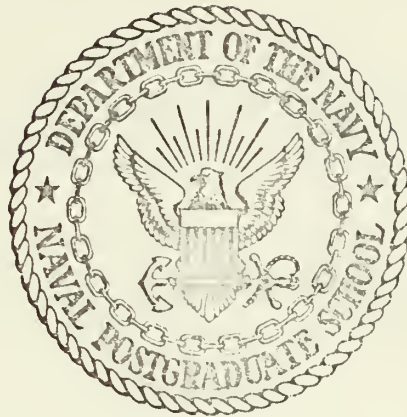


THE THIRD ANNUAL AWARD FOR  
EXCELLENCE IN TEACHING  
AN ANALYSIS OF PROCEDURE AND DATA

Patsy Donald Scango



NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL  
Monterey, California



THESIS

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by

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June 1972

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The Third Annual Award for Excellence in Teaching  
an Analysis of Procedure and Data

by

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## ABSTRACT

The purpose of this thesis was to apply computer compatible decision techniques to the problem of selecting a recipient for the Rear Admiral John J. Shieffelin Award for Excellence in Teaching at the Naval Postgraduate School.

These computerized techniques were used to analyze the data from the ballots. The balloting process is described and computer programs are presented. Special studies were made using Kendell's coefficient of concordance. Their purpose was to investigate the issue of whether students and alumni rank faculty members in the same way. In addition the ranking of faculty members across years was studied. The results of this part of the study was that, on a statistical basis, it can be stated that the student and alumni ratings of faculty are similar and faculty rankings have been stable over the three years the award has been presented.





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## I. INTRODUCTION

In this paper the history of the Shieffelin Award for Excellence in Teaching at the Naval Postgraduate School is discussed and the process involved in selecting the winner is explained. This process of selecting the outstanding teacher consisted of design and distribution of ballots, validation of ballots, collection of data, and computerized techniques used to analyze data. These techniques are explained and the results are examined later in this thesis.

Two statistical studies were conducted. The first was to determine if students and alumni within this years 1972 voting population ranked teachers in a similar manner. The second study was made to determine if the ranking of teachers (by students) this year was consistent with the ranking of teachers (by students) in all previous years.





## II. THE COMMITTEE

The Award for Excellence in Teaching was established in May 1969 by Rear Admiral Robert W. McNitt, USN, and awarded for the first time in June of 1970. At the time that the award was established a faculty committee was formed. The objective of this committee was to select a recipient for the outstanding teaching award to be presented each year during the June graduation exercise.

The Superintendent of the Naval Postgraduate School, Rear Admiral A. S. Goodfellow, USN, on 1 March 1972 sent a letter to the Alumni members of the 1970 graduation classes. Part of this letter stated..."This June an award for excellence in teaching for the third time will be given to a member of our faculty, civilian or military. This award is now known as the Rear Admiral John J. Shieffelin Award, and was made possible through a grant to the Naval Postgraduate School Foundation. Previous winners of the award are Professor John N. Dyer of the Department of Physics and Professor Eugene C. Haderlie of the Department of Oceanography. The recipient is determined each year through a careful poll taken among alumni, students, and faculty."

This years recipient of the award again was selected by a committee of seven faculty members. The committee was composed of a Chairman, Professor D. B. Hoisington; a Secretary, Associate Professor P. J. Renard, and five other members,



Associate Professors R. H. Stolfi, C. R. Jones, Professor J. N. Dyer, and Assistant Professors G. J. Hokenson and G. L. Musgrave.

The members of this committee are selected to provide a wide variety of backgrounds and curricula. Four persons leave the committee each year and are replaced by four new members, thus, engendering new ideas and concepts in the selection process while retaining a core of persons familiar with the existing system.

Again this year, the committee decided to retain the same philosophical outlook concerning the nature of excellence in teaching along with how excellence in teaching should be reliably identified and evaluated. The interested reader will find this outlook in a previous Naval Postgraduate School thesis.<sup>1</sup> To set the groundwork for this paper certain guidelines for the selection process will be discussed. These guidelines are as follows:

1. All faculty with the exception of the Department Chairman, Administrators, members of the selection committee, and previous winners are eligible to receive the award.
2. The voting population includes all current students, faculty, and Curricular Officers. Also included in this is the group of Naval Officers which graduated in 1970.
3. Participation in the poll is entirely voluntary and no one is required to sign his ballot.

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<sup>1</sup>Robert W. Geary, "The First Annual Award for Excellence in Teaching, A Study of Procedure and Analysis of Data" (unpublished Master's thesis, U. S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California, 1970), p. 10.



4. Care and discretion are used to ensure no ranking of candidates is published.
5. For the ballot to be valid the voter must indicate that he is acquainted with at least five members on the candidate list.
6. The voter is cautioned not to vote on the basis of personality or popularity but on teaching ability and performance.

In order to maintain objectivity among the selection committee it was determined that an individual from outside the faculty would handle the ballots, collate the data and submit the results to the selection committee.

Only after the committee selected the nominee for this years award was his name made known to the selection committee. The nominee's name was then submitted to Rear Admiral A. S. Goodfellow for final approval, and remained a secret to all others until the award was presented at the June graduation.



### III. THE BALLOT

#### A. FORMAT

An instruction sheet was attached to the front of the ballot to explain the purpose of the award, give instructions on how to complete the ballot, and explain the requirements for validating the ballot.<sup>2</sup>

The ballot itself was composed of four parts. Part A was a Data Processing aid to help in the analysis of the voter population characteristics. The voter was asked to identify his voter category, Rank, Branch of Service, and Curricular area if military; if Civilian his academic rank and department were to be circled.

Part B included three blanks to be used in indicating first, second, and third choices for the award using the four digit identification number in Part C.

Part C of the ballot identified all eligible faculty members from which each voter could select his first, second, and third choices. Each eligible faculty member was listed in alphabetical order under the heading of his department. The voter was asked to circle a four digit identification number of all those faculty members with whom he considered himself to be reasonably well acquainted in an academic capacity.

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<sup>2</sup>A sample ballot and instruction sheet are included in Appendix A.





The last portion of the ballot, Part D, was to be used to comment on the reasons for his selection. This portion was not mandatory, but was considered beneficial in the final selection processes.

#### B. THE BALLOTING PROCESS

Ballots were distributed to students by utilizing the student mail center (SMC). The alumni group selected to participate in this years voting were the Naval Officers who graduated in calendar year 1970. Their names and addresses were taken from a data tape maintained in the computer facility.

As an aid for addressing alumni ballots, a computer program was written which can be used in the future. The address tape can now be sorted by commands so that all graduates with similar addresses will be listed. On the basis of this years alumni sample this should mean a savings of about 24% in over all look up time since this process is done by hand the saving in time is important.

Faculty ballots were distributed by the members of the committee to the appropriate faculty mail center locations.

After voting, the completed ballot was placed in the attached envelope addressed to the Superintendent of the Naval Postgraduate School and mailed to the committee member in charge. The envelopes were coded 55 BAL to help route them to the person assembling the data.



## C. BALLOT VALIDATION

### 1. Assembling the Data

As the ballots were returned the validation process for each ballot began. Each envelope contained an area for the voters signature, this was considered important to ensure that only one ballot was received from each voter. The envelopes and cover sheets were then discarded.

The validation process encompassed counting to ensure that Part C of the ballot had at least five identification numbers circled and the nominations for first, second, and third place were valid nominations. If less than five identification numbers were circled in Part C the ballot was considered void and eliminated from the voting process.

The committee decided that when a voter gave all three votes to the same teacher that the second and third place choices would be nullified. Each ballot was then given a four digit identification number so that specific data could be retrieved at a later time.

Of 1,319 ballots returned, 148 were deemed void because a population of five persons was not specified by the voter, and nine were returned too late to be processed. In last years voting ballots were deemed void because of write-in nominations of ineligible faculty members; however, this year's committee decided to process the ballot as valid if the other two votes were valid.

The number of void ballots has in the past been attributed to the large number of first quarter students; however,



of the 148 void ballots, 5 failed to identify their voter category, 79 were students, 40 were alumni, 23 were faculty, and 1 was a curricular officer, thus 37% of all void ballots were from the non-student population and could not be attributed to first quarter students.



#### IV. STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

##### A. TRANSFERRING DATA TO COMPUTER TAPE

After the above validation process was completed, the information from each ballot was transferred to punched cards. These data cards were then processed by a COBOL computer program called "TRANSFER"<sup>3</sup> which:

1. Checked for key punch errors.
2. Checked for a population of at least five teachers.
3. Gave a printed output of all ballots which contained errors.
4. Transferred the data from ballots which contained no errors to a magnetic computer tape.

The techniques used by "TRANSFER" to check for errors was based on the four digit identification number assigned to each teacher on the ballot. The first three digits of each identification number assigned to each teacher on the ballot formed a vector,  $\bar{N}$ , which when multiplied by a fixed weighing vector,  $\bar{S}$ , formed an inner product. The last digit of this inner product formed the fourth digit of the identification number.

For example, take a teacher with an identification number of 2934. The digits 293 identify the teacher, while the last digit "4" is the result of the last digit in the inner product.

$$(293) \begin{matrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{matrix} = 6 + 45 + 3 = \underline{54}$$

---

<sup>3</sup>A listing of "TRANSFER" is included in Appendix B.





Thus each number can be checked for correctness using an error detection system where the inner product is computed and compared against the fourth digit of the identification number. Any number which was typed in error, or any nomination which the voter may have copied incorrectly from the ballot would be detected. Only after each number on each ballot was checked would that ballot be transferred to the magnetic tape. Anytime a number was in error a message would be printed giving the ballot number and the cause for the rejection. Corrections would be made to the appropriate data cards and "TRANSFER" would be run again until all valid ballots were recorded on the magnetic tape.

#### B. POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

With all valid ballots recorded on tape it was possible to abstract data from this tape which would give a breakdown of the characteristics of the voting population. One of the major goals of this years committee was to increase voter response, to the maximum possible extent. The percentage of response was determined for each voter category for both this year 1972 and last year 1971. Table I. below lists the breakdown of this years ballots.

Table I. Ballot Breakdown

Voter Category	No. Eligible Voters	No. Valid Ballots	% Valid From Eligible	% Increase Over Previous Yr.
Student	1700	702	41.3	(12.8)
Alumni	580	350	61.7	14.8
Faculty	308	106	34.4	0.3
Curricular Officer	16	5	31.3	0.0
Alumni & Students	2280	1052	46.1	(6.4)

( ) Indicate a decrease



The last column compares the difference in the percent of valid ballots returned from the eligible population for this year and last. The table shows that there was no change in the percentage of curricular officers voting, while the percentage of students voting dropped, and the percentage of alumni and faculty voting increased.

### C. CLOSER OBSERVATIONS

Further information concerning the voter population is contained in the following set of tables. Table II presents a breakdown of faculty voters by curricular department and academic rank. The columns indicate the different ranks and rows indicate academic department. By scanning the Jth column and Ith row, a determination of the number of valid ballots from faculty of I department and of J rank can be determined.

Tables III, IV, and V give a breakdown of military voters by Branch of Service, Rank, and Voter Category. Table V also includes civilian students and alumnus which attended the defense management school. The 21 in this column represents 5 civilian students and 16 civilians. The students votes are included in the percentage of student votes for that curricular area. In each table the Ith row gives the curricular area and Jth column gives either the Branch of Service, Rank, or Voter Category.



TABLE II. FACULTY

Rank Department	Instructor	Assistant Professor	Associate Professor	Professor	Total Voted	Number Enrolled
Aeronautics	-	4	5	4	13	22
Aviation Safety	2	-	1	-	3	6
Business Administration & Economics	1	2	1	2	6	31
Electronic Engineering	-	2	3	6	11	46
Government & Humanities	3	-	1	1	5	12
Material Science & Chemistry	-	-	2	1	3	12
Math	2	2	2	2	8	41
Mechanical Engineering	1	1	1	3	6	13
Meteorology	1	5	-	1	7	13
Oceanography	1	2	1	2	6	15
Operations Analysis	3	3	7	2	15	46
Physics	-	3	2	7	12	30
Navy Management Systems Center	2	3	3	3	11	21
Totals	16	27	29	34	106	308



TABLE III. BRANCH OF SERVICE

CURRICULAR AREA	NAVY	ARMY	MARINE	COAST GUARD	AIR FORCE	FOREIGN
30 Operations Analysis	129	24	6	0	0	6
31 Aeronautical Engineering	62	0	0	0	0	0
32 Electronics & Communication	91	0	0	0	0	1
33 Ordnance	46	6	0	0	0	1
34 Naval Engineering	49	0	0	0	0	3
35 Environmental Science	93	0	0	1	0	3
36 Management & Computer Science	250	0	11	3	0	1
37 Engineering Science	22	0	0	0	0	1
38 Baccalaureate	164	0	0	0	0	0
39 Defense Management	16	9	7	0	0	7
TOTALS	921	39	24	4	0	23





TABLE IV. RANK

CURRICULAR AREA	01	02	03	04	05	06
30 Operations Analysis	10	7	90	52	5	1
31 Aeronautical Engineering	12	4	29	13	4	0
32 Electronics & Communication	15	3	52	33	1	3
33 Ordnance	9	3	21	17	2	1
34 Naval Engineering	9	3	22	16	0	2
35 Environmental Science	18	3	42	30	4	0
36 Management & Computer Science	38	7	67	109	42	2
37 Engineering Science	0	4	12	6	0	1
38 Baccalaureate	32	1	43	54	33	0
39 Defense Management	2	1	8	6	14	8
TOTALS	147	36	386	336	105	18



TABLE V. VOTER CATEGORY

CURRICULAR AREA	STUDENTS			ALUMNI	CURRICULAR OFFICERS
	Enrollment	Votes	Percentage		
30 Operations Analysis	276	139	50.4	26	2
31 Aeronautical Engineering	131	47	35.9	15	0
32 Electronics & Communication	186	86	46.3	21	0
33 Ordnance	145	41	28.3	12	1
34 Naval Engineering	92	39	42.4	13	1
35 Environmental Science	128	70	55.6	27	0
36 Management & Computer Science	339	140	41.0	125	1
37 Engineering Science	76	21	27.6	2	0
38 Baccalaureate	295	98	33.2	65	0
39 Defense Management	32	21	65.6	51	0
TOTALS	1700	702	41.3	357	5



#### D. DISTRIBUTION OF $M_i$

A second COBOL computer program called "PROFSORT"<sup>4</sup> was run. Its purpose was to reorganize the data from "TRANSFER" into records for each professor which is identified on each ballot. This new record-file is organized by ascending professor number.  $M_i$  is defined as the number of eligible faculty members known by the  $i$ th voter.

Table VI presents a frequency table of  $M_i$ . The mean number of faculty members known by the voters was 17.7 and the standard deviation was 11.6.

Table VI. FREQUENCY TABLE OF  $M_i$

CELL	FREQUENCY
5- 9	204
10-14	321
15-19	246
20-24	166
25-29	124
30-34	47
35-39	17
40-44	10
45-49	6
50-54	4
55-59	1
60-64	2
65-69	2
70-74	1
75-79	1
80-84	0
85-89	0
90-94	1

---

<sup>4</sup>A listing of "PROFSORT" is included in Appendix B.



### E. DISTRIBUTION OF $N_K$

A third COBOL computer program called "SCORSORT"<sup>5</sup> used the sorted data produced by "PROFSORT" as input. The "SCORSORT" program determined the distribution of  $N_K$ , the number of voters who knew the Kth professor. Table VII is a frequency table of  $N_K$  and figure 1 presents a histogram of  $N_K$ . The mean number of voters who knew teacher K was 70.5 with a standard deviation of 43.4. An interesting fact shown by the frequency table of  $N_K$  is that one professor was known by 274 voters.

Table VII. FREQUENCY TABLE OF  $N_K$

CELL	FREQUENCY
1- 24	19
26- 50	75
51- 75	99
76-100	40
101-125	33
126-150	16
151-175	6
176-200	2
201-225	0
226-250	1
251-275	1

---

<sup>5</sup>A listing of "SCORSORT" is included in Appendix B.





