Chapter 6

Research Results

6.1 Introduction

This chapter is focused on peer relationships developed in the SAG. The following research questions are being examined:

i) Will there be found mutuality of expressed feelings between children of the Social Art Group?

ii) If yes, will there be found mutuality of expressed feelings between students with C.D. and their mainstream peers? and

iii) Will the relationships being developed in the Social Art Group in primary school be maintained in secondary school?

Data analysis which will be presented in this chapter regarding these research questions took place in the following 2 ways:

- a) Comparing students' self-reports in 3 stages and
- b) Analyzing video-recording of group sessions

Participants' perspectives will be explored further more in the following chapter.

6.2 Comparing Students' Self-reports in 3 Stages

Students were asked to give information about their peer relationships 3 times in this research process:

- in the beginning of SAG sessions in spring term (primary school),
- in the end of SAG sessions in summer term (primary school) and
- after the completion of the 3 SAG meetings in secondary school

In the beginning and in the end of SAG sessions in primary school students were asked to fill in the 'Peer Nomination Form' of Spence Test (1995). Therefore, they were asked to write the names of 2 children from the SAG under the following statements:

• "I would choose to <u>play</u> with these children:"

- "I would choose to <u>work</u> with these children:"
- "I would choose <u>not to play</u> with these children:"
- "I would choose <u>not to work</u> with these children:"

The answers of each student were compared in the beginning and in the end of SAG sessions in primary school. Student answers about peer interactions are depicted in sociograms (Fischer, 2006; Timasheff & Theodorson, 2005; Vrachliotis, 2004; Konstantinidis, 1997). Sociograms use a system of lines to demonstrate connections between students. A line ending in 2 arrows (having opposite direction) between 2 students indicates reciprocal choice. A line with an arrow indicates that one person chooses another person but this selection is one-sided. The arrow's route starts from the person who chooses and ends in the person who is being chosen. For example, the following 3 figures would mean:



Teagan chooses Wen, but Wen has not chosen Teagan.



Wen chooses Teagan, but Teagan has not chosen Wen.



Teagan and Wen have chosen each other.

It should be noted that in sociograms male participants are illustrated with a triangle and female participants with a circle (Vrachliotis, 2004; Konstantinidis, 1997). However, in the sociograms of this report all participants, male and female, are being represented with a triangle because otherwise female participants could have become identifiable.

In the secondary school students were asked to fill in a questionnaire about transition which was created for this research project. More specifically they were asked to answer to the following questions:

- "Who is your favourite friend in secondary school?"
- "Do you keep contact with the other children from the SAG?"
- "Who are your favourite friends among children of the SAG?"
- "What activities do you share with these children in the new setting?"
- "How often are you with these children in the new school?"
- "Do you see these children outside the school?"

The analysis of data was based on the comparison of each student answers in the end of SAG sessions in primary school and in the end of SAG sessions in secondary school. Afterwards similarities and differences were found in the answers of all students in the end of SAG sessions in secondary school.

6.3 Beginning of SAG Sessions in Spring Term (Primary School) - Spence Test

In this part the results regarding the 'Peer Nomination Form', according to Spence Test (1995), will be presented. Students' choices in the statement "I would choose to play/not to play with these children" will be depicted in table 6.1. Afterwards there will be 3 figures which derive from table 6.1.

			Students	s with C	ommun (C.D.	ication	Difficul	ties			Ma	ainstream \hat{L}_{1} \hat{L}_{0} \hat{L}_{0} \hat{U}_{1} \hat{U}_{1			
			Ashley	Bailey	Casey	Crane	Drew	Wen	Addison	Brett	Brody	Jerry	Taylor	Wylie	Zaiden
		Ashley (ASH)				+1			+2						
	3	Bailey (BAI)				+1									
44.		Casey (CAS)	+2			+1									
		Crane (CRA)	+2		+1										
		Drew (DRE)		+1	+2										
	1	Wen (WEN)	+2			+1								-1	-2
		Addison (ADD)		-1		-2					+1				+2
Hen -	Brett (BRE)							+2			+1				
	eam	Brody (BRO)		-1		-2			+1				+2		
	IISU	Jerry (JER)		-1 -2 +1 +2 +2 +2 +1 +2											
Moi	Mai	Taylor (TAY)		-1 +2 +1 +1					+1	+2					
		Wylie (WYL)						-1					+2		+1
		Zaiden (ZAI)						-1					+2	+1	
	/e	Total	3	1	2	4		0	4	1	1	1	3	2	3
	ositiv	1 st Choice	0	1	1	4		0	1	1	1	1	0	2	1
tes	Pc	2 nd Choice	3	0	1	0		0	3	0	0	0	3	0	2
Votes	ve	Total	0	2	0	2		3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	egati	1 st Choice	0	2	0	0		3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Ň	2 nd Choice	0	0	0	2		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
То	tal		3	3	2	6		3	4	1	1	1	3	3	4

Table 6.1 Students' choices in the statement "I would choose to play/not to play with these children" in the beginning of SAG sessions in spring term (primary school).



Figure 6.1 Students' choices in the statement "I would choose to play (positive scale) /not to play (negative scale) with these children" in the beginning of SAG sessions in spring term (primary school).

The most popular student is Addison (mainstream student) (Figure 6.1). The least popular student is Wen (student with C.D.). Taylor (mainstream student) and Ashley (student with C.D.) have the same level of popularity. Brett, Brody and Jerry (all mainstream students) also have an equal level of popularity.



Figure 6.2 Students being chosen as 1^{st} and 2^{nd} choice in the statement "I would choose to play (positive scale) /not to play (negative scale) with these children" in the beginning of SAG sessions in spring term (primary school).

Crane (student with C.D.) is the student who took the greater number of 'votes' as 1^{st} positive choice (Figure 6.2). The second child in this category of being chosen as 1^{st} positive choice is Wylie (mainstream student). In the category of 2^{nd} positive choice have equal number of 'votes' Ashley (student with C.D.), Addison and Taylor (both mainstream students). These students have gathered the greater number of 'votes' as 2^{nd} positive choice. Wen (student with C.D.) has gathered the greater number of 'votes' in the category of the 1^{st} negative choice. Second in this category is Casey (student with C.D.) and third is Zaiden (mainstream student). Drew (student with C.D.) and Zaiden (mainstream student) have been voted as a negative 2^{nd} choice.



Figure 6.3 Sociogram based on students' statement "I would choose to play (positive scale) /not to play (negative scale) with these children" in the beginning of SAG sessions in spring term (primary school).

There is a triangle formed by Zaiden, Wylie and Taylor (Figure 6.3). There is also a chain created by the interactions between Ashley- Crane and Crane- Casey. There are 2 couples: Brody- Addison and Brett- Jerry. However there are negative couples, too; these are Wen- Zaiden and Wen-Wylie.

In table 5.2 students' choices in the statement "I would choose to work/not to work with these children" will be presented. As above, students gave these answers in the spring term of primary school, in the beginning of SAG sessions. After table 6.2 follow 3 figures which derive from the data of this table (6.4, 6.5 and 6.6).

