

INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY OF **EDUCATION**

G Terry Page and J B Thomas
with A R Marshall

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Introduction

This is a comprehensive practical guide and reference work to the international language of education from pre-school to post-doctoral levels. The 10,000-plus entries range from the fine points of curriculum development and educational research to the colloquialisms of the classroom and the lecture theatre.

Defined are expressions and specialized terms in such areas as educational psychology, educational sociology, educational philosophy, comparative education, the economics of education, educational technology, educational research methodology, curriculum studies, educational publishing, legislation affecting education and training, psychological testing and measurement, types of educational bodies, the organization and administration of schools, colleges and universities, business and management education and industrial training as it reflects links between education and industry.

The *Dictionary* is truly international in its terminology and there is wide coverage of international organizations and major national institutions and associations. The abbreviations for such bodies are also given where appropriate. The whole work has been designed for ease of reference, with extensive cross-referencing throughout.

There are further entries on famous educationalists and educational thinkers and their contributions to educational development and practice. Examinations, examining bodies, basic qualifications and careers guidance are also covered.

Appendix 1 lists the abbreviations for national and international associations and organizations which are to be found in the *Dictionary*.

Appendix 2 lists the US honor societies, fraternities and sororities.

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a

AA *Associate of Arts.*

AB *Bachelor of Arts* at some US universities and colleges.

abacus Calculating device usually consisting of beads moved along parallel wires mounted in a frame.

abbey school As *monastic school.*

ABC method See *alphabetic method.*

ABEd *Bachelor of Arts in Education* (US).

ABEduc *Bachelor of Arts in Education* (US).

Abelard, P (1079-1142) Famous teacher of *dialectic*, who taught in Paris Cathedral school. Most famous book 'Sic et Non' ('Yes and No'). Argued that nothing outside scripture was infallible. Gave great spur to *logic* and theories of knowledge and developed ideas in *linguistic analysis*. One of the best known medieval philosophers, he helped make scholastic theology a major concern of Paris University in the late Middle Ages.

Abendgymnasium German *adult education* institute.

Abendschule German *evening school* or *night school* sponsored by industry or a municipality to provide both general and vocational education. In some ways, it is similar to *Betriebs-abendschule*.

Abend-techniken Swiss *adult education* institutions.

Aberdare Report Report on secondary and higher education in Wales produced by a committee of enquiry set up 1880 under Lord Aberdare. University Colleges at Cardiff and Bangor were established as a result.

abilitazione all'insegnamento nelle scuole medie Italian *secondary school teachers' certificate* held by a *university graduate*.

abilitazione magistrale Italian *secondary school teachers' certificate* held by a *teacher education college graduate*.

abilitazione tecnica Italian *teachers' certificate* held by a *graduate* of a *technical teacher education college*.

ability A *pupil* is said to have particular ability when he/she has the power to carry out a related physical or mental action with or with-

out prior training or education.

ability grouping Method of *grouping* pupils or students according to intellectual *ability* for teaching purposes, eg *grouping* children in streams, bands or classroom groups according to *reading age*, *general intelligence*, etc. Produces groups of *homogeneous* ability as opposed to the heterogeneity of *mixed ability* grouping. See *banding*, *streaming*.

ability profile Chart or diagram which graphically represents an individual's score, the number of independent *aptitudes* or *abilities*. See also *multiple aptitude battery*.

ability tests Standardized tests which try to assess the overall efficiency of a person mentally, without necessarily measuring specific subject *skills*. The most used ability tests are verbal and non-verbal tests of *reasoning*, often used in *ability grouping* of children.

ability-to-follow-instructions test *Psychological test* devised for personnel selection and *vocational guidance* as part of the *engineering apprentice test-battery* of the former *National Institute of Industrial Psychology* in the UK.

AB in Ed *Bachelor of Arts in Education* (US).

AB in Educ *Bachelor of Arts in Education* (US).

AB in SecEd *Bachelor of Arts in Secondary Education* (US).

Abitur Federal German school-leaving certificate, on the basis of which admission is gained to West German universities.

Abiturient German *secondary school* student studying for the *Abitur*.

Abiturientenlehrgänge Austrian non-university higher education institution.

Aboriginal Advancement Trust Account Australian fund administered by the Commonwealth Department of Aboriginal Affairs to assist state governments in providing educational and other opportunities for people of Aboriginal descent.

Aboriginal Secondary Grants Scheme Australian scheme introduced 1970 of paying grants to enable people of Aboriginal descent to attend *secondary school*.

Aboriginal Study Grants Scheme Australian scheme introduced 1969 of paying grants to enable people of Aboriginal descent to undertake further education courses.

abreaction Expression or release of repressed feelings through recreating experiences in

imagination. See *catharsis*, *repression*.

Abschlussklasse Swiss general secondary school providing mainly terminal education rather than preparing students for entry into higher education.

absenteeism Failure of a pupil to attend school regularly. Absenteeism is a factor often present in cases of delinquency, maladjustment or low achievement. See also *attendance officer*, *truancy*.

absolute threshold See *threshold*.

absolvent First degree of higher education in Czechoslovakia. It replaced the *promovary* after 1966.

abstract Précis of a piece of writing or research. Journals which specialize in recording studies by author and subject matter (with or without summaries) are abstracting journals. See *annotated bibliography*, *bibliography*.

abstracting Process of writing or collecting abstracts.

abstraction 1 Mathematical operation for which it is not possible to imagine a concrete model, eg $4.9 \div 2.5$ cannot be solved by conceiving actual objects in the way that $5 \div 2$ can be solved ('If two oranges cost five pennies what will one cost?'). Educators claim that abstraction is not attained by the majority of school-children. 2 Any intangible concept which is used to explain concrete phenomena, eg 'momentum' is an abstraction which explains 'changes in motion', as these terms are used in physics education. 3 Process in psychological development whereby an individual extracts common elements and groups them into a general concept, eg 'roundness' in a ball, table, wheel or dish.

abstraction levels Levels of abstract reasoning reached in the process of developing successively broader generalizations reflected in language usage.

absurdities test Form of mental test in which the subject is asked to point out whatever is absurd in a statement, story or picture.

