

tant, or nurse. It may be in an office, perhaps as pay clerk or comptometer operator; in a store, as cashier or assistant buyer; in a trade school, as apprentice compositor; in a university where standards of admission are being fixed for entrance to law school; or in a civil service commission which is preparing examinations for selection of policemen, plumbers, hospital attendants, highway engineers, and income-tax adjusters. Whatever the occupation selected for study, scientific method imposes much the same program of successive steps in research procedure.

Having fixed on his particular problem, the investigator must get his bearings by making a careful analysis of the job to be studied. The next chapter deals with the methods of carrying out a complete job analysis.