1,041	\$1,726	\$2,000	\$330	\$2,056	\$2,667
Group	Period 5			Period 6			Period 7			Period 8		
	Recov.	Y.T.D.	Estimate	Recov.	Y.T.D.	Estimate	Recov.	Y.T.D.	Estimate	Recov.	Y.T.D.	Estimate
1 Audiotapes	\$112	\$2,024	\$625	\$1,879	\$3,903	\$750	\$428	\$4,331	\$875	(\$1,673)	\$2,657	\$1,000
2 Videotapes	\$1,396	\$5,455	\$2,083	\$1,817	\$7,271	\$2,500	\$551	\$7,822	\$2,917	\$78	\$7,900	\$3,333
3 Copying	\$291	\$1,698	\$1,667	\$239	\$1,937	\$2,000	\$191	\$2,129	\$2,333	\$213	\$2,341	\$2,667
4 Service	\$93	\$1,855	\$2,500	\$385	\$2,240	\$3,000	\$208	\$2,448	\$3,500	\$578	\$3,026	\$4,000
6 Production	\$1,882	\$7,347	\$1,458	\$2,470	\$9,817	\$1,750	\$3,040	\$12,857	\$2,042	(\$875)	\$11,982	\$2,333
7 Graphics	\$1,323	\$5,842	\$3,333	\$1,972	\$7,813	\$4,000	\$1,179	\$8,992	\$4,667	\$1,500	\$10,492	\$5,333
Total	\$5,098	\$24,220	\$11,667	\$8,762	\$32,982	\$14,000	\$5,597	\$38,579	\$16,333	(\$180)	\$38,399	\$18,667
5 Loan Eqpt.	\$810	\$6,232	\$2,917	\$1,614	\$7,847	\$3,500	\$617	\$8,464	\$4,083	\$0	NA	\$4,667
9 Publ - 01.93	\$132	\$2,188	\$3,333	\$510	\$2,697	\$4,000	\$226	\$2,923	\$4,667	\$1,198	\$4,122	\$5,333
Group	Period 9			Period 10			Period 11			Period 12		
	Recov.	Y.T.D.	Estimate	Recov.	Y.T.D.	Estimate	Recov.	Y.T.D.	Estimate	Recov.	Y.T.D.	Estimate
1 Audiotapes	\$491	\$3,149	\$1,125	\$0	NA	\$1,250	\$0	NA	\$1,375	\$0	NA	\$1,500
2 Videotapes	\$582	\$8,482	\$3,750	\$0	NA	\$4,167	\$0	NA	\$4,583	\$0	NA	\$5,000
3 Copying	\$485	\$2,826	\$3,000	\$0	NA	\$3,333	\$0	NA	\$3,667	\$0	NA	\$4,000
4 Service	\$231	\$3,257	\$4,500	\$0	NA	\$5,000	\$0	NA	\$5,500	\$0	NA	\$6,000
6 Production	\$568	\$12,550	\$2,625	\$0	NA	\$2,917	\$0	NA	\$3,208	\$0	NA	\$3,500
7 Graphics	\$1,039	\$11,531	\$6,000	\$0	NA	\$6,667	\$0	NA	\$7,333	\$0	NA	\$8,000
Total	\$3,397	\$41,796	\$21,000	\$0	NA	\$23,333	\$0	NA	\$25,667	\$0	NA	\$28,000
5 Loan Eqpt.	\$1,986	NA	\$5,250	\$0	NA	\$5,833	\$0	NA	\$6,417	\$0	NA	\$7,000
9 Publ - 01.93	\$921	\$5,043	\$6,000	\$0	NA	\$6,667	\$0	NA	\$7,333	\$0	NA	\$8,000

THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

DIVISION OF EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

OFFICE FOR RESEARCH IN ACADEMIC METHODS

ANNUAL REPORT, 1986

Staff:

Director: A.H. Miller, BSc Dip Ed Syd., BA UNE

Senior Lecturer: J.A. Slee, BA PhD

Research Fellow: L.K. Hort, BA PhD; Lic Psych, Dip Spec
Psych Geneva, MAPS

Honorary Visiting Fellows: Emeritus Professor C.A. Gibb, OBE
MA BEc Syd., PhD Ill. (full year)

G.M. Ferguson, BA Witwatersrand, Dip H Ed
Johannesburg TTC, BA(Hons) South Africa,
Grad Dip in Ed Studs Armidale CAE

Education Officers: G.L. Sachse-Akerlind, BA (full-time)

C.M. Atkinson, BA (fractional appointment)

R.P. Collins, BBSc La Trobe (fractional
appointment)

Clerk Grade 3:
(Secretary) J.K. Rowe

Clerk Grade 2: A. Aguilar, BA Philippines (until May)

B.A. Quinn (from August)

Contract Programmer: R.M. Sands, Cand Phil (MSc) Helsinki

The induction program was organised by Mr Miller for new teaching staff. As many new staff do not take up their appointments until just before term begins, it was decided to hold the induction program over a four-day period during the break between semesters. Unfortunately the number of people who accepted invitations to attend this series was quite low, but those who came were appreciative of the program.

In response to requests for more seminars on teaching, Dr Hort organised a series entitled 'Teaching With One Hand Tied Behind Your Back', encompassing four seminars held at monthly intervals during second semester. Despite wide publicity this series also failed to attract many participants but, again, those who did attend found the content and opportunities for discussion most valuable.

The most successful session, in terms of numbers attending, was an all-day seminar entitled 'Computers in the Humanities - Two Years On'. This was jointly organised with the Computer Services Centre and was designed as a follow-up to a similar session held in 1984 when about twenty people from the Faculties of Arts and Asian Studies met over lunch to discuss their uses of computers in research and teaching in the Humanities. The purpose of the 1986 seminar was to draw people's attention to the many developments of the last two years, especially in the range of functions and increased power and availability of microcomputers, the availability of better text processing packages and the development of laser printers.

The other special interest seminar sponsored by ORAM was entitled 'Fair Selection of Tertiary Students'. The seminar was given by Dr D.J. Daley of the Research School of Social Sciences and provided participants with an opportunity to discuss some of the controversial issues associated with Australian Scholastic Aptitude Tests and the calculation of Tertiary Entrance Scores.

Consultations

Most consultations relating to the improvement of teaching occurred in connection with evaluations of courses or teaching. It is normal practice for a member of ORAM staff to meet with teachers in any unit being evaluated prior to the evaluation in order to plan the type of survey which is most appropriate. Should an evaluation report be critical of the course or teaching there is a further opportunity for discussion, either at a meeting of all lecturers and tutors in the unit, or with individuals who have received low ratings.