ABT Bachelor of Arts in Teaching (US).

Acad Dip Ed See *Diploma in Education* (2).

academe An academic institution or the academic life.

academically gifted See *giftedness*.

academic plan US term of nineteenth-century origin for an elementary teacher education plan.

academicals 1 Academic dress. 2 Pupils or ex-pupils of an academy in Scotland.

academic aptitude or ability Ability to perform well in academic education, eg a pupil winning a university scholarship on the grounds of attainment in school or an entrance examination might be said to possess academic aptitude.

academic certificate Type of teachers' certificate

required of teachers in some parts of Canada.

academic development 1 Acquisition of knowledge and the ability to learn by students. 2 Improvement of standards by educational establishments.

Academic Diploma in Education See *Diploma in Education* (2).

academic dress Regalia which graduates are entitled to wear and in which they normally appear on ceremonial academic occasions such as graduation days and speech days. Academic dress normally consists of a gown, hood and headgear of design and colours indicating the type of degree and the university (or other body) awarding it.

academic education Education of an abstract and theoretical kind, usually demanding a high level of academic ability.

academic elite A select group educated to high academic standards, usually within selective schools having exacting academic entry requirements, or in a special group within a large non-selective institution. See also *élite*.

academic failure See *failure*.

academic freedom (or liberty) 1 Freedom of educational institutions, particularly universities, to decide the courses and research they should undertake without coercion from outside bodies. 2 Freedom of individual teachers, particularly university teachers, to teach, and of students to study, without coercion, restriction or censorship by others.

academic games or gaming Educational use of games to achieve certain behavioural objectives.

academic handicap Retardation or handicap limiting a student's ability to learn.

academician Distinguished scholar or member of a national academy of sciences, arts, etc.

academic licence Teachers' certificate in some parts of Canada.

Academic Links Scheme Run by the British Council, it arranges short-term visits by academic staff and research workers to help in information exchange or joint research within Europe.

academic persistence Measure of the extent to which students continue their studies at school or college.

Academic Pre-school Pre-school program(me) in the US for the disadvantaged child. Organized by Bereiter and Engelmann at the Institute for Exceptional Children, University of Illinois, the pre-school concentrates on intensive group instruction in languages, arithmetic and reading. The approach is characterized by fast pace, continual feedback and heavy workload. See *child development program(me)s*, *compensatory education*.

academic probation (US) Period of time a

student is granted in which to reach an academic standard he/she has failed to achieve at the first attempt.

academic registrar Correct title of the *registrar* in some UK colleges and universities, or a registrar whose specific responsibility is academic planning.

academic-related staff UK university administrative staff whose levels of work are related to academic levels (or grades) for salary negotiation, etc.

Academics Against Poverty UK association of teachers and lecturers concerned with alleviating the effects of poverty in the international community. Address: International Development Centre, 25 Wilton Road, London SW1V 1JS.

academic selection Any process by which education is restricted by criteria of *academic aptitude*, eg the use of examinations as entry requirements for higher education.

academic staff (or personnel) *School, college or university* staff with teaching responsibilities, as opposed to administrative responsibilities. Known as *faculty* in a US college/university.

academic standards Criteria established by an educational institution to determine levels of student achievement.

academic tenure *Tenure*, or permanency of appointment, granted to a member of *faculty* or *academic staff*.

academic year Annual session or period between new intakes of students in a *university, college, school* or other academic institution. In the northern hemisphere the academic year usually runs from early autumn to mid-summer. In the southern hemisphere the academic year usually coincides approximately with the calendar year. See also *school year*.

Academic Year Institutes (US) Full-time program(me)s for *college* and school-teachers at colleges and universities under the auspices of the *National Science Foundation* which pays grants to the participants, some of whom study for a *master's degree*.

academie Netherlands non-university higher education institution.

académie One of 16 geographical areas into which France is divided for the purposes of educational administration. Each *académie* is headed by a *recteur* representing the Minister of Education in Paris, and is based at a *university*.

academy 1 (US) Private *high school*. See also *free academy*. 2 Type of *independent school* in Scotland. 3 Major public *high school* of the district in some parts of Canada. 4 Specialist type of *tertiary education* establishment such as a *military academy*. 5 Major *learned society*, particularly a national academy of sciences, arts, etc. 6 In Wales, a *denominational college* for

training ministers of religion. 7 The school of *philosophy* associated with *Plato*. See *Philadelphian Academy*. 8 *As street academy*.

Academy of Management US association for teachers of management and *business studies* in colleges and universities.

