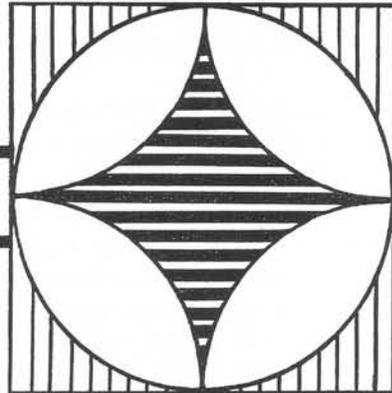


Abstracts



Expanding Dimensions of Instructional Objectives. Eva L. Baker and W. James Popham. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1973. 129 pp. \$2.95 (paper).

This book presents five self-instructional programs that treat problems frequently encountered when using instructional objectives. The first program, "Humanizing Educational Objectives," includes procedures for systematically involving individual learners in the selection of their unique objectives.

A step-by-step procedure for determining objectives, based on the contributions of relevant groups (students, parents, experts, etc.) is examined in the second program. The third program deals with the identification of objectives that measure students' attitudes and interests.

The final two programs, "Defining Content for Objectives" and "Writing Tests Which Measure Objectives," focus on the construction of good objectives.

Human Ecology: Problems and Solutions. Paul R. Ehrlich, Anne H. Ehrlich, and John P. Holdren. San Francisco, California: W.H. Freeman and Company, 1973. 304 pp. \$4.75 (paper).

Comprehensive without getting bogged down in details, this book is an introduction to human ecology. It focuses on the biological and physical aspects of man's present problems and on the ways they can be solved.

The first section of the book examines the problems that the ecology-conscious have been grappling with for so many years: population, renewable resource limitations, pollution, and the disruption of ecological systems.

The causes behind these problems, the authors conclude, are a number of factors inextricably linked by an array of cause-and-effect connections: population, consumption per person, the careless use of technology, and the economic, political, and social forces that influence personal and institutional decision making.

The second section discusses solutions. The authors contend that the U.S. must shift from a "cowboy economy," which assumes more resources are waiting

just over the horizon, to a "spaceship economy," which would be nongrowing in terms of size of human population and quantity of physical resources in use.

Readings on the Changing Family. David A. Schultz and Robert A. Wilson, eds. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1973. 313 pp. \$5.95 (paper).

The American family is at once a statistical abstraction and a widely held ideal concept of what the family ought to be. This collection of readings examines family life in America—how it has changed, how it's now changing, and the sometimes radical demands for future changes.

The first section of this volume includes articles questioning the utility of the concept of the isolated conjugal-family model by Claude Levi-Strauss, M.J. Levy, and others. The second section focuses on the redefinition of sexuality, including articles by Margaret Mead and John Money.

The third section examines some crucial public policy matters. The commune movement is covered in the fourth section. The final section is concerned with broad discussions of what the family ought to be in articles by F. Ivan Nye, William F. Kenkel, and Rustum and Della Roy.