Two departments have also sought consultations with ORAM with regard to course design. This has proved to be a lengthy but rewarding use of ORAM resources.

Conferences

Late in 1985 a small invited group of educational researchers and practitioners met in Marysville, Victoria, to consider how recent research into student learning can be related to practice. ORAM was represented at that meeting by Ms Sachse-Akerlind. The proceedings of that meeting were published under the title, *Student Learning - Research into Practice: The Marysville Symposium*, one chapter of which was written by Ms Sachse-Akerlind.

Admissions Criteria

Dr Slee continued her three-year monitoring of the performance of three different admissions groups in one faculty.

English Language Competence

During 1985 teachers of first year units in the ANU were surveyed to ascertain the extent and nature of weaknesses in students' use and understanding of the English language. A summary of this research was prepared for the Board of The Faculties early in 1986.

Ms Gillian Ferguson, Lecturer-in-Charge of programs in Writing at the Canberra College of Advanced Education, used her time as a Visiting Fellow to research aspects of evaluation in her field.

Female Participation in Study for Higher Degrees

At the request of senior members of the ANU administration a research proposal for a study of possible reasons for the gender imbalance amongst tenured academics was prepared by Dr Slee for submission to the Commonwealth Tertiary Education Committee.

Survey of Arts Alumni

In response to a request from the Dean of Arts and with the cooperation of the Careers and Appointments Service, a large sample of Alumni from the Faculty of Arts was surveyed in order to ascertain their attitudes to the Arts degree. This was the first stage of a two-part survey, the second to be conducted when the same respondents are surveyed in five years time. An analysis of the data from this study, carried out by Dr Slee, revealed that a majority of respondents valued the Arts program for its effectiveness in developing systematic, critical thought and the ability to communicate such thought effectively.

Survey Research

In addition to those surveys of students associated with the evaluation of courses and teachers which were described earlier, there is an increasing demand for ORAM's advice and assistance in the conduct of surveys by other groups within the ANU. This work includes experimental design, selection of a sample population, development of questionnaires, coding and analysis of responses and writing of final reports.

Equal Employment Opportunity Survey

ORAM staff worked with the Equal Employment Opportunity Committee in 1986 on a survey of all university employees in order to discover their perceptions of any cases of discrimination in employment.

Departmental Reviews

Although ORAM does not respond directly to requests from Review Committees for information on departments or teachers, we do conduct surveys at the request of the department and the information from these surveys is normally

PUBLICATIONS

- Sachse-Åkerlind, G. 'Learning Research: Implications for Practice'.
Chapter 12 in *Student Learning - Research into Practice: The Marysville Symposium*, edited by John A. Bowden, Centre for the Study of Higher Education, University of Melbourne, 1986.

INTERNAL REPORTS

- Slee, J.A. 'Report on a Survey of Persons Qualifying for an Arts Award in 1984'. ORAM, April 1986.
- Miller, A.H. 'Student Assessment of Teaching - A Discussion Paper'. ORAM, July 1986.

INVITED ADDRESSES AND WORKSHOPS

- Hort, L.K. 'The purpose of workshops in Legal Education'. Seminar for students in the ANU Legal Workshop, March 1986.
- Hort, L.K. 'The uses of Social Surveys in Local Government'. Seminar for the Australian Centre of Local Government Studies, June 1986.
- Hort, L.K. 'Do students learn from Behavioural Simulations?'. Lecture in the School of Administrative Studies, CCAE, November 1986.
- Miller, A.H. 'Assessment in postgraduate education'. Team leader for two four-day workshops at the Pitsanuloke and Mahasarakam campuses of the Srinakharinwirot University, Thailand, January 1986.
- Miller, A.H. 'Measuring the attainment of affective objectives in Technical and Further Education'. One-day seminar at Canberra TAFE College, September 1986.
- Slee, J.A. 'Children's memory encoding'. Staff seminar for Psychology Department, ANU, September 1986.

CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS

- Hort, L.K. 'The use of behavioural simulations as a teaching technique - a study of "simsoc" to teach social psychology'. Presented at the Higher Education Research and Development Society of Australasia (HERDSA) conference in Canberra, May 1986.
- *Oxley, H.G. and Hort, L.K. 'The learner in higher education: Where are the teachers?'. Presented at HERDSA in Canberra, May 1986.
- *Oxley, H.G. and Hort, L.K. 'Academic job satisfaction and institutional/occupational affiliation in two institutions: A preliminary study'. Presented at the Sociological Association of Australia and New Zealand (SSANZ) conference at University of New England, July 1986.

*not a member of ANU

Background

1986 was the first full year of operation of the ANU Photographic Services organisation (ANUPS). A full range of photographic services is provided to clients including:

- . Faculty of Arts
- . Faculty of Science
- . RSSS/RSPacS
- . RSES
- . RSPHysSci
- . Central Areas

ANUPS operates as three units at present:

Arts Photographic Unit

(which provides services to the Faculty of Arts)

Science Photographic Unit

(which provides services to the Faculty of Science, RSES and RSPHysS)

Central Areas/Joint Schools Photographic Unit

(which provides services to the Central Areas, RSSS, RSPacS and any other area of the University which does not have access to photographic facilities)

Each unit has three staff, the respective officers-in-charge being senior photographers. Management of ANUPS is the responsibility of the Photographic Services Management Group (PSMG) which is chaired by Dr M.T. Tanton, a senior academic member of University staff.

The Chairman of the Photographic Services Management Group, with the assistance of the Co-ordinator, Photographic Services (Mr Barry Parr) has been able to meet the day to day management and administrative needs of ANUPS, often with little need to involve the PSMG as a whole.

Staffing

After a series of temporary appointments and transfers, the Units finally acquired a full complement of permanent staff. Each Unit now has a Senior Technical Officer, a Technical Officer and a Laboratory Technician. The position held by Mr R. Dowhy in the Arts Unit was reclassified to ST03 during the year.

Turnaround Time

A useful performance measure for a service organisation such as ANUPS is turnaround time for jobs.

For most routine jobs the turnaround time in 1986 was 3 days. However, it should be noted that many of the tasks undertaken were not routine and longer turnaround times were necessary. It is worthwhile adding that there seemed to be less criticism from customers on work delays in 1986 than in any previous year.

Equipment

Although reasonably well provided for by way of equipment, the presence of three "independent" Units will continue to result in scarce equipment funds being used to duplicate or triplicate equipment. This matter will be dealt with as a priority issue by the Review Committee.

