

True or false:

1. Supervision is an interactive process that depends on the source of supervision, the supervisor, and the teacher.
2. comparing teachers' perceptions with the supervisors' perceptions will help in avoid any potential conflict.
3. Lack of information resources supervisors is an obstacle to educational supervision.
4. Although teaching and supervision are theoretically distinct, they are, in fact, both bound together and mutually reflect and reinforce one another.
5. Research has revealed that supervision suffers from several problems. Among these are lack of trust between teachers and supervisors.
6. the field of supervision should go through a careful evaluation and examination to trace the roots of its problems.
7. The Supervisor Guide defines supervision as “An artistic, consultative, humanistic, and inclusive leadership process, which aims to evaluate and improve the educational process from all its aspects.
8. Supervisory practices are the techniques, methods, models, and processes used by instructional supervisors when conducting teacher supervision at schools.

9. Supervision goals and the nature of the relationship between the teacher and the supervisor influenced the definitions of supervision.
10. Emphasizing the classroom visit as the only practice of supervision.
11. Lack of trust between teachers and supervisors is an obstacle to educational supervision.
12. The genesis of supervision and the practice of many supervisors tied its concept to classroom visits and evaluation.
13. It is very difficult to separate the concept of supervision from evaluation in the minds of teachers and supervisors.
14. Supervision is confused with teachers' evaluation; this confusion hinders the improvement of supervision.
15. The currently employed practice – a supervisor making one or two visits a year and calling this effective supervision.
16. a major characteristic of school supervision is that it is a “leadership process”.
17. Even though supervision is assigned quite specific tasks within the area of administration it is considered an integral part of it.
18. Good administration and good supervision both have the same function.
19. The clinical supervision approach is influenced by the behaviorist view of focusing on the external behaviors and planning for modifying them.

20. Glickman's developmental approach is affected by the developmental theorists such as Erickson and Piaget.

21. Differentiated Supervision aims to carefully consider the individual differences among teachers.

22. A main area of difference among different models of supervision is the way these models deal with teachers, and the teacher-supervisor relationship.

23. Supervision is central in the educational process. Despite of all its weaknesses.

24. a traditional concept of supervision increasingly adds new dimensions while working with teachers such as leadership, instruction and curriculum development, and staff development.

25. Although educational supervision and guidance plans are different in various educational systems, their duties are similar to some extent.

Choose the correct answer:

1. defined supervision as "Supervision is a means of offering to teachers specialized help in improving instruction".

A. Oliva

B. Glatthorn

C. Lovell

D. Daresh

2. defined supervision as “Supervision is the process of overseeing the ability of people to meet the goals of the organization in which they work”.

A. Oliva

B. Glatthorn

C. Lovell

D. Daresh

3. defined supervision as Supervision is “the comprehensive set of services provided and processes used to help teachers facilitate their own professional development”.

A. Oliva

B. Glatthorn

C. Lovell

D. Daresh

4. defined supervision as “Assistance for the improvement of instruction”.

A. Beach

B. Glatthorn

C. Glickman

D. Daresh

5. defined supervision as “A complex process that involves working with teachers and other educators”.

A. Beach

B. Glatthorn

C. Glickman

D. Daresh

6. All definitions of supervision revolve around:

A. helping teachers

B. facilitating instruction

C. improving instruction

D. All of them.

7. stresses that the collective relationship between teachers and supervisors is necessary for teacher development.

- A. Pavan
- B. Glatthorn
- C. Lovell
- D. Daresh

8. In the..... supervision the supervisor has the authority and, the expertise to be directive and authoritarian.

- A. clinical
- B. developmental
- C. creative
- D. traditional

9. stresses that the teachers perceive as useless much of what takes place at schools in the name of supervision.

- A. Beach
- B. Blumberg
- C. Glickman
- D. Daresh

10.. stresses that the supervision as a form of inspection has provided a powerful continuing of how supervisors view teachers as incompetent and untrustworthy employees.

A. Beach

B. Blumberg

C. Glickman

D. Daresh

11. means that the policies, plans, purposes, values and meaning of supervision should be determined by the philosophy of the society.

A. Philosophy

B. Scientific

C. Progressive

D. All of them.

12. the most acceptable and most commonly practiced supervisory techniques are:

A. Classroom visitation and observation technique.

B. Workshop technique

C. Micro-teaching technique.

D. All of them.

13. Basic Principles of Effective Supervision are:

A. Healthy Atmosphere

B. Staff Orientation

C. Constructive Criticisms

D. All of them.