Academy of Pedagogical Sciences of the USSR (Akademiya Pedagogicheskikh Nauk) *Learned society* concerned with educational methods, techniques and organization. Address: Marx Prospekt 20, Moscow K9.

acalculia State of inability to work with numbers in mental operations.

acatalipsia Inability to understand commands or instructions.

accelerated course (or program(me)) One on which very able students are enabled to make faster than average progress through *school* or *college*.

accelerated reading See *advanced reading*.

accelerated vocational training (UK) Industrial training using *activity learning/teaching* methods in a realistic off-the-job situation.

acceleration 1 In *child psychology* an increase in the rate of the developmental process which may probably be explained by *environmental factors*, eg the *growth spurt* in *adolescence*. 2 In school organization, the speeding up of a pupil's progress through school, eg *streaming* a class of children who may take *external examinations* at an earlier age than less able colleagues: 3 Omitting a year of study, as when a pupil moves directly from *grade 2* to *grade 4*.

acceptance sampling Form of statistical quality control in which a *sample of items* is inspected and tested, the results enabling a decision to be made whether to accept or reject the total quantity of items.

access and survey skills *Skills* enabling a student to locate and select reading material pertinent to his/her field of study.

accessibility *Educational technology* term for the extent to which learning resources can be made available to students who are unable to use them at normal or specified times. See also *portability*.

accessory material (US) *Teaching materials* and aids used to supplement basic *textbooks*.

accessory space Parts of a *school, college*, etc, building used for ancillary purposes such as storage and cloakrooms, as distinct from actual teaching.

'Access to Higher Education - the International Study of University Admissions' Joint report by *UNESCO* and the *International Association of Universities* on the equalization of educational opportunity. Published 1963 by *UNESCO*.

accidental errors Mistakes in experimental observations or data due to unknown variables

affecting results as often in one direction as another.

accommodation 1 In the field of *concept formation and attainment*, the process by which a person modifies existing *behavior* to meet new environmental demands on learning. Used in this sense by *Piaget*. **2** In the physiology of *perception*, a change in the shape of the lens of the eye that focuses the image of an object on the retina, to compensate for changes in distance between subject and observed object. **3** Lack of sensory experience produced by continuous and unvarying stimulation of the sense organs of the body.

accommodation officer (UK) Administrative officer employed by an educational institution to arrange and supervise housing for students and staff of that institution.

accomplishment age As *achievement age*.

accomplishment quotient (AQ) Ratio of educational age (EA) to mental age (MA). See also *achievement quotient*.

accountability 1 Educational technology term for the extent to which student performance is attributable to instruction rather than ageing, selective admission, etc. **2** Extent to which a state college or university is publicly accountable for its actions and expenditure. See *educational accountability*.

account approach Or *ledger approach*. Teaching bookkeeping and accounting by first studying ledger accounts and the actual transactions in them before studying company balance sheets and profit and loss accounts.

accreditation Recognition and acceptance of the academic standards of an educational establishment by an outside accrediting agency, association or body such as an examination board, a professional and qualifying body, or a more senior educational establishment (for example, accreditation by a university or a school in its accrediting area, or by an accrediting body or agency of a professional school or other higher education institution).

accreditation agency (or association) As *accrediting body*. See also *regional accrediting association*.

accrediting area Geographical area from which a university or other higher education institution draws students who gain admission by an accreditation process rather than by examination. The term is common in Australasia, for example.

accrediting body Or *accrediting agency or association*. One able to grant *accreditation*.

Accrediting Commission on Graduate Education for Hospital Administration US accrediting body for graduate program(me)s in hospital administration. Address: One Dupont Circle, NW, Suite 420, Washington, DC 20036.

accreditment As *accreditation*.

acculturation Learning, consciously or unconsciously, of a culture through contact with it, eg immigrants acquiring the values and life styles of the host country. See also *diffusion*.

accumulation In higher education, the award of a higher degree at the same time as a first or lower degree, both from the same college or university.

ACER speed and accuracy test Clerical aptitude test in which pairs of numbers and names are checked against each other within a time limit. The test takes 10 to 15 minutes. See also *aptitude tests, psychological testing*.

achievement Performance in school or college in a standardized series of educational tests. The term is used more generally to describe performance in the subjects of the curriculum.

achievement age The age which corresponds to the mean score on a given achievement test. See also *age equivalent*.

achievement analysis Examination of stages in the progress of a project.

achievement behavior(u)r That which gains social recognition.

achievement curve Representation graphically of achievement in a specific task or area of study as plotted against time or number of trials, eg from examination to examination.

achievement method of marking Approach to marking compositions and essays in which the examiner judges an essay according to what he/she deduces are the writer's intentions. Other methods include the *analytic method of marking* and the *impression method of marking*.

achievement motive (motivation) Psychological construct developed by McClelland and his associates as being important for the individual and his/her society in terms of educational and economic development. An individual with the motive to achieve is spurred by his/her needs to satisfy his/her drives to know and understand, to acquire feelings of personal adequacy and self-esteem, and to receive approval from others as part of a desire to master his/her environment.

achievement orientation Attitude orientation towards individuals depending on what they have achieved in terms of career, educational qualifications or similar achievement. See, in contrast, *ascription orientation*.

achievement quotient (AQ) Expresses the ratio between the expected and actual measured performance level in an educational or training program(me). Sometimes called *accomplishment quotient* or educational ratio. Uses concepts such as mental age, chronological age, etc, to calculate performance.

achievement rating Process of comparing achieved performance and the ranking assigned

to compared performances.

achievement society Sociological term to describe a culture in which individual achievement determines status and life style as opposed to their arising from privilege of birth or income. Egalitarian in theory but can rationalize inequality in practice. Such a model of an advanced industrial society is sometimes referred to as a model of achieving society after the writings of McClelland.

achievement syndrome Term used of an individual or society whose concern with task performance, physical or mental, takes on the complex symptoms of an obsessional concern.