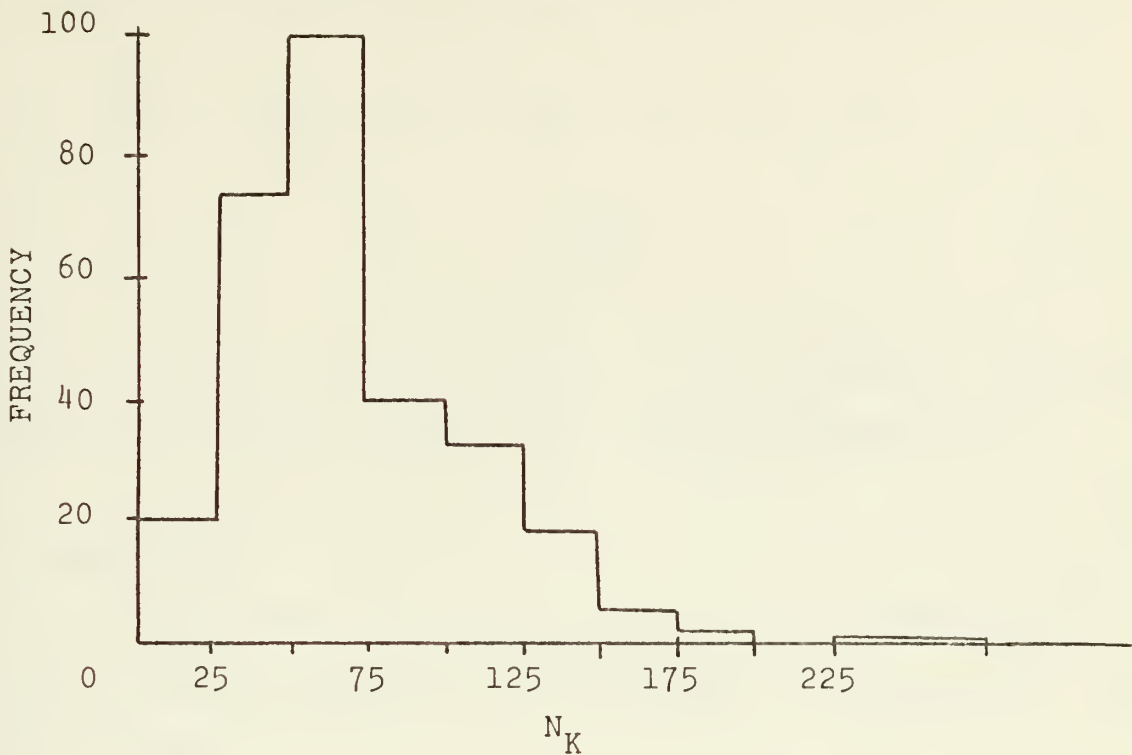


Figure 1. HISTOGRAM OF  $N_K$

Another important result determined by "SCORSORT" was the performance of each teacher,  $T_K$ . A printout of the  $K$ th teacher's score,  $S_K$ , is given.  $S_K$  is determined in "SCORSORT" as follows:

$X_{1K}$  = Total number of first place votes for  $T_K$ .

$X_{2K}$  = Total number of second place votes for  $T_K$ .

$X_{3K}$  = Total number of third place votes for  $T_K$ .

$X_{1K}$ ,  $X_{2K}$ ,  $X_{3K}$  were each divided by  $N_K$ , the number of persons who identified  $T_K$  in Part C of the ballot, yielding a vector  $V_K$ .



$V_K$  was multiplied by a weighting vector  $\bar{W}$ , where  $\bar{W} = (4, 2, 1)$ , and the product was the score,  $S_K$ , for teacher K.

$$Z_K = (X_{1K} \cdot \bar{W}) + (X_{2K} \cdot \bar{W}) + (X_{3K} \cdot \bar{W})$$

$$S_K = \frac{Z_K}{N_K}$$

Table VIII presents a summary of the "SCORSORT" printout showing  $K$ ,  $S_K$ ,  $N_K$ ,  $Z_K$ ,  $X_{1K}$ ,  $X_{2K}$ , and  $X_{3K}$  respectively.

#### F. DOMINANCE

The fourth COBOL computer program called "DOMINANCE"<sup>6</sup> used the results generated by "SCORSORT" for input data. This data included

$X_{IK}$  = The number of Ith place votes received by teacher K.

$N_K$  = Number of voters who knew  $T_K$ .

$V_{IK} = X_{IK}/N_K$  = Fraction of Ith place votes awarded  $T_K$  by the population of voters that knew him.

The purpose of this program was to reduce the number of eligible recipients by two methods, (1) absolute dominance and (2) complete dominance.

##### 1. Background

If  $S_K$ , the score of teacher K is represented by

$$S_K = \sum_{I=1}^3 W_I * V_{IK} \quad \text{where } \bar{W} = (W_1, W_2, W_3) \text{ is a}$$

weighing vector such that

$$W_1 > W_2 > W_3 > 0. \quad (1)$$

---

<sup>6</sup>A listing of "DOMINANCE" is included in Appendix B.



TABLE VIII. SCORSORT SUMMARY

K	$S_K$	$N_K$	$Z_K$	$X_{1K}$	$X_{2K}$	$X_{3K}$
1	1.92157	51	98	17	11	8
2	1.77586	58	103	23	3	5
3	1.75862	29	51	9	6	3
4	1.57353	68	107	20	11	5
5	1.50000	68	102	17	13	8
6	1.47222	108	159	30	13	13
7	1.43478	69	99	19	10	3
8	1.35238	105	142	24	16	14
9	1.30994	171	224	36	31	18
10	1.26446	121	153	24	23	11
11	1.24234	74	92	14	12	12
12	1.24234	74	92	21	2	4
13	1.17073	41	48	7	7	6
14	1.13043	23	26	5	2	2
15	1.11321	106	118	20	15	8
16	1.10714	56	62	12	6	2
17	1.10606	66	73	12	10	5
18	1.08824	102	111	18	15	9
19	1.05882	34	36	6	4	4
20	1.05761	52	55	9	6	7
21	1.05128	78	82	17	6	2
22	1.00000	83	83	14	9	9
23	1.00000	27	27	5	3	1
24	0.94737	57	54	7	12	2
25	0.90805	87	79	10	16	7
26	0.90196	51	46	10	1	4
27	0.89655	116	104	19	10	8
28	0.89535	86	77	11	13	7
29	0.89130	46	41	7	5	3
30	0.88889	45	40	6	5	6
31	0.88722	133	118	22	10	10
32	0.87342	79	69	15	3	3
33	0.86364	66	57	10	4	9
34	0.84946	93	79	12	12	7
35	0.83077	65	54	10	5	4
36	0.82553	235	194	32	21	24
37	0.81731	104	85	15	8	9
38	0.81553	103	84	12	12	12
39	0.81132	53	43	7	6	3
40	0.80000	55	44	6	6	8
41	0.76860	121	93	12	17	11
42	0.75781	128	97	16	13	7
43	0.75000	28	21	3	4	1
44	0.74138	116	86	16	8	6



TABLE VIII. SCORSORT SUMMARY (Continued)

K	$S_K$	$N_K$	$Z_K$	$X_{1K}$	$X_{2K}$	$X_{3K}$
45	0.73333	30	22	4	2	2
46	0.72973	74	54	5	11	12
47	0.71233	73	52	9	5	6
48	0.63380	71	45	10	1	3
49	0.61165	103	63	10	9	5
50	0.60465	129	78	9	17	8
51	0.59302	86	51	6	12	3
52	0.58974	39	23	4	2	3
53	0.58108	74	43	5	10	3
54	0.57647	85	49	8	4	9
55	0.57377	61	35	5	6	3
56	0.56944	72	41	5	8	5
57	0.56140	57	32	3	8	4
58	0.56000	75	42	6	7	4
59	0.55932	59	33	5	5	3
60	0.55263	38	21	4	1	3
61	0.55245	143	79	11	12	11
62	0.54545	22	12	2	1	2
63	0.54015	137	74	11	11	8
64	0.53846	26	14	2	0	6
65	0.53030	66	35	5	6	3
66	0.52252	111	58	6	12	10
67	0.51923	52	27	4	3	5
68	0.51282	117	60	8	8	12
69	0.51220	82	42	8	4	2
70	0.50000	164	82	12	11	12
71	0.50000	24	12	0	5	2
72	0.49333	75	37	3	9	7
73	0.49180	61	30	4	6	2
74	0.48649	74	36	6	3	6
75	0.47423	97	46	8	4	6
76	0.47222	36	17	1	4	5
77	0.46575	73	34	5	5	4
78	0.46000	50	23	4	1	5
79	0.45652	92	42	7	4	6
80	0.45455	121	55	4	12	15
81	0.45455	44	20	4	2	0
82	0.45378	119	54	6	11	8
83	0.44828	58	26	3	6	2
84	0.44615	130	58	6	11	11
85	0.44262	61	27	4	3	5
86	0.42857	21	9	1	2	1
87	0.42553	94	40	6	4	8
88	0.42424	66	28	4	5	2





TABLE VIII. SCORSORT SUMMARY (Continued)

K	$S_K$	$N_K$	$Z_K$	$X_{1K}$	$X_{2K}$	$X_{3K}$
89	0.42169	166	70	12	5	12
90	0.41975	81	34	4	7	4
91	0.41667	60	25	3	3	7
92	0.41379	87	36	5	6	4
93	0.41071	56	23	4	3	1
94	0.40476	42	17	2	4	1
95	0.40299	67	27	4	4	3
96	0.40000	65	26	5	2	2
97	0.39726	73	29	4	4	5
98	0.39216	51	20	1	6	4
99	0.38562	153	59	7	10	11
100	0.38298	47	18	3	2	2
101	0.37931	58	22	3	3	4
102	0.37778	90	34	1	10	10
103	0.37705	61	23	3	3	5
104	0.37333	75	28	5	3	2
105	0.37255	102	38	7	3	4
106	0.36667	30	11	2	1	1
107	0.36585	41	15	1	4	3
108	0.36207	58	21	1	6	5
109	0.35556	90	32	4	5	6
110	0.35294	17	6	1	0	2
111	0.34211	38	13	3	0	1
112	0.33594	128	43	7	6	3
113	0.33333	51	17	1	5	3
114	0.32632	95	31	4	6	3
115	0.32500	40	13	1	4	1
116	0.32468	77	25	2	6	5
117	0.31579	19	6	0	3	0
118	0.31373	51	16	2	3	2
119	0.31250	48	15	2	2	3
120	0.30769	39	12	2	1	2
121	0.30769	39	12	2	2	0
122	0.30645	62	19	2	3	5
123	0.30435	115	35	7	2	3
124	0.29921	127	38	4	7	8
125	0.29167	24	7	1	0	3
126	0.29141	326	95	14	13	13
127	0.28947	38	11	1	3	1
128	0.28571	28	8	1	2	0
129	0.28125	160	45	1	12	17
130	0.28090	89	25	4	2	5
131	0.27660	47	13	2	2	1
132	0.27586	29	8	1	1	2



TABLE VIII. SCORSORT SUMMARY (Continued)

K	S <sub>K</sub>	N <sub>K</sub>	Z <sub>K</sub>	X <sub>1K</sub>	X <sub>2K</sub>	X <sub>3K</sub>
133	0.27273	44	12	1	2	4
134	0.27027	37	10	1	2	2
135	0.26923	52	14	3	0	2
136	0.26667	60	16	1	3	6
137	0.26563	64	17	2	4	1
138	0.25641	117	30	5	3	4
139	0.25385	130	33	5	5	3
140	0.25352	71	18	3	2	6
141	0.25287	87	22	3	2	6
142	0.25225	111	28	5	3	2
143	0.25000	80	20	3	2	4
144	0.25000	36	9	1	1	3
145	0.24528	53	13	1	4	1
146	0.24444	45	11	1	2	3
147	0.24138	145	35	3	8	7
148	0.23944	71	17	1	5	3
149	0.23894	113	27	3	2	11
150	0.23711	97	23	3	4	3
151	0.23404	47	11	0	3	5
152	0.22917	96	22	2	4	6
153	0.22807	57	13	2	1	3
154	0.22535	71	16	3	2	0
155	0.22222	45	10	1	3	0
156	0.22222	45	10	0	2	6
157	0.22059	68	15	2	3	1
158	0.21875	64	14	1	4	2
159	0.21667	60	13	2	2	1
160	0.21311	61	13	1	3	3
161	0.20690	29	6	0	2	2
162	0.20000	45	9	2	0	1
163	0.19512	123	24	4	2	4
164	0.19355	93	18	1	4	6
165	0.19048	42	8	0	3	2
166	0.18033	61	11	1	2	3
167	0.17778	45	8	0	4	0
168	0.17500	40	7	1	1	1
169	0.17355	121	21	3	4	1
170	0.17241	58	10	2	1	0
171	0.16867	83	14	2	2	2
172	0.16774	155	26	2	5	8
173	0.16667	54	9	1	2	1
174	0.16484	91	15	2	3	1
175	0.16129	62	10	1	2	2
176	0.15625	32	5	0	1	3



TABLE VIII. SCORSORT SUMMARY (Continued)

K	$S_K$	$N_K$	$Z_K$	$X_{1K}$	$X_{2K}$	$X_{3K}$
177	0.15254	59	9	1	2	1
178	0.15217	46	7	1	1	1
179	0.14474	76	11	1	3	1
180	0.14362	188	27	4	3	5
181	0.14286	14	2	0	1	0
182	0.13725	51	7	0	2	3
183	0.12963	54	7	1	1	1
184	0.12500	64	8	1	2	0
185	0.12088	91	11	0	4	3
186	0.12000	75	9	1	2	1
187	0.11905	42	5	0	1	3
188	0.11765	17	2	0	1	0
189	0.11667	60	7	1	1	1
190	0.11570	121	14	1	3	4
191	0.11530	26	3	0	1	1
192	0.11511	139	16	1	3	6
193	0.11111	63	7	0	3	1
194	0.11111	45	5	0	2	1
195	0.10909	110	12	1	3	2
196	0.10811	74	8	0	3	2
197	0.10280	107	11	0	3	5
198	0.10169	59	6	0	2	2
199	0.10169	59	6	1	0	2
200	0.10000	70	7	1	1	1
201	0.10000	40	4	1	0	0
202	0.09804	102	10	1	2	2
203	0.09756	41	4	0	2	0
204	0.09459	74	7	1	0	3
205	0.09434	53	5	1	0	1
206	0.09346	107	10	1	2	2
207	0.09302	43	4	1	0	0
208	0.09091	77	7	1	1	1
209	0.09091	55	5	1	0	1
210	0.09091	33	3	0	1	1
211	0.09091	33	3	0	1	1
212	0.08889	90	8	0	3	2
213	0.08725	149	13	1	3	3
214	0.08571	70	6	0	2	2
215	0.08511	47	4	1	0	0
216	0.08475	59	5	0	2	1
217	0.08333	12	1	0	0	1
218	0.08235	85	7	1	0	3
219	0.07692	39	3	0	1	1
220	0.07692	26	2	0	1	0



TABLE VIII. SCORSORT SUMMARY (Continued)

K	$S_K$	$N_K$	$Z_K$	$X_{1K}$	$X_{2K}$	$X_{3K}$
221	0.07576	66	5	0	2	1
222	0.07500	80	6	1	1	0
223	0.07353	68	5	1	0	1
224	0.07333	150	11	1	3	1
225	0.06897	58	4	0	1	2
226	0.06667	30	2	0	0	2
227	0.06410	78	5	0	2	1
228	0.06250	32	2	0	1	0
229	0.06250	32	2	0	0	2
230	0.06000	50	3	0	1	1
231	0.05556	108	6	1	0	2
232	0.05357	56	3	0	1	1
233	0.05172	58	3	0	1	1
234	0.04762	105	5	1	0	1
235	0.04545	22	1	0	0	1
236	0.04444	90	4	1	0	0
237	0.04324	185	8	2	0	0
238	0.04317	139	6	1	1	0
239	0.04167	48	2	0	0	2
240	0.03704	54	2	0	1	0
241	0.03676	136	5	1	0	1
242	0.03636	55	2	0	1	0
243	0.03614	83	3	0	1	1
244	0.03604	111	4	0	2	0
245	0.03390	59	2	0	1	0
246	0.03279	61	2	0	0	2
247	0.03261	92	3	0	1	1
248	0.02778	36	1	0	0	1
249	0.02703	74	2	0	0	2
250	0.02703	37	1	0	0	1
251	0.02632	38	1	0	0	1
252	0.02564	39	1	0	0	1
253	0.02326	43	1	0	0	1
254	0.01818	55	1	0	0	1
255	0.01786	56	1	0	0	1
256	0.01449	69	1	0	0	1
257	0.00990	101	1	0	0	1
258	0.00926	108	1	0	0	1
259	0.00714	140	1	0	0	1
260	0.00000	100	0	0	0	0
261	0.00000	91	0	0	0	0
262	0.00000	89	0	0	0	0
263	0.00000	85	0	0	0	0
264	0.00000	71	0	0	0	0





TABLE VIII. SCORSORT SUMMARY (Continued)

K	$S_K$	$N_K$	$Z_K$	$X_{1K}$	$X_{2K}$	$X_{3K}$
265	0.00000	67	0	0	0	0
266	0.00000	66	0	0	0	0
267	0.00000	61	0	0	0	0
268	0.00000	58	0	0	0	0
269	0.00000	57	0	0	0	0
270	0.00000	54	0	0	0	0
271	0.00000	50	0	0	0	0
272	0.00000	49	0	0	0	0
273	0.00000	39	0	0	0	0
274	0.00000	38	0	0	0	0
275	0.00000	38	0	0	0	0
276	0.00000	34	0	0	0	0
277	0.00000	34	0	0	0	0
278	0.00000	32	0	0	0	0
279	0.00000	31	0	0	0	0
280	0.00000	29	0	0	0	0
281	0.00000	27	0	0	0	0
282	0.00000	26	0	0	0	0
283	0.00000	26	0	0	0	0
284	0.00000	24	0	0	0	0
285	0.00000	23	0	0	0	0
286	0.00000	22	0	0	0	0
287	0.00000	22	0	0	0	0
288	0.00000	22	0	0	0	0
289	0.00000	20	0	0	0	0
290	0.00000	14	0	0	0	0
291	0.00000	3	0	0	0	0



Expression (1) states that a first place vote should be weighted higher than a second place vote, which in turn should be weighted higher than a third place vote, and that all weights be greater than zero.