Photographic Safety Committee

The University established a Photographic Safety Committee during 1986. The Committee is a sub-committee of the Occupational Health and Safety Policy and covers safety issues related to photographic operations University-wide. Of the six members of the committee two are photographers from ANUPS - Mr R. Cooper and Ms M. Colvill, and Mr B. Parr, Co-ordinator of ANUPS is also a member.

The Future

A number of issues raised in 1986 and considered by the Review Committee will ultimately have a significant effect on the future of ANUPS. The outcome of the review should be an even better service for users.

INTRODUCTION

In the 20 years since its inception the Health Service has followed policies of preventive medicine and wellness promotion. It is encouraging that this approach is gaining more widespread community acceptance. Although our clinical workload remains much the same as in previous years, students themselves seem to be increasingly aware of the positive values of health maintenance and self-help. The Health Service continues to be involved in occupational Health. The epidemic of shoulder-arm pain amongst general staff appears to be on the decline.

THE HEALTH SERVICE IN PERSPECTIVE

In the present climate of economic restriction in the fields of education, research and health, the value of small university - funded units such as Health Services must inevitably come under increasing scrutiny. Our case for a slice of the diminishing resources cake has to be argued not only between other units in the Divisional Board of Educational Services but also in the context of changing attitudes towards health care for the Australian community as a whole.

Traditional medical practice places the main emphasis on the investigation and treatment of established illness. One consequence of this approach has been that the lion's share of funding has been allocated to meeting the escalating costs of high-technology medicine and surgery. Many of the diseases so treated now have clearly identified behavioural risk factors and can be prevented by adopting a healthy lifestyle early in life. This was recognised in the recent findings of the Better Health Commission which has accorded a high priority to preventive and health promoting activities. Remarkably similar recommendations were made in the U.S. Surgeon General's 1979 Report on Health Promotion and Disease Prevention, which were adopted as policy goals for the American College Health Association in 1985 as part of national health objectives for the year 2000.

The ANU Council was well in accord with the modern view when in 1966 it recommended the establishment of a Health Service on campus "to help students adapt to their academic environment and to promote their personal development". The majority of students who present to the Health Service do so with a perceived illness or injury in need of assessment, reassurance about its self-limiting nature, or treatment. Some who have psychological or emotional problems tend to seek help indirectly, presenting with a minor physical complaint as a legitimate excuse to unburden themselves

HEALTH SERVICE STAFFING

This year has been a restless one for secretaries. It has highlighted the importance of having a full-time senior person in a busy office, requiring a calm and efficient approach to reception of patients, a heavy load of telephone enquiries, administrative and secretarial work. We have been fortunate in appointing Gwen Leonard from the Chifley Library as a full-time secretary with the ideal balance of co-ordinating skills.

Judy Leigh has now been appointed as a full-time medical practitioner to the Health Service, not only in recognition of her expertise in student health but also because of our increasing commitment to occupational health on campus.

The half-time position of resident community nurse was held in abeyance during the year, pending assessment of need by the President of the Students' Association and the Heads of Halls and Colleges. The conclusion was that the demand for an out-of-hours on campus service had declined over the years for the following reasons: For medical emergencies the Royal Canberra and Calvary Hospitals are close to the campus; Halls and Colleges now encourage as many of their members as possible to take a first aid certificate to enable them to deal sensibly with minor accidents and injuries; resident tutors and an increased proportion of resident mature-aged students cope with psycho-social problems. Maintenance of effective peer group support in future will require a continued recruitment to first-aid courses and a recognition of, and first-aid management for, symptoms of psycho-social stress.

The part-time sessional work of Robin Jenkins and Patricia Levick, together with the part-time employment of nursing staff and clerk give the Health Service some useful flexibility in responding to fluctuating workloads and staff absences on leave or during illness.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

The incidence of shoulder-arm pain ('RSI'), particularly amongst keyboard staff and library workers, which reached epidemic proportions between 1983 and 1985, now seems to be declining. This is reflected in a fall in the number of staff patients attending the Health Service with RSI, and a marked reduction in the number of new workers' compensation claims - from 80 in 1984 to 55 in 1985 to 25 by the end of November 1986.

NUTRITION ON CAMPUS

Good nutrition plays a key role in any preventive medicine/health promotion strategy. The average modern Australian diet, which is rich in fat, sugar and salt and low in fibre residues has been linked with so-called "Western" diseases which are responsible for a high proportion of illness and premature mortality in our community. These include coronary heart disease, hypertension and stroke, cancer of the colon and breast, obesity, diabetes, gallstones, constipation, diverticulosis, irritable bowel syndrome and haemorrhoids. Since some of these disorders have a long incubation period, effective prevention depends on establishing sensible nutritional habits during childhood and early adult life. The extent of the problem was highlighted by the National Heart Foundation 1983 Risk Factor Prevalence Study which showed that 43% of men and 39% of women were overweight or obese, about 1 in 6 men and 1 in 8 women were found to be hypertensive, 19% of men and 21% of women had high plasma cholesterol levels of 6.5 m.mol/l or more and only 29% of men and 31% of women had safely low plasma cholesterol levels (below 5.0 m.mol/l).

There are considerable economic and social pressures in the community to maintain an unhealthy nutritional status quo. A change in the right direction was made in 1979 by a group of students in cooperation with the catering services manager in the University Union by establishing a Health Food Bar. Advice was sought from the National Heart Foundation and the ACT Low Sodium Hypertension Clinic. Since then over 50 menus have been available, including a weight-watcher's table, and the Union cooks its own salt-free bread. The Health Food Bar has attracted many favourable comments from University visitors around Australia and overseas.

With this success story in mind a group of students from one of the residential colleges became concerned about the standard of catering for students living on campus. As a result of their interest and initiative, Jill Parliament, a dietician with the ACT Health Authority, coordinated a survey, including meal sampling of all the Halls and Colleges. A series of recommendations was drawn up for ways of improving nutritional standards of meals and presented to the caterers. Some constructive changes have already been made in the direction of reducing the fat and salt content of meals and presenting a wider choice of vegetables and whole grain cereals. More importantly, students have formed food committees to provide communication links with the catering staff for continued improvement in the coming year.

Poor nutrition of students living in the self catering halls or group housing off campus remains a problem, in terms of disorders of body-weight and impaired resistance to infection. Nutritional advice from doctors and nurses in the Health Centre, together with a wide

Sixty two first-aid kits were stocked for students undergoing the Inward Bound course, and during the Wellness Week in March, Margaret Miller and Jan Mowbray put on a very successful cooking demonstration on the Bridge in the Union, demonstrating quick and nutritious recipes which were eagerly devoured.