			Stud	lents with	h Comm (C.	unication D.)	n Difficu	ılties	Mainstream u t f f i g +2 Image: Constraint of the second						
			Ashley	Bailey	Casey	Crane	Drew	Wen	Addison	Brett	Brody	Jerry	Taylor	Wylie	Zaiden
		Ashley (ASH)				+1			+2						
		Bailey (BAI)				+1		+2							
	WILD	Casey (CAS)	+2			+1									
	SUIS	Crane (CRA)	+2		+1										
		Drew (DRE)		+1	+2										
	2	Wen (WEN)		+2		+1							-2	-1	
		Addison (ADD)									+1				+2
eam	Brett (BRE)							+2			+1				
	eam	Brody (BRO)							+1				+2		
	nstr	Jerry (JER)							+2	+1					
	Mai	Taylor (TAY)						-1						+1	+2
		Wylie (WYL)						-1					+2		+1
		Zaiden (ZAI)						-1					+2	+1	
	e	Total	2	2	2	4	0	1	4	1	1	1	3	2	3
	sitiv	1 st Choice	0	1	1	4	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	1
es	Pc	2 nd Choice	2	1	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	3	0	2
Vot	e	Total	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
	gativ	1 st Choice	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Neį	2 nd Choice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Тс	otal		2	2	2	4	0	4	4	1	1	1	4	3	3

Table 6.2 Students' choices in the statement "I would choose to work/not to work with these children" in the beginning of SAG sessions in spring term (primary school).



Figure 6.4 Students' choices in the statement "I would choose to work (positive scale) /not to work (negative scale) with these children" in the beginning of SAG sessions in spring term (primary school).

Crane (student with C.D.) and Addison (mainstream student) are the most popular students (Figure 6.4). On the contrary Wen (student with C.D.) is the least popular student. Ashley, Bailey and Casey (all students with C.D.) have the same level of popularity. Brett, Brody and Jerry (all mainstream students) also have an equal level of popularity.



Figure 6.5 Students being chosen as 1st and 2nd choice in the statement "I would choose to work (positive scale) /not to work (negative scale) with these children" in the beginning of SAG sessions in spring term (primary school).

Crane (student with C.D.) is the child who gathered the greater number of 'votes' as the 1st positive choice (Figure 6.5). Second in this category is Wylie (mainstream student). Addison and Taylor (both mainstream students) have gathered the same number of 'votes' as the 2nd positive choice. Ashley (student with C.D.) and Zaiden (mainstream student) have been selected as 2nd positive choice too. They have equal number of 'votes' but they are less popular than Addison and Taylor (both mainstream students). Apart from Wen (student with C.D.), Wylie and Zaiden (both mainstream students), all other children have been given only positive 'votes'. Wen (student with C.D.) has been given the greater number of 'votes' as the 1st negative choice. Second in this category is Zaiden (mainstream student). Wylie (mainstream student) is the only child who has been selected as a 2nd negative choice.



Figure 6.6 Sociogram based on students' statement "I would choose to work (positive scale) /not to work (negative scale) with these children" in the beginning of SAG sessions in spring term (primary school).

In the above figure there is a triangle formed by Zaiden, Wylie and Taylor (Figure 6.6). Furthermore, there is the following chain: Ashley-Crane-Casey. Positive couples are Bailey- Wen, Brody-Addison and Brett- Jerry. There are also 2 negative couples: Wen- Taylor and Wen- Wylie.

Comments

There are many cases of mutual selection in the two subgroups. However, most of the times there was not reported selection of students belonging to the other subgroup, apart from Ashley who chose Addison. The pattern of choices in the first and second question (about choosing other children to play and work with) is either similar or exactly the same. Students with communication difficulties did not give any negative answer, apart from Wen. Again the pattern of choices in the third and fourth question is either similar or the same. Brody (Mainstream Group) and Addison (Mainstream Group) were more open to work with children with C.D. than to play with them.

6.4 Final SAG Meeting in Summer Term (Primary School) - Spence Test

The following data have been collected through the 'Peer Nomination Form' of Spence test (1995). In table 6.3 will be presented students' choices in the statement "I would choose to play/not to play with these children" in the final SAG meeting in summer term of primary school. Afterwards will follow 3 figures which derive from this table: 6.6- 6.8.

			Stud	ents wi	ith Cor	nmuni (C.D.)	cation	Difficu	lties			Ma	ainstre	am		
			Ashley	Bailey	Cameron	Casey	Crane	Drew	Wen	Alexis	Blair	Brett	Coby	Jamie	Jerry	Teagan
		Ashley (ASH)					+1	+2								
	i.	Bailey (BAI)					+1								+2	
С Ч	ן 1	Cameron (CAM)							+1	+2						
iw s		Casey (CAS)					+1	+2								
dent		Crane (CRA)	+2			+1										
, s		Drew (DRE)	+1			+2										
		Wen (WEN)					+1									+2
		Alexis (ALE)										+2		+1		
E		Blair (BLA)											+1			+2
	am	Brett (BRE)									+2				+1	
	ıstre	Coby (COB)									+1				+2	
	Mair	Jamie (JAM)								+1						
		Jerry (JER)		+1								+2				
		Teagan (TEA)							+1			+2				
	e	Total	2	1	0	2	4	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	3	2
	sitiv	1 st Choice	1	1	0	1	4	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
se	Po	2 nd Choice	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	3	0	0	2	2
Votes	e	Total														
	gativ	1 st Choice														
	Ne	2 nd Choice														
	Total															

Table 6.3 Students' choices in the statement "I would choose to play/not to play with these children" in the final SAG meeting in summer term (primary school).



Figure 6.7 Students' choices in the statement "I would choose to play (positive scale)/not to play with these children" in the final SAG meeting in summer term (primary school).

Crane is the most popular student (Figure 6.7). Cameron has not been selected by any student either in a positive or negative way. Brett and Jerry have gathered the same number of positive 'votes'. Seven (7) students are at exactly the same level of popularity having gathered 2 positive 'votes' each; these are: Ashley, Casey, Drew, Wen (all students with C.D.), Alexis, Blair and Teagan (the last 3 are mainstream students). Bailey (student with C.D.), Coby and Jamie (both mainstream students) have all been given 1 positive vote. There were not any negative votes.



Figure 6.8 Students being chosen as 1st and 2nd choice in the statement "I would choose to play (positive scale) /not to play with these children" in the final SAG meeting in summer term (primary school).

Crane (student with C.D.) was the child who gathered the greater number of positive votes as the 1st positive choice (Figure 6.8). Wen (student with C.D.) was the second in this category. Eight (8) students have been given 1 vote as 1st positive choice; these are Ashley, Bailey, Casey (all students with C.D.), Alexis, Blair, Coby, Jamie and Jerry (the last 5 are mainstream students). Brett (mainstream student) was the child who selected the greater number of 'votes' as the 2nd positive choice. Drew (student with C.D.), Jerry and Teagan (both mainstream students) were given 2 'votes' as a 2nd positive choice. Four (4) students were given 1 'vote' as a second positive choice. These were: Ashley, Casey (students with C.D.), Alexis and Blair (both mainstream students).



Figure 6.9 Sociogram based on students' choices in the statement "I would choose to play/not to play with these children" in the final SAG meeting in summer term (primary school).

In the above figure there are 2 chains (Figure 6.9). The first is formed by Casey, Drew and Crane. The second is formed by Bailey, Jerry and Brett. In this figure there are only positive couples, 3 in number; these are: Wen-Teagan, Blair- Coby and Jamie- Alexis.

In the table 5.4 will be presented students' choices in the statement "I would choose to work/not to work with these children" in the final SAG meeting in summer

term of primary school. Afterwards will follow 3 figures which derive from this table: 6.9- 6.11.