A second set of restrictions on the weights logically would be that no two weights be the same or that

$$W_2 / W_1 < 1 \quad (2)$$

$$W_3 / W_2 < 1 \quad (3)$$

therefore from (1), (2), and (3) we have

$$0 < W_2/W_1 < 1$$

$$0 < W_3/W_2 < 1$$

Now letting  $(a_1, b_1)$  and  $(a_2, b_2)$  define a preferential region interior to the unit square then

$$0 < a_1 \leq W_2/W_1 \leq b_1 < 1$$

$$0 < a_2 \leq W_3/W_2 \leq b_2 < 1$$

The values

$$a_1 = a_2 = 1/3$$

$$b_1 = b_2 = 2/3$$

were used as acceptable parameters based on a determination of the smallest and largest ratios acceptable for the three weights.



## 2. Absolute Dominance

If  $K$  and  $K'$  denote any two teachers,  $S_K$  and  $S_{K'}$  are their respective scores from "SCORSORT" then it is desired to find all values of  $\bar{W}$  such that

$$S_K \geq S_{K'}. \quad \text{For all } K \neq K'$$

therefore by substitution,

$$W_1 V_{1K} + W_2 V_{2K} + W_3 V_{3K} \geq W_1 V_{1K'} + W_2 V_{2K'} + W_3 V_{3K'} \quad (4)$$

or

$$W_1 (V_{1K} - V_{1K'}) + W_2 (V_{2K} - V_{2K'}) + W_3 (V_{3K} - V_{3K'}) \geq 0 \quad (5)$$

Then teacher  $K$  is absolutely dominant over teacher  $K'$  when  $V_{IK} - V_{IK'} > 0$ ,  $I = 1, 2, 3$ , for then  $S_K > S_{K'}$ , and teacher  $K'$  can be eliminated from the competition.

## 3. Complete Dominance

The second form of dominance, complete dominance eliminates all teachers who in order to win must have a weighting system that violates  $W_1 > W_2 > W_3$ .

From (5)

$$\frac{W_1}{W_2} (V_{1K} - V_{1K'}) + (V_{2K} - V_{2K'}) + \frac{W_3}{W_2} (V_{3K} - V_{3K'}) \geq 0 \quad (6)$$

or

$$\frac{W_3}{W_2} \geq \frac{-(V_{1K} - V_{1K'}) W_1}{(V_{3K} - V_{3K'}) W_2} - \frac{(V_{2K} - V_{2K'})}{(V_{3K} - V_{3K'})}$$



The dominance relationship is determined by  $W_1$ ,  $W_2$ , and  $W_3$  since all values of  $V_{1K}$  and  $V_{1K'}$  are known.

Letting  $Y = W_3 / W_2$ ,  $X = W_1 / W_2$  and noting that  $0 \leq Y \leq 1$  and  $X \geq 1$  then letting

$$A = (V_{1K} - V_{1K'})$$

$$B = -(V_{2K} - V_{2K'})$$

$$C = V_{3K} - V_{3K'}$$

and substituting into expression (5) we have  $Y = \frac{AX}{C} + \frac{B}{C}$  which is the slope intercept form for a line.

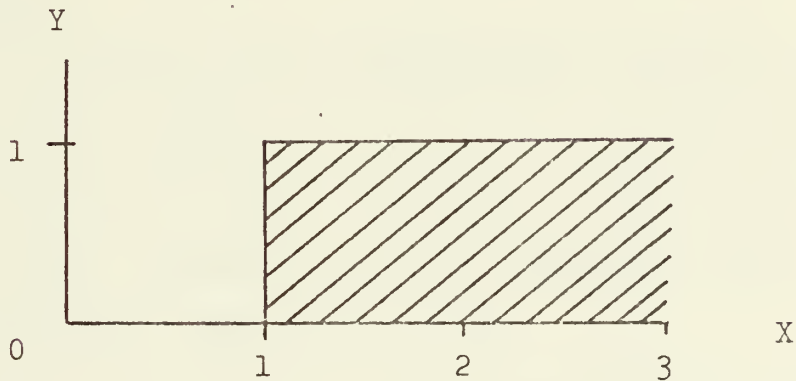


Figure 2. DOMINANCE PLOT

Figure 2 is a plot of  $Y$  vs  $X$  with the feasible region shown for the weights. Teacher  $K$  is completely dominated by teacher  $K'$  if either

$$1) \quad A/C > 0 \quad \text{and} \quad Y(1) > 1 \quad \quad C > 0$$

$$2) \quad A/C < 0 \quad \text{and} \quad Y(1) < 0 \quad \quad C < 0$$





3)  $C = 0$  and

a)  $-A < 0$  and  $B/A < 1$

b)  $-A = 0$  and  $-B < 0$

#### 4. Results

Table IX presents a summary of the dominance tests.

$T_K'$ ,  $V_{1K}$ ,  $V_{2K}$ , and  $V_{3K}$  are defined above, AD and CD are results of absolute and complete dominance. A one indicates that a teacher is dominated and a zero indicates a teacher is not dominated and has not been eliminated.

After screening for absolute dominance only 4 teachers out of 279 remained in contention, and the complete dominance reduced this number to two.

#### G. COMPARISONS

A Fortran program called "COMPARISON"<sup>7</sup> compares the scores of the Ith teacher against that of the Jth teacher with the constraint that each of these teachers is known by a given voter. The study compared the twenty teachers with the highest score from "SCORSORT" with each other.

The final score for each paired comparison was based only on the sub-population of voters that identified both teachers. The teacher ranked first in "SCORSORT" would be expected to win over all other teachers, and the teacher ranked last would be expected to lose to all other. If the first teacher

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<sup>7</sup>A listing of "COMPARISON" is included in Appendix B.



TABLE IX. DOMINANCE TEST RESULTS

$T_K$	$V_{1K}$	$V_{2K}$	$V_{3K}$	AD	CD
1	0.333	0.216	0.157	0	0
2	0.397	0.052	0.086	0	0
3	0.310	0.207	0.103	1	1
4	0.294	0.162	0.074	1	1
5	0.250	0.191	0.118	1	1
6	0.278	0.120	0.120	1	1
7	0.275	0.145	0.043	1	1
8	0.229	0.152	0.133	1	1
9	0.211	0.181	0.105	1	1
10	0.198	0.190	0.091	1	1
11	0.189	0.162	0.162	0	1
12	0.284	0.027	0.054	1	1
13	0.171	0.171	0.146	1	1
14	0.217	0.087	0.087	1	1
15	0.189	0.142	0.075	1	1
16	0.214	0.107	0.036	1	1
17	0.182	0.152	0.076	1	1
18	0.176	0.147	0.088	1	1
19	0.176	0.118	0.118	1	1
20	0.173	0.115	0.135	1	1
21	0.218	0.077	0.026	1	1
22	0.169	0.108	0.108	1	1
23	0.185	0.111	0.037	1	1
24	0.123	0.211	0.035	1	1
25	0.115	0.184	0.080	1	1
26	0.196	0.020	0.078	1	1
27	0.164	0.086	0.069	1	1
28	0.128	0.151	0.081	1	1
29	0.152	0.109	0.065	1	1
30	0.133	0.111	0.133	1	1
31	0.165	0.075	0.075	1	1
32	0.190	0.038	0.038	1	1
33	0.152	0.061	0.136	1	1
34	0.129	0.129	0.075	1	1
35	0.154	0.077	0.062	1	1
36	0.136	0.089	0.102	1	1
37	0.144	0.077	0.087	1	1
38	0.117	0.117	0.117	1	1
39	0.132	0.113	0.057	1	1
40	0.109	0.109	0.145	1	1
41	0.099	0.140	0.091	1	1
42	0.125	0.102	0.055	1	1
43	0.107	0.143	0.036	1	1
44	0.138	0.069	0.052	1	1
45	0.133	0.067	0.067	1	1
46	0.068	0.149	0.162	0	1
47	0.123	0.068	0.082	1	1
48	0.141	0.014	0.042	1	1
49	0.097	0.087	0.049	1	1
50	0.070	0.132	0.062	1	1



were to lose in any of the tests then significant argument might be made for giving the award to another of the high ranking teachers.

The results of the paired comparison analysis for the top twenty teachers were computed; however, since the teachers who were found to be dominant, violated the constraint that they have some voters in common, the results did not enter into the final selection process.



## V. THE SELECTION

Once all the results were obtained, a set of statistics was prepared and presented to this years selection committee.

This presentation included:

1. Statistics on the voting population
2. Printed results of all computer programs
3. Results of dominance tests
4. An abstract of comments from all ballots in which the individuals passing the dominance tests had been identified.

Following the above presentation, the committee voted unanimously for teacher number one.

The winners name was forwarded to the Academic Dean and Superintendent and will be made public at the June graduation ceremonies.

The names of individual teachers concerned were unknown to the selection committee throughout the process. At the time the above ballot results were revealed, the only name announced was that of the winner, which will continue to remain secret until announced at the graduation ceremonies.





## VI. RECOMMENDATIONS

As was noted in table I, alumni and faculty show an increase in the percentage of voters over the previous years. Some possible causes for the decrease in students response might be attributed to

1. The timing of the distribution of the ballots was such that the voting extended over an exam period.
2. The long response time given to students may have caused students to put off responding, thus, causing them to forget about responding altogether.
3. It was possible this year due to a special letter which was attached to the alumni ballot to correct ballots which were labeled as students, but definitely from an alumnus to be corrected. This problem of alumni still identifying as students is obviously a reoccurring problem and a more meaningful statistic would be a comparison of alumni and students together. However, this figure also showed a decrease in response.

Next years committee should consider shortening the response time, avoiding exam periods, and redesigning Part A of the ballot so as to eliminate common errors made in voter statistics.

### A. REVISION OF PART A

The problem of ballots with no voter category was eliminated this year primarily because the ballots for different groups were printed at different times. With the small changes which were made it was possible in many cases to identify voter category even if it were left blank. However, the problems of blank voter category is one which still must be solved. The possible causes listed here are:



1. The instructions concerning the voter category were vague and misinterpreted.
2. Voter did not want to take time to fill out Part A.
3. The voter did not want to be identified.

Of the above, the most likely explanation concerns the instruction sheet. The reference to Part A was given in step 1. The instructions given in Part A proved to be inadequate. Major mistakes were

1. Student / Alumnus / Faculty / Curricular Officer Section - circled wrong choice. This could be eliminated by having instructions which state:

YOU ARE PRESENTLY A (CIRCLE ONE)  
 S Student  
 A Alumnus  
 F Faculty Member  
 C Curricular Officer

2. Rank - In many cases this was circled to indicate branch of service. (01 was circled because it was to the left of N Navy). This accounts for the large number of ensigns which were recorded as having voted. Instructions such as:

(Military only circle your present rank)  
 01      02      03      04      05      06      07

should eliminate this problem area.

3. A common problem was that civilian students were confused as to what area to circle. Most of them used the area meant for faculty because it was labeled civilian. A possible solution would be relabeling and adding a voter category of civilian under branch of service.

Part A would thus look like this if all my suggestions were incorporated:

A1 - (All) You are presently a (Encircle one)  
 S Student  
 A Alumnus  
 F Faculty member  
 C Curricular Officer



A2 - (Military Only) Your present rank is: (Encircle one)

01 02 03 04 05 06 07

A3 - (All) (Encircle code at left)

Students/ Alumni/ Curricular Officers

Branch of Service	Curricular Area
C Civilian	30 Ops Analysis
N Navy	31 Aero Eng
M Marine Corps	32 Elec & Comm Eng
C Coast Guard	33 Ordnance
A Army	34 Naval. Eng
L Air Force	35 Env Sci
F Foreign	36 Mange & Compt Sci
	37 Eng Sci
	38 Baccalaureate
	39 Def Management

Faculty

Position	Department
IR Instructor	AE Aeronautics
AT Assist Prof	AO Aviation Safety
AC Assoc Prof	MN Bus Ad & Econ
PR Professor	EE Ele Eng
	GH Govt & Human
	MC Mat Sc & Chem
	MA Math
	ME Mech Eng
	MR Meteorology
	OC Oceanography
	OA Ops Analysis
	PH Physics
	NS Navy Mange Sys Center

B. COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

This years committee has recommended that in the future alumni from the selected year also include U. S. Marines, Coast Guard, Air Force, and Foreign Officer graduates.



## VII. FURTHER ANALYSIS

With three years of data to work with some questions concerning the ranking of teachers could be examined.

1. Do students and alumni tend to rank teachers similarly?
2. Does the ranking of teachers by students remain fairly constant from year to year?

These questions are addressed in subsection A.

### A. CONCORDANCE ESTIMATION

Using Kendall's<sup>8</sup> coefficient of concordance, the degree of resemblance between two sets of data can be determined. If the coefficient is close to one the two data sets show similar rankings. The further the coefficient is from one and the closer it is to zero the less the two sets resemble each other. Thus, this test can be used to determine if a teacher which is ranked high by student voters would also be ranked high by alumni.

Table X is a 2 x 175 matrix of the rankings of teachers which were known by at least 10 voters from each group. The first row is the ranking of the teachers by the alumni and the second row represents the ranking by the students.

Kendall defines the relationship as

$$W = \frac{12(S)}{m^2(n^3-n) - 12mT}$$

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<sup>8</sup>Kendall, M. G., Rank Correlation Methods, 2d e., p. 3-11, 94-100, Griffin, 1955.





where  $W$  is the coefficient of concordance,  $m$  is the number of raters,  $n$  is the number of rankings,  $S$  is the total sum of squares of actual deviations,  $T = \sum_{i=1}^n (t_i^3 - t_i)$ , and  $t_i$  indicates number of ties of length  $i$ .

A computer program was written which computed all values from the table. Its results indicated that

$$W = \frac{12 (1368609)}{((2)^2((175)^3 - 175)) - (12 * 2 * 3394)} = .7690$$

The significance of  $W$  may be tested using Fisher's<sup>9</sup>  $Z$ , letting  $Z = 1/2 \log_e \frac{(m-1) W}{1-W} = .6013$ . The appropriate degrees of freedom for consulting the  $Z$  table, are

$$V_1 = (n-1) - \frac{2}{m} = 173$$

$$V_2 = (m-1) \cdot V_1 = 173$$

and the appropriate value of  $Z$  in the table is .125 for the 5% level of significance. Since the calculated value of  $Z = .6013$  is greater than the tabulated test value,  $W$  is therefore significantly different from zero. This indicates that we can reject the hypothesis that the rankings by the students are unrelated to those of the alumni. A teacher who is ranked high by students will also tend to be ranked high by alumni.

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<sup>9</sup>Fisher, R. A. and Yates, F., Statistical Tables, p. 50, Hafner, 1957.



A second study was conducted to determine if rankings of the faculty were stable across three different voting populations. All teachers which were eligible to receive the Award for Excellence in Teaching and were known by at least ten students in 1970, 1971, and 1972 voting were ranked by the students from each year.