Sister Miller has remained as the ACT Coordinator of the Australian New Zealand Student Services Association and organised three meetings during the year with other student service personnel in tertiary institutes in Canberra. They covered topics on Drug Addiction, Adolescent Suicide and Child Care, and the nurses are now helping prepare content for the ANZSSA Conference in Burradoo in December.

However, by far the majority of their work still consists of daily contact with sick or worried students - examining, counselling and treating minor illnesses and injuries.

COMMUNITY NURSING (JAN MOWBRAY)

My role as a nurse practitioner in the Health Service has continued twice a week, enabling me to put the health education role I espouse into practice.

During the months prior to the students return much time was spent on reorganising the Health Assessment questionnaire booklet. Once reorganised, this was re-printed and an advertising campaign mounted to encourage students to use this facility. To date 40 students have taken part.

I represented the Health Service during O-Week and the Year 12 Information Day by running a Health Display table.

During first term a number of activities was carried out. First was our Wellness Week Campaign - where on four consecutive lunch times we covered areas of normal (wellness) health activities:

- The Student Body : height, weight, posture, lung capacity, bike test and CPR were demonstrated and/or measured.
- Nutrition : cooking demonstrations with free food available, together with recipes.
- Sexuality : Family Planning Association
- Drugs : Drug & Alcohol Unit assisted with videos, books and pamphlets, as well as counsellors

Given the amount of work involved, these were poorly attended.

Unlike most physiotherapy practice, there is very little treatment of chest conditions such as asthma or bronchitis at ANU. One would like to think that this is due to efficient education in childhood and adolescence so that those with regular chest infections can apply appropriate self-help. The physiotherapist has noticed a shift in clinical practice since she has been at ANU. Several years ago most of the treatment was as a result of injury, usually sporting. While there are still a number of these, the most common complaint is of back and neck ache, usually not as a result of exercise, but on the contrary as a consequence of lack of exercise in association with inappropriate posture and work practices. The second most common condition is one of the overuse injuries due to overenthusiastic or spasmodic exercise with insufficient gradual training.

The same factors seem to be important in the occupational health role. Poor work postures, insufficient or too much muscular effort will lead to problems. Therefore much of my time is spent, in association with the Occupational Health and Safety Unit, in education in safe and comfortable work practices.

STATISTICS

During 1986 a total of 10,920 formal consultations in the Health Service were made by 3,167 patients, i.e. an average of 3.4 visits per patient. The categories of patients and consultations which are given in Figs. 1 to 3 are similar to the 1985 experience.

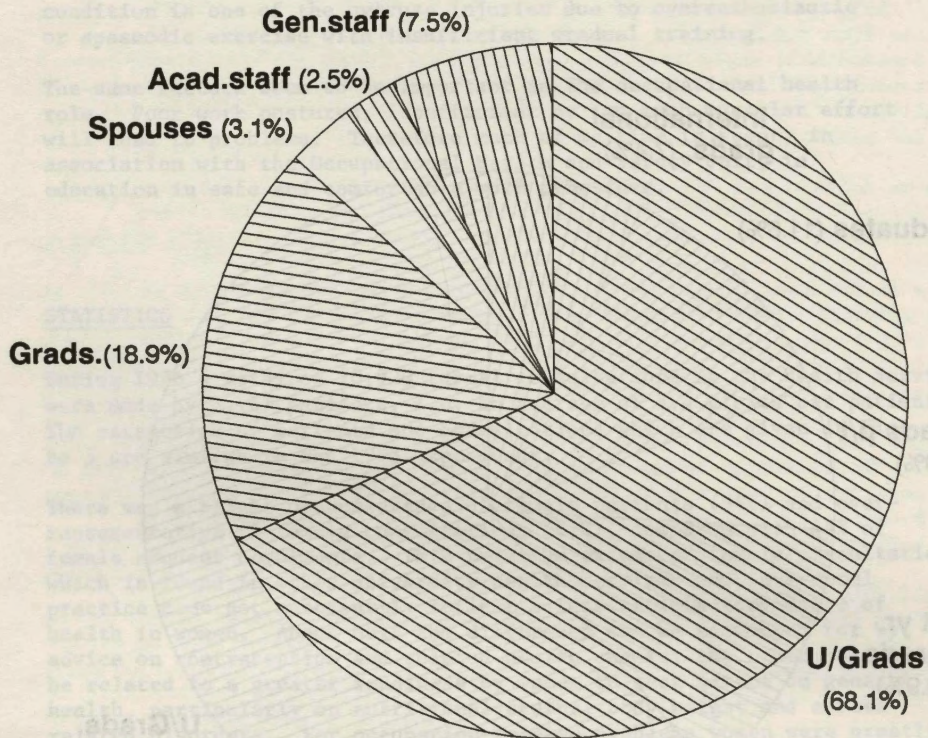
There was a slight preponderance of female patients (54%) and over-representation in female consultations (62%), compared with 48% of female student enrolments. This relative excess of female consultations, which is found in other university health services and in general practice does not necessarily reflect a less satisfactory state of health in women. About half the difference can be accounted for by advice on contraception and related health checks; the other half may be related to a greater readiness by women to seek advice on general health, particularly on nutritional status, body weight and stress-related disorders. For occupation-related problems women were greatly over-represented, by a ratio of 10:1, a reflection of the much higher proportion of females engaged in routine keyboard and library work.

The Physiotherapist was kept busy during the year with over 2,000 treatment sessions for students in addition to work station assessment of staff members with shoulder-arm strain. The statistical breakdown of these cases is presented in Table 1.

HEALTH SERVICES : CATEGORIES OF PATIENTS

December 1985 - November 1986

(3309 patients)



Note "Academic Staff" also includes visitors to the A.N.U.