achievement test Test designed to measure the effects of specific teaching or training in an area of the curriculum. Defined by Anastasi as measuring the effects of relatively standardized sets of experiences (eg a course in statistics) as opposed to aptitude tests which measure learning under relatively uncontrolled experience.

achievement words Term used by Gilbert Ryle to distinguish from 'task' words. Peters has developed the implications of this distinction for education, which is itself a special case of an achievement word with its implication that something worthwhile is being transmitted or promoted. Peters points out that most of Ryle's achievement words pick out 'specific' states of mind and/or specific activities which count as related tasks. Education as a process may produce a multiplicity of specific worthwhile states of mind and activities.

achromatism Extremely rare condition of total color blindness or the inability to distinguish colors.

acoumeter Device used to test hearing by making clicking or other sounds at prescribed distances from the subject.

acoustic method Used to teach the deaf to hear and speak by developing their sensitivity to sound vibrations.

acoustics 1 Science of sound. 2 Qualities that determine how well and how clearly sounds can be heard in a room.

ACP Associate of the College of Preceptors.

acrostic Mnemonic system which helps individuals to recall a sequence or a rule by remembering a word or phrase, eg careful is an acrostic indicating that the letters c, r, f and l are pronounced at the end of French words.

AC test of creative ability Psychological test devised for engineers and engineering workers. See also *Purdue creativity test*.

action-centred leadership Packaged course on leadership developed by the Industrial Society in the UK according to principles conceived by John Adair. It has points of similarity with *T-group training*.

action learning 1 As *activity learning*. 2 Manage-

ment training technique which involves students in tackling real management problems.

Action on Smoking and Health (ASH) (UK) Pressure group which seeks to inform people, particularly schoolchildren, of the danger to health which results from smoking.

action project (US) *School, college, etc, project* that involves investigation or activity outside the school or college. See also *extraclass activities*.

action research Commissioned research which investigates a specific problem, formulates and possibly implements recommended solutions, and then monitors and evaluates the effectiveness of the recommended strategy.

action schemes Patterns of overt behavior which occur in the sensorimotor stage of Piagetian theory of cognitive development, eg an infant's action in noticing a ball, stooping to grasp it, and lifting it up is an action scheme which is often repeated and combined with other schemes to make more complicated actions.

action skill Term used particularly in some forms of *T-group training* or *sensitivity training* for the ability to carry out skilfully the behavior required by a situation.

active learning See *activity learning*.

active responding Educational technology term for frequently observing student responses during an instructional sequence.

active variable Variable that can be changed or manipulated by an educational researcher (eg a teaching method) as opposed to an attributable variable that cannot be manipulated (eg physical size).

active vocabulary Number of words used by an individual as opposed to the number he/she is able to understand (*passive vocabulary*). See *language, vocabulary growth*.

activism 1 Theory which argues that physical and mental activity is of first importance in learning. 2 Militancy or action in pursuit of a chosen cause, as in *student activism*, which may lead to demonstrations or other forms of dissent. See also *direct action*.

activity book (US) Book of coupons or vouchers issued or sold to college or high school students to be used to obtain access to various types of college/school activities.

activity curriculum Curriculum design in which the interests and purposes of children determine the educational program(me) of activities being planned cooperatively by teacher and pupils.

activity learning/teaching Any learning or teaching situation, such as *project work*, which is characterized by participation on the part of the learner, as opposed to *passive learning* of information from a lecture, talk or observed demonstration. See also *activity methods*.

discovery learning, heuristic methods, participation in learning.

activity methods Play or work that involves investigation, experience or study and in which the pupil is allowed to develop and express his/her own ideas, thoughts and activities. Activity methods supplement or replace formal or traditional classroom procedures. Activities may also be completely free and creative, eg *self-expression* in art. In any activity method, the central point stresses pupil *participation in learning*.

activity vector analysis (AVA) *Psychological inventory* developed in the US for use in *temperament and personality tests*. Also in use as a *personnel selection test*.

Act of Uniformity 1662 UK legislation which made the universities and most schools open only to students who were members of the Church of England. Nonconformist students turned to the *dissenting academies*.

AD *Average deviation*.

ADA *Average daily attendance*.

adaptability test *Test* of specific or general ability employed to predict performance in a wide range of occupations. Used particularly in US industry for *personnel placement*.

adapted physical education Regular physical education program(me)s adapted for *handicapped children*.

adaptive program(me) Flexible form of *programmed instruction* in which the sequence of frames presented is altered in order to suit the pace and difficulty experienced by individual students. See also *branching program(me)*, *computer-assisted instruction or learning*, *linear program(me)*, *skip program(me)*.

adaptive test As *response-contingent test* or *tailored test*.

additional duty teaching As *overtime teaching*.

ad eundem degree *Degree* granted by a university to a graduate at equivalent level from another university.

adjunctive program(me)s Questions presented to trainees/students after they have studied *instructional material* or *conventional textbooks*. Incorrect answers are cross-referenced to relevant points in the instructional material for further study. See also *auto-glucidatory methods*.

adjunct professor (US) College/university professor employed on a part-time or contract basis. See also *visiting professor*.

adjustment Process of adapting behavior(u)r to a new or changed environment.

adjustment class (US) Class for pupils with learning difficulties. Broadly similar to *remedial class*. See also *development class*.

adjustment to teaching Process which occurs in the probationer teacher who successfully adapts

to the role of professional teacher from the role of *student teacher*.

adjustment unit Or experimental adjustment unit. Specially formed unit of teachers providing *withdrawal group* teaching for children with emotional, linguistic or behavior(u)al problems.

