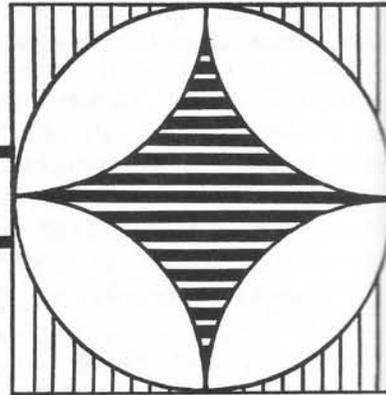


Abstracts



An Inquiry Into the Uses of Instructional Technology. James W. Armsey and Norman C. Dahl. New York, New York: Ford Foundation, 1973. 113 pp. \$2.00 (paper).

This study, commissioned by the Ford Foundation in 1971, provides guidance for the foundation's efforts in applying technology to learning, both in the developing countries and in the United States. However, the report contains information and analysis the foundation deems valuable for a wider audience, particularly those involved in or contemplating the use of instructional technology.

After examining representative interpretations and definitions of instructional technology, the authors discuss purpose, development, and evaluation of programs employing instructional technology. The present state of the art in undeveloped countries is reported by sponsoring agencies, USAID, World Bank, UNESCO, UNDP, and the U.K. Overseas Development Ministry. In the final chapter, the authors set forth the conditions that appear to increase the likelihood of success in technology-based programs.

Black Community Control: A Study of Transition in a Texas Ghetto. Joyce E. Williams. New York, New York: Praeger Publishers, Inc., 1973. 278 pp. \$17.50.

Currently, America is experiencing a relatively quiet period in race relations. But just because sit-ins and riots aren't dominating the headlines doesn't mean that black liberation is a fallen cause.

On the contrary, the black community, as a bloc, is becoming the latest catalyst in the black's struggle for equality. The awakening of a cultural nationalism, as evidenced by a sense of black heritage and pride, is a prime example of the renewed commitment to the civil rights movement.

The nature of the black community is probed in depth here. Biting chapter headings, like "A Playground Is Not Enough," reflect the failures of the past while outlining the strength of the new community efforts.

Beyond the Information Given: Studies in Psychology of Knowing. Jerome S. Bruner with Jeremy M. Anglin, eds. New York, New York: W. W. Norton & Company, Inc., 1973. 502 pp. \$4.50 (paper).

This is an extensive collection of the author's major ideas on the "psychology of knowing." A wide diversity of subjects are covered in the studies presented; from highly scientific theoretical research to practical attainment of manual skills.

The editors selected 27 articles that best combine Bruner's work on cognition, development, and education. It's believed that psychologists, educators, and philosophers will be most served by this text.

Face To Face. Gerard Egan. Monterey, California: Brooks/Cole Publishing Company, 1973. 162 pp. \$3.50 (paper).

What kinds of behavior facilitate growth in the face-to-face group? This book answers this question with a short, relatively non-technical description and illustration of small-group theory. It's meant to help the student participate more effectively in a group. And, in a wider sense, it's meant to serve anyone who's interested in participating in an encounter group or similar experience.

Chapters are devoted to group goals, leadership, self-disclosure, emotions, and flight behavior among others. Since the book is meant to be easily understood, almost all technical references have been omitted.

Group Training Techniques. M. L. Berger and P. J. Berger, eds. New York, New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1973. 191 pp. \$10.50.

A compilation of group training approaches is presented in this book. It's suggested that most management personnel are familiar with some group training programs, but few know and understand the wide range and differences among them.

The British editors, using articles by leading practitioners, have introduced the reader to the managerial grid, T-group training, in-company management training, team development training, and organization development.

Research is cited to support the effectiveness of various approaches and to provide guidelines for the implementation of group training.

Human Development in an Urban Age. Theron Alexander. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1973. 336 pp. \$10.00.

Two questions prompted this investigation of human development: How can fundamental principles of human development be made relevant to the new modes of living in contemporary society?

