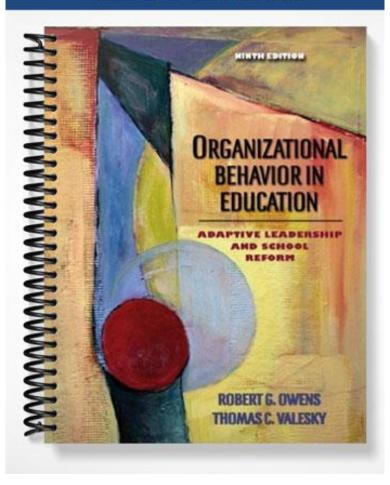
TEST BANK



Test Bank

for

Owens and Valesky

Organizational Behavior in Education Adaptive Leadership and School Reform

Ninth Edition

prepared by

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Chapter 1

Multiple Choice:

- 1.1 Modernism or structuralism as used in this book is best described as
 - a. using metanarratives to describe the culture of organizations.
 - b. using the scientific method to discover truths and to think about the world.
 - c. using the most current thinking in the field to identify truths and to think about the world.
 - d. using qualitative research methods to describe the culture of organizations.

Answer: b.

- 1.2 According to our textbook, postmodernism or poststructuralism became popular in the field of education
 - a. because modernism was not always sufficiently taught well enough in colleges of education.
 - b. because newer methods of inquiry were too prescribed to accurately describe organizational behavior.
 - c. because modernistic methods provided inaccurate measures of student achievement and learning.
 - d. because of a disjunction between publicly espoused values and what we do in schools.

Answer: d

- 1.3 Which of the following is a term (or terms) used to describe a set of beliefs and values that are generally accepted?
 - a. paradigm
 - b. scientific revolution
 - c. behaviorism
 - d. organizational behavior

Answer: a

- 1.4 The person closely associated with recognizing that science is characterized by tranquil periods or "normal science" followed by periods of turmoil which sometimes becomes a scientific revolution is
 - a. B.F. Skinner.
 - b. Benjamin Bloom.
 - c. Thomas S. Kuhn.
 - d. Kurt Lewin.

Answer: c

- 1.5 Choose the best example of an educational application based on behavioral psychology principles.
 - a. Providing students with options to demonstrate their learning such as traditional paper and pencil tests, and drawing or other artistic expressions.
 - b. Giving students stars on a chart for appropriate behavior.
 - c. Providing students with collaborative learning opportunities.
 - d. Both a and c above.

Answer: b

- 1.6 Choose the best example of an educational application based on cognitive psychology principles.
 - a. Providing students with options to demonstrate their learning such as traditional paper and pencil tests, and drawing or other artistic expressions.
 - b. Giving students stars on a chart for appropriate behavior.
 - c. Providing students with collaborative learning opportunities.
 - d. Both a and b above.

Answer: a

- 1.7 Choose the best example of an educational application based on social psychology principles.
 - a. Providing students with options to demonstrate their learning such as traditional paper and pencil tests, and drawing or other artistic expressions.
 - b. Giving students stars on a chart for appropriate behavior.
 - c. Providing students with collaborative learning opportunities.
 - d. Both b and c above.

Answer: c

- 1.8 The person credited with providing us with the theory behind the expression $B = f(p \cdot e)$ is
 - a. B.F. Skinner.
 - b. Benjamin Bloom.
 - c. Thomas S. Kuhn.
 - d. Kurt Lewin.

Answer: d

- 1.9 One of the main reasons that the Tennessee Student-Teacher Achievement Ratio (STAR) met the "gold standard" for education research was because
 - a. it used a large, diverse sample that was tracked longitudinally.
 - b. it randomly assigned students to classes.
 - c. it found that some variables were not significant.
 - d. both a and b are correct.

Answer: d

1.10 Postmo	dernism or poststructuralism is more closely associated with research
methods and	has a focus on
a.	quantitative; student achievement
b.	qualitative; student achievement
c.	quantitative; participants' perceptions
d.	qualitative; participants' perceptions
Ansv	ver· d

Short Answers:

1.11 Define the expression $B = f(p \cdot e)$.

Answer: Behavior is a function of the interaction between the person and the environment.

1.12 Provide an application of how an educational leader can use the expression $B = f(p \cdot e)$. In your response, describe over which part of this expression the leader has most control, and give one a specific application.

Answer: The leader can control the "e" or the environment. (In addition, a response that includes a description of a leader's control over the culture and climate of an organization is acceptable, or an example of what a leader might do to affect either culture or climate.)

1.13 Describe the Japanese principle of *kaizen*.

Answer: The never-ending process of change that involves small incremental steps to improve the organization.

- 1.14 Identify one of the concepts that makes a research study achieve "gold standard" quality.

 Answer: 1) the use of a control group; or 2) control of variables that might compromise the research.
- 1.15 How can a school leader apply one or more of the results of the Tennessee STAR study? Give one specific application.

Answer: Any response that correctly uses one of the main finding:

- *small classes (<18) improved student achievement and grade retention;*
- low SES students gained more than high SES students;
- large classes with aides were no better than large classes with no aides.

Examples:

- A principal could insure that teachers used small group instruction to remediate student reading problems, particularly for low SES students.
- Leaders could redesign the school organization to eliminate aides over time and use the saving to hire regular teachers to reduce class size.

- 1.16 List one of the criticisms from state and professional education associations of NCLB. *Answer: One of the follow type responses is acceptable:*
 - 1. Over reliance on high stakes testing.
 - 2. Mandates in NCLB that are not federally funded.
- 1.17 In a few sentences, defend the textbook authors' use of the metaphors of "coaching" as a leadership concept and a "game plan" for developing your personal theory of practice.

Answer: A coach observes, assesses weaknesses, and then offers guidance for improvement. Just as a coach develops a "game plan" before entering into competition, a leader should develop a "game plan" about how to interact with people and engage them in the vision of the school. The game plan is a theory of practice about how to lead the school to achieve the vision.

Essay:

- 1.18 Analyze the movement and thinking that promoted the *No Child Left Behind (NCLB)* reauthorization of the *Elementary and Secondary Education Act*. In your analysis, include each of the following:
 - a. Give at least two of the main goals of NCLB.
 - b. Describe NCLB in terms of modernism and postmodernism.
 - c. Is NCLB a paradigm shift or not?
- 1.19 Describe the ISLLC standards by explaining their purpose and discussing why they are important nationally and important to you as a student. In your response, tell how many standards exist, and in general, identify the leadership concepts contained in each. In addition, your response should propose a plan for the use of these standards for students who are studying to be school leaders.