			Stud	ents w	ith Co	nmuni (C.D.)	cation	Difficu	ilties			M	Mainstream Coph Paulie Jamie Coph			
			Ashley	Bailey	Cameron	Casey	Crane	Drew	Wen	Alexis	Blair	Brett	Coby	Jamie	Jerry	Teagan
		Ashley (ASH)					+1	+2								
	Ū.	Bailey (BAI)					+1								+2	
	thC	Cameron (CAM)								+1						
	ts wi	Casey (CAS)					+1	+2								
	dent	Crane (CRA)	+2			+1										
	Stu	Drew (DRE)	+1			+2										
		Wen (WEN)					+1									+2
		Alexis (ALE)										+2		+1		
		Blair (BLA)											+1			+2
	eam	Brett (BRE)									+2				+1	
	nstr	Coby (COB)									+1				+2	
	Mai	Jamie (JAM)								+1	+2					
		Jerry (JER)		+1								+2				
		Teagan (TEA)							+1				+2			
	'e	Total	2	1	0	2	4	2	1	2	3	2	2	1	3	2
	ositiv	1 st Choice	1	1	0	1	4	0	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	0
tes	Pc	2 nd Choice	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	2	1	0	2	2
Vot	ve	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	gativ	1 st Choice														
	Ne	2 nd Choice														
	Total															

Table 6.4 Students' choices in the statement "I would choose to work/not to work with these children" in the final SAG meeting in summer term (primary school).



Figure 6.10 Students' choices in the statement "I would choose to work (positive scale)/not to work with these children" in the final SAG meeting in summer term (primary school).

Crane (student with C.D.) is the most popular child having been voted by 4 students in a positive way (Figure 6.10). Cameron (student with C.D.) has not been selected by any student either in a positive or negative way. Blair and Jerry (both mainstream students) have both been given 3 positive 'votes'. Seven (7) students have the same level of popularity with 2 positive 'votes'; these are: Ashley, Casey, Drew (all students with C.D.), Alexis, Brett, Coby and Teagan (the last 4 are mainstream students). Bailey, Wen (both students with C.D.) and Jamie (mainstream student) have all been given 1 positive vote. There were not any negative votes.



Figure 6.11 Students being chosen as 1st and 2nd choice in the statement "I would choose to work (positive scale) /not to work with these children" in the final SAG meeting in summer term (primary school).

Crane (student with C.D.) was the child who gathered the greater number of positive votes as the 1st positive choice (Figure 6.11). More specifically he was given 4 votes. Alexis (mainstream student) was the second in this category with 2 votes. Eight (8) students have been given 1 vote as a 1st positive choice; these are Ashley, Bailey, Casey, Wen (all students with C.D.), Blair, Coby, Jamie and Jerry (the last 4 are mainstream students). Brett (mainstream student) was the child who selected the greater number of 'votes' as the 2nd positive choice. Drew (student with C.D.), Blair, Brett, Jerry and Teagan (the last 4 are mainstream students) were given 2 'votes' as a 2nd positive choice. Three (4) students were given 1 'vote' as a 2nd positive choice. These were: Ashley, Casey (both students with C.D.) and Coby (mainstream student).



Figure 6.12 Sociogram based on students' choices in the statement "I would choose to work/not to work with these children" in the final SAG meeting in summer term (primary school).

As illustrated in figure 6.12, there are 2 chains. The first is formed by Casey, Drew and Crane. The second is consisted by Bailey, Jerry and Brett. There are also 3 couples: Wen- Teagan, Blair- Coby and Jamie- Alexis.

Comments

In this stage for the first time there is mutual selection between students belonging to different subgroups (Wen- Teagan, Bailey- Jerry). For Drew, who came alone from the third primary school which participated in this project, there was also a positive finding; a mutual selection was reported between Drew and 2 other students with C. D., Ashley and Casey. There was a slight increase in the number of cases where there was mutuality of positive feelings between students belonging to the same subgroup. It should also be noted that clearly most students preferred playing and working with other students who belonged to the same subgroup with them. Another positive remark is the fact that there was not even one negative peer nomination, which illustrates the better climate among the members of the SAG in the summer term.

6.5 Secondary School - Questionnaire about Transition

All students were asked to fill in this questionnaire (See Appendix 49: Questionnaire 5) in their home after the completion of SAG meetings in school. This questionnaire is a basic source of information and the answers will be presented in detail. The questions which are more directly associated with the research question under discussion are 7- 12. The data which derived by questions 1-6 will be presented in Appendix 98.

Research data will be presented separately for each question.

 \rightarrow Question 7: Who is your favourite friend in secondary school?

All SAG Students

Table 6.5 Students' choices in question 7: "Who are your favourite friends in secondary school?"

		Students	with Com	municatior	n Difficulti	es (C.D.)	Ma	ainstrea	am
		Ashley	Casey	Crane	Drew	Wen	Blair	Coby	Teagan
	Ashley (ASH)								
with	Casey (CAS)	+1			+2				
ents C.D.	Crane (CRA)	+1	+2		+3				
tude	Drew (DRE)		+1						
9 2	Wen (WEN)								+1
am	Blair (BLA)							+1	
ainstre	Coby (COB)						+1		
М	Teagan (TEA)								
es	Total	2	2	0	2	0	1	1	1
e Vote	1 st Choice	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
ositiv	2 nd Choice	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Р	3rd Choice	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0



Figure 6.13 Students' choices in question 7: "Who are your favourite friends in secondary school?"

Ashley, Casey and Drew (all students with C.D.) have gathered 2 'votes' (Figure 6.13). Blair, Coby and Teagan (all mainstream students) have been given 1 'vote'. Crane and Wen (both mainstream students) did not receive any 'vote'.



Figure 6.14 Students being chosen as 1st, 2nd and 3rd choice in question 7: "Who are your favourite friends in secondary school?"

Ashley (student with C.D.) gathered 2 votes as the 1^{st} choice (Figure 6.14). Casey (student with C.D.), Blair, Coby and Teagan (the last 3 are mainstream peers) were also selected as the 1st choice but only once. Casey and Drew (both students with C.D.) were given 1 vote each as the 2^{nd} choice. Drew (student with C.D.) was also selected by one student as the 3^{rd} choice.



Figure 6.15 Sociogram based on students' choices in question 7: "Who are your favourite friends in secondary school?"

In the above sociogram there are 2 couples: Blair- Coby and Casey- Drew (Figure 6.15).

 \rightarrow Question 8: Do you keep contact with the other children from the Social Art Group?

Students with Communication Difficulties

In question 8 all students with C.D. gave a positive answer.

Mainstream Students

In question 8 all mainstream students gave a positive answer, too.

 \rightarrow Question 9: "Who are your favourite friends among children of the Social Art Group?"

All SAG Students

All students' answers are presented in table 6.6.

Table 6.6 Students'	choices in	question 9:	"Who	are	your	favourite	friends	among
children of the Social	l Art Group	?"						

		Stude	nts with	n Comm	nunicatio	on Diffi	culties ((C.D.)			M	ainstrea	am		
		Ashley	Bailey	Cameron	Casey	Crane	Drew	Wen	Alexis	Blair	Brett	Coby	Jamie	Jerry	Teagan
	Ashley (ASH)				+1	+2									
Ū.	Bailey (BAI)													+1	
h C	Cameron (CAM)								+1						
s wit	Casey (CAS)	+1					+2								
dent	Crane (CRA)	+1			+2										
Stu	Drew (DRE)				+1										
	Wen (WEN)														+1
	Alexis (ALE)											+2		+1	
	Blair (BLA)											+1			
eam	Brett (BRE)													+1	
nstre	Coby (COB)								+2	+1					
Mai	Jamie (JAM)								+1						
	Jerry (JER)		+1								+2				
	Teagan (TEA)							+1							
e	Total	2	1	0	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	0	3	1
/otes	1 st Choice	2	1	0	2	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	3	1
Pc	2 nd Choice	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0



Figure 6.16 Students' choices in question 9: "Who are your favourite friends among children of the Social Art Group?"