Table XI is a 3 x 105 matrix of the rankings of each teacher. The first through third rows are the rankings of students from 1970, 1971, and 1972 respectively.

Again using the coefficient of concordance and the new computer program the results indicated that

$$W = \frac{12 (500957.4)}{(3)^2 ((105)^3 - 105) (12 * 3 * 6)} = .577058$$

$$\text{and } Z = 1/2 \log_e \frac{(m-1) W}{1 - W} = .2967$$

The appropriate degrees of freedom for Z are

$$V_1 = (n-1) - \frac{2}{m} = 104.3$$

$$V_2 = (m-1) \cdot V_1 = 208.7$$

and the appropriate value of Z in the table is .136 for the 5% level of significance.

Since the calculated value of Z = .297 is greater than the test value, W is significantly different from zero. This again indicates that the rankings of teachers was not random and that a teacher's ranking was stable across years.



TABLE X. CONCORDANCE MATRIX 1

Alumni	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.5	6.0	7.0
Student	<u>31.0</u>	<u>32.0</u>	<u>66.0</u>	<u>26.0</u>	<u>23.0</u>	<u>38.0</u>
Total	<u>32.0</u>	<u>34.0</u>	<u>69.0</u>	<u>30.5</u>	<u>27.5</u>	<u>44.0</u>
Alumni	9.0	10.0	11.0	12.0	13.0	14.0
Student	<u>13.0</u>	<u>24.0</u>	<u>48.0</u>	<u>29.0</u>	<u>19.0</u>	<u>122.0</u>
Total	<u>22.0</u>	<u>34.0</u>	<u>59.0</u>	<u>41.0</u>	<u>32.0</u>	<u>136.0</u>
Alumni	15.0	16.0	17.0	19.0	19.0	19.0
Student	<u>145.0</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>10.0</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>84.0</u>	<u>102.0</u>
Total	<u>160.0</u>	<u>25.0</u>	<u>27.0</u>	<u>21.0</u>	<u>103.0</u>	<u>121.0</u>
Alumni	21.0	22.0	23.0	24.0	25.0	26.5
Student	<u>63.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>21.0</u>	<u>107.0</u>	<u>136.5</u>	<u>70.0</u>
Total	<u>84.0</u>	<u>23.0</u>	<u>44.0</u>	<u>133.0</u>	<u>161.5</u>	<u>96.5</u>
Alumni	28.0	29.0	30.0	31.0	32.0	33.0
Student	<u>79.0</u>	<u>82.5</u>	<u>86.0</u>	<u>57.0</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>146.0</u>
Total	<u>107.0</u>	<u>111.5</u>	<u>116.0</u>	<u>88.0</u>	<u>40.0</u>	<u>179.0</u>
Alumni	34.0	35.0	36.0	37.0	38.0	39.0
Student	<u>6.0</u>	<u>68.5</u>	<u>95.0</u>	<u>51.0</u>	<u>152.0</u>	<u>141.0</u>
Total	<u>40.0</u>	<u>103.5</u>	<u>131.0</u>	<u>88.0</u>	<u>190.0</u>	<u>180.0</u>
Alumni	40.0	41.5	41.5	43.0	44.0	45.0
Student	<u>17.0</u>	<u>73.0</u>	<u>46.0</u>	<u>99.5</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>32.0</u>
Total	<u>57.0</u>	<u>114.5</u>	<u>87.5</u>	<u>142.5</u>	<u>49.0</u>	<u>79.0</u>
Alumni	46.0	47.0	48.0	49.0	50.5	50.5
Student	<u>20.0</u>	<u>114.0</u>	<u>91.0</u>	<u>22.0</u>	<u>54.0</u>	<u>78.0</u>
Total	<u>66.0</u>	<u>161.0</u>	<u>139.0</u>	<u>71.0</u>	<u>104.5</u>	<u>128.5</u>
Alumni	52.0	53.0	54.5	54.5	56.0	57.0
Student	<u>132.0</u>	<u>28.0</u>	<u>52.0</u>	<u>128.5</u>	<u>104.0</u>	<u>50.0</u>
Total	<u>184.0</u>	<u>81.0</u>	<u>106.5</u>	<u>183.0</u>	<u>160.0</u>	<u>107.0</u>
Alumni	58.0	59.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	63.0
Student	<u>58.0</u>	<u>71.0</u>	<u>59.0</u>	<u>68.5</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>11.0</u>
Total	<u>116.0</u>	<u>130.0</u>	<u>120.0</u>	<u>129.5</u>	<u>68.0</u>	<u>74.0</u>



TABLE X. CONCORDANCE MATRIX 1 (Continued)

Alumni	64.0	65.0	66.5	66.5	68.0	69.0
Student	<u>53.0</u>	<u>97.0</u>	<u>35.0</u>	<u>76.5</u>	<u>15.0</u>	<u>123.5</u>
Total	<u>117.0</u>	<u>162.0</u>	<u>101.5</u>	<u>143.0</u>	<u>83.0</u>	<u>192.5</u>
Alumni	70.0	71.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	75.0
Student	<u>61.0</u>	<u>117.0</u>	<u>147.0</u>	<u>30.0</u>	<u>12.0</u>	<u>89.0</u>
Total	<u>131.0</u>	<u>188.0</u>	<u>220.0</u>	<u>103.0</u>	<u>85.0</u>	<u>164.0</u>
Alumni	77.0	77.0	77.0	79.5	79.5	81.0
Student	<u>81.0</u>	<u>39.0</u>	<u>33.0</u>	<u>94.0</u>	<u>42.5</u>	<u>138.0</u>
Total	<u>158.0</u>	<u>116.0</u>	<u>80.0</u>	<u>173.5</u>	<u>122.0</u>	<u>219.0</u>
Alumni	82.5	82.5	84.5	84.5	86.5	86.5
Student	<u>76.5</u>	<u>18.0</u>	<u>74.0</u>	<u>90.0</u>	<u>103.0</u>	<u>55.0</u>
Total	<u>159.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>158.5</u>	<u>174.5</u>	<u>189.5</u>	<u>141.5</u>
Alumni	88.0	89.0	90.5	90.5	92.0	93.0
Student	<u>108.0</u>	<u>110.0</u>	<u>156.5</u>	<u>164.5</u>	<u>116.0</u>	<u>148.0</u>
Total	<u>196.0</u>	<u>199.0</u>	<u>227.0</u>	<u>255.0</u>	<u>208.0</u>	<u>241.0</u>
Alumni	94.0	95.0	96.5	96.5	98.5	98.5
Student	<u>14.0</u>	<u>42.5</u>	<u>120.0</u>	<u>99.5</u>	<u>85.0</u>	<u>45.0</u>
Total	<u>108.0</u>	<u>127.5</u>	<u>217.5</u>	<u>196.0</u>	<u>183.5</u>	<u>143.5</u>
Alumni	100.0	101.0	102.0	103.0	104.0	105.0
Student	<u>164.5</u>	<u>41.0</u>	<u>88.0</u>	<u>66.0</u>	<u>164.4</u>	<u>134.0</u>
Total	<u>264.5</u>	<u>142.0</u>	<u>190.0</u>	<u>169.0</u>	<u>268.5</u>	<u>239.0</u>
Alumni	106.0	107.5	107.5	109.5	109.5	111.0
Student	<u>87.0</u>	<u>164.5</u>	<u>16.0</u>	<u>49.0</u>	<u>47.0</u>	<u>105.0</u>
Total	<u>193.0</u>	<u>272.0</u>	<u>123.5</u>	<u>158.5</u>	<u>156.5</u>	<u>216.5</u>
Alumni	112.5	112.5	114.0	115.0	116.0	117.0
Student	<u>101.0</u>	<u>92.0</u>	<u>127.0</u>	<u>36.0</u>	<u>111.0</u>	<u>112.0</u>
Total	<u>213.5</u>	<u>204.5</u>	<u>241.0</u>	<u>151.0</u>	<u>227.0</u>	<u>229.0</u>
Alumni	118.0	119.0	120.5	120.5	122.0	123.0
Student	<u>164.5</u>	<u>128.5</u>	<u>37.0</u>	<u>96.0</u>	<u>56.0</u>	<u>133.0</u>
Total	<u>282.5</u>	<u>247.5</u>	<u>157.5</u>	<u>216.5</u>	<u>178.0</u>	<u>256.0</u>





TABLE X. CONCORDANCE MATRIX 1 (concluded)

Alumni	124.5	124.5	126.0	128.0	128.0	128.0
Student	<u>98.0</u>	<u>44.0</u>	<u>164.5</u>	<u>27.0</u>	<u>143.5</u>	<u>60.0</u>
Total	<u>222.5</u>	<u>168.5</u>	<u>290.5</u>	<u>155.0</u>	<u>271.5</u>	<u>188.0</u>
Alumni	131.0	132.5	132.5	134.0	135.0	136.0
Student	<u>150.0</u>	<u>164.6</u>	<u>139.5</u>	<u>123.5</u>	<u>33.0</u>	<u>72.0</u>
Total	<u>281.0</u>	<u>297.0</u>	<u>272.0</u>	<u>257.5</u>	<u>168.0</u>	<u>208.0</u>
Alumni	137.5	137.5	139.0	130.0	141.0	142.0
Student	<u>142.0</u>	<u>164.5</u>	<u>66.0</u>	<u>164.5</u>	<u>119.0</u>	<u>164.4</u>
Total	<u>279.5</u>	<u>302.0</u>	<u>205.0</u>	<u>304.5</u>	<u>260.0</u>	<u>306.5</u>
Alumni	143.0	144.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0
Student	<u>75.0</u>	<u>130.0</u>	<u>164.5</u>	<u>153.0</u>	<u>109.0</u>	<u>135.0</u>
Total	<u>218.0</u>	<u>274.0</u>	<u>324.5</u>	<u>313.0</u>	<u>269.0</u>	<u>295.0</u>
Alumni	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0
Student	<u>126.0</u>	<u>151.0</u>	<u>121.0</u>	<u>118.0</u>	<u>164.5</u>	<u>82.5</u>
Total	<u>286.0</u>	<u>311.0</u>	<u>281.0</u>	<u>278.0</u>	<u>324.5</u>	<u>242.5</u>
Alumni	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0
Student	<u>164.5</u>	<u>164.5</u>	<u>113.0</u>	<u>62.0</u>	<u>40.0</u>	<u>164.5</u>
Total	<u>324.5</u>	<u>324.5</u>	<u>273.0</u>	<u>222.0</u>	<u>200.0</u>	<u>324.5</u>
Alumni	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0
Student	<u>139.5</u>	<u>80.0</u>	<u>93.0</u>	<u>149.0</u>	<u>164.5</u>	<u>164.5</u>
Total	<u>299.5</u>	<u>240.0</u>	<u>253.0</u>	<u>309.0</u>	<u>324.5</u>	<u>324.5</u>
Alumni	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0
Student	<u>125.0</u>	<u>64.0</u>	<u>105.5</u>	<u>131.0</u>	<u>164.5</u>	<u>164.5</u>
Total	<u>285.0</u>	<u>224.0</u>	<u>265.5</u>	<u>291.0</u>	<u>324.5</u>	<u>324.5</u>
Alumni	160.0	160.0	160.0			
Student	<u>164.5</u>	<u>164.5</u>	<u>164.5</u>			
Total	<u>324.5</u>	<u>324.5</u>	<u>324.5</u>			



TABLE XI. CONCORDANCE MATRIX 2

Students '72	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0
Students '71	36.0	39.0	31.0	7.0	95.0	20.0
Students '70	<u>1.0</u>	<u>18.0</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>25.0</u>
Total	<u>38.0</u>	<u>59.0</u>	<u>36.0</u>	<u>19.0</u>	<u>107.0</u>	<u>51.0</u>
Students '72	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	12.0
Students '71	44.0	84.0	6.0	4.0	47.0	30.0
Students '70	<u>13.0</u>	<u>14.0</u>	<u>34.5</u>	<u>10.0</u>	<u>23.0</u>	<u>40.0</u>
Total	<u>64.0</u>	<u>106.0</u>	<u>49.5</u>	<u>24.0</u>	<u>81.0</u>	<u>82.0</u>
Students '72	13.0	14.0	15.0	16.0	17.0	18.0
Students '71	16.5	19.0	83.0	2.0	33.0	38.0
Students '70	<u>36.0</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>22.0</u>	<u>15.0</u>	<u>57.0</u>	<u>16.0</u>
Total	<u>65.5</u>	<u>38.0</u>	<u>120.0</u>	<u>33.0</u>	<u>107.0</u>	<u>72.0</u>
Students '72	19.0	20.0	21.0	22.0	23.0	24.0
Students '71	51.0	101.0	57.0	72.0	13.0	29.0
Students '70	<u>28.0</u>	<u>45.0</u>	<u>33.0</u>	<u>11.0</u>	<u>34.5</u>	<u>12.0</u>
Total	<u>98.0</u>	<u>166.0</u>	<u>121.0</u>	<u>105.0</u>	<u>70.5</u>	<u>65.0</u>
Students '72	25.0	26.0	27.0	28.0	29.0	30.0
Students '71	60.0	24.0	48.0	80.0	18.0	76.0
Students '70	<u>17.0</u>	<u>27.0</u>	<u>55.0</u>	<u>19.0</u>	<u>44.0</u>	<u>24.0</u>
Total	<u>102.0</u>	<u>77.0</u>	<u>130.0</u>	<u>127.0</u>	<u>91.0</u>	<u>130.0</u>
Students '72	31.0	32.0	33.5	33.5	35.0	36.0
Students '71	66.0	52.5	21.0	12.0	8.0	82.0
Students '70	<u>102.0</u>	<u>37.0</u>	<u>26.0</u>	<u>71.5</u>	<u>58.0</u>	<u>41.0</u>
Total	<u>199.0</u>	<u>121.5</u>	<u>80.5</u>	<u>117.0</u>	<u>101.0</u>	<u>159.0</u>
Students '72	37.0	38.0	39.0	40.0	41.0	42.0
Students '71	92.0	71.0	40.5	84.5	56.0	10.0
Students '70	<u>52.0</u>	<u>39.0</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>29.0</u>	<u>93.5</u>	<u>69.0</u>
Total	<u>181.0</u>	<u>148.0</u>	<u>85.5</u>	<u>153.5</u>	<u>190.5</u>	<u>121.0</u>
Students '72	43.0	44.0	45.0	46.0	47.0	48.0
Students '71	97.0	90.0	67.5	32.0	63.0	74.0
Students '70	<u>50.0</u>	<u>85.0</u>	<u>65.0</u>	<u>78.0</u>	<u>61.0</u>	<u>98.5</u>
Total	<u>190.0</u>	<u>219.0</u>	<u>177.5</u>	<u>156.0</u>	<u>171.0</u>	<u>220.5</u>
Students '72	49.0	50.0	51.0	52.0	53.0	54.0
Students '71	73.0	5.0	89.0	75.0	26.0	49.0
Students '70	<u>77.0</u>	<u>42.0</u>	<u>91.0</u>	<u>20.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>101.0</u>
Total	<u>199.0</u>	<u>97.0</u>	<u>231.0</u>	<u>147.0</u>	<u>179.0</u>	<u>204.0</u>



TABLE XI. CONCORDANCE MATRIX 2 (Continued)