Adler, Alfred (1870-1937) Friend and defender of Sigmund Freud. Left Freud's close circle because of disagreements over sexual aspects of Freud's theory. Became famous for his work on the *inferiority complex* and the establishment of the school of individual psychology and its approach to *psychotherapy*. Visiting professor at various US universities 1926-37. See 'Practice and Theory of Individual Psychology' (1920), 'The Education of Children' (1929).

administrative memoranda (UK) Advisory memoranda sent to local education authorities by the Department of Education and Science, usually on the implementation of law and policy. See also *circulars and regulations*.

administrative personnel See *administrator*.

administrative staff See *administrator*.

administrative studies (or science) 1 Branch of *educational management* with special reference to the organization of educational institutions and systems. 2 *Business studies* or management studies, particularly those oriented towards public administration and local government.

administrative unit As *school district*.

administrator In a teaching establishment, a person with administrative rather than teaching responsibilities, eg *bursar*.

admission Formal acceptance into school or program(me) of study. Certain requirements must usually be met. See *matriculation*.

admission age As *entrance age*.

admission criteria Rules or requirements laid down for student selection.

admissions counsellor See *admissions officer*.

admissions office Or office of admissions. Office charged with administration of the admissions process.

admissions officer (US *counsel(l)or*) 1 As *admissions tutor*. 2 Member of the administrative staff of a college or university concerned with its admissions procedures.

admissions supervisor As *admissions tutor*.

admissions tutor Member of the academic staff of a college or university responsible for processing applications for student places.

adolescence In chronological terms often equated with teenage years or, in advanced societies, the period of *secondary education*. Developmentally regarded as the period between the beginning of *puberty* and the attainment of adulthood. Varies in length and nature between and within cultures.

adolescent crisis Problem of adjustment

produced by conflicting influences that young people encounter both within themselves and in the outside world. Most adolescents negotiate crises well, but others may react with rebellion, violence, drugs, depression, etc.

adolescent literature Any reading material written mainly for, or read by, young people.

adolescent theory That part of psychological theory dealing with adolescent growth and development which integrates concepts and hypotheses in describing, explaining and predicting phenomena of adolescence.

adolescent unit Institution for mentally handicapped adolescents which is intermediary between special school and adult training centre.

adopted high school As *street academy*, particularly if it has been sponsored or adopted by private industry or some other form of organization.

adrenal glands Endocrine glands situated above the kidneys, which secrete various hormones, including adrenalin, into the body. See also *autonomic nervous system*.

adult basic education (US) Instruction of adults in elementary education, social skills, and community responsibilities. See also *adult education*.

Adult Basic Education Program See *Economic Opportunity Act 1964*.

adult education Education provided for adults for general educational, rather than vocational, reasons. Adult education may be provided by a college/university extramural department or extension studies or other sponsoring organizations such as the *Workers' Educational Association*. It has much in common with *education permanente*, lifelong education and recurrent education.

Adult Education Act 1986 (US) Federal Act intended to provide basic education for adults who dropped out of school. See *dropout*.

'Adult Education: a Plan for Development' See *Russell Report*.

Adult Education Association of Guyana Established 1967 to stimulate 'all forms of adult education'. Address: PO Box 832, Georgetown, Guyana.

Adult Education Association of the USA Established 1951 'to foster the concept of education as a process continuing throughout life'. It has some 4,500 members. Address: 810 18th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20006.

adult library service One provided for adult non-students by a college or university.

adult literacy scheme (or *program(me)*) One devised to teach reading to illiterate adults.

adult training centres In the context of *mental handicap*, the centres are post-school institutions which continue and extend the work of

education, training and social adjustment which has been carried out in *special schools* or *adolescent units*.

adult tutor One who teaches adult students, or organizes *adult education* program(me)s.

ad valorem tax As *property tax*.

advanced courses 1 Courses that follow introductory or basic courses. 2 (US) Subject courses for third or fourth-year undergraduates, or for graduates. 3 (UK) Further education courses of postgraduate, first degree, HND, HNC, final professional examination or equivalent level.

advanced credit examinations See *equivalency tests*.

Advanced Diploma in Education See *Diploma in Education* (2).

advanced education See *higher education*.

advanced levels See *A levels*.

advanced military course More advanced half of the course for senior *Reserve Officers' Training Course* (ROTC) units at US colleges and universities. Students are selected for the course in their junior year and senior year from those completing successfully the *basic military course*. Those completing the advanced course successfully qualify for commissions in the *Reserve Officers' Corps*.

advanced placement program(me) Scheme begun 1955 in the US under which high school seniors of high ability are able each spring to take examinations for entrance directly into the sophomore year of a four-year college degree course, missing out the freshman year. By the mid-1970's some 3,500 high schools were offering students for the examinations and some 1,500 colleges were accepting sophomores on the strength of success in the examinations. A growing number of universities were also taking part.

Advanced Progressive Matrices Supplement to *Raven's Progressive Matrices*, revised 1962. Measure of intellectual capacity or efficiency. Used as a general assessment measure with deaf, cerebral palsied persons, etc.

advanced reading Or *accelerated reading*. Schemes or exercises designed to increase reading speeds without loss of comprehension.

advanced standing (US) Status of a student who has higher than the minimum entrance requirements for his/her program(me) of studies or degree/diploma course. He/she may be granted credits in certain subjects without having to take the courses, and may therefore complete the program(me) more quickly than usual.

advance organizers Educational technology term for short introductory texts presented to a student at the beginning of a course to enable him/her to structure the course material and put it in perspective.