PHYSIOTHERAPY STATISTICS

Number of patients	409
Number of visits	2148

Courses of Treatment

Postural neck and back pain	104
Back and neck injuries	50
Soft tissue injuries	35
Joint injuries	63
Overuse syndrome	96
Clinical assessment of staff	9
Staff workstation inspection	53

Table 1

THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

RESEARCH SCHOOL OF PACIFIC STUDIES

ANNUAL REPORT 1986

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- Biogeography and Geomorphology
- Economics
- Far Eastern History
- Human Geography
- International Relations
- Linguistics
- Pacific and Southeast Asian History
- Political and Social Change
- Prehistory

Research Centres and Other Units:

- Australia-Japan Research Centre
- Contemporary China Centre
- National Centre for Development Studies
- North Australia Research Unit
- Peace Research Centre
- Strategic and Defence Studies Centre
- ASEAN-Australia Joint Research Project
- Industrialisation in Asia and the Pacific Project
- Computing Services Section
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Research School of Pacific Studies
Australian National University
GPO BOX 4 CANBERRA ACT 2601

THE REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

Professor R.G. Ward

Political and economic events in 1986 heightened interest in the Asia-Pacific area, both in Australia and overseas, and increased the demand for understanding of the causes and consequences of such events as the revolution in the Philippines, unrest in New Caledonia, fishing deals and the nuclear-free zone in the Pacific and the economic difficulties faced by countries such as Indonesia and Malaysia in 1986. Despite the last of these, the rapid growth of a number of ASEAN and East Asian countries continued to focus unprecedented attention on the geographical importance of the region. The Research School of Pacific Studies engages in research on the societies, economies, and physical environments of East and Southeast Asia, the Pacific Islands and their relationship to Australia. The School's research is a blend of contemporary and traditional studies, conducted through a wide range of disciplinary departments and interdisciplinary centres, often working jointly and involving co-operation with other Australian and overseas universities, governments and institutions. Staff develop intensive expertise in the region, and undertake long-term research which then provides a base for shorter-term or 'demand'-oriented studies.

A feature of the operation of the School is its capacity to initiate a number of new projects each year within or across departments. At the same time, each year sees the completion, through publication of results, of projects undertaken in earlier years. During 1986 a wide range of research interests were addressed. The multi-disciplinary project on Industrialisation in Asia developed beyond its initial macro-economic phase to include studies of social, economic and environmental transformation in West Malaysia and eastern Java, thus broadening the basis for interpretation of accelerating change in the region. Knowledge of Melanesian and Polynesian prehistory was considerably strengthened by the Department of Prehistory's analysis of material collected in the intensive fieldwork phase of the Lapita Homeland Project. The discovery of a bronze artifact from a 1st-millennium BC site in Manus Province, Papua New Guinea was an exciting discovery, confirming suspected links with island Southeast Asia. 1986 saw the completion of fieldwork and the beginning of laboratory studies on the Salt Lakes, Evaporites and Aeolian Deposits Project organised jointly by the Department of Biogeography and Geomorphology and the Research School of Earth Sciences. Joint research between the Department of Biogeography and Geomorphology and Academia Sinica on the vegetation history of Yunnan and the stratigraphy and climatic history of the Tsaidam Basin reached publication stage.

In the Department of Economics a project on the transfer of new technology in rice production in Sri Lanka and the Philippines was advanced, and work on poverty and income distribution expanded. The publication of *Growth and Income Distribution in India* and four books on ASEAN-Australian economic relations, and completion of a volume on the world rubber industry, represented the final stages of several major projects. Similarly, publication of seven books by members of the Department of Human Geography marked completion of studies of *Land Degradation and Society*, the geography of multi-national firms, *Australian Overseas Aid : Future Directions*, urban transport systems in Southeast Asia, and urbanisation in Viet Nam.

Work on East Asia saw the start of new projects on the Northeast Asian wool textile industry and the future of Australia-Japan relations by the Australia-Japan Research Centre, the appointment of a new head of the Contemporary China Centre, and the publication of books on *Five Political Leaders of Modern Japan*, *In Business with China* and on 'Morrison on

Lakes World Heritage Region to Aboriginal communities of the area. Dr D. Ball, Dr R. Page and Mr J. Langtry undertook a study for the Northern Territory government on the role of the Northern Territory in the defence of Australia. They also provided assistance to the Joint Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee of the Parliament on a number of special tasks.

The Languages of the Indonesia and the Austronesian section of the Intercontinental Dictionary Series projects undertaken by the Department of Linguistics demanded close collaboration with scholars in the University of California, the University of Indonesia, the Pusata Bahasa, the Atmajaya Research Institute in Jakarta and the University of Leiden. Work on the Department's project on the influence of English and other extra-Pacific oriented languages in the Pacific included the participation of Oxford University, the Centre National des Recherches Scientifique and the British Academy.

A three year collaborative research project on Australia-Japan relations was commenced this year by the Australia-Japan Research Centre and its counterpart, the Japan-Australia Research Committee. Separate reviews by the Australian and Japanese teams were undertaken on the 1976 Crawford/Okita report to the governments of Australia and Japan. Other research by the Centre drew on co-operation with other research institutions in China, Korea, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Canada and the United States.

Continuing the School's policy of encouraging its members to provide specialist advice and assistance to governments and other public institutions, both within Australia and overseas, the following provides an indication of some of the appointments over the past year. Dr D. Forbes served as a member of the International Programme Development Committee, the Australian Institute of Urban Affairs. Professor H. Brookfield continued his assistance to the US Man-and-the-Biosphere Committee on their research program. Dr G. Linge continued as Chairman of the Commission on Industrial Change for the International Geographical Union and Dr P. Rimmer gave assistance to the Bureau of Transport Economics. Dr P. Drysdale continued as Chairman of the National Pacific Co-operation Committee. Professor J. Golson was Chairman and Professor R.G. Ward a member of the National Committee for Pacific Science. Professor J.D.B. Miller was a member of the Australian National Commission for UNESCO and of the International Affairs Commission for the General Synod of the Anglican Church in Australia. Professor H. Hughes was a member of the Policy Advisory Council for International Agricultural Research, of the Manufacturing Council, and a member of the AUSSAT board. Dr D. Marr served as a member of the Joint Committee on Southeast Asia, of the Social Science Research Council and the American Council of Learned Societies. Mr H. Polach was elected 'Australian Commissioner' for the establishment of an International C-14 Data Base at Yale University.

Several members of the School were involved in secondments. Dr D. Forbes of the Department of Human Geography was seconded to the Australian Development Assistance Bureau where he has been involved in projects in Papua New Guinea and the Philippines. Dr B. Allen was seconded to the Papua New Guinea Institute of Applied Economic and Social Research, where he was undertaking field work in the Sepik Valley and Tari areas. Dr R. Garnaut was seconded as Australian Ambassador to the People's Republic of China. Dr M. Taylor was seconded to the Department of Local Government and Administrative Services to complete a project he developed to measure interregional comparative advantage in Australia.

Professor Corden was Professor of Australian Studies at Harvard University for the first half of the year and later took up the position of Adviser in the International Monetary Fund in Washington, D.C. Professor T.B. Millar continued as Director of the Australia Studies Centre, Institute of Commonwealth Studies, University of London. Mr P. Dibb, following his role as consultant to the Minister for Defence in the major review of Australian defence capabilities was appointed Director of the Joint Intelligence Organisation. Dr C. Kissling

Harvard University. Papers were presented by Dr Young at Yale University at the centennial conference on Malinowski and Dr G. Wijeyewardene at the XXXII International Conference on Asian and North African Studies in Hamburg. Dr Reay was active in the affairs of the Australian Anthropological Society of which she is a past president.