Students '72	55.0	56.0	57.0	58.0	59.0	60.0
Students '71	54.0	46.0	34.0	15.0	99.0	9.0
Students '70	63.0	38.0	76.0	53.0	62.0	81.0
Total	<u>172.0</u>	<u>140.0</u>	<u>167.0</u>	<u>126.0</u>	<u>220.0</u>	<u>150.0</u>
Students '72	61.0	62.0	63.0	64.0	65.0	66.0
Students '71	61.0	27.0	58.0	93.0	25.0	35.0
Students '70	103.0	30.0	31.0	3.0	70.0	32.0
Total	<u>225.0</u>	<u>119.0</u>	<u>152.0</u>	<u>160.0</u>	<u>160.0</u>	<u>133.0</u>
Students '72	67.0	68.5	68.5	70.0	71.0	72.0
Students '71	64.0	69.0	43.0	50.0	96.0	65.0
Students '70	54.0	92.0	98.5	80.0	60.0	68.0
Total	<u>185.0</u>	<u>229.5</u>	<u>210.0</u>	<u>200.0</u>	<u>227.0</u>	<u>185.0</u>
Students '72	73.0	74.0	75.0	76.0	77.0	78.0
Students '71	1.0	100.0	11.0	98.0	86.0	22.0
Students '70	96.0	82.0	49.0	48.0	86.0	79.0
Total	<u>170.0</u>	<u>256.0</u>	<u>135.0</u>	<u>222.0</u>	<u>249.0</u>	<u>179.0</u>
Students '72	79.0	80.0	81.0	82.0	83.0	84.0
Students '71	103.5	52.3	103.5	70.0	23.0	45.0
Students '70	83.0	51.0	97.0	64.0	95.0	67.0
Total	<u>265.5</u>	<u>183.5</u>	<u>281.5</u>	<u>216.0</u>	<u>201.0</u>	<u>196.0</u>
Students '72	85.0	86.0	87.0	88.0	89.0	90.0
Students '71	28.0	67.0	16.5	37.0	88.0	59.0
Students '70	46.0	75.0	9.0	47.0	74.0	93.5
Total	<u>159.0</u>	<u>228.0</u>	<u>112.5</u>	<u>172.0</u>	<u>251.0</u>	<u>242.5</u>
Students '72	91.0	92.0	93.0	94.0	95.0	96.0
Students '71	105.0	91.0	14.0	55.0	42.0	62.0
Students '70	71.5	66.0	43.0	89.0	73.0	90.0
Total	<u>267.5</u>	<u>249.0</u>	<u>150.0</u>	<u>238.0</u>	<u>210.0</u>	<u>248.0</u>
Students '72	97.0	98.0	99.0	100.0	101.0	102.0
Students '71	77.0	94.0	81.0	87.0	79.0	3.0
Students '70	59.0	105.0	84.0	87.0	56.0	4.0
Total	<u>233.0</u>	<u>297.0</u>	<u>264.0</u>	<u>274.0</u>	<u>236.0</u>	<u>109.0</u>
Students '72	103.0	104.0	105.0			
Students '71	40.5	78.0	102.0			
Students '70	21.5	88.0	104.0			
Total	<u>164.5</u>	<u>270.0</u>	<u>311.0</u>			



## APPENDIX A

### THE REAR ADMIRAL JOHN J. SHIEFFELIN AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN TEACHING

In order to augment the existing incentives for teaching of high quality, an award for Excellence in Teaching has been established by the Superintendent. A substantial stipend was made possible through a gift to the Naval Postgraduate School Foundation in honor of Rear Admiral John J. Shieffelin, USN. The judgments of those who have participated in the educational processes at the Naval Postgraduate School are of primary importance in determining the recipient. This poll is being conducted to assess the collective opinion of students, faculty, staff, and selected alumni. After accumulating and processing the voting results, the Selection Committee will recommend an Awardee to the Superintendent.

A meaningful selection of the Award recipient is heavily dependent upon input from a large portion of the eligible voters. Your response is therefore earnestly requested. Please complete the enclosed ballot in accordance with the instructions below. The results of the polling, other than the name of the Award recipient, will be treated as privileged information.

#### BALLOTING PROCEDURE:

- Step 1. Complete the information requested at the top (Part A) of the ballot. These items are for purposes of statistical analyses only.
- Step 2. On the list of eligible faculty (Part C), encircle the four-digit identification number at the left of all those with whom you are sufficiently acquainted to make a judgment. For purposes of establishing a valid population base, it is important to encircle all with whom you are acquainted. If you have circled five or more numbers on the ballot, proceed to Step 3. Otherwise, please return your ballot as directed in Step 5.
- Step 3. From the subset of faculty you have indicated in Step 2, select from one (1) to three (3) nominees. Indicate your preferences in order by placing the four-digit identification numbers of your nominees for first, second and third choices in the appropriate spaces provided in Part B.
- Step 4. You are invited to furnish a short statement in support of your primary nomination. Indicate those qualities which, in your judgment, make him an outstanding teacher. Space is provided for this at the end (Part D) of the ballot.
- Step 5. Place your completed ballot in the enclosed return envelope, sign the envelope and return. To be counted ballots must be received by 15 April 1972. Ballots will be separated from the envelopes.





BALLOT

Part A - Statistical (encircle code at left)

S Student  
A Alumnus

F Faculty  
C Curricular Officer

Voter Category

Military			Civilian		
Rank	Branch of Service	Curricular Area	Rank		Department
01	N Navy	30 Ops Analysis	IR	Instructor	AE Aeronautics
02	M Marine Corps	31 Aero Eng	AT	Assist Prof	AO Aviation Safety
03	A Army	32 Elec & Comm Eng	AC	Assoc Prof	MN Bus Ad & Econ
04	C Coast Guard	33 Ordnance	RP	Professor	EE Elec Eng
05	L Air Force	34 Naval Eng			GH Govt & Humanities
06	F Foreign	35 Env Sci			MC Mat Sc & Chem
07		36 Mange & Compt Sci			MA Math
		37 Eng Sci			ME Mech Eng
		38 Baccalaureate			MR Meteorology
		39 Def Management			OC Oceanography
					OA Ops Analysis
					PH Physics
					NS Navy Mange Sys Center

Part B - Nominations (use the four-digit identification number)

First Choice \_\_\_\_\_ Second choice \_\_\_\_\_ Third Choice \_\_\_\_\_

Part C - List of Eligible Faculty (i.e., all faculty who taught two or more course segments in calendar year 1971, except Department Chairmen, Curricular and Liaison Officers, members of the Selection Committee and past recipients of the Award.

<u>Aviation Safety Programs</u>	1636	Gardner, E. M.	1986	Pearson, L. W.	2323	Kodres, U. R.
1014 Bomberger, R. B.	1647	Geist, J. M.	1997	Smith, B. M. L.	2334	Kolitz, B. L.
1025 Bradbury, C. M.	1658	Gerba, A., Jr.	2017	Teti, F. M.	5166	Kovach, L. D.
5016 Brenson, J. J.	1669	Houston, R.K.	<u>Department of Material Science &amp; Chemistry</u>		2367	Lucas, K. R.
1047 Wible, L. C.	1670	Kirk, D. E.	2028	Clark, J. R.	2378	Marks, H. B.
<u>Department of Aeronautics</u>	1681	Klamm, C. F., Jr.	5111	Edwards, G. R.	2378	Morris, G. W.
5027 Bank, M. H.	4035	Knorr, J. B.	2040	Hering, C. A.	2390	Pierce, J. P.
1069 Bennett, J.A.J.	1692	Marmont, G. H.	2062	Leonesio, R. B.	2417	Pulliam, F. M.
1070 Biblarz, O.	5072	Menneken, C. E.	2051	Kinney, G. F.	3971	Ramanujam, H. R.
1081 Collins, D. J.	1708	Miller, R. L.	2073	Reinhardt, R. A.	5177	Rice, B.
5038 Fuhs, A. E.	1720	Myers, G. A.	2074	Reynolds, M. F.	2428	Roberts, A. B.
1092 Gawain, T. H.	5083	Myers, H. L.	2084	Rowell, C. F.	2439	Schoenstadt, A. L.
1108 Haupt, U.	1753	Panholzer, R.	2095	Schultz, J. W.	2451	Shorb, A. M.
5049 Hess, R. A.	4079	Powers, J. P.	5122	Sinclair, J. E.	2462	Singer, E. A.
1119 Kahr, C. H.	4080	Powers, V. M.	2101	Tolles, W. M.	5188	Singer S.
1120 Layton, D. M.	5094	Price, T. G.	2112	Wilson, J. W.	2473	Spalding, J. H.
1131 Lindsey, G. H.	1764	Rahe, G. A.	2123	Ault, D. A.	2484	Stewart, E. J.
1142 Miller, J. A.	1775	Rothauge, C. H.	<u>Department of Mathematics</u>		2495	Stoops, G. A.
1153 Netzer, D. W.	1786	Sackman, G. L.	5133	Bender, A. P.	2501	Syms, G. H.
1164 Platzter, M. F.	1797	Sheingold, A.	2134	Bleick, W. E.	2512	Trahan, D. H.
5050 Power, H. L.	1803	Smith, W. C.	2145	Bolles, R. C.	2523	Wang, P. C. C.
1175 Redlin, M. H.	1814	Spaugy, D. A.	2156	Brubaker, R. H.	2534	Weir, M. D.
1186 Schmidt, L. V.	1825	Stentz, D. A.	5144	Budway, J. J.	2545	Wilde, C. O.
1203 Zucker, R. D.	1836	Strum, R. D.	2167	Chewning, W. C.	<u>Department of Mechanical Engineering</u>	
<u>Department of Electrical Engineering</u>	1847	Terman, F. W.	2189	Comstock, C.	2552	Brock, J. E.
1481 Adler, R. W.	1858	Thaler, G. J.	2206	Davis D. L.	2567	Cantin, G.
5061 Bach, R.	1869	Titus, H. A.	2217	Dixon, D. R.	2578	Cooper, T. E.
1508 Bauer, W. M.	1870	Turner, J. B., Jr.	4057	Draper, R. A.	2589	Garrison, C. J.
1519 Baycura, O. M.	1881	Ward, J. R.	2228	Estell, R. J.	2590	Houlihan, T. M.
1531 Bouldry, John M.	1892	Wilcox, M. L.	5155	Evans, R. M.	2606	Kelleher, M. D.
1542 Breida, S.	<u>Department of Government and Humanities</u>		2239	Faulkner, F. D.	2617	Marto, P. J.
1553 Campbell, J. D.	1919	Amos, J. W., II	2240	Franke, R.	2628	Newton, R. E.
1564 Chan, S.	1931	Boggess, W. C.	2251	Giarratana, J.	2639	Nguyen, D. H.
1575 Chaney, J. G.	5100	Caldwell, D. E.	2262	Gibbons, G. D.	2640	Prowell, P. W.
1586 Cooper, P. E.	1942	Gabel, B. B.	4091	Hanna, R. M.	5199	Pucci, P. F.
1597 Cotton, M. L.	1953	Gottschalk, S.	2295	Jayachandran, T.	2651	Salinas, D.
1603 DeLaura, R. D.	1964	McAdams, J.M.	2301	Jennings, W.	5200	Sarpkaya, T.
1625 Ewing, Gerald D.			2312	Kildall, G. A.	2662	Winfrey, R. C.



<u>Department of Meteorology</u>		1225 Church, W. H.	3937 Read, R. R.	0194 Maruyama, X. K.
2673	Alberty, R. L.	0077 Courtney, D.	3315 Richards, F. R.	3621 Medwin, H.
2684	Davidson, K. L.	4013 Creighton, J. W.	4046 Schneidewind, N. F.	3632 Milne, E. A.
2712	Elsberry, R. L.	3054 Cunningham, W. P.	3326 Schrady, D. A.	3643 Neighbours, J. R.
2723	Hamilton, H. D.	1247 Darbyshire, L.	0127 Senger, J. D.	3654 Olsen, L. O.
5211	Haney, R. L.	1258 Eisenhardt, P.	3348 Shubert, B. O.	3665 Reese, W.
2745	Martin, F. L.	1269 Elster, R. S.	3359 Shudde, R. H.	3676 Riggan, J. D.
2756	Oakes, W. B.	3076 Esary, J. D.	0138 Sontheimer, K.	3687 Rodeback, G. W.
2767	Schardt, D. L.	3098 Floyd, J. A.	3360 Sovereign, M. G.	3698 Sanders, J. V.
2778	Taylor, C. L.	3115 Forrest, R. N.	1425 Steckler, M. J.	3704 Schacher, G. E.
2789	Van der Biljl, W.	3104 Free, W. D.	3382 Taylor, J. G.	3715 Schwirzke, F. R.
7001	Williams, R. T.	1220 Fremgen, J. J.	0149 Thomas, M. U.	3726 Williamson, T. J.
3915	Winninghoff, F. J.	1281 Ganz, G.	3409 Tysver, J. B.	7012 Wilson, O. B., Jr.
<u>Department of Oceanography</u>		3126 Gaver, D. P.	3960 Uhler, R. S.	3737 Woehler, K. E.
2806	Andrews, R. S.	1292 Githens, W. H.	3410 Washburn, A. R.	3748 Zeleny, W. B.
2817	Bassett, C. H.	1308 Grainger, T. L.	0150 Wassenaar, D. J.	<u>Navy Management Systems Center</u>
2828	Boston, N.E.J.	3148 Greenberg, H.	1458 Wegener, W. H.	3759 Blandin, Sherman W.
5222	Bourke, R. H.	4091 Hanna, M.	0161 Weitzman, R. A.	3760 Boynton, R. E.
2840	Denner, W. W.	0011 Hauser, N.	0172 Whipple, D.	0200 Callahan, J. F.
2851	Galt, J. A.	3160 Heidorn, G. E.	1470 Womer, N. K.	0211 Campbell, W. A.
2895	Jung, G. H.	3171 Higgins, J. E.	3421 Woods, W. M.	3782 Childs, F. E.
5233	Knodle, W. C.	0088 Horton, F. C.	3432 Zehna, P. W.	3793 Dawson, J. E.
5244	Roberts, C. K.	1319 Hoverland, H. A.	3443 Zweig, H. J.	3809 DeSerpa, A. C.
2912	Thompson, W. C.	3182 Howard, G. T.	<u>Department of Physics</u>	
2923	Thornton, E. B.	1320 Hynes, J. P.	3454 Armstead, R. L.	3810 Doran, E. J.
2934	Traganza, E. D.	1331 Jolly, J. A.	3465 Buskirk, F. R.	3821 Freed, E. J.
2956	von Schwind, J. J.	0099 King, G. J.	3476 Ceglie, N. M.	3854 Mauer, W. A.
2967	Wickham, J. B.	3948 Kline, M. B.	3487 Cooper, A. A.	3865 Plotkin, N.
<u>Department of Operations Research and Administrative Sciences</u>		1353 Lande, R. S.	3498 Cooper, J. H.	3876 Puscheck, H. C.
2978	Andrus, A. F.	1364 Lane, H. L.	3504 Coopens, A. B.	3898 Ulrey, I. W.
2989	Arima, J. K.	3232 Larson, H. J.	3515 Crittenden, E.C., Jr.	3887 von Pagenhardt, R.
0066	Barden, R. S.	1375 Lee, M. W.	3526 Dahl, H. A.	3904 Wood, C. I.
2990	Barr, D. R.	3243 Lindsay, G. F.	0183 Dally, E. B.	
0105	Bedow, R. J.	3265 Marshall, K. T.	3537 Eller, A. I.	
3010	Brill, E. A.	1386 McDonald, J. H.	3548 Garrettson, G. A.	
3021	Butterworth, R. W.	3254 McMasters, A. W.	3559 Handler, H. E.	
3032	Burnett, T. D.	3276 Milch, P. R.	3560 Harrison, D. E., Jr.	
3043	Capra, J. R.	3287 Peterson, C. A.	3571 Kalmbach, S. H.	
1214	Carrick, P. M.	3298 Poock, G. K.	3582 Kelley, R. L.	
		3304 Preston, F. L.	3609 Lipes, R. G.	
		0116 Raike, W. M.	3610 Little, W.	

Part D - Supporting remarks for your primary nomination (optional)

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APPENDIX B

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PROGRAM 1      TRANSFER

// EXEC      COBFCLG
//COB.SYSIN DD *
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.
PROGRAM-1C. 'TRANSFER'.
AUTHOR. K.M.EI SEINHARDT.
DATE-WRITTEN. APRIL, 1970.
INSTALLATION. NPS-MONTEREY.
REMARKS. BALLOT ON A TAPE AND CHECKS FOR KEYPUNCH ERRORS.
ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.
CONFIGURATION SECTION.
SOURCE-COMPUTER. IBM-360-67.
OBJECT-COMPUTER. IBM-360-67.
INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION.
FILE-CONTROL. CARD-FILE ASSIGN TO 'CARD' UTILITY.
SELECT BALLOT-FILE ASSIGN TO 'BALLOT' UTILITY.
DATA DIVISION.
FILE SECTION.
CABEL-FILE RECORD IS OMITTED
RECORDING MODE IS F
RECORD CONTAINS 80 CHARACTERS
DATA RECORDS ARE BALLOT, BALLOT-CONT.
01
BALLOT.
STATISTICS.
NUMBER 03
VOTER 03
FILLER 03
MIL-RANK 03
SERVIC 03
CURRICULUM 03
ACAD-RANK 03
DEPT 03
COMMENT 03
INITIAL.
02 03 A
03 B
03 C
PICTURE XXXX.
PICTURE X.
PICTURE XX.
PICTURE XX.
PICTURE XX.
PICTURE XX.
PICTURE XX.
PICTURE X.
PICTURE 9.
PICTURE 9.
PICTURE 9.