AdvDipEd See *Diploma in Education* (2).

adventitiously handicapped Handicapped as a result of illness or injury.

adventure centre Residential centre for sports and activities such as sailing, canoeing, archery, pony trekking, cycling, caving, hill walking, rock climbing and mountaineering. Adventure centres are open mainly during the summer months and are mostly used by young people staying for a week or two at a time.

adventure holiday One based on the kind of activities available at an *adventure centre*.

adventure playground Playgrounds, usually situated in urban areas, which encourage children to play in an adventurous and constructive way with rudimentary equipment such as ropes, sand, water, nets, bricks and boards, rather than sophisticated or commercially produced equipment. Supervision is unobtrusive and direction is minimal, children being given the resources rather than instruction for play activity.

adviser 1 (US) A member of the *academic staff* who advises students concerning the selection of courses to be taken. **2** One employed by a UK *local education authority* to advise teachers on ways of teaching a particular subject or subjects. Advisers may also act as *inspectors* for the authority and assist with the selection and appointment of new staff.

Advisory Centre for Education (ACE) (UK) Independent, non-profit-making educational body which publishes the journal 'Where' and operates a research and enquiry service, providing parents and other laymen with an information service on all aspects of education. Address: 32 Trumpington Street, Cambridge CB2 1QY.

Advisory Committee for the Supply and Training of Teachers (ACSETT) (UK) Body which advises the *Secretary of State for Education and Science*.

Advisory Committee on Handicapped Children (UK) Body advising the *Secretary of State for Education and Science* on matters relating to special educational treatment which he may submit to it or which it might consider necessary to investigate. The ten categories of *handicapped children* for whom *local education authorities* must provide *special education* include the blind, partially sighted, deaf, partially hearing, delicate, educationally sub-normal (ESN), epileptic, maladjusted, physically handicapped, and children suffering from speech defects. Address: c/o Department of Education and Science, Elizabeth House, York Road, London SE1 7PH.

Advisory Council on Child Care Set up 1948 in England and Wales under the Children's Act 1948 to advise the Home Secretary on the care of children lacking normal home life. The Act

set up a similar Council to advise the *Secretary of State for Scotland*.

Advisory Council on Social Work Advises the *Secretary of State for Scotland* and the *Scottish Education Department* on social work and child care. Address: c/o Social Work Services Group, Scottish Education Department, York Buildings, Queen Street, Edinburgh EH2 1HY.

AdvMed Advanced Master of Education (US).

aggrotat Acceptance of a student as having passed an examination although too ill to take part in it.

(a)esthetic awareness See *cultural (a)esthetic awareness*.

(a)esthetics 1 Scientific (a)esthetics: empirical and experimental researches in *psychology*, *sociology*, and *anthropology*, which examine the nature of art forms in society, eg *Valentine* in 'Experimental Psychology of Beauty' (1962) examines the dynamics of artistic preference and judgment. Similarly one may examine the relationship between *perception* and artistic *creativity*. **2** Analytical (a)esthetics: the philosophical analysis of critical concepts in theories about art, eg the critical analysis of concepts of form and beauty. **3** Synoptic (a)esthetics: the attempt to produce a systematic *philosophy of art*.

(a)etiology Examination of the origins and derivations of psychological and social states, eg the causes of *maladjustment* and *delinquency*.

affection 1 General technical term for the emotional, feeling aspects of experience and *behavio(u)r*. **2** Basic need of childhood if growth is to be adaptive and healthy in the emotional sphere; eg *Bowlby* in his early theories on *child development* argued that deprivation of affection in infancy would lead to an inability to give or accept affection in later life.

affective Those aspects of growth or educational experience dealing with emotional development.

affective behavio(u)r *Behavio(u)r* from which is inferred an individual's disposition to feel or to adopt an attitude to a value or emotional set. Affective *behavio(u)r* is contrasted with *cognitive behavio(u)r* and the use of *psychomotor skills*.

affective education Teaching or learning experiences which have as their focal interest the development of the feeling or emotional aspects of *behavio(u)r* in the pupil.

affective learning Acquisition of feelings, tastes, emotion, will, values and other aspects of social and psychological development gained through feeling rather than intellectualization.

affiliated schools (US) Schools providing experience for *student teachers* or *teacher interns*, although not integral parts of *teacher education* institutions.

affiliation 1 The development of social contact,

eg the gregarious or social individual would have greater readiness for affiliation. 2 In *motivation theory*, the drive which is dependent on others for approval.

affiliation needs Psychologist's term for the need for acceptance by one's peers. See *peer group*.

affirmative action Positive action taken to overcome under-representation of women and minority groups in employment and student bodies, as compared with the composition of the area population.

affirmative action minority hiring program(me) (US) One designed to meet the needs of minority ethnic and racial groups.

African American Studies As *black studies*.

African and Malagasy Council on Higher Education (Conseil africain et malgache de l'enseignement supérieur) Established 1968 to promote coordination in higher education and research in French-speaking African countries and Malagasy. Address: Ministère de l'éducation nationale, Ouagadougou, Upper Volta.

African Training and Research Centre in Administration for Development (Centre Africain de formation et de recherches administratives pour le développement) Established 1964 by agreement between Morocco and UNESCO for the training of African civil servants and research into problems of administration. It has some 20 member countries. Address: 19 rue Victor Hugo, BP 310, Tangier, Morocco.