Major publications from the Department included Dr P. Guinness' *Harmony and Hierarchy in a Javanese Kampung*, and Dr Wijeyewardene's *Place and Emotion in Northern Thai Ritual Behaviour*. Dr Wijeyewardene and Mr Aroonrut Wichienkeo translated and edited a bilingual text of *The Laws of King Mangrai*. In co-operation with members of the Department of Prehistory and Anthropology (The Faculties), the Department produced the journal *Canberra Anthropology*.

Visiting scholars played an important part in the Department's work. Notably, Emeritus Professor D. Freeman continued his work on Samoa and on important issues in the history and philosophy of science raised by the controversy surrounding his recent book. Mr G. Kildea joined the Department to work on a film on the Philippines, assisted by Dr E. Casino, also a Visiting Fellow in the Department.

The essential purpose of the **DEPARTMENT OF BIOGEOGRAPHY AND GEOMORPHOLOGY** is to improve knowledge of biotic and environmental processes controlling the present and past dynamics of landforms and vegetation. The main geographical focus at present is Australia but during the year work has also been carried out on China, India, New Guinea, New Zealand and Christmas Island. The Department brings together research workers trained in botany, geology, physical geography and mathematics and supports them with a group of skilled technicians. Although directed by curiosity about fundamental phenomena and the theories to be derived from them, much of the Department's work has applications in environmental management.

An important component (in collaboration with the North Australia Research Unit) concerns the development and dynamics of the great tidal rivers of the Northern Territory and their bordering vegetation. Co-ordinated by Dr J. Chappell, this project shows how the competing forces of run-off water and tides have forced the development of a changing pattern of river channels and coastlines as the mean sea level first rose after about 18,000 B.P. and then stabilised about 6,000 B.P. Information about associated changes in the biota, from foraminifera to mangrove trees, during these periods, on the one hand help define their physical characteristics more precisely and on the other document processes of organism-environment interactions which cannot be reconstructed in any other way. The present stage in this process of ecological development is exemplified by Mr Vertessey's studies of channel form and hydrological processes, Dr Ball's work on the salinity tolerances of mangroves and Dr D. Green's mathematical modelling of successional changes in mangrove communities. Most of the field work for this major project has been completed during the year and initial discussion and data papers have been published. There is considerable practical importance in these results as they bear on the long-term salination of ecologically-sensitive wetlands and the location of particular conditions relevant to fisheries management.

The year has seen the virtual completion of the field work of the Salt Lakes, Evaporites and Aeolian Deposits (SLEADS) project organised by Dr J. Bowler in collaboration with the Research School of Earth Sciences, and laboratory analyses and publication are well advanced. But from whichever region the materials are drawn, the desire to squeeze ever-more precise and detailed information from them inevitably leads to closer research on the mechanisms under which they are deposited and preserved. This is exemplified by Dr D. Lock's work on aspects of the geochemistry of the Lake Eyre basin, the mineralogy of alunite and the diageneses and hydrological relationships of carbonate sediments in coastal environments of South Australia

Dr R. Sundrum's book, *Growth and Income Distribution in India* was published during the year. Dr J. Ravallion's book on markets and famines is in the final stages of publication. The Department also started a new series of Working Papers on Trade and Development, in collaboration with the National Centre for Development Studies. Sixteen papers have been produced and distributed.

The work of the **DEPARTMENT OF FAR EASTERN HISTORY** during the past year continued to focus on Meiji and post-Meiji Japan, pre-Han Chinese technology, alien dynasties in China during mediaeval times, the Ch'ing and Republican periods, and overseas Chinese in Southeast Asia.

Among the published and completed works are Dr I. de Rachewiltz's translation of the *Secret History of the Mongols*, Dr J. Fincher's *In Business with China: Planning and Managing Sino-Australian Economic Cooperation*, Dr A. Fraser's *Five Political Leaders of Modern Japan*, Dr Lo Hui-min's book on British diplomatic and consular establishments in China, and his two-volume *Qingmo minchu zengqing neimu* (Morrison on the Ch'ing-Republican transition), and a collection of Professor Wang Gungwu's essays entitled *Dongnanya yu Huaren* (Southeast Asia and Overseas Chinese). A significant published article was that of Mr W. Sun, 'A Comparative Study of the Idealistic Philosophy of Chang T'ai-yen (1868-1936) and Wang Yang-ming (1472-1529)' selected for publication along with contributions from leading scholars in the field in a volume to mark the 50th anniversary of the death of Chang T'ai-yen, the great Chinese thinker and scholar.

Among the works now in the last stages of preparation and expected to be completed or published in 1987 are Dr N. Barnard's volumes on six decades of archaeological discovery in China, the Shan Fu Liang Ch'i Kuei and associated inscribed bronzes, and archaeological studies in China - 1983-1986; the index of Yuan literary sources by Dr de Rachewiltz and Mrs M. Wang; Dr Lo's biography of Ku Hung-ming; and Dr E. Ungar's book on overseas Chinese in twentieth century Vietnam.

Two issues of *Papers on Far Eastern History* were published during the year, as were two titles in the Far Eastern History/Asian Studies Association East Asia monograph series, one by a former scholar, Dr B. Hooper entitled *China Stands Up: The End of the Western Presence, 1948-50*.

In addition to the weekly seminar series organised by Dr J. Holmgren, the Department held two workshops and two symposia, to which eleven visiting scholars from China, Taiwan, France, the United States, as well as from other Australian centres, contributed.

During the year, members were active at conferences both overseas and in Australia. Professor Wang was co-Chairman of the Fourth International Conference on Chinese Science and Technology in Sydney in May, in which three other members also participated; Dr Lo took a leading part at the conference on Chang T'ai-yen held in Hangzhou, China in June, and at a symposium on the history of Peking in Peking in December; papers were given by Dr Fraser at the Association for Asian Studies Meeting in Chicago, Dr H. Dunstan at the La Trobe University workshop on early Ch'ing; and Drs Barnard and Fincher at conferences in their fields in China, Japan, the United States, and Australia.

Professor Wang left in early August to take up the Vice-Chancellorship of the University of Hong Kong. Dr Lo was appointed Head of Department, and Dr Fraser became Acting Chairman of the FEH/ASAA East Asia Series. Dr J. Cushman was appointed to a Research Fellowship, and Dr N. Hunter joined the Department to assist Dr Lo in revising volumes 6 and 7 of the Morrison Papers.

