

Chapter 2

2.01 *Theory of practice*, as defined in our textbook, is best described as

- a. The use of theories found in the research on teaching that are used to help teachers improve instructional practices.
- b. Developing a personal philosophy of educational leadership based on sound theory and research.
- c. Developing your own theory of how to educate students.
- d. Both a and c.

2.02 A. Bartlett Giamatti described truth as an amalgam. This analogy is used in our textbook to describe how we might understand the state of schooling in the United States. Which of the following would best describe the term as used in the text?

- a. On the one hand we have the critics of U.S. education who believe that schools are failing, and on the other we have those who defend the current status of education.
- b. Curricula in schools today are a blend of progressive and traditional education concepts.
- c. There is a tension between the federal and state government for control of education policy.
- d. Both b and c above.

2.03 Which is true about *A Nation at Risk*?

- a. It was sponsored by the federal government during the Ronald Reagan administration.
- b. It criticized U.S. education and the achievement of students.
- c. It was based on education research that was included in referencing this document.
- d. Both a and b.

2.04 Which of the following list of individuals would have most agreed with findings similar to those in *A Nation at Risk*?

- a. David Berliner and Jonathan Kozol.
- b. Gerald Bracey and Arthur Bestor.
- c. Thomas Sowell and Admiral Rickover.
- d. Richard Rothstein and Albert Lynd.

2.05 Which is true about the traditional paradigm of intelligence?

- a. It is a general mental capability that involves reasoning and comprehension of complex ideas.
- b. It can be measured by intelligence tests.
- c. It can be changed over time with study and practice.

d. Both a and b.

2.06 Which of the following might happen in David Perkins' *Smart Schools*?

- a. At the center of the curriculum is the belief that if students are taught as many facts as possible, they can use this knowledge to problem solve.
- b. Thinking is at the center of the teaching and learning process.
- c. The school is structured so that students work collaboratively.
- d. Both b and c

2.07 Why should organizations maintain sustainability in good leadership?

- a. Repeated changes in leadership can lead to inconsistent change processes.
- b. Sustainable leadership can lead to consistent change processes.
- c. Consistency in change processes is important in establishes a positive culture of change.
- d. All of the above.

Short Answer:

2.08 Give one example of an instructional technique used in progressive education that would clearly define this movement.

2.09 Describe what Richard Rothstein reported about the *Golden Age* of education and about which he wrote in his 1998 book *The Way We Were*. In other words, what did he find about the time in U.S. history when there was little criticism of U.S. education, i.e., the Golden Age?

2.10 Explain what a theory is, and then illustrate how a theory might be used.

Essay:

2.11 Analyze the paradigm shift from the progressive movement to traditional education concepts that occurred roughly in the 1950s. In your response, give at least two specific examples of major sociological, political, or economic changes that fostered this shift.

2.12 Assess the impact of Howard Gardner's Multiple Intelligence Theory (MIT) on schools and school leaders including how teachers and leaders can use this theory to improve the impact of schooling on students. Your analysis should include a definition of MIT and an explanation of how this theory differs from traditional intelligence theory.