Afro-Anglo-American Program in Teacher Education (A-A-A Program) Program(me) begun jointly 1960 by Teachers College, Columbia University, New York, and the Institute of Education of London University, with financial support from the Carnegie Corporation. It was established to prepare teachers to teach in African secondary schools and teacher education institutions.

after-care 1 Supervision and maintenance of a recently introduced curriculum or syllabus. 2 Social work to help people released from prisons and other penal institutions to return to a normal place in society.

after-images Visual perception experienced after the removal of visual stimuli.

after-school activity (asa) (US) Non-academic program(me) at the end of the school day.

after-school centre Centre administered by a school or other organization as a place for after-school activity, after-school tutoring, etc.

after-school tutoring Program(me) of individualized tutoring, usually for disadvantaged students, where the student receives compensatory assistance, often from other students or adult volunteers.

age allowance See *age norm*.

age-and-schooling certificate Or work certificate

(US). Certificate issued by school authorities certifying that a school-leaver has completed schooling and reached the age to be allowed to take up employment. Types of age-and-schooling certificate that limit the employment that may be undertaken include 'limited age-and-schooling certificate', 'non-standard age-and-schooling certificate' and 'part-time age-and-schooling certificate'.

age earnings profile Chart or table showing the pattern of earnings for a worker (or workers) at different ages: usually based on the average earnings of age groups.

age equivalent Age for which a given score on a test is average. A common example is *mental age*.

age-grade-progress report (US) Distribution of students by the length of time they have been at a school or college.

age-grade report (US) Analysis showing the number of students in the normal grade for their age and the number in higher and lower grades.

age-grade table (US) Table showing the percentage of children of a given age in each school grade.

Agency for Instructional Television (AIT) (US) Agency which operates the National Instructional Television Center and the Council for Instructional Television. Address: Box A, Bloomington, IN 47401.

age norm Average score or test performance for a particular age group.

age of criminal responsibility Age at which a child becomes subject to the criminal law of his/her country of residence.

age pattern analysis 1 Analysis of the age distribution among the different categories of people in an organization. It can be an important part of manpower planning and recruitment policy. 2 Analysis of the age distribution among the different subjects in an educational research study.

aggression Human (or animal) behavior intended to injure self or others. Seen by Freud and Lorenz as primarily internal and spontaneous, but can be learned, as well as influenced, by genetic factors.

agnosis Condition usually brought about by brain damage in which the subject is unable to recognize objects and distinguish their meaning. Occurs as a term in special education.

agoraphobia Irrational fear of open spaces.

agraphia Inability to write caused by brain damage. Term used in special education.

agreed syllabus (UK) Non-denominational religious instruction in maintained schools under the provisions of the Education Act 1944.

agregado Qualified secondary school teacher in Portugal.

agréation French national competitive examination organized to recruit teachers for the upper forms of the *lycées*. More than 20,000 candidates take the examination each year, about one tenth of whom are successful and become *agrégés*. See also *Certificat d'Aptitude Pédagogique à l'Enseignement Secondaire (CAPES)*. **agrégés** French teachers who pass the *agréation* and thus qualify to teach in the upper forms of *lycées*.

agricultural college One providing studies in agriculture, a term used particularly of those US *land grant colleges* which concentrated on agricultural studies – the so-called 'cow colleges'. **Agricultural Extension Act 1914** As *Smith-Lever Act 1914*.

Agricultural, Horticultural and Forestry Industry Training Board See *Industrial Training Boards*.

Agricultural Research Council (ARC) (UK) Established 1931, the Council grant-aids research in universities, colleges, etc. Address: 160 Great Portland Street, London W1N 6DT.

Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act 1954 (US) Federal legislation which authorized the *US Office of Education* to use part of the holdings of foreign currencies abroad to support a wide range of educational research and related activities.

Agricultural Training Board (UK) See *Industrial Training Boards*.

agronomy Economics of agriculture or a rural society.

AH2 and AH3 Tests of general reasoning ability designed by Heim and associates of the Psychological Laboratory, Cambridge, as alternatives to the *AH4*. They have verbal, numerical and perceptual sections.

AH4 Group test of general intelligence designed by Heim for use by psychologists and teachers with a cross-section of the adult population. Also suitable for children over 10 years of age and with selected subjects whose intelligence level is below average. Part I consists of verbal and numerical items, Part II has a diagrammatic bias. Both parts are preceded by *practice items*. The author provides separate norms for adult, university student and secondary school populations. Available in a manual or machine scorable form.

AH5 Group test of general intelligence designed by Heim for use with highly intelligent subjects, such as students, research workers and potential entrants to higher education and the professions. Part I is verbal and numerical in bias, Part II diagrammatic, both parts preceded by *practice items*.

AH6 Test of reasoning designed by Heim and associate authors for testing potential candidates for admission to colleges and universities.

aided schools Or voluntary aided schools. One of the types of *voluntary school* in England and Wales. At an aided school the voluntary bodies concerned appoint two-thirds of the *managers* (*primary schools*) or *governors* (*secondary schools*) who maintain the exterior of the school buildings and make all improvements, enlargements or alterations to them. Up to 80 per cent of the approved expenditure may be reimbursed by the *Department of Education and Science* or the *Welsh Education Office*. The local education authority pays for the maintenance of the interior of the building, pays the teachers and meets the general cost of running the school. The managers or governors control religious instruction and the appointment of teachers. Other types of voluntary school include *controlled schools* and *special agreement schools*.

aide mémoire Note or document designed as a reminder or brief on material that has already been learned, read or seen.