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02	03	D	SECOND.	PICTURE	9.
	03	A		PICTURE	9.
	03	B		PICTURE	9.
	03	C		PICTURE	9.
02	03	D	THIRD.	PICTURE	9.
	03	A		PICTURE	9.
	03	B		PICTURE	9.
	03	C		PICTURE	9.
	03	D		PICTURE	9.
02	03	PROF	OCCURS 12 TIMES.	PICTURE	9.
	03	ELEMENT	OCCURS 4 TIMES	PICTURE	XXXX.
01	02	FILLER		PICTURE	XXXX.
	02	BALLOT-CONT.		PICTURE	X.
	02	NUMBER		PICTURE	X.
	02	CONTINUE		PICTURE	X.
	02	FILLER		PICTURE	X.
	02	POP	OCCURS 17 TIMES.	PICTURE	9.
	02	EL	OCCURS 4 TIMES	PICTURE	XXXXXX.
FD	02	FILLER		PICTURE	XXXX.
	02	BALLOT-FILE		PICTURE	X.
	02	RECORD IS OMITTED		PICTURE	XX.
	02	LABELLING MODE IS		PICTURE	XX.
	02	BLOCK CONTAINS 3 RECORDS		PICTURE	XX.
	02	RECORD CONTAINS 477 CHARACTERS		PICTURE	XX.
01	02	DATA RECORD IS BALLOT-RECORD.		PICTURE	XX.
	02	BALLOT-RECORD.		PICTURE	XX.
	02	NUMBER		PICTURE	XX.
	02	STATISTICS.		PICTURE	XX.
	03	VOTER		PICTURE	XX.
	03	MIL-RANK		PICTURE	XX.
	03	SERVICE		PICTURE	XX.
	03	SERRICULUM		PICTURE	XX.
	03	CURAD-RANK		PICTURE	XX.
	03	ACPT		PICTURE	XX.
	03	DEPT		PICTURE	XX.
	03	COMMENT		PICTURE	XX.
	02	ONE		PICTURE	999.
	02	TWO		PICTURE	XXXX.
	02	THREE		PICTURE	9.
	02	POPULATION OCCURS 150 TIMES		PICTURE	X.
	02	STORAGE SECTION.		PICTURE	0.
WORKING	77	I		PICTURE	9999
	77	CHECK		PICTURE	XXXX.
	77	TEST		PICTURE	9.
	77	ALPHA		PICTURE	X.
	77	CNTR		PICTURE	0.





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PROCEDURE DIVISION.
PREPARATION-SECTION.
OPEN INPUT CARD-FILE.
  OUTPUT BALLOT-FILE.
INITIAL-CARD-SECTION.
READ CARD-FILE RECORD AT END GO TO COMPLETION-SECTION.
ENTRY-1.
  MOVE NUMBER IN BALLOT TO CHECK.
  MOVE SPACES TO BALLOT-RECORD.
  MOVE 0 TO M.
STATISTICS-VERIFICATION.
M1.
  IF MIL-RANK IN BALLOT IS GREATER THAN '00' AND LESS
  THAN '08' THEN GO TO M2.
  IF MIL-RANK IN BALLOT IS EQUAL TO SPACES THEN GO TO M2.
  DISPLAY 'MIL-RANK
  GO TO FIND-NEXT-BALLOT-1.
M2.
  IF SERVICE IN BALLOT IS EQUAL TO 'N' THEN GO TO M3.
  IF SERVICE IN BALLOT IS EQUAL TO 'M' THEN GO TO M3.
  IF SERVICE IN BALLOT IS EQUAL TO 'C' THEN GO TO M3.
  IF SERVICE IN BALLOT IS EQUAL TO 'A' THEN GO TO M3.
  IF SERVICE IN BALLOT IS EQUAL TO 'F' THEN GO TO M3.
  IF SERVICE IN BALLOT IS EQUAL TO 'L' THEN GO TO M3.
  DISPLAY 'SERVICE
  GO TO FIND-NEXT-BALLOT-1.
M3.
  IF CURRICULUM IN BALLOT IS GREATER THAN '29' AND LESS THAN
  '40' THEN GO TO M4.
  IF CURRICULUM IN BALLOT IS EQUAL TO SPACES THEN GO TO M4.
  DISPLAY 'CURRICULUM
  GO TO FIND-NEXT-BALLOT-1.
M4.
  IF VOTER IN BALLOT IS EQUAL TO 'S' THEN GO TO BRANCH-JOINT.
  IF VOTER IN BALLOT IS EQUAL TO 'F' THEN GO TO FACULTY.
  IF VOTER IN BALLOT IS EQUAL TO 'A' THEN GO TO BRANCH-JOINT.
  IF VOTER IN BALLOT IS EQUAL TO 'C' THEN GO TO BRANCH-JOINT.
  THEN GO TO BRANCH-JOINT.
  DISPLAY 'VOTER
  GO TO FIND-NEXT-BALLOT-1.
FACULTY.
  IF ACAD-RANK IN BALLOT IS EQUAL TO 'AT' THEN GO TO F4.
  IF ACAD-RANK IN BALLOT IS EQUAL TO 'AC' THEN GO TO F4.
  IF ACAD-RANK IN BALLOT IS EQUAL TO 'IR' THEN GO TO F4.
  IF ACAD-RANK IN BALLOT IS EQUAL TO 'PR' THEN GO TO F4.
  IF ACAD-RANK IN BALLOT IS EQUAL TO SPACES THEN GO TO F4.

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F4. DISPLAY 'ACAD-RANK INCORRECT - BALLOT' CHECK.
GO TO FIND-NEXT-BALLOT-1.
IF DEPT IN BALLOT IS 'MN' THEN GO TO BRANCH-JOINT.
IF DEPT IN BALLOT IS 'EE' THEN GO TO BRANCH-JOINT.
IF DEPT IN BALLOT IS 'MA' THEN GO TO BRANCH-JOINT.
IF DEPT IN BALLOT IS 'OA' THEN GO TO BRANCH-JOINT.
IF DEPT IN BALLOT IS 'PH' THEN GO TO BRANCH-JOINT.
IF DEPT IN BALLOT IS 'AE' THEN GO TO BRANCH-JOINT.
IF DEPT IN BALLOT IS 'MR' THEN GO TO BRANCH-JOINT.
IF DEPT IN BALLOT IS 'ME' THEN GO TO BRANCH-JOINT.
IF DEPT IN BALLOT IS 'OC' THEN GO TO BRANCH-JOINT.
IF DEPT IN BALLOT IS 'NS' THEN GO TO BRANCH-JOINT.
IF DEPT IN BALLOT IS 'MC' THEN GO TO BRANCH-JOINT.
IF DEPT IN BALLOT IS 'GH' THEN GO TO BRANCH-JOINT.
IF DEPT IN BALLOT IS 'AO' THEN GO TO BRANCH-JOINT.
IF DISPLAY 'DEPT' IS EQUAL TO SPACES THEN GO TO BRANCH-JOINT.
GO TO FIND-NEXT-BALLOT-1.
BRANCH-JOINT.
IF COMMENT IN BALLOT IS EQUAL TO '0' OR '1' THEN GO TO
DIGIT-CHECK-1.
DISPLAY 'COMMENT INCORRECT - BALLOT' CHECK.
GO TO FIND-NEXT-BALLOT-1.
DIGIT-CHECK-1.
IF ONE IS INITIAL TO ONE SPACES THEN GO TO C1.
MULTIPLY 3.0 BY A IN INITIAL.
MULTIPLY 5.0 BY B IN INITIAL.
ADD A IN INITIAL, B IN INITIAL, C IN INITIAL GIVING TEST.
IF TEST IS NOT EQUAL TO D IN INITIAL
THEN DISPLAY 'INITIAL INCORRECT - BALLOT' CHECK,
GO TO FIND-NEXT-BALLOT-1.
C1. MOVE SECOND TO TWO. SPACES THEN GO TO C2.
IF TWO IS EQUAL TO SPACES THEN GO TO C2.
MULTIPLY 3.0 BY A IN SECOND.
MULTIPLY 5.0 BY B IN SECOND.
ADD A IN SECOND, B IN SECOND, C IN SECOND GIVING TEST.
IF TEST IS NOT EQUAL TO D IN SECOND
THEN DISPLAY 'SECOND INCORRECT - BALLOT' CHECK,
GO TO FIND-NEXT-BALLOT-1.
C2. MOVE THIRD TO THREE. SPACES THEN GO TO MOVE-1.
IF THREE IS EQUAL TO SPACES THEN GO TO MOVE-1.
MULTIPLY 3.0 BY A IN THIRD.
MULTIPLY 5.0 BY B IN THIRD, C IN THIRD GIVING TEST.
ADD A IN THIRD, B IN THIRD, C IN THIRD GIVING TEST.

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IF TEST IS NOT EQUAL TO D IN THIRD
THEN DISPLAY 'THIRD
GO TO FIND-NEXT-BALLOT-1.

MOVE-1.
MOVE CORRESPONDING STATISTICS IN BALLOT TO STATISTICS
IN BALLOT-RECORD.
MOVE NUMBER IN BALLOT TO NUMBER IN BALLOT-RECORD.
MOVE 0 TO I.

LOOP-1.
ADD 1 TO I.
MOVE ELEMENT (I, 1) TO ALPHA.
IF ALPHA IS EQUAL TO SPACES THEN GO TO WRITE-TAPE.
ADD 1 TO M.
MOVE PROF (I) TO POPULATION (M).
MULTIPLY 3.0 BY ELEMENT (I, 1).
MULTIPLY 5.0 BY ELEMENT (I, 2).
ADD ELEMENT (I, 1); ELEMENT (I, 2); ELEMENT (I, 3)
GIVING TEST.
IF TEST IS EQUAL TO ELEMENT (I, 4) THEN GO TO DUMMY-1.
DISPLAY 'DIGIT ERROR
NUMBER IN BALLOT.

FIND-NEXT-BALLOT-1.
READ CARD-FILE RECORD AT END GO TO COMPLETION-SECTION.
IF NUMBER IN BALLOT IS EQUAL TO CHECK THEN
GO TO FIND-NEXT-BALLOT-1.
GO TO ENTRY-1.

DUMMY-1.
IF I IS NOT EQUAL TO 12 GO TO LOOP-1.
CONTINUATION-CARD-SECTION. GO TO COMPLETION-SECTION.
READ CARD-FILE AT END GO TO COMPLETION-SECTION.
IF NUMBER IN BALLOT IS NOT EQUAL TO CHECK GO TO ROUTE.
MOVE 0 TO I.

LOOP-2.
ADD 1 TO I.
MOVE EL (I, 1) TO ALPHA.
IF ALPHA IS EQUAL TO SPACES GO TO WRITE-TAPE.
ADD 1 TO M.
MOVE POP (I) TO POPULATION (M).
MULTIPLY 3.0 BY EL (I, 1).
MULTIPLY 5.0 BY EL (I, 2).
ADD EL (I, 1); EL (I, 2); EL (I, 3) GIVING TEST.
IF TEST IS EQUAL TO EL (I, 4) THEN GO TO DUMMY-2.
DISPLAY 'DIGIT ERROR
NUMBER IN BALLOT.

FIND-NEXT-BALLOT-2.
READ CARD-FILE AT END GO TO COMPLETION-SECTION.
IF NUMBER IN BALLOT IS EQUAL TO CHECK THEN
GO TO FIND-NEXT-BALLOT-2.

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GO TO ENTRY-1.
DUMMY-2.
IF I IS EQUAL TO 17 GO TO CONTINUATION-CARD-SECTION.
GO TO LOOP-2.
ROUTE.
IF VOTER IN BALLOT IS NOT EQUAL TO 'X' THEN ADD 1 TO CNTR,
WRITE BALLOT-RECORD, GO TO ENTRY-1.
ROUTE-2.
IF VOTER IN BALLOT IS NOT EQUAL TO 'X' THEN GC TO ENTRY-1.
DISPLAY, SEQUENCE ERROR, NUMBER IN BALLOT
, BALLOT, CHECK.
READ CARD-FILE RECORD AT END GO TO COMPLETION-SECTION.
GO TO ROUTE-2.
WRITE-TAPE.
ADD 1 TO CNTR.
WRITE BALLOT-RECORD.
GO TO INITIAL-CARD-SECTION.
COMPLETION-SECTION.
DISPLAY, NUMBER OF BALLOTS ADDED TO TAPE, CNTR.
CLOSE CARD-FILE, BALLOT-FILE.
STOP RUN.
//GO.BALLOT DD DSN=BALL,UNIT=2400,VOL=SER=SCRATC,LABEL=(,NL), *
// DISP=(NEW,KEEP),DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=477,BLKSIZE=1431)
//GC.CARD DD *,DCB=BLKSIZE=80

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PROGRAM 2 PROFSORT

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// EXEC COBFCLG,REGION,GO=110K,TIME,GO=2
//COB.SYSIN DD
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.
PROGRAM-ID,PROFSORT.
AUTHOR,K.M.EISENHARDT.
INSTALLATION,NPGS-MONTEREY.
DATE-WRITTEN,APRIL,1970.
REMARKS,PROFSORT BUILDS PROF-FILE WHICH IS ORGANIZED BY
ASCENDING PROF-NUMBER FROM BALLOT-FILE WHICH IS
RANDOMLY ORGANIZED BY BALLOT.
ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.
CONFIGURATION SECTION.
SOURCE-COMPUTER,IBM-360-67.
OBJECT-COMPUTER,IBM-360-67.
INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION.
FILE-CONTROL.
BALLOT-FILE ASSIGN TO 'BALLOT' UTILITY.
SELECT GRAPH-FILE ASSIGN TO 'SORTOUT' UTILITY.
SELECT GRAPH-FILE ASSIGN TO 'GRAPH' UTILITY.
DATA DIVISION.
FILE SECTION.
FILE BALLOT-FILE RECORDS ARE OMITTED
LABEL RECORD CODE IS F
BLOCK CONTAINS 3 RECORDS
RECORD CONTAINS 477 CHARACTERS
DATA RECORD IS BALLOT-RECORD.
BALLOT-RECORD.
01 02
02 STATISTICS.
03 VOTER-RANK
03 MIL-RANK
03 SERVICE
03 CURRICULUM
03 ACAD-RANK
03 DEPT
03 COMMENT
02 ONE
02 TWO
02 THREE
02 M
02 POPULATION OCCURS 150 TIMES
FD PROF-FILE RECORDS ARE OMITTED
LABEL RECORDS ARE OMITTED
RECORDING MODE IS F
PICTURE XXXX.
PICTURE XX.
PICTURE XX.
PICTURE XX.
PICTURE XX.
PICTURE XX.
PICTURE 9.
PICTURE XXX.
PICTURE XXX.
PICTURE XXX.
PICTURE 999.
PICTURE XXX.
```



01	BLOCK CONTAINS 50 RECORDS	PICTURE	XXXX.
	RECORD CONTAINS 22 CHARACTERS	PICTURE	XXX.
	DATA RECORD IS PROF-RECORD.	PICTURE	9.
	PROF-RECORD.	PICTURE	9.
02	BALLOT-NUMBER	PICTURE	X.
	PROF-NUMBER	PICTURE	XX.
	03 VOTE	PICTURE	XX.
	03 COMMENT	PICTURE	XX.
02	VOTER	PICTURE	XX.
	03 CATEGORY	PICTURE	XX.
	03 MILITARY.	PICTURE	XX.
	04 RANK	PICTURE	XX.
	04 SERVICE	PICTURE	XX.
	04 CURRICULUM	PICTURE	XX.
	03 CIVILIAN.	PICTURE	XX.
	04 RANK	PICTURE	XX.
	04 DEPT	PICTURE	999.
	M-TOTAL		
02	GRAPH-FILE		
FD	GRAPH-FILE RECORDS ARE OMITTED		
	LABEL RECORDS IS F		
	RECORDING MODE IS F		
	BLOCK CONTAINS 25 RECORDS		
	RECORD CONTAINS 133 CHARACTERS		
01	DATA RECORD IS GRAPH-RECORD.		
SD	GRAPH-RECORD. OCCURS 133 TIMES	PICTURE	X.
	02 SORT-FILE		
	RECORD CONTAINS 22 CHARACTERS		
	DATA RECORD IS SORT-RECORD.		
01	SORT-RECORD.	PICTURE	XXXX.
	02 BALLOT-SORT	PICTURE	XXXX.
	02 PROF-SORT	PICTURE	9.
	02 VOTE-SORT	PICTURE	9.
	02 COMMENTICS-SORT.	PICTURE	X.
	02 STATISTICS-SORT.	PICTURE	XX.
	03 VOTER	PICTURE	XX.
	03 MIL-RANK	PICTURE	XX.
	03 SERVICE	PICTURE	XX.
	03 CURRICULUM	PICTURE	XX.
	03 ACAD-RANK	PICTURE	XX.
	03 ACAD	PICTURE	XX.
	03 DEPT	PICTURE	999.
	M-SORT		
02	M-STORAGE SECTION.		
WORK	COMPUTATIONAL-3	VALUE	0000.
77	CNTR	VALUE	000000.
77	INDEX	COMPUTATIONAL-3	
77	K	COMPUTATIONAL-3	
		VALUE	00.



77 J                                 PICTURE 9                                 VALUE 0. 999.  
 77 I                                 PICTURE 99999     VALUE 00000.  
 77 M-MEAN                           PICTURE 9999999   VALUE 000000.  
 77 M-VAR                            PICTURE 99999999   VALUE 000000.  
 77 MEAN                             PICTURE ZZ9.999999.  
 77 VAR                              PICTURE ZZ9.999999.  
 77 DODD                             PICTURE ZZ9.999999.  
 77 DUMDUM                           PICTURE ZZ9.999999.  
 77 SCRIPT                           PICTURE 999V999999.  
 77 VARIABLES                       PICTURE 999V999999.  
 01                                  PICTURE 999.  
 PROCEDURE DIVISION. ON ASCENDING KEY PROF-SORT,  
 INPUT SORT-FILE. INITIAL,  
 GIVING PROF-FILE.  
 STOP RUN.  
 INITIAL SECTION.  
 OPEN INPUT BALLOT-FILE,  
 OUTPUT GRAPH-FILE.  
 MOVE ZEROS TO VARIABLES.  
 MOVE SPACES TO GRAPH-RECORD.  
 FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF M. TO GRAPH-RECORD.  
 WRITE GRAPH-RECORD AFTER ADVANCING 0 LINES.  
 MOVE SPACES TO GRAPH-RECORD.         10         20         30  
   60         70         80         90  
   100  
 TO GRAPH-RECORD.  
 WRITE GRAPH-RECORD AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES.  
 MOVE SPACES TO GRAPH-RECORD.  
 MOVE , TO GRAPH-RECORD.  
 , 00, TO GRAPH-RECORD.  
 WRITE GRAPH-RECORD AFTER ADVANCING 1 LINES.  
 READ-BALLOT-FILE.  
 READ BALLOT-FILE RECORD AT END GO TO COMPLETION.  
 DISPLAY , BALLOT NUM , NUMBER IN BALLOT-RECORD.  
 DISPLAY , M IN ABOVE REC , M.  
 ADD 1 TO CNT.  
 MOVE 0 TO I.  
 PERFORM LOOP THRU LOOPEM M TIMES.  
 DISPLAY , VALUE OF M= , M.  
 ADD 1 TO POINTS (M).  
 ADD M TO M-MEAN.  
 COMPUTE M-VAR ROUNDED = M \* M + M-VAR.  
 GO TO READ-BALLOT-FILE.  
 LOOP.  
 ADD 1 TO I.