Casey (student with C.D.), Alexis and Jerry (both mainstream students) are the most popular children having been voted each one of them by 3 students (Figure 6.16). Ashley (student with C.D.) and Coby (mainstream student) have both gathered 2 'votes'. Seven (7) students have the same level of popularity with 1 'vote'. These children are: Bailey, Crane, Drew, Wen (all students with C.D.), Blair, Brett and Teagan (the last 3 are mainstream students). Cameron (student with C.D.) and Jamie (mainstream student) have not been given any vote. There were not any negative votes.



Figure 6.17 Students' choices in question 9: "Who are your favourite friends among children of the Social Art Group?"

Jerry (mainstream student) was the child who gathered the greater number of preferences as the 1st choice (Figure 6.17). More specifically he was given 3 'votes'. Ashley, Casey (both students with C.D.) and Alexis (mainstream student) were given 2 'votes' each as the 1st choice. Five (5) students have been given 1 vote as the 1st choice; these are Bailey, Wen (both students with C.D.), Blair, Coby and Teagan (the last 3 are mainstream students). Casey, Crane, Drew (all students with C.D.), Alexis, Brett and Coby (the last 3 are mainstream students) were selected with 1 'vote' as the 2nd choice.



Figure 6.18 Sociogram based on students' choices in question 9: "Who are your favourite friends among children of the Social Art Group?"

It is interesting that in the above sociogram there are 3 chains (Figure 6.18). These are the following: a) Crane- Ashley- Casey- Drew, b) Bailey- Jerry- Brett and c) Blair- Coby- Alexis. Additionally, there is one couple: Teagan and Wen.

 \rightarrow Question 10: What activities do you share with these children in the new setting?

Students with Communication Difficulties

In this question 2 students replied 'going together from lesson to lesson" and 3 students replied "going to computer club". More specifically Casey and Drew gave the first answer. Ashley, Bailey and Crane gave the second reply. Cameron and Wen did not reply.

Mainstream Students

In this question 4 students replied sharing lunch time and 3 replied being together in the break time. Students who gave the first answer were: Blair, Coby, Brett and Jerry. The 3 students who referred to break time were: Blair, Coby and Tifanny.

 \rightarrow Question 11: How often are you with these children in the new school?

Students with Communication Difficulties

In this question 5 students with C.D. replied always; these were Ashley, Bailey, Casey, Crane and Drew. Two did not reply at all, Cameron and Wen.

Mainstream Students

In the above question 2 mainstream students replied always, 3 replied almost always and 2 gave the answer 'often'. More specifically Blair and Coby gave the response 'always'. Brett, Jamie and Jerry chose as their answer the phrase 'almost always'. Alexis and Ananya were the 2 students who gave the reply 'often'.

 \rightarrow Question 12: Do you see these children outside the school?

Students with Communication Difficulties

In question 12 all students with C.D. answered no.

Mainstream Students

In this question 12 all mainstream students replied yes.

Comments

A few more general comments could be made after the analytical presentation of these results. Most students with communication difficulties chose as 'favourite friends' in the social art group other students with communication difficulties. However, there was one case where there was a mutual selection between a boy with communication difficulties and a mainstream boy; in this case the mainstream peer also selected another mainstream boy as a favourite friend. Furthermore, the 2 girls of the group selected each other as the favourite friend in SAG. A few mainstream peers chose mutually each other as the "favourite friend" in the SAG.

Therefore, mutuality of expressed feelings was reported in the following cases:

- Between students with communication difficulties: Casey-Drew, Casey-Ashley, Crane-Ashley
- Between mainstream peers: Jerry-Brett, Coby-Alexis, Blair-Conor
- Between students with communication difficulties and mainstream peers: Wen (C.D. Group)-Teagan (Mainstream Group), Bailey (C.D. Group)- Jerry (Mainstream Group).

Cameron was a child with communication difficulties (non-autistic) who was not selected by any other child. Jamie, a mainstream boy, was not selected by any other child, too. However, Jamie was able to find a partner in art activities, as this became obvious by the personal observation and the video analysis of the group intreractions, whereas Cameron was a lonelier boy in the group sessions. Another comment, which could be made, is that children with communication difficulties do not meet their 'favourite friends' outside school, while mainstream peers report the opposite; a finding which probably implies another quality of 'friendship' between mainstream peers.

Sustained Patterns of Interactions During Transition to Secondary School

There was great similarity between the patterns of interactions reported by children themselves in the end of primary school (peer nomination form in summer term) and in the end of the research project in secondary school (final questionnaire about their transition from primary to secondary school, question 9:"Who are your

favourite friends among children of the Social Art Group?"). This finding includes peer relationships which were developed between mainstream peers and students with C. D. (Wen- Teagan, Bailey- Jerry). Cameron was not selected by any other child again.

6.6 Analyzing Video-Recording of Group Sessions

Introductory information

Eighteen (18) sessions of the SAG were recorded in primary school and 3 in secondary school. The duration of the meetings in primary school was 45 min. and in secondary school was 30 min. During sessions the patterns of interactions between students were very similar during the circle of friends and art activities; therefore, there will not be any kind of differentiation between these two parts of the session. Of course, during art activities students' interactions could be observed more easily than during the circle of friends (Sharman et al, 2004).

Data analysis

Two criteria were used during the analysis of these videos:

i) Who were sitting next to each other?

ii) And if they talked to each other even for one time, while sharing materials or doing an individual or group activity?

The results will be presented in the following table and sociograms. There are some information and clarifications which could be given about sociograms.

- First of all it could be clarified how sociograms relate to the overall length of the session. During sessions there was not much movement and change; for example a child could get up to find a material and then he/she would return to his/her seat. In the few cases where students changed position in order to sit closer to other students, their illustrated position in the sociogram is the second one, because this was their real choice.
- 'Sitting with' is related just with physical proximity.
- Reported interaction between students involves talking. It could have been a comment, a question, a request for a material or a short discussion. It is not

possible to hear exactly what all students were saying in the video recording of sessions. In the sociograms peer interaction is represented with a line which connects 2 or more students.

- All periods of interaction were included without discrimination. In the sociograms is depicted whether a child interacted or not with another child in each session. Generally, there was an exchange of a few words or phrases. Students were doing art activities at the same time and they had half an hour to do this. All these cases were considered as communication instances. In the author's opinion it is more indicative and meaningful to notice the patterns of interaction which appear repeatedly throughout sessions than the exact duration of each interaction in each session.
- In some cases there were chairs which remained empty or some gaps in the row of seated students. The author believes that physical proximity of students in the video recording of sessions becomes more indicative when there are patterns of interaction which appear again repeatedly throughout sessions.

Comments about sociograms will be made for 3 groups of sessions: spring term sessions (primary school), summer term sessions (primary school) and secondary school meetings.

6.6.1 Spring Term Sociograms (Primary School)



Figure 6.19 Sociogram based on the video recording of first session about secondary school building (exterior).



Figure 6.20 Sociogram based on the video recording of second session about secondary school building (exterior).



Figure 6.21 Sociogram based on the video recording of first session about relationship with peers.



Figure 6.22 Sociogram based on the video recording of second session about relationship with peers.



Figure 6.23 Sociogram based on the video recording of session during which Spence Test took place for the first time.