Aid for Commonwealth English Scheme (ACE) Run by the *British Council* to recruit teachers of English as a second language (*ESL*) to be trained at a UK university before appointment on secondment in Commonwealth developing countries. They may work in teaching, teacher education, curriculum development or revision of teaching materials. See also *English as a Foreign Language Scheme (EFL)*.

Aid for Commonwealth Teaching of Science Scheme (ACTS) Announced by the UK Government at the fourth *Commonwealth Education Conference* as a scheme for seconding science teaching experts to key posts in overseas countries. Their work includes development of science education, teacher education, advising on educational planning and introducing new syllabuses and examinations. ACTS is run by the *British Council*.

aiming An individual's ability to perform swiftly and accurately a sequence of movements demanding eye-hand coordination. Frequently measured in tests of psychomotor skills. See also *motion study*.

aims 1 General statements of intent made by teachers and other educators. In curriculum development, aims are prescriptive goals for the teacher, in contrast to *objectives* which describe what the learner is intended to do at the end of the process. 2 Aims of an institution are the purposes for which it exists.

Air Force Junior ROTC mission AFROTC program(me) to motivate high school students for US Air Force careers and give them an awareness of aerospace developments. See also *Reserve Officer Training Corps*.

Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps (AFROTC) See *Reserve Officer Training Corps*. **Air Transport and Travel Industry Training**

Board (UK) See *Industrial Training Boards*.
Akademiya Pedagogicheskikh Nauk See *Academy of Pedagogical Sciences of the USSR*.
akadimaikon apolytirion *Secondary school leaving certificate in Greece*.

'A Language for Life' See *Bullock Report*.

Albemarle Committee and Report (UK) Committee set up 1958 'to review the contribution which the *Youth Service* of England and Wales can make in assisting young people to play their part in the life of the *community*, in the light of changing social and industrial conditions and of current trends in other branches of the education service ...' The Report was published 1960 and led to the setting up of the Youth Service Development Council (YSDC).

Alberta Educational Communications Authority Canadian advisory and information body. Address: Executive Building, 10105 109th Street, Edmonton, Alberta.

A levels Or *Advanced levels*. Higher of the two main levels of the *General Certificate of Education (GCE)*. Normally taken by *secondary school* students at 18 (having taken *O levels* two years or so earlier). A levels are the most commonly used criteria for entrance to *higher education*.

Alexander Report 1964 UK report, 'The Public Relations of Further Education', made to the National Advisory Council on Education for Industry and Commerce by a committee under Sir William (later Lord) Alexander.

Alexander v Holmes Important 1954 decision on *desegregation* law in the US. The Supreme Court reversed a lower court ruling permitting delay in *desegregating* schools in Mississippi and stressed 'the obligation of every *school district* ... to ... *terminate dual school systems* at once and to operate now and hereafter only unitary schools'.

Alfred P Sloan Foundation US charitable foundation established 1954. It awards grants for education and research projects, including postgraduate management education, both within and outside the US. Address: 630 5th Avenue, New York, NY 10020.

algorithm See *algorithm*.

algorithm Or *algorithm*. Logical sequence of steps which lead to the solution of a problem. It is used to reduce problem-solving tasks to a sequence of operations to be performed. See also *decision tree*.

alienation 1 State of mind of a person who has a sense of separation from the rest of society. 2 Psychological state of mental disorder where familiar objects or situations are not recognized. 3 Sociological term for a state in which social institutions are treated as having an independent existence from the members of society who created them. 4 Used in the *social psychology*

of *adolescence* to describe the process by which young people fail to 'fit in' to society and show a lack of commitment to the values of their school and culture. Alienations can exhibit themselves as attempts to transform the world or self and individuals or groups can be alienated in many ways, eg alienation may for some adolescents be a developmental feature.

alien culture Or *foreign culture*. Term used particularly by anthropologists for a culture, with its values, norms and expectations, that is different from the general culture of the community or nation in which it exists. The term is used particularly with reference to the culturally disadvantaged, ie those suffering *cultural deprivation*.

Alimiyah Doctorate degree in higher Islamic education.

all-ability system System of non-selective schools, such as *comprehensive schools*.

all-age school (UK) Combined primary and secondary school taking children from the complete compulsory school age range. Now virtually non-existent.

all-day school One providing education and related activities for longer than the normal school day, extending into the evening.

Alliance for Progress 1961 agreement between the US and most Latin American countries with the object of improving economic conditions in South America, partly through educational program(me)s.

All India Federation of Educational Associations Established 1925, it studies educational problems with special reference to Indian conditions. Address: Jha Seshadri Khattray Bhawan, PB No 5 2, Kanpur-1, UP.

All India Science Teachers' Association Established 1965 to promote better standards of science teaching in schools and colleges.

allocation 1 Direction of pupils or students to a course of study. 2 Financial allowance for books, equipment, etc, to a department or subject in a school or college.

Allport Ascendancy - Submission Reaction Study See *A-S Reaction Study*.

Allport, G W (1897-1967) American psychologist noted for studies of *personality* and *prejudice*, his best known works being 'Personality: a Psychological Interpretation' (1937), 'The Nature of Prejudice' (1954), 'Becoming' (1955). His major theoretical emphasis stressed the uniqueness of personality and the individual, views widely quoted by educationists. Taught ethics and psychology at Harvard University 1924-66.

Allport-Vernon Study of Values Measure of personality as expressed in interests and attitudes designed by Allport, Vernon, and Lindzey to measure the relative strength of six basic