```

MOVE SPACES TC SORT-RECORD.
MOVE POPULATION (I) TO PROF-SORT.
MOVE NUMBER IN BALLOT-RECORD TO BALLOT-SORT.
MOVE 0 TO VOTE-SORT.
MOVE 0 TO COMMENT-SORT.
MOVE CORRESPONDING STATISTICS TO STATISTICS-SORT.
MOVE M TO M-SORT.
IF POPULATION (I) IS EQUAL TO ONE
    THEN MOVE 3 TO VOTE-SORT, MOVE COMMENT IN BALLOT-RECORD
    TO COMMENT-SORT, GO TO LOOPEND.
IF POPULATION (I) IS EQUAL TO TWO
    THEN MOVE 2 TO VOTE-SORT, GO TO LOOPEND.
IF POPULATION (I) IS EQUAL TO THREE
    THEN MOVE 1 TO VOTE-SORT.
LOOPEND.
ADD 1 TO INDEX.
RELEASE SORT-RECORD.
GRAPH-Routine SPACES TO GRAPH-RECORD.
ADD 1 TO K.
IF K IS NOT EQUAL TO 10 THEN GO TO GRAPH-CONT.
MOVE ZERO TO K.
IF J IS EQUAL TO 9 THEN GO TO GRAPH-CONT.
ADD 1 TO J.
MOVE J TO GRAPH (8).
MOVE 5 TO GRAPH (9).
GRAPH-CONT.
MOVE 0 TO GRAPH (10).
ADD 10 TO POINTS (I) GIVING SCRIPT.
MOVE 1 TO GRAPH (SCRIPT).
WRITE GRAPH-RECORD AFTER ADVANCING 1 LINES.
COMPLETION.
MOVE SPACES TO GRAPH-RECORD.
MOVE 5 TO I.
PERFORM GRAPH-CONT THRU GRAPH-CONT VARYING I FROM 6
BY 1 UNTIL I IS EQUAL TO 130.
DISPLAY TOTAL INPUT RECORDS      ; CNTR.
DISPLAY CNTR INTO M-MEAN GIVING DDDD ROUNDED. ; INDEX.
DIVIDE CNTR INTO M-VAR GIVING DUMDUM ROUNDED.
COMPUTE DUMDUM = DUMDUM - DDDD * DDDD.
MOVE DUMDUM TO VAR.
MOVE DDDD TO MEAN.
DISPLAY M-MEAN      ; MEAN.
DISPLAY M-VAR      ; VAR.
COMPUTE VAR ROUNDED = DUMDUM ** 0.5.
DISPLAY V, SDN      ; VAR.

```





```

CLOSE BALLOT-FILE, GRAPH-FILE.
DD SYSOUT=A
DD SYSOUT=A
DD DSNNAME=SYS1.SORTLIB,DISP=OLD
DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(20)),CONTIG)
DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(20)),CONTIG)
DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(20)),CONTIG)
DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(20)),CONTIG)
DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(20)),CONTIG)
DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(20)),CONTIG)
DD DSNNAME=BALL,UNIT=2400,VOL=SER=SCRATCH,LABEL=(,NL),
DD DISP=(OLD,KEEP),CCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=477,BLKSIZE=1431)
DD DSNNAME=PRO,UNIT=2400,VOL=SER=NPS115,LABEL=(,SL),
DD DISP=(OLD,KEEP),DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=22,BLKSIZE=1100)
DD SYSOUT=A,DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=133,BLKSIZE=3325)
//GO.SORTPR
//GO.SYSOUT
//GO.SORTLIB
//GO.SORTWK01
//GO.SORTWK02
//GO.SORTWK03
//GO.SORTWK04
//GO.SORTWK05
//GO.SORTWK06
//GO.BALLOT
//GO.DISP
//GO.SORTOUT
//DISP
//GO.GRAPH

```

\*  
\*



PROGRAM 3 SCORSORT

```

//COB.          COBFCLG,REGION.GO=125K,TIME.GO=2
EXEC          DD
SYSIN        IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.
              PROGRAM-ID. SCORSORT.
              AUTHOR. K.M.EISENHARDT.
              INSTALLATION. NPGS-MONTEREY.
              DATE-WRITTEN. APRIL,1970.
              REMARKS. AND SORT COMPUTES THE EXCELLENCE SCORE OF EACH PROFESSOR
              AND ORGANIZES THESE RESULTS BY DESCENDING SCORE AND
              DESCENDING NUMBER OF ACQUAINTANCES.
              ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.
              CONFIGURATION SECTION.
              SOURCE-COMPUTER. IBM-360-67.
              OBJECT-COMPUTER. IBM-360-67.
              INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION.
              FILE-CONTROL.
                PROF-FILE ASSIGN TO 'PROF' UTILITY.
                SELECT SCOR-FILE ASSIGN TO 'SCORE' UTILITY.
                SELECT GRAPH-FILE ASSIGN TO 'GRAPH' UTILITY.
              DATA DIVISION.
              FILE SECTION.
              FD PROF-FILE
                LABEL RECORDS ARE OMITTED
                RECORDING MODE IS F
                BLOCK CONTAINS 50 RECORDS
                RECORD CONTAINS 22 CHARACTERS
                DATA RECORD IS PROF-RECORD.
                PROF-FILLER
                01 02 PROF. NUMBER          PICTURE XXXX.
                   03 03 VOTE             PICTURE XXX.
                   03 03 COMMENT          PICTURE 9.
                02 04 VOTER. CATEGORY     PICTURE X.
                   03 03 MILITARY.       PICTURE XX.
                   04 04 RANK.           PICTURE X.
                   04 04 SERVICE        PICTURE XX.
                   03 04 CIVILIAN.      PICTURE XX.
                   04 04 RANK           PICTURE XX.
                   04 04 DEPT          PICTURE XX.
                02 M-TOTAL
                SCOR-FILE
                LABEL RECORDS ARE OMITTED

```



01 READING MODE IS F RECORDS  
 BLOCK CONTAINS 25 RECORDS  
 RECORD CONTAINS 133 CHARACTERS  
 DATA RECORD ARE SCOR-RECORD, HEADING-RECORD.  
 SCOR-RECORD.  
 02 FILLER  
 02 PROF  
 02 FILLER  
 02 CALCULATIONS.  
 03 SK  
 03 FILLER  
 03 NK  
 03 FILLER  
 03 ZK  
 03 FILLER  
 03 DK  
 03 FILLER  
 03 XK  
 03 FILLER  
 03 X2K  
 03 FILLER  
 03 X3K  
 03 FILLER  
 03 FIFF  
 03 FILLER  
 03 FSK  
 03 FILLER  
 03 SDK  
 03 FILLER  
 03 QUO  
 03 FILLER  
 03 HEADING-RECORD.  
 02 HEADING-RECORD-  
 FD GRAPH-FIELD  
 LABEL-RECORDS ARE OMITTED  
 RECORDING MODE IS F RECORDS  
 BLOCK CONTAINS 25 RECORDS  
 RECORD CONTAINS 133 CHARACTERS  
 DATA RECORD IS GRAPH-RECORD.  
 GRAPH-RECORD. OCCURS 133 TIMES  
 01 GRAPH  
 SD SORT-FILE  
 RECORDING MODE IS F RECORDS  
 RECORD CONTAINS 45 CHARACTERS  
 DATA RECORD IS SCRT-RECORD.  
 SCRT-RECORD.  
 01 SCRT  
 02 PROF-SORT  
 02 VOTER-SORT  
 PICTURE X(6).  
 PICTURE XXX.  
 PICTURE X(10).  
 PICTURE 9.99999.  
 PICTURE XXX.  
 PICTURE ZZ9.  
 PICTURE XXX.  
 PICTURE ZZ9.  
 PICTURE XXX.  
 PICTURE ZZ9.  
 PICTURE X(6).  
 PICTURE ZZ9.  
 PICTURE XXX.  
 PICTURE ZZ9.  
 PICTURE XXX.  
 PICTURE ZZ9.  
 PICTURE XXX.  
 PICTURE ZZ9.  
 PICTURE X(6).  
 PICTURE ZZ9.  
 PICTURE XXX.  
 PICTURE 9.999.  
 PICTURE XXX.  
 PICTURE 9.999.  
 PICTURE XXX.  
 PICTURE ---.999.  
 PICTURE X(32).  
 PICTURE X(133).  
 PICTURE X.  
 PICTURE XXX.



03 CATEGORY-SORT  
 03 MILITARY-SORT.  
 04 RANK  
 04 SERVICE  
 04 CURRICULUM  
 03 CIVILIAN-SORT.  
 04 RANK  
 04 DEPT  
 04 T  
 02 SK-SORT  
 02 NK-SORT  
 02 ZK-SORT  
 02 DK-SORT  
 02 X1K-SORT  
 02 X2K-SORT  
 02 X3K-SORT  
 02 ESK-SORT  
 02 SDSK-SORT  
 WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.  
 77 CNTRX  
 77 INDEX  
 77 DUMMY  
 77 DUMDUM  
 77 DOPEY  
 77 I  
 77 SCRIPT  
 77 MEAN  
 77 VAR  
 77 N-VAR  
 77 N-MEAN  
 77 K  
 77 J  
 77 WEIGHT-FIRST  
 77 WEIGHT-SECOND  
 77 WEIGHT-THIRD  
 77 GRAPH-AID.  
 01 POINTS OCCURS 500 TIMES  
 01 IDS.  
 02 IDENT-IDENT-IDENT-IDENT  
 02 IDENT-IDENT-IDENT-IDENT  
 01 VARIABLES REDEFINES IDENT  
 02 X OCCURS 4 TIMES  
 01 HEADING-FORMAT.  
 02 FILLER  
 02 PROF  
 02 FILLER  
 02 FILLER

PICTURE X.  
 PICTURE XX.  
 PICTURE X.  
 PICTURE XX.  
 PICTURE XX.  
 PICTURE XX.  
 PICTURE XX.  
 PICTURE 999.  
 PICTURE 999.  
 PICTURE 999.  
 PICTURE 999.  
 PICTURE 999.  
 PICTURE 9V999.  
 PICTURE 9V999.  
 COMPUTATIONAL-3.  
 COMPUTATIONAL-3.  
 COMPUTATIONAL-3.  
 COMPUTATIONAL-3.  
 PICTURE 999.  
 PICTURE 999.  
 PICTURE 999.  
 PICTURE ZZZ9.999.  
 PICTURE ZZZ9.999.  
 VALUE 000000.  
 VALUE 000000.  
 VALUE 00.  
 VALUE 0.  
 VALUE 4.  
 VALUE 2.  
 VALUE 1.  
 PICTURE 999.  
 PICTURE XXX.  
 PICTURE 999.  
 PICTURE 999.  
 VALUE SPACES.  
 VALUE PROF.  
 VALUE SPACES.  
 VALUE SCORES.  
 VALUE SPACES.

PICTURE 999999  
 PICTURE 999  
 PICTURE 9V999  
 PICTURE 9999V99999  
 PICTURE 9999999  
 PICTURE 99  
 PICTURE 9  
 PICTURE 9  
 PICTURE 9  
 PICTURE 9  
 PICTURE 999999  
 PICTURE 9999999  
 PICTURE 9  
 PICTURE 9  
 PICTURE 9  
 PICTURE 9  
 PICTURE X(6)  
 PICTURE XXXX  
 PICTURE X(10)  
 PICTURE X(7)  
 PICTURE XXX









```

ADD 1 TO CNTR.
MOVE ZEROES TO SORT-RECORD.
MOVE NUMBER TO IDENT.
GO TO INTERMEDIATE-CALCULATIONS.

READ-PROF-FILE.
READ 1 TO CNTR.
IF NUMBER IS NOT EQUAL TO IDENT GO TO RESULT-CALCULATIONS.
INTERMEDIATE-CALCULATIONS.
ADD 1 TO NK-SORT.
IF VOTE IS EQUAL TO 3 ADD WEIGHT-FIRST TO ZK-SORT.
IF VOTE IS EQUAL TO 2 ADD WEIGHT-SECOND TO ZK-SORT.
IF VOTE IS EQUAL TO 1 ADD WEIGHT-THIRD TO ZK-SORT.
ADD 1 TO VOTE.
ADD 1 TO X(VOTE).
DIVIDE M-TOTAL INTO 1.0 GIVING DUMMY ROUNDED.
ADD DUMMY SDSK-SORT ROUNDED = DUMMY ** 2 + SDSK-SORT.
GO TO READ-PROF-FILE.

RESULT-CALCULATIONS.
DIVIDE NK-SORT INTO ZK-SORT GIVING SK-SORT ROUNDED.
MOVE X(4) TO X1K-SORT.
MOVE X(3) TO X2K-SORT.
MOVE X(2) TO X3K-SORT.
COMPUTE SDSK-SORT ROUNDED = (14 * ESK-SORT - 36 * SDSK-SORT)
/ (NK-SORT ** 2).
COMPUTE SDSK-SORT ROUNDED = SDSK-SORT ** .5.
MULTIPLY 6.0 BY ESK-SORT ROUNDED.
DIVIDE NK-SORT INTO ESK-SORT ROUNDED.
RELEASE-TO-SORT.
MOVE IDENT TO PROF-SORT.
MOVE VOTER TO VOTER-SORT.
ADD 1, TO NK-SORT GIVING DOPEY.
RELEASE-TO-SORT-RECORD.
RELEASE TO INDEX.