In the **DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS** activity and output were hindered by the demands of other institutions for the services of its staff, and by the delays of publishers in producing completed works. Professor T.B. Millar continued as Director of the Australian Studies Centre in London; Dr J. Piscatori, was appointed Associate Professor at the School of Advanced International Studies at The John Hopkins University, Washington, D.C.; and Mr P. Dibb's work for the Minister of Defence, culminated in his appointment as Head of the Joint Intelligence Organisation. Under the second heading is the delay in publishing Professor J. Miller's *Australians and British* and the volume of essays on Sir John Crawford.

Dr H. Collins returned to Political Science, The Faculties, after two years, and Dr Mohammed Ayoob, a former staff member and Visiting Fellow, joined the staff of the University of Sydney. Strength was gained from the continued presence of Mr A. Burnett, and from the arrival as Visiting Fellow late in the year of Associate Professor J. Welfield of the International University of Japan, who is a graduate of the department. Mr J. Richardson, formerly head of Political Science, The Faculties, spent his first year in the department, as Professorial Fellow.

As in previous years, the work of the department spanned both international relations at large and the particular problems of the Asia-Pacific region. Dr C. Bell neared completion of her book on the Reagan foreign policy, and edited one on Islamic influences in world affairs; she also contributed a paper on the American alliance system in the Pacific to the IISS conference in Kyoto, and a paper on ANZUS to a volume published in London. Similarly, Professor Miller's book on Norman Angell and the futility of war was supplemented by a monograph for the Institute of East-West Security Studies in New York on Asia and the Pacific as an area of superpower rivalry. Dr P. Keal's work on the situation in the northwest Pacific was outstanding, as was Dr Piscatori's monograph on the international relations of the Asian Muslim states. Dr J. Girling's completion of the text of his book on 'Capital and Power: A Study in Political Economy' did not prevent his continuing with research on Thailand and on the Kampuchea situation. Mr J.T.G. Jukes' book on military strategy at Stalingrad was published.

During 1986 it was decided that in future the department should place greater emphasis on Asia and the Pacific. At present four staff members, Drs Girling, P. van Ness and Keal, and Mr D. Sissons are working in this area. At the same time it is necessary to keep abreast of the movement of international relations studies in North America and Europe, and not to become a department preoccupied solely with regional affairs. Asia and the Pacific do not constitute a self-contained entity, either politically or economically. The relations between countries in the region, and their foreign policies generally, are profoundly affected by international politics at large, and especially by relations with and between the superpowers - both of which have Pacific coasts and Pacific policies, an aspect which makes 'Pacific' international relations a function of world politics.

The **DEPARTMENT OF LINGUISTICS** is predominantly interested in the detailed study of the linguistic situation in the New Guinea area, the Southwestern Pacific and, to a lesser extent, Southeast and East Asia and Australia. This study is predominantly concerned with questions of languages, or language in general, in certain settings (social, geographical, cultural, etc.) and with questions of language contact and language mixing, in specific Greater Pacific, Southeast and East Asian, settings and on a general theoretical level based on observations in those areas. All this work is, in turn, based on descriptive and comparative

interest. Method is a particularly important concern for members of the Department, given the diversity of cultures and the range of indigenous source material. In order to arrive at the most comprehensive assessment possible of events and conditions, use is often made of fieldwork techniques as well as the insights of related disciplines such as prehistory, anthropology, linguistics and political science.

In the Pacific field Professor G. Daws and Dr H. Nelson continued their research towards a book on the experiences of World War II prisoners of war of the Japanese. Dr R. Adams continued his research into the responses of the people of southern Vanuatu to colonial control, and the development of a plantation economy in the region. Dr D. Denoon continued research into the medical history of Papua New Guinea, and resumed his research in comparative history. Dr N. Gunson concentrated on Marquesan traditional and European contact history, and spent several months in the United Kingdom conducting research on the missionary movement. Dr H. Nelson collaborated with the ABC on a project on bush schools. Dr D. Scarr continued work on a general history of the Pacific and on a comparative study of colonial societies in the Pacific, West Indies and Indian Ocean. Emeritus Professor O.H.K. Spate virtually completed preparation of *Paradise Found and Lost*, which will bring the story of *The Pacific since Magellan* up to 1800-25.

In the South and Southeast Asian areas the emphasis on social and economic history continued. In July Dr D. Marr and Mr R. Guha organised a workshop on 'Political Communication in Agrarian Societies', with Visiting Fellow Professor J. Scott as the leading speaker, and in October Dr A. Reid organised a workshop on 'Southeast Asia in the 15th to 17th Centuries', which benefited from the expertise of Visiting Fellow Professor D. Lombard. Dr Reid had accepted for publication the first volume of a social and economic history of Southeast Asia in the 15th to 17th centuries. Dr H. Dick, who joined the Department in January, was engaged on the Industrialisation in Asia and the Pacific interdisciplinary research program of the School, analysing changing patterns of income earning and expenditure in Surabaya since the 1920s. Mr Guha completed the editing of *Subaltern Studies V*, and is commencing work on the next volume, as well as continuing work on his monograph on the structure of politics in colonial India. Dr L. Manderson continued to work on Malaysian social and medical history. Drs Marr and Milner oversaw the publication of their edited volume, *Southeast Asia in the Ninth to Fourteenth Centuries*, while continuing their respective research on Vietnam 1945-46 and the changing political cultures in the Malay community of 19th and 20th century Malaysia.

Mr R. Langdon retired in April as executive officer of the Pacific Manuscripts Bureau. During his eighteen years in the position, the Bureau completed the project of distributing to ten libraries and archives copies of 460 reels of microfilmed records of Marist missionaries in the Pacific.

Three issues of *The Journal of Pacific History*, edited by Drs D. Denoon and P. Hempenstall, assisted by Mrs J. Terrell, appeared during the year. The Department, in conjunction with the Asian Studies Association of Australia, saw the publication of three monographs in the Southeast Asia Publications Series, under the chairmanship of Dr Reid, assisted by Dr J. Brewster: Patrick Guinness, *Harmony and Hierarchy in a Javanese Kampung*; John Ingleson, *In Search of Justice: Workers and Unions in Colonial Java 1908-1926*; Richard Robison, *Indonesia: The Rise of Capital*. Three issues of the Asian Studies Association of Australia Review appeared, under the editorship of Drs A. Milner and V. Matheson, assisted by Mrs E. Kingdon.