Figure 6.24 Sociogram based on the video recording of first session about the new uniform.



Figure 6.25 Sociogram based on the video recording of second session about the new uniform.



Figure 6.26 Sociogram based on the video recording of first session about new teachers.



Figure 6.27 Sociogram based on the video recording of second session about new teachers.



Figure 6.28 Sociogram based on the video recording of third session about new teachers.

Comments about Spring Term Sociograms

There were some rather stable patterns of interactions between some children in SAG spring term sessions (Figures 6.19- 6.28). At the first session about peer relationships there was the first pattern of interaction between a child with communication difficulties and a mainstream peer (between the 2 girls of the group). At the session during which Spence Test took place for the first time another such 'couple' appeared in a spontaneous way between Bailey and Jerry, which remained stable until the end of the spring term. One more partnership between a student with communication difficulties and a mainstream peer was formed in the final session of the spring term between Bailey and Alexis.

It could be mentioned that mainstream peers seemed to co-operate spontaneously in an easier way with each other, when they wanted this, rather than students with communication difficulties. However, at the second session about the new uniform Casey and Drew achieved to work together during art activities without any kind of adult support.

As it is obvious in the sociograms, interactions were more often between the members of the team who belonged to the same subgroup (students with communication difficulties or mainstream peers). One more remark, which emerges from the above sociograms, is the fact that as time went by an increasing number of students became more able to share materials and work with each other rather than just sitting one next to the other.

6.6.2 Summer Term Sociograms (Primary School)



Figure 6.29 Sociogram based on the video recording of first session about lunch time.



Figure 6.30 Sociogram based on the video recording of second session about lunch time.



Figure 6.31 Sociogram based on the video recording of session during which Spence Test took place for the second time.



Figure 6.32 Sociogram based on the video recording of first session about new subjects.



Figure 6.33 Sociogram based on the video recording of second session about new subjects.



Figure 6.34 Sociogram based on the video recording of first session about secondary school building (interior).



Figure 6.35 Sociogram based on the video recording of second session about secondary school building (interior).



Figure 6.36 Sociogram based on the video recording of final session in Primary School.

Comments about Summer Term Sociograms

In the summer term the interaction patterns remained rather similar as those in the spring term (Figures 6.29- 6.36). On the session during which Spence Test took place for the second time Cameron was not sitting next to anyone. On the same session Ashley and Brett became partners for the first time. This was repeated one more time on the second session about new subjects. A sign of progress was that in a few activities students managed to work together in larger groups of 3 or 4, like Bailey, Jerry and Drew on the second session about new subjects and Wen, Teagan, Jerry and Brett on the first session about the interior of the secondary school building. However, mainly they were working in couples. Two very stable 'couples' were those of Casey– Drew and Blair- Coby.

Remarks by Personal Participation in Primary School Sessions

As time went by the majority of students (in both subgroups) seemed to feel more at ease with each other as they tended to participate more spontaneously in the circle of friends and they talked more about their feelings and their thoughts. This remark is based more on the personal participation of the author in this group rather than on the video recording, because the sound is not very clear. With the first group of mainstream students the climate in the classroom was not very positive; the five students who chose by themselves to stop taking part in this programme wanted to interact only with each other, there was inappropriate behaviour towards the other members of the team (students and adults), inappropriate use of materials and unwillingness to co-operate towards the aims of this research project. When the second group of mainstream students started taking part, the climate changed. All members of the team (students and adult) became more relaxed and we could finally be more focused on the goals of this research project. Generally, after that point students were cheerful, relaxed, concentrated on the discussion during the circle of friends and focused on art activities. They were willing to co-operate with each other and to participate in the activities of the group and there were not any important differentiations observed from session to session in relation to students' behaviour and mood. There were only two exceptions, both of them related to students with communication difficulties. In the second session about new subjects Drew (C.D.

Group) became very frightened by a noise he heard, but then he calmed down. In the following session (first session about the interior of the secondary school building) Wen (C.D. Group) came in the classroom very upset because of problems in her relationship with some other girls. Wen remained upset during the whole session. However, these changes in these students' mood were not related directly to the activities of SAG and therefore will not be analysed more.





Figure 6.37 Sociogram based on the video recording of first session in Secondary School.



Figure 6.38 Sociogram based on the video recording of second session in Secondary School.



Figure 6.39 Sociogram based on the video recording of third session in Secondary School.

Comments about Sociograms of Secondary School Meetings

During secondary school sessions there was a decline in interactions between mainstream peers and students with communication difficulties (Figures 6.37- 6.39). However Jerry and Brett remained the most co-operative mainstream peers with students with communication difficulties.

General Comments

From the beginning until the end, Blair and Coby formed a very constructive partnership and they participated in 'the circle of friends'; however they did not interact with students with communication difficulties. On the other hand, Jerry and Brett were more 'open' to interact with students with communication difficulties. The author's personal opinion, which derived from personal observation and participation, is that Jerry and Brett had a protective and caring attitude especially towards Casey in the secondary school sessions.

6.7 Overall Tables about Peer Relationships

Emphasis is given on interactions of students across the 2 subgroups (students with C.D. and mainstream students). These interactions are highlighted with grey colour in all the following tables.

6.7.1 Primary Spring Term

Overall tables about primary spring term are tables 6.7-6.10.

		1	2	3	4	5
1	PRIMARY SPRING TERM SESSIONS	Secondar Building	y School (Exterior)	Relation with	onship peers	Spence Test
		1 st	2^{nd}	1 st	2^{nd}	1 st Time
	Ashley (ASH)		CAS^*		BAI^	WEN^
	Bailey (BAI)	CAS^	CRA^*	DRE^	ASH^ DRE^	JER^*
. D .	Cameron (CAM)		No	ot taking part	yet	
s with C	Casey (CAS)	BAI^ CRA^	ASH^*	CRA^	CRA^	BRE^
Student	Crane (CRA)	CAS^	BAI^*	CAS^ DRE^	CAS^ WEN^	BRE^
	Drew (DRE)	Not takin	g part yet	BAI^ CRA^	BAI^	
	Wen (WEN)				CRA^	ASH^
	Addison (ADD)	BRO^*	BRO^*	BRO^* ZAI^	BRO^* TAY^*	BRO^* TAY* WYL* ZAI*
	Alexis (ALE)		No	ot taking part	yet	
	Blair (BLA)		No	ot taking part	yet	
	Brett (BRE)		Not takir	ng part yet		CAS^ CRA^
	Brody (BRO)	ADD^*	ADD^*	ADD^*	ADD^* TAY^*	ADD^* TAY^* WYL* ZAI*
tudents	Coby (COB)		No	ot taking part	yet	
eam S	Jamie (JAM)		No	ot taking part	yet	
Mainstr	Jerry (JER)		Not takir	ng part yet		BAI^*
E	Taylor (TAY)	WYL^* WYL^* ZAI* ZAI*		WYL^* ZAI*	ADD^* BRO^* WYL^* ZAI^*	ADD* BRO^* WYL^* ZAI*
	Teagan (TEA)		No	ot taking part	yet	
	Wylie (WYL)	TAY^* ZAI^*	TAY^* ZAI^*	TAY^* ZAI^*	TAY^* ZAI^*	ADD* BRO* TAY^* ZAI^*
	Zaiden (ZAI)	TAY* WYL^*	TAY* WYL^*	ADD^ TAY* WYL^*	TAY^* WYL^*	ADD* BRO* TAY* WYL^*

Table 6.7 Participants' interactions in primary spring term, according to video-recording of sessions (first group of mainstream students).

