

Chapter 2 Public Character of the School

Multiple Choice Questions

1. The basis for school-and-community relations centers around the public nature of schooling that features:
 - a. state authorization and local community responsibility
 - b. citizen participation (i.e. paying school taxes and voting for school board members)
 - c. public opinion
 - d. All of the Above

2. Which does not constitute an effect of long-standing community apathy over a public school?
 - a. Shared school-and-community vision develops
 - b. Education quality deteriorates and frustration sets in
 - c. Local control eventually disappears
 - d. Community voices need for competition and school-choice alternatives

3. The collection of viewpoints held by persons or groups of people regarding a particular person, condition, policy, or proposal is BEST known as:
 - a. school public relations
 - b. parent participation
 - c. public opinion
 - d. school publicity

4. The historical origins of school-and-community relations in the 1920s began with which of the following?
 - a. school public relations
 - b. social interpretation
 - c. public opinion
 - d. school publicity

5. The goal of school publicity, public school relations, and then later school-and-community relations was:
 - a. to keep the public informed of school policy and performance in response to the public supporting the schools through local taxes and its vote of the local school board.
 - b. to establish an extreme version of community control and to empower school board members to hire and fire personnel as well as to design the school's budget.
 - c. to dislodge the community from its participatory democratic role of providing feedback to the public school.
 - d. both 'b' and 'd'

6. Which is the most accurate arrangement of developments first to last that emerged into the current notion of school-and-community relations?
 - a. school public relations; school publicity; school-and-community relations
 - b. school publicity, school-and-community relations, school public relations
 - c. school public relations, school publicity, school-and-community relations
 - d. school-and-community relations, school public relations, school publicity

7. Moehlman conceived the concept that the community is to inform the school of its conditions and needs concurrent to the school's reciprocal obligation to apprise the community of its purpose, values, conditions and needs. This concept, which became the basis of two-way school-and-community relations, is best known as:
 - a. school public relations
 - b. social interpretation
 - c. public opinion
 - d. school publicity

8. Holliday characterized school public-community relations as a systemic function of all levels of the school organization to accomplish each of the following EXCEPT:
 - a. to amass public support of the public school.
 - b. to elicit the community's financial support of the school.
 - c. to validate the school's standardized assessments.
 - d. to improve and to maintain student achievement.

9. The text emphasizes that the ideal form of school-and-community relations calls for the school to be an intermediary between its internal publics and the community's external publics. This form of school-and-community relations enables communication to flow in both directions, and enhances an understanding of the respective viewpoints of both the school and community. Which model best describes this form of school-and-community relations?
 - a. press agency-publicity model
 - b. public information model
 - c. two-way asymmetric model
 - d. two-way symmetric model

10. Gruing and Hunt found that the model typifies the school-and-community relations of most school systems (as much as 50 percent) exhibit which model?
 - a. press agency-publicity model
 - b. public information model
 - c. two-way asymmetric model
 - d. two-way symmetric model

Essay Questions

1. Explain the historical and emerging development of school-community relations starting with the early 20th century and concluding with the present.

2. Comment on the accuracy of this statement: *Most public schools and their communities conduct strong school-and-community relations that typify the two-way symmetric model.* Agree or disagree with this statement, and then defend your answer with substantial and reflective reasoning from your knowledge of chapter two.

Chapter 2 Answer Key

1. d.
2. a.
3. c.
4. d.
5. a.
6. b.
7. b.
8. c.
9. d.
10. b.