This book tries to answer these questions first by discussing fundamental principles relating to socialization, intelligence, learning, language, creativity, emotions, motivation, and control of behavior; and secondly, by discussing the relationship of the individual to society, to its structures and social processes now undergoing accelerating change.

Human Relations in Administration. 4th ed. Robert Dudin, ed. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1974. 640 pp. \$12.95.

This fourth edition has 16 new readings scattered among its 6 areas: education for executives, organization as a social system, administrative personnel, relationships, action, and internal/external environment.

The basic tenet of the volume is stated by Chester I. Barnard in "Education for Executives."

. . . human relations are the essence of managerial, employee, public, and political relations; and in most cases, these rather than science, technology, law and finance are the central areas of the executive functions.

Other writers who add their expert opinions, reactions, and recommendations are Chris Argyris, Leonard Sayles, James Thompson, Herbert Simon, Amitai Etzioni, Robert Tannenbaum, Harold Leavitt, and many others.

Urban Planning in the 1960's: A Design for Irrelevancy. Marshall Kaplan. New York, New York: Praeger Publishers, Inc., 1973. 130 pp. \$14.00.

"At the outset it can be said that one need not look far for evidence, even if anecdotal, to show that the impact of the planning profession on the quality of urban life has been marginal at best, and at times, negative." Further, it's implied that the benefactors of all this urban planning haven't been the local governments or residents—but the consultants.

This book expresses displeasure with the development and direction of urban sociology and planning. The author includes many original papers as the format. Two objectives seem paramount: (1) to accurately critique the planning profession and (2) to propose realistic alternatives to current approaches. The book is well worth the energy of reading.

... other current titles

Career Education in Home Economics. Vera G. Channels and Penelope E. Kupsinel. Danville, Illinois: Interstate Printers and Publishers, 1973. 227 pp. No price given.

Collective Bargaining Agreements in Higher Education. Columbia, Missouri. University of Missouri. Department of Higher and Adult Education, 1973. 137 pp. \$4.00 (paper).

Community Organizers and Social Planners. Joan L. Eklein. New York, New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1972. 378 pp. \$6.95 (paper).

Consumerism: Things Ralph Nader Never Told You. The Editors of Fortune. New York, New York: Harper and Row Publishers, 1973. 95¢ (paper).

The Equality of Educational Opportunity: A Bibliography of Selected References. Francesco Cordasco, Maurie Hillson, and Eugene Bucchiono. Totowa, New Jersey: Littlefield, Adams, 1973. 139 pp. \$3.50.

The Group as Agent of Change. Alfred Jacobs and Wilford Spradlin, eds. New York, New York: Behavioral Publications, 1973. \$19.95.

Human Motivation. David Clarence McClelland, ed., with Robert S. Steele. Morristown, New Jersey: General Learning Press, Publisher 1973. 510 pp. No price given.

The Impact of Federal Antipoverty Policies. Charles Brecher. New York, New York: Praeger Press, 1973. 150 pp. \$12.00.

The Planning and Administration of Human Services. Harold W. Demone, Jr., and Dwight Harshbarger. New York, New York: Behavioral Publications, 1973. \$19.95.

Professional Management: New Concepts and Proven Practices.

Louis A. Allen. New York, New York: McGraw-Hill, 1973.
236 pp. \$9.95.

The Purposes and the Performance of Higher Education in the United States: Approaching the Year 2000. Carnegie Commission on Higher Education. New York, New York: McGraw-Hill, 1973. 107 pp. \$2.45.

Sensitivity Training and the Laboratory Approach: Readings About Concepts and Applications. 2nd ed. Robert T. Golembiewski and Arthur Blumberg, eds. Itasca, Illinois: F. E. Peacock Publishers, Inc., 1973. 515 pp. \$6.95 (paper).

NOTE: If you want any of the above publications, please send directly to the publisher—not the the *Journal of Extension*.