ZERO-RESULTS.
MOVE ZEROES TO SORT-RECORD.
MOVE ZEROES TO VARIABLES.
MOVE NUMBER TO IDENT.
GO TO INTERMEDIATE-CALCULATIONS.

GRAPH-ROUTINE.
MOVE SPACES TO GRAPH-RECORD.
ADD 1 TO K.
IF K IS NOT EQUAL TO 10 THEN GO TO GRAPH-CONT.
MOVE ZERO TO K.

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IF J IS EQUAL TO 9 THEN GO TO GRAPH-CCNT.
ADD 1 TO J. GRAPH (8).
MOVE J TO GRAPH (8).
MOVE '0' TO GRAPH (9).
GRAPH-CONT.
MOVE '0' TO GRAPH (10).
ADD 10. POINTS (I) GIVING SCRIPT.
MOVE '*' TO GRAPH (SCRIPT).
WRITE GRAPH-RECCRD AFTER ADVANCING I LINES.
COMPLETION.
DISPLAY. NUMBER OF RECORDS ON PROF-FILE
DISPLAY. NUMBER OF RECORDS RELEASED TO SORT
PERFORM GRAPH-ROUTINE THRU GRAPH-CONT VARYING I FROM 2
BY 1 UNTIL I IS EQUAL TO 500.
CLOSE GRAPH-FILE, PROF-FILE.
FINISH SECTION. TO INDEX.
MOVE ZERO TO CNTR.
MOVE ZERO TO DOPEY.
MOVE HEADING-FORMAT TO HEADER-FIELDS.
WRITE HEADING-RECCRD AFTER ADVANCING 0 LINES.
RETURN-SORT-FILE.
IF CNTR IS EQUAL TO 75 THEN PERFORM HEADER-ROUTINE.
IF CNTR IS EQUAL TO 150 THEN PERFORM HEADER-ROUTINE.
IF CNTR IS EQUAL TO 225 THEN PERFORM HEADER-ROUTINE.
RETURN SORT-FILE AT END GO TO WRAPUP.
ADD 1 TO INDEX. SCOR-RECORD.
MOVE PRCF-SORT TO SK.
MOVE SK-SORT TO NK.
MOVE NK-SORT TO ZK.
MOVE ZK-SORT TO DK.
MOVE X1K-SORT TO X1K.
MOVE X2K-SORT TO X2K.
MOVE X3K-SORT TO X3K.
MOVE ESK-SORT TO ESK.
MOVE SDSK-SORT TO SDSK.
SUBTRACT X1K-SORT, X2K-SORT, X3K-SORT FROM NK-SORT GIVING
DIFF.
IF SDSK-SORT IS EQUAL TO 0 THEN ADD 1 TO DOPEY, GO TO
WRITE-RECORD.
WRITE-RECORD.
COMPUTE QUO ROUNDED = (SK-SORT - ESK-SORT) / SDSK-SORT.
WRITE ADD NK-SORT TO N-MEAN.
COMPUTE N-VAR, ROUNDED = NK-SORT * NK-SORT + N-VAR.
WRITE SCOR-RECORD AFTER ADVANCING I LINES.
ADD 1 TO CNTR.

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GO TO RETURN-SORT-FILE.
HEADER-ROUTINE. TO HEADER-FIELDS.
MOVE SPACES TO HEADER-FIELDS.
MOVE HEADING-FCRMAT TO HEADER-FIELDS.
WRITE HEADING-RECORD AFTER ADVANCING 0 LINES.
WRAPUP.
DISPLAY NUMBER OF RECORDS RETURNED FROM SORT ; INDEX.
DISPLAY NUMBER OF RECORDS PRINTED ; CNTR.
DISPLAY ;
DISPLAY ;
DISPLAY ;
SUBTRACT DOPEY FROM CNTR.
DIVIDE CNTR INTO N-MEAN GIVING DODO ROUNDED.
DIVIDE CNTR INTO N-VAR GIVING DUMDUM ROUNDED.
COMPUTE DUMDUM = DUMDUM - DODO * DODO.
MOVE DUMDUM TO VAR.
MOVE DODO TO MEAN.
DISPLAY N-MEAN ; MEAN.
DISPLAY N-VAR ; VAR.
COMPUTE VAR ROUNDED = DUMDUM ** 0.5.
DISPLAY SDN ;
CLOSE SCORE-FILE.
//GO SORTPR DD SYSOUT=A
//GO SORTLIB DD DSN=SYSLIB,DISP=OLD
//GO SORTWK01 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(20)),CONTIG)
//GO SORTWK02 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(20)),CONTIG)
//GO SORTWK03 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(20)),CONTIG)
//GC SORTWK04 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(20)),CONTIG)
//GC SORTWK05 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(20)),CONTIG)
//GO SORTWK06 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(20)),CONTIG)
//GO PROF DD DSN=PRO,UNIT=2400,VOL=SER=NPS115,LABEL=(,SL),
// DISP=(OLD,KEEP),DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=22,BLKSIZE=1100)
//GO SCORE DD SYSOUT=A,DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=133,BLKSIZE=3325)
//GO GRAPH DD SYSOUT=A,DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=133,BLKSIZE=3325)

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PROGRAM 4      DCMINANCE

// EXEC WATFORG
//SYSDD DD *
$JOB          (1949,1610WT,CS12), 'SCANGO
C             THIS PROGRAM MAKES BOTH AN ABSOLUTE AND COMPLETE DOMINANCE TEST
C             FOR EACH OF THE PROFESSORS READ. THE PRINTOUT SHOWS A ZERO UNDER
C             THE AD COLUMN IF THE PROFESSOR IS NOT ABSOLUTELY DOMINATED. OTHER-
C             WISE A ONE IS PLACED UNDER THE AD COLUMN. THE COMPLETE DOMINANCE
C             COLUMN HAS THE SAME NOTATION FOR COMPLETE DOMINANCE RESULTS FOR
C             EACH PROFESSOR.
C             DIMENSION PROF(50), V1K(50), V2K(50), V3K(50)
C             INTEGER PROF
C             WRITE(6,7)
7  FORMAT ('1', 11X, 'PROF', 7X, 'V1K', 7X, 'V2K', 7X, 'V3K', 5X,
C             *4X, 'AD', 8X, 'CD', //)
C
C             READ NO OF PROFS TO BE READ
C
C             READ (5,3) NOPROF
3  FCRMAT (15)
C             IF (NOPROF.GT.50) GC TO 10
C
C             READ INFORMATION FOR EACH PROF
C
C             DO 1 I=1, NOPROF
1  READ (5,2) PROF(I), V1K(I), V2K(I), V3K(I)
2  FORMAT (10,3F10.2)
C             DO 9 I = 1, NOPROF
C             ICDOOM = 1
C             IADOM = 1
C
C             TESTS FOR COMPLETE DOMINANCE
C
C             DO 5 J = 1, NOPROF
C             IF (I.EQ.J) GO TO 5
C             Y = (V2K(J)-V2K(I) + V1K(J) -V1K(I))/(V3K(I)-V3K(J))
C             IF (V3K(I).EQ.V3K(J)) GO TO 11
C             IF ((V3K(I).LT.V3K(J).AND.V1K(I).LT.V1K(J).AND.Y.LT.0.0).OR.
C             *(V3K(I).GT.V3K(J).AND.V1K(I).LT.V1K(J).AND.Y.GT.1.0)) GO TO 4
C             GO TO 5
11  Y = (V2K(J)-V2K(I))/(V1K(I)-V1K(J))
C             IF(V1K(J).LT.V1K(I).AND.Y.LT.1.0) GO TO 4
C             IF(V1K(J).EQ.V1K(I).AND.V2K(J).GT.V2K(I)) GO TO 4
5  CONTINUE
C             ICDOOM = 0
C

```



```

C      4 WRITE(6,537) I,J,Y
C      537 FORMAT(9X,I5,5X,I5,F10.6)
C
C      TESTS FOR ABSOLUTE DOMINANCE
C
C      DO 8 J=1,NPROF
C      IF (I.EQ.J) GO TO 8
C      IF (V1K(J).GT.V1K(I).AND.V2K(J).GT.V2K(I).AND.
C      *V3K(J).GT.V3K(I)) GO TO 9
C      8 CONTINUE
C      IADOM=0
C      9 WRITE(6,6) PROF(I), V1K(I), V2K(I), V3K(I), IADOM, ICDDOM
C      6 FORMAT (5X,I10,2X,3F10.3,2I10)
C      10 STOP
C      END
C
C      $GO

```



PROGRAM 5 PAIRED COMPARISONS

```

// EXEC FORTCLG,PARM.FORT='LIST, SOURCE, NODECK,MAP',
// REGION.GO=175K,TIME.GO=2
//FCRT.SYSIN.DD*
C THIS PROGRAM COMPARES THE SCORES OF THE ITH PROFESSOR AGAINST
C THAT OF THE JTH PROFESSOR WITH THE CONSTRAINT THAT EACH OF
C THESE PROFESSORS IS KNOWN BY A GIVEN VOTER.
C
C DIMENSION NK(20), ALPHA(20,20), BETA(20,20), SCORE(20,20), FILLER(4)
C DIMENSION FRACT(20,20,3), XIK(20,20,3)
C INTEGER BALLOT(20,140), VOTE(20,140), PROF(20), B,P,V
C INTEGER ROF(5)
C INTEGER ONE,TWO,THREE
C
C N IS THE NUMBER OF PROFESSORS TO BE COMPARED.
C NN IS THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF NK AMONG THE N PROFESSORS.
C NNN IS THE NUMBER OF PLACE VOTES.
C
C READ (5,1) N, NN, NNN
C 1 FORMAT (3I5)
C WRITE (6,61) N, NN, NNN
C 61 FORMAT (10X,3I5)
C
C READ WEIGHTS FOR VOTES.
C
C READ (5,51) ONE,TWO,THREE
C 51 FORMAT (3I5)
C WRITE (6,51) ONE,TWO,THREE
C
C READ PROFESSOR NUMBER IN ASCENDING ORDER.
C
C 101 READ (5,101) (ROF(I), I=1,N)
C 101 FORMAT (15)
C 101 WRITE (6,101) (ROF(I), I=1,N)
C
C READ NK AND PROFESSOR IN DESIRED ORDER OF OUTPUT (USUALLY ORDERED
C BY DESCENDING SCORE).
C
C DO 2 I=1,N
C READ (5,3) NK(I), PROF(I)
C 3 FORMAT (2I5)
C 2 CONTINUE
C WRITE (6,41) (PROF(I), I=1,N)
C
C ZERO MATRICES

```



```

C
DO 13 I=1,N
DO 13 J=1,N
ALPHA(I,J)=0.0
BETA(I,J)=0.0
SCORE(I,J)=0.0
DO 13 K=1,NNN
XIK(I,J,K)=0.0
13 FRACT(I,J,K)=0.0
DO 15 I=1,N
DO 15 J=1,NN
BALLOT(I,J)=0
15 VOTE(I,J)=0
K=0
C
C READ PROF FILE AND SEARCH PROFESSOR NUMBER FIELD.
C
4 K=K+1
6 READ (8,5) B,P,V,FILLER(1),FILLER(2),FILLER(3),FILLER(4)
5 FORMAT (I4,I3,I1,3A4,A2)
IF (P.NE.PROF(K)) GO TO 6
DO 100 I=1,N
IF (ROF(K).NE.PROF(I)) GO TO 100
BALLOT(I,1)=B
VOTE(I,1)=V
M=NK(I)
C
C READ REMAINING RECORDS FOR A GIVEN PROFESSOR.
C
DO 7 J=2,M
READ (8,5) BALLOT(I,J),PROF(I),VOTE(I,J),
1 FILLER(1),FILLER(2),FILLER(3),FILLER(4)
7 CONTINUE
100 IF (K.NE.N) GO TO 4
C
C APPLY WEIGHT FACTORS TO EACH VOTE.
C
DO 52 I=1,N
DO 52 J=1,NN
IF (VOTE(I,J).EQ.1) GO TO 53
IF (VOTE(I,J).EQ.2) GO TO 54
IF (VOTE(I,J).EQ.3) GO TO 55
52 GO TO 52
53 VOTE(I,J)=THREE
54 GO TO 52
54 VOTE(I,J)=TWO
54 GO TO 52

```





```

55 VOTE(I,J)=ONE
52 CONTINUE
L=N-1
C
C COMPUTE COMPARISON NK, ZK, AND XIK FOR EACH PROFESSOR.
C
DO 10 I=1,L
K=I+1
DO 10 II=K,N
M=NK(I)
MM=NK(II)
DO 12 JJ=1,MM
IF (BALLOT(I,J).NE.BALLOT(II,JJ)) GO TO 12
WRITE (6,75) BALLOT(I,J)
75 FORMAT (10X,I4)
ALPHA(I,II)=ALPHA(I,II)+1
ALPHA(II,II)=ALPHA(II,II)+1
BETA(I,II)=VOTE(I,J)+BETA(I,II)
BETA(II,II)=VOTE(II,JJ)+BETA(II,II)
IF (VOTE(I,J).EQ.ONE) GO TO 62
IF (VOTE(II,J).EQ.TWO) GO TO 63
IF (VOTE(I,J).EQ.THREE) GO TO 64
GO TO 65
62 XIK(I,II,1)=XIK(I,II,1)+1
63 XIK(I,II,2)=XIK(I,II,2)+1
GO TO 65
64 XIK(I,II,3)=XIK(I,II,3)+1
65 IF (VOTE(II,JJ).EQ.ONE) GO TO 66
IF (VOTE(II,JJ).EQ.TWO) GO TO 67
IF (VOTE(II,JJ).EQ.THREE) GO TO 68
GO TO 69
66 XIK(II,I,1)=XIK(II,I,1)+1
67 XIK(II,I,2)=XIK(II,I,2)+1
GO TO 69
68 XIK(II,I,3)=XIK(II,I,3)+1
69 CONTINUE
10 CONTINUE
C
C COMPUTE COMPARISON FRACTIONS OF PLACE VOTES.
C
DO 70 I=1,N
DO 70 II=1,N
IF (ALPHA(I,II).EQ.0.0) GO TO 70
DO 74 K=1,NNN

```



```

74 FRACT(I, II, K)=XIK(I, II, K)/ALPHA(I, II)
70 CONTINUE
C
C COMPUTE COMPARISON SCORE.
C
DO 20 I=1, N
DO 20 II=1, N
IF (ALPHA(I, II).EQ.0.0) GO TO 20
SCORE(I, II)=BETA(I, II)/ALPHA(I, II)
20 CCNTINUE
C
C WRITE RESULTS.
C
DO 50 I=1, N
WRITE (6, 30)
FCRMAT (6, 40)
WRITE (6, 40)
40 FORMAT (//10X, 'PROF', 6X, 'NK', 8X, 'BALLOT', 4X, 'VOTE', 4X)
41 FORMAT (//20X, I3)
M=NK(I)
DO 50 J=1, M
WRITE (6, 42) BALLOT(I, J), VOTE(I, J)
42 FORMAT (30X, I4, 6X, II)
50 CONTINUE
WRITE (6, 34)
40 FORMAT (6, 35) ((ALPHA(I, II), II=1, N), I=1, N)
35 FORMAT (//20(2X, F4.0))
WRITE (6, 36)
40 FORMAT (6, 35) ((BETA(I, II), II=1, N), I=1, N)
WRITE (6, 37)
40 FORMAT (6, 38) ((SCORE(I, II), II=1, N), I=1, N)
38 FORMAT (//20(2X, F4.2))
WRITE (6, 71)
40 FORMAT (6, 71), 53X, 'FRACTION MATRIX'//)
71 DO 73 I=1, N
DO 73 II=1, N
WRITE (6, 72) I, II, (FRACT(I, II, K), K=1, NNN)
72 FORMAT (//10X, I2, 'VS.', I2/10X, 3(F10.5, 5X))
73 CCNTINUE
C
C STOP
C
END
//GO.SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=A
//GC.FT08F001 DD DSNNAME=PRO, UNIT=2400, VOL=SER=NPS115, LABEL=(,NL),
// DISP=(OLD,KEEP), DCB=(RECFM=FB, LRECL=22, BLKSIZE=1100)
*
```



//GO.SYSIN DD \*



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KEY WORDS

LINK A

LINK B

LINK C

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