Several Visiting Fellows worked in the Department over the year. Professor S. Latukefu completed editing a volume entitled *Papua New Guinea: A Century of Colonial Impact, 1884-1984*. Professor S. Mukherjee worked on class, caste and politics in Calcutta in the

the International Conference on Thai Studies to be held at the ANU in 1987 and has also been editor of a book on 'Southeast Asia and Australia: the Politics of Economic Change', due to appear in 1987. Mr R. Stewart was a co-organiser, with Dr May, of the Department's seventh annual Papua New Guinea seminar on Provincial Politics in Papua New Guinea.

There were two Visiting Fellows in the Department in 1986 and Professor J. Scott was jointly sponsored with the Department of Pacific and Southeast Asian History. Professor D. Lev, a visitor to the Department from the Department of Political Science, University of Washington in Seattle, gave a seminar on the political roles of professional people in the Malaysian middle class and contributed to discussions on the emerging middle class in Indonesia. Dr E. Casino was engaged in work on the Muslim populations of Mindanao. An exchange of staff was arranged with the Politics Department in the Faculty of Arts, and Dr Young took over the teaching responsibilities in the Faculty during the second semester of Mr R. Stewart, who joined the Department for six months to write up the results of his work on the politics of class and state in the coffee industry in Papua New Guinea.

The Department's publications program has been maintained with one departmental monograph, two typescripts currently in the production stage and the publication in book form of a revised and up-dated version of an earlier set of conference papers on the Indonesian-PNG border problem, edited by Dr May, entitled *Between Two Nations. The Indonesia-Papua New Guinea Border and West Papua Nationalism*.

This year has largely been a period of work in the laboratory and study for staff members of the **DEPARTMENT OF PREHISTORY**. This follows last year's heavy program in the field with the Lapita Homeland Project centred on the Bismarck Archipelago and the Admiralty Islands. Initial results of that program were reviewed at a meeting in Sydney of departmental and non-departmental participants. Here Mr W. Ambrose announced the discovery of a bronze artifact from a 1st-millennium BC site on the obsidian-producing island of Lou in Manus Province, the first ever found in Papua New Guinea and confirming suspected links westwards with island Southeast Asia.

Professor D. Yen organised a second meeting of his working group on Australia as Bystander in Pacific Agricultural Development, which brings together a wide spread of botanists, geneticists, archaeologists and anthropologists to consider the natural and cultural status of traditionally important food species of *Colocasia*, *Dioscorea* and *Ipomoea* in the Australian and Pacific regions.

Professor J. Golson, Dr P. Gorecki and Dr G. Irwin continued with the analysis and writing up of aspects of previous research in Papua New Guinea. Dr Gorecki has almost completed the editing of a multi-authored monograph on the prehistory and ecology of the Jimi-Yuat corridor, mainland Papua New Guinea, while Dr Irwin is writing an overview of issues in the prehistory of coastal and island Southeast Papua for Cambridge University Press. Dr Gorecki did exploratory fieldwork in the lower Sepik, the gateway to a vast region constituting a major archaeological challenge. As new Post-Doctoral Fellows, Dr E. Williams undertook an archaeological survey at Cooper's Creek and Dr S. Colley began work on prehistoric fish and fishing in Tasmania, to address the question posed by Dr R. Jones' work as to why the Tasmanian Aborigines stopped eating fish.

Dr Jones organised a co-operative venture with Dr S. Cane, head of the archaeology division of ANUTECH, and Mr W. Ferguson, archaeological consultant, whereby a required piece of archaeological salvage work at the Craighourne Dam site, Tasmania, became a project of fundamental archaeological research.

The Centre continued to be a focal point for research on Pacific economic co-operation. As Secretariat for the NPCC, the Centre played a major role in organising the Minerals and Energy Forum in Jakarta in July and the Fifth Pacific Economic Co-operation Conference in Vancouver in November. The Centre has also been liaising with the organising committee for the 16th Pacific Trade and Development Conference to be held in Wellington in January 1987 and published the proceedings of the 15th PAFTAD, *Industrial Policies for Pacific Economic Growth* in December.

The Centre maintained an active seminar and workshop program, sponsoring two major outside seminars: 'Australian, Asian and World Agricultural Trade Policy Issues' (Sydney) and 'Australia-Japan Air Route: Boost or Barrier to Trade and Tourism' (Brisbane). In September, the Centre conducted an international workshop on 'Australia, China, Japan: Issues in the Economic Relationship'. It also presented sixteen public seminars drawing on the stream of distinguished academic visitors to the Centre and to other parts of the University. The Centre maintained its regular graduate student workshop series which commenced in 1984 and has become a major element in the research life of the Centre.

The Centre's co-publishing agreement with Allen & Unwin was further developed with four new volumes being published. They were *Pacific Growth and Financial Interdependence* by A. Tan and Basant Kapur, *Coming to Terms: The Politics of Australia's Trade with Japan, 1945-57* by A. Rix, *The Political Economy of Agricultural Protection: The Experience of East Asia* by K. Anderson and Yujiro Hayami, and *Industrial Policies for Pacific Economic Growth* by Hiromichi Muto *et al.*

A recent policy review of the CONTEMPORARY CHINA CENTRE recommended that the Centre's research concentrate upon the Chinese economy, China's political and legal arenas, and the social ramifications of economic and political change. With the appointment of a new fulltime head in 1986, the Centre has begun new research programs with these priorities in mind.

The Centre's new head, Dr J. Unger, a sociologist, has published books on Chinese education, political and economic change in the Chinese countryside, and on socialist industrial organisation. Two new Research Fellowships were advertised and several scholars in Canberra who are not otherwise connected with ANU were invited to become 'Centre Members', in order to assist them by providing an institutional base for their research. The Centre also inaugurated a program of Library Research Travel Grants. These will enable contemporary China specialists from universities elsewhere in Australia to visit the Centre in order to conduct research at Australia's major Chinese-language library collections, both of which are situated in Canberra.

During the year the founding editor of the *Australian Journal of Chinese Affairs*, Dr S. Fitzgerald, stepped down as editor. Under Dr Fitzgerald's leadership, the 200-page journal has been published by the Centre twice yearly, and has emerged as one of the major periodicals in modern China studies. Drs W. Brugger and A. Watson have taken over as the journal's acting editors, and Ms P. Keating was appointed assistant editor.

The NATIONAL CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT STUDIES strengthened its identity in 1986 with the move to new accommodation in the J.G. Crawford Building in July.

Teaching at the Graduate Diploma, Masters, and PhD levels in the Graduate Programs in Economics of Development and Demography continued to be a principal activity of the Centre, with the Special Courses Program offering short-term courses for government officials