 $(^{)}$ = sitting with, (*) = speaking with

	0	1	2	3	4	5
PRIMARY SPRI SESSION	NG TERM NS	Secondar Building	y School (Exterior)	Relation with	onship peers	Spence Test
		1 st	2 nd	1 st	2 nd	1 st Time
	Sitting with	3	0	4	6	2
Members within C.D.	Speaking with	0	0	0	0	0
Group	Sitting & Speaking with	0	4	0	0	0
	Sitting with	0	0	0	0	0
Members within	Speaking with	0	0	0	0	0
Mainstream Group	Sitting & Speaking with	5	5	5	5	5
	Sitting with	0	0	0	0	3
Members Across 2	Speaking with	0	0	0	0	0
Groups	Sitting & Speaking with	0	0	0	0	2
Total Number of Sittin	ng Members	3	0	4	6	5
Total Number of Spea	king Members	0	0	0	0	0
Total Number of Sittin Members	ng & Speaking	5	9	5	5	7
Alone Members with (C.D.	2	1	2	0	1
Alone Mainstream Members		0	0	0	0	0
Total Number of Parti	Fotal Number of Participants			11	11	13

Table 6.8 Numerical data regarding participants' interactions in primary spring term, according to video-recording of sessions (first group of mainstream students).

	(8 <u>1</u>	6	7	8	9	10			
PR T	PRIMARY SPRING TERM SESSIONS	New U	niform	N	lew Teacher	-s			
		1 st	2 nd	1 st	2 nd	3 rd			
	Ashley (ASH)	CRA^ COB^		CRA^ WEN^	BRE^				
	Bailey (BAI)	CAS^ JER^*	DRE^ JER^*	ALE^* JER^*	DRE^ JER^*	ALE^ JER^*			
C.D.	Cameron (CAM)	ALE^ DRE^		BRE^ TEA^		DRE^			
ts with	Casey (CAS)	BAI^	DRE^*	DRE^	DRE^				
Studen	Crane (CRA)	ASH^ JAM^	ALE^ JER^	ASH^ COB^					
	Drew (DRE)	CAM^ TEA^	BAI^ CAS^*	CAS^ JER^	BAI^ CAS^	CAM^			
	Wen (WEN)	TEA^* TEA^*		ASH^ TEA^*	ALE^* TEA^*	TEA^*			
	Addison (ADD)		Having	stopped taki	ng part				
	Alexis (ALE)	CAM^ JAM^*	CRA^ JAM^*	BAI^*	JAM^ TEA* WEN^*	BAI^ JAM^			
	Blair (BLA)	COB^* JER^	COB^*	COB^* JAM^	COB^*	Missing			
s	Brett (BRE)	Miss	sing	CAM^	COB^*				
Student	Brody (BRO)		Having	stopped taki	ng part				
stream 2	Coby (COB)	ASH^ BLA^*	BLA^* JAM^	BLA^* CRA^	BLA^*	BRE^* JAM^			
Mains	Jamie (JAM)	ALE^* CRA^	ALE^* COB^	BLA^	ALE^	ALE^ COB^			
	Jerry (JER)	BLA^ BAI^*	BAI^* CRA^	BAI^* DRE^	BRE^ BAI^*	BAI^*			
	Taylor (TAY)		Having	stopped taki	ng part				
	Teagan (TEA)	DRE^ WEN^*	WEN^*	* CAM^ ALE* WEN^* WEN^* WEN^*					
	Wylie (WYL)	Having stopped taking part							
	Zaiden (ZAI)		Having	stopped taki	ng part				

Table 6.9 Participants' interactions in primary spring term, according to video-recording of sessions (second group of mainstream students).

 $(^)$ = sitting with, (*) = speaking with

		6	7	8	9	10
PRIMARY S	PRING	New U	niform		New Teacher	s
TERM SES	SIONS	1 st	2 nd	1 st	2 nd	3 rd
	Sitting with	1	0	2	2	2
Members within C.D.	Speaking with	0	0	0	0	0
Group	Sitting & Speaking with	0	2	0	0	0
	Sitting with	0	0	1	1	1
Members within	Speaking with	0	0	0	0	0
Mainstream Group	Sitting & Speaking with	1	3	1	2	2
	Sitting with	4	1	4	2	1
Members Across 2	Speaking with	0	0	0	0	0
Groups	Sitting & Speaking with	7	5	6	5	4
Total Number of Sittin	ng Members	5	1	7	5	4
Total Number of Spea	king Members	0	0	0	0	0
Total Number of Sittin Members	ng & Speaking	8	10	7	7	6
Alone Members with C.D.		0	2	0	2	3
Alone Mainstream Members		0	0	0	0	0
Total Number of Parti	otal Number of Participants			14	14	13

Table 6.10 Numerical data regarding participants' interactions in primary spring term, according to video-recording of sessions (second group of mainstream students).

6.7.2 Primary Summer Term

Overall tables about primary summer term are tables 6.11- 6.12.

		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
PRIM TER	ARY SUMMER M SESSIONS	Luncl	n Time	Spence Test 2 nd	New S	Subjects	Secondar Building	y School (Interior)	Final Session in Primary
		1 st	2 nd	Time	1 st	2 nd	1 st	2 nd	School
	Ashley (ASH)	CRA^* JAM^	CAS^* CRA^	BRE^* COB^	BRE^ DRE^		Missing	CRA^*	Missing
	Bailey (BAI)	ALE^* JER^	ALE^* JER^*	CAS^ JER^*	CAM^ JER^*	ALE^* JER^*	CAS^* DRE^	CAM^ DRE^	DRE^ JER^
LC.D.	Cameron (CAM)	CAS^ WEN^	CRA^ DRE^	CRA^ JAM^	BAI^ CRA^*	WEN^	ALE^ CRA^	BAI^ WEN^	ALE^
ents with	Casey (CAS)	CAM^	ASH^*	BAI^ DRE^	DRE^*	DRE^* JAM^	BAI^*	DRE^	JER^
Stude	Crane (CRA)	ASH^*	ASH^ CAM^	CAM^	CAM^*		CAM^ DRE^	ASH^*	Missing
	Drew (DRE)	ALE^*	BRE^ CAM^	CAS^ TEA^	ASH^ CAS^*	CAS^*	BAI^ CRA^	BAI^ CAS^	BAI^
	Wen (WEN)	CAM^ TEA^*	TEA^*	TEA^*	COB^ TEA^*	CAM^ TEA^*	TEA^*	CAM^ TEA^*	TEA^*
	Addison (ADD)			На	ving stoppe	d taking part			
	Alexis (ALE)	BAI^* DRE^*	BAI^*	BRE^ JAM^	JAM^* TEA^	BAI^* JAM^*	CAM^	JAM^	BLA^ CAM^
	Blair (BLA)	COB^*	COB^*	COB^* JER^	BRE^ COB^*	COB^*	COB^*	JAM^	ALE^ COB^*
	Brett (BRE)	JAM^ JER^*	DRE^ JAM^*	ALE^ ASH^*	ASH^ BLA^	Missing	JER^*	JER^*	Missing
nts	Brody (BRO)			Ha	ving stoppe	d taking part			
m Stude	Coby (COB)	BLA^* TEA^	BLA^*	ASH^ BLA^*	BLA^* WEN^	BLA^*	BLA^*	Missing	BLA^*
ainstrea	Jamie (JAM)	ASH^ BRE^	BRE^*	ALE^ CAM^	ALE^* JER^	ALE^* CAS^	JER^*	ALE^ BLA^	Missing
M	Jerry (JER)	BAI^ BRE^*	BAI^*	BLA^ BAI^*	BAI^* JAM^	BAI^*	BRE^* JAM^*	BRE^* TEA^*	BAI^ CAS^
	Taylor (TAY)			Ha	ving stoppe	d taking part			
	Teagan (TEA)	COB^ WEN^*	WEN^*	DRE^ WEN^*	ALE^ WEN^*	WEN^*	WEN^*	JER^* WEN^*	WEN^*
	Wylie (WYL)			Ha	ving stoppe	d taking part			
	Zaiden (ZAI)			Ha	ving stoppe	d taking part			

 Table 6.11 Participants' interactions in primary summer term, according to videorecording of sessions.

