

1974

Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University Journal Article Critiques

David Joyner
Old Dominion University

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.odu.edu/ots_masters_projects



Part of the [Education Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Joyner, David, "Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University Journal Article Critiques" (1974). *OTS Master's Level Projects & Papers*. 565.
https://digitalcommons.odu.edu/ots_masters_projects/565

This Master's Project is brought to you for free and open access by the STEM Education & Professional Studies at ODU Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in OTS Master's Level Projects & Papers by an authorized administrator of ODU Digital Commons. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@odu.edu.

VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE AND STATE UNIVERSITY

JOURNAL ARTICLE CRITIQUES

A REPORT SUBMITTED TO

DR. DEWEY A. ADAMS

IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR

EDVT 6073

EVALUATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY

IN VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

SUMMER 1974

BY

DAVID I. JOYNER

JULY 18, 1974

Schaefer, Carl J., " Accountability: We Asked For It ,"
American Vocational Journal, March 1973, pp. 24&25

The author challenges Vocational educators to accept the concept of accountability and prove to other educators that they know what it means and how to apply it to a teaching - learning situation. His point that most vocational educators, through their experiences in business and industry, know first hand the consequences of not producing a good day's work for a good day's pay is indeed well taken. This idea is analogous to accountability in education.

✓
watch for
other work
in the field
others in
the field!

Shear, Tuyla M., " Accountability: Accountability
Versus Responsibility ", American Vocational
Journal, March 1973, pp. 26&27

I like the idea expressed by the author that vocational educators must support an open theory of education which allows them to accept the responsibility for their students being capable of intelligent behavior as well as technical skills. She says that accountability may limit teaching and learning to those things which can be measured quantitatively and that profess-

✓
account.
could be
then if
we want
only a
quantitative
response
produce.

ionals in education should show their true feelings in this regard rather than simply comply with the demands of the public. It seems to me that this is a narrow concept of accountability because it can account for quantitative and qualitative learning and include all types of responsibilities.

Kaufman, Jacob J., " Accountability: A Rational Approach to Education, " American Vocational Journal., March 1973, pp. 28-30

The author, quite correctly, begins by making an analogy between a company which produces automobiles and an educational system which produces students as products with the idea that both systems are accountable to consumers in similar ways. He claims that cost effectiveness, as employed by economists, is a rational approach to accountability in education. Fears that research will not support these methods might vanish once school systems develop a data collection system consistent with economic concepts of costs. ✓

Tolonen, Paul, " Accountability is For Everyone, " American Vocational Journal, March 1973, pp. 31&32

The idea is forwarded that accountability is aimed at everyone concerned with the educational system. Teachers are simply the earliest targets. The author says that the student is the person to whom all these people are accountable because he is the target of the educational process. I think this is true but the student should also be accountable for using wisely the investment made for him.



*Good
nature!*