 $(^{)}$ = sitting with, $(^{*})$ = speaking with

PRIMARY SUMMER TERM SESSIONS		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		Lunch Time		Spence Test 2 nd Time	New S	ubjects 2 nd	Secondary School Building (Interior)		Final Session in Primary School
	Sitting with	2	2	2	0	1	2	4	1
Members within C.D.	Speaking with	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group	Sitting & Speaking with	1	2	0	4	1	2	2	0
Mambara	Sitting with	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0
within Mainstream	Speaking with	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group	Sitting & Speaking with	3	3	1	3	2	5	2	2
	Sitting with	1	1	3	2	0	2	0	5
Members Across 2	Speaking with	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Groups	Sitting & Speaking with	7	6	7	5	7	2	2	2
Total Numbe Members	er of Sitting	3	3	6	2	1	4	7	6
Total Numbe Members	er of Speaking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Number of Sitting & Speaking Members		11	11	8	12	10	9	6	4
Alone Members with C.D.		0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Alone Mainstream Members		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Number of Participants		14	14	14	14	13	13	13	10

Table 6.12 Numerical data regarding participants' interactions in primary summer term, according to video-recording of sessions.

6.7.3 Secondary School Meetings

Table 6.13	Participants'	interactions	in	secondary	school,	according	to	video-
recording of	sessions.							

		19	20	21		
SECONDARY SCHOOL MEETINGS			Sessions			
	MEETINGS	1 st	2^{nd}	3 rd		
	Ashley (ASH)	JER^	BRE^	BRE^ CAM*		
	Bailey (BAI)	DRE^	DRE^	DRE^		
h C.D.	Cameron (CAM)	CRA^	CRA^ DRE*	AND* CRA^		
lents with	Casey (CAS)		BRE^* JER^*	BRE* COB^		
itu de	Crane (CRA)	CAM^	CAM^	CAM^		
01	Drew (DRE)	BAI^ WEN^	BAI^ CAM*	BAI^ WEN^		
	Wen (WEN)	DRE^ TEA^*	TEA^*	DRE^ TEA^*		
	Addison (ADD)	Having stopped taking part				
	Alexis (ALE)	Having stopped taking part				
	Blair (BLA)	Missing	Missing	Missing		
	Brett (BRE)	JER^	ASH^ CAS^*	ASH^ CAS*		
ents	Brody (BRO)	Having stopped taking part				
m Stud	Coby (COB)	TEA^*	TEA^*	CAS^ JER^		
strea	Jamie (JAM)	Missing	Missing	Missing		
Main	Jerry (JER)	ASH^ BRE^	CAS^*	COB^ TEA^		
	Taylor (TAY)	Havi	ng stopped ta	king part		
	Teagan (TEA)	COB^* WEN^*	COB^* WEN^*	JER^ WEN^*		
	Wylie (WYL)	Having stopped taking part				
	Zaiden (ZAI)	Having stopped taking part				

 $(^{)}$ = sitting with, (*) = speaking with

		19	20	21
SECONDARY SCHO	OOL MEETINGS		Sessions	
	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	
	Sitting with	4	2	3
Members within C.D.	19202SectionsSections1st 2^{nd} 3Sitting with423Speaking with000Sitting & Speaking with000Sitting & Speaking with100Sitting & Speaking with110Sitting & Speaking with1100Sitting & Speaking with2110Sitting & Speaking with253Sitting Members7333Speaking Members0000Sitting & Speaking380Sitting & Speaking380Sitting & Speaking100Sitting & Speaking380Sitting & Speaking38	0		
Group	Sitting & Speaking with	0	2	1
	Sitting with	1	0	1
Members within Mainstream Group	Speaking with	0	0	0
	Sitting & Speaking with	1	1	0
	Sitting with	2	1	1
Members Across 2	Speaking with	0	0	0
Groups	Sitting & Speaking with	2	5	5
Total Number of Sittin	ng Members	7	3	5
Total Number of Spea	king Members	0	0	0
Total Number of Sittin Members	ng & Speaking	3	8	6
Alone Members with (1	0	0	
Alone Mainstream Me	0	0	0	
Total Number of Part	11	11	11	

 Table 6.14 Numerical data regarding participants' interactions in secondary school, according to video-recording of sessions.

	in secondary	5011001.	1	2	3	
		Peer Nomin	ation Forms	Secondary		
	STUDENTS' SELF-F	REPORTS	Spring Term	Summer Term	School (favourite friends from SAG)	
		To play	1) CRA ^(C.D.) 2) ADD ^(MAIN)	1) CRA ^{C.D.)} 2) DRE ^(C.D.)	1) CAS ^(C.D.) 2) CRA ^(C.D.)	
	Ashley (ASH)	Not to play	No choice	No choice		
	Asincy (ASII)	To work	1) CRA ^(C.D.) 2) ADD ^(MAIN)	1) CRA ^(C.D.) 2) DRE ^(C.D.)	Not applicable	
		Not to work	No choice	No choice		
		To play	1) CRA ^(C.D.)	1) CRA ^(C.D.) 2) JER ^(MAIN)	1) JER ^(MAIN)	
	Bailey (BAI)	Not to play	No choice	No choice		
	Dancy (DAI)	To work	1) CRA ^(C.D.) 2) WEN ^(C.D.)	1) CRA ^(C.D.) 2) JER ^(MAIN)	Not applicable	
		Not to work	No choice	No choice		
		To play		1) WEN ^(C.D.) 2) ALE ^(MAIN)	1) ALE ^(MAIN)	
	Cameron (CAM)	Not to play	Not taking part yet.	No choice		
		To work		1) ALE ^(MAIN)	Not applicable	
		Not to work	(7.7.)	No choice		
	Casey (CAS)	To play	1) CRA ^(C.D.) 2) ASH ^(C.D.)	1) CRA ^(C.D.) 2) DRE ^(C.D.)	1) ASH ^(C.D.) 2) DRE ^(C.D.)	
C.D		Not to play	No choice	No choice		
s with		To work	1) CRA ^(C.D.) 2) ASH ^(C.D.)	1) CRA ^(C.D.) 2) DRE ^(C.D.)	Not applicable	
dents		Not to work	No choice	No choice		
Stue		To play	1) CAS ^(C.D.) 2) ASH ^(C.D.)	1) CAS ^(C.D.) 2) ASH ^(C.D.)	1) ASH ^(C.D.) 2) CAS ^(C.D.)	
		Not to play	No choice	No choice		
	Clane (CKA)	To work	1) CAS ^(C.D.) 2) ASH ^(C.D.)	1) CAS ^(C.D.) 2) ASH ^(C.D.)	Not applicable	
		Not to work	No choice	No choice		
		To play	1) BAI ^(C.D.) 2) CAS ^(C.D.)	1) ASH ^(C.D.) 2) CAS ^(C.D.)	1) CAS ^(C.D.)	
	Drow (DPE)	Not to play	No choice	No choice		
	Diew (DKE)	To work	1) BAI ^(C.D.) 2) CAS ^(C.D.)	1) ASH ^(C.D.) 2) CAS ^(C.D.)	Not applicable	
		Not to work	No choice	No choice		
		To play	1) CRA ^(C.D.) 2) ASH ^(C.D.)	1) CRA ^(C.D.) 2) TEA ^(MAIN)	1) TEA ^(MAIN)	
	Wen (WEN)	Not to play	1) WYL ^(MAIN) 2) ZAI ^(MAIN)	No choice		
		To work	1) CRA ^(C.D.) 2) BAI ^(C.D.)	1) CRA ^(C.D.) 2) TEA ^(MAIN)	Not applicable	
		Not to work		No choice		

Table 6.15 Choices of students with C.D. regarding peer relationships, according to peer nomination forms in primary school and the questionnaire about peer relationships in secondary school.

(C.D.) = student with communication difficulties, (MAIN) = mainstream student

-		-	1	2	3		
STUDENTS' SELF-REPORTS		Peer Nominat	ion Forms	Secondary School			
			Spring Term	Summer Term	(favourite friends from SAG)		
		To play	1) BRO ^(MAIN) 2) ZAI ^(MAIN)				
	Addison (ADD)	Not to play	1) BAI ^(C.D.) 2) CRA ^(C.D.)	Having stor	ned taking part		
	(122)	To work	1) BRO ^(MAIN) 2) ZAI ^(MAIN)				
		Not to work	No choice				
		To play		1) JAM ^(MAIN) 2) BRE ^(MAIN)	1) JER ^(MAIN) 2) COB ^(MAIN)		
		Not to play	Not toloin a most cost	No choice			
	Alexis (ALE)	To work	Not taking part yet	1) JAM ^(MAIN) 2) BRE ^(MAIN)	Not applicable		
		Not to work		No choice			
		To play		1) COB ^(MAIN) 2) TEA ^(MAIN)	1) COB ^(MAIN)		
		Not to play	N. (1)	No choice			
	Blair (BLA)	To work	Not taking part yet	1) COB ^(MAIN) 2) TEA ^(MAIN)	Not applicable		
		Not to work	-	No choice]		
	Brett (BRE)	To play	1) JER ^(MAIN) 2) ADD ^(MAIN)	1) JER ^(MAIN) 2) BLA ^(MAIN)	1) JER ^(MAIN)		
×		Not to play	No choice	No choice			
tudent		To work	1) JER ^(MAIN) 2) ADD ^(MAIN)	1) JER ^(MAIN) 2) BLA ^(MAIN)	Not applicable		
E		Not to work	No choice	No choice			
instrea		To play	1) ADD ^(MAIN) 2) TAY ^(MAIN)				
Ma	Brody (BRO)	Not to play	1) BAI ^(C.D.) 2) CRA ^(C.D.)	Having stop	ped taking part		
		To work	1) ADD ^(MAIN) 2) TAY ^(MAIN)				
		Not to work	No choice				
		To play		1) BLA ^(MAIN) 2) JER ^(MAIN)	1) BLA ^(MAIN) 2) ALE ^(MAIN)		
		Not to play		No choice			
	Coby (COB)	To work	Not taking part yet	1) BLA ^(MAIN) 2) JER ^(MAIN)	Not applicable		
		Not to work	-	No choice			
		To play		1) ALE ^(MAIN)	1) ALE ^(MAIN)		
		Not to play		No choice			
	Jamie (JAM)	To work	Not taking part yet	1) ALE ^(MAIN) 2) BLA ^(MAIN)	Not applicable		
		Not to work		No choice			
		To play	1) BRE ^(MAIN) 2) ADD ^(MAIN)	1) BAI ^(C.D.) 2) BRE ^(MAIN)	1) BAI ^(C.D.) 2) BRE ^(MAIN)		
	Longy (IED)	Not to play	No choice	No choice			
	Jerry (JEK)	To work	1) BRE ^(MAIN) 2) ADD ^(MAIN)	1) BAI ^(C.D.) 2) BRE ^(MAIN)	Not applicable		
		Not to work	No choice	No choice			

Table 6.16a Choices of mainstream students regarding peer relationships, according to peer nomination forms in primary school and the questionnaire about peer relationships in secondary school.

(C.D.) = student with communication difficulties, (MAIN) = mainstream student

Table 6.16b Choices of mainstream students regarding peer relationships, according											
to	peer	nomination	forms	in	primary	school	and	the	questionnaire	about	peer
rel	relationships in secondary school.										

		1	2	3		
		Peer Nomin	ation Forms	Secondary School (favourite friends from SAG)		
STUDENTS' SELF-REPORTS			Spring Term			Summer Term
		To play	1) WYL ^(MAIN) 2) ZAI ^(MAIN)			
	Toylor (TAV)	Not to play	1) WEN ^(C.D.)	Having stone	ad taking part	
	Taylor (TAY)	To work	1) WYL ^(MAIN) 2) ZAI ^(MAIN)	Having stopp	ed taking part.	
		Not to work	1) WEN ^(C.D.)			
	Teagan (TEA)	To play		1) WEN ^(C.D.) 2) BRE ^(MAIN)	1) WEN ^(C.D.)	
		Not to play	Not taking part	No choice		
udents		To work	yet	1) WEN ^(C.D.) 2) COB ^(MAIN)	Not applicable	
n St		Not to work		No choice		
nstrear		To play	1) ZAI ^(MAIN) 2) TAY ^(MAIN)			
Mai	Walio (WVI)	Not to play	1) WEN ^(C.D.)	Having store	ad taking part	
E	wyne (w Y L)	To work	1) ZAI ^(MAIN) 2) TAY ^(MAIN)	 Having stopped taking part 		
		Not to work	1) WEN ^(C.D.)			
		To play	1) WYL ^(MAIN) 2) TAY ^(MAIN)			
	7 1 (7 1)	Not to play	1) WEN ^(C.D.)	TT	1.1.	
	Zaiden (ZAI)	To work	1) WYL ^(MAIN) 2) TAY ^(MAIN)	Having stopped taking part		
		Not to work	1) WEN ^(C.D.)	1		

(C.D.) = student with communication difficulties, (MAIN) = mainstream student

Table 6.17 Numerical data which derive from students' choices regarding their peer relationships, according to peer nomination forms in primary school and the questionnaire about peer relationships in secondary school.

	1	2	3	
	Peer Nom	Secondary		
STUDENTS' SELF-REPO	ORTS	Spring Term	Summer Term	School (favourite friends from SAG)
	To play	5	4	4
Choices of Members within C.D.	Not to play	0	0	
Group	To work	5	4	
	Not to work	0	0	
	To play	7	5	6
Choices of Members within	Not to play	0	0	
Mainstream Group	To work	7	5	
	Not to work	0	0	
	To play	1	5	4
Choices of Members Across 2	Not to play	6	0	
Groups	To work	1	5	
	Not to work	4	0	
	To play	0	0	0
Members of C.D. Group who did	Not to play	5	7	
not make any choice	To work	0	0	
	Not to work	5	7	
	To play	0	0	0
Members of Mainstream Group	Not to play	2	7	
who did not make any choice	To work	0	0	
	Not to work	4	7	
Number of Participating	C.D. Group	6	7	7
Members	Mainstream Group	7	7	7
Total Number of Participants		13	14	14

Some further comments could be found in p. 287.