Textbook choice up to instructor

Collegian Staff Writer

The selection of a textbook for use in a course, in most eases, is the responsibility of the course instructor and rarely is subject to official approval, said Robert E. Dunham, vice president for Undergraduate Studies.

A random survey of five University departments revealed that only one of the Vive requires departmental approval of the instructor's textbook choice in all courses. Another one out of five departments, however. requires official textbook approval for all Undergraduate courses above

the 400 level. In courses which have more than one section, the book is selected by members of the department, according to the Faculty Handbook. The handbook also states, "It is

the responsibility of the instructor to use the best available textbook commensurate with the students' ability to purchase it."

Asked about the possibility of a professor choosing his own book for a course for the purpose of increasing the sale of the book, Dunham said a faculty member may think his book is the best for the course. He agreed there is "no rule which says you may not require your own textbook." He also acknowledged the existence of small publishing firms which will print a book if there is a guarantee of sales.

Dunham pointed out that within a department, a faculty member may criticize another faculty member for selecting his own textbook to gain royalties or simply for choosing a very bad textbook. An instructor may find

textbooks available for a college dean and then to course in a variety of ways, Dunham's office. According such as seeing, ad-vertisements in journals and to Dunham, his office "serves as a clearinghouse" and usually doesn't get involved book exhibits at conventions, unless the lists come in late. John Davis, operations

The lists then are sent to manager for the Penn State Davis. He sends a copy to the Bookstore, said professors can be contacted through two downtown bookstores. Davis views the role of the departments by bookstore as a dispenser or publishers or by traveling middleman. sales representatives of the

One problem Davis has is insufficient lead time, which The Bookmobile, which has is the amount of time required operated at the request of the to order the books and get them into the store by the first Penn State Bookstore for the past three years, provides day of classes. Davis said he would like a minimum of six information about textbooks to professors. Davis said only weeks lead time, but professors don't always meet a small percentage of the faculty used the Bookmobile the deadline.

Aside from problems with Professors should select textbook lists within the their textbooks early because University, there also are departmental textbook lists, problems which arise in dealing with the publisher. which contain the title of the book, its author, the publisher Davis said textbooks and an estimate of the class sometimes are out of print or the publisher runs out of enrollment in which the book stock. Shipping problems, is to be used, must be subsuch as the United Parcel mitted eight weeks in ad-Service strike last term, also

As prescribed in the delay getting textbooks into Faculty Handbook, these lists the store by the first day of are sent to the office of the classes.

The Daily Collegian Tuesday, February 8, 1977 — 5 New policy gets few complaints Students prefer old exam policy

By MATT BENSON **Collegian Staff Writer**

Although administrators say they have received very few complaints about the new final exam policy, students seem to prefer the old method, according to a recent survey by The Daily Collegian.

Out of 50 students who were asked if they prefer the new policy compared to the former policy, 40 said they prefer the old policy, six prefer the new policy, and four have no opinion.

The new policy permits only quizzes and narrowly-limited tests to be given during the last week of the term. If a course does not require an exam at the end of the term, the instructor must submit an alternative means for evaluating student performance, such as a term paper, final project report, studio project or take-home examination.

The revised policy, which began this past Fall Term, extends the final examination period from three to about

five days, depending on the number of examinations scheduled.

The Faculty Senate changed the final examinations policy last February because it said giving examinations during the tenth week of classes interferes with the instruction continuing in other courses.

'I've listened to students who have strong feelings about final exams," University President John W. Oswald said last year. "In some instances, students were caught with all kinds of exams in the last week of a term.'

Steve Willis (5th-liberal arts) summed up the opinions of most of those preferring the older method: "If it means we get out sooner, I'm all for it." Another student said, "I like the idea

of having to give a final during the exam period, although I'd rather have it spread over three days instead of five."

Speaking about the policy change, Thomas Daubert, chairman-elect of the Faculty Senate, said, "There were many students who wouldn't even go to classes

the last week because they were busy studying for tests."

He said fewer complaints have been received about exams this year than last vear

"We've had very good success so far," he said.

Robert Schmalz, a Faculty Senate member, was not in favor of the new exam policy when it was passed and is still against it.

Schmalz said it is wrong to impose the same standards on courses of entirely different make-up.

"I feel that requiring all courses to follow the same pattern is a mistake,' he said. He added that there was a growing opposition by faculty members to the policy after instructors were forced into it.

Schmalz said the Senate is not in a position to tell an instructor how to run his course.

"I don't feel this way because I want to give finals on the last day of class either," he said.

Student aid available for Summer Term

Dunham said.

their

publishers.

last term.

vance

Several student aid sources will be available to students Summer Term, although University Director of Financial Aid John F. Brugel said the amounts are still "uncertain at this point.'

"To date, we've always been able to have funds available," he said, adding that the total funds are hard to determine because awards offered during the year always are being adjusted

A one-page Summer Financial Aid Application must be filed in the Office of Student Aid, 135 Boucke, for students to be eligible for National Direct Student Aid, 135 Boucke, for students to be eligible for National Direct Student Loans

Besides the special application, a 1977-78 Financial Aid Form (FAF) should be filed by students who currently are not receiving campus-based assistance.

Pennsylvania Higher Educational Assistance Agency (PHEAA) grant applications for summer aid will be available in the Student Aid Office early next month with the application period scheduled to end during August. Both the regular PHEAA application and the special summer document should be filed.

The federally-funded Basic Educational Opportunity Grant (BEOG) program, which is available to University students for three terms per year, may be obtained Summer Term only

Judge denies Boyle jail bid

MEDIA, Pa. (UPI) - W. A. "Tony" Boyle, former United Mine Workers president serving a life prison sentence for first degree murder, yesterday lost a bid to be released on bail to await a retrial ordered by the state Supreme Court. Delaware County President Judge

Francis J. Castania, who presided at Boyle's murder trial for the slayings of union rival Joseph "Jock" Yablonski and his wife and daughter, denied the defense motion for bail following a 45-minute hearing.

Catania ruled the 74-year-old prisoner could not be released on bail

from Western Penitentiary in Pittsburgh until after the state Supreme Court hears arguments on the Commonwealth's request for reconsideration of the state court's order granting the new trial.

The state court ruled on Jan. 28 that Boyle, convicted in April 1974, should have a new trial because the lower court refused to permit a government auditor to testify as a defense wit-

Richard A. Sprague, former first assistant district attorney of Philadelphia who was the special then asked the state court to reconsider its order.

In his petition formally filed with the Supreme Court earlier Monday, Sprague had affidavits from the auditor, Thomas Kane, which stated that the witness had found no significant errors in the financial records of UMW District 19.

The defense had contended Kane would show that two union officials of District 19 had initiated the conspiracy to kill Yablonski without Boyle's knowledge because they feared Yablonski would expose union

increases to a shivering public.

for National Fuel

wouldn't surprise him.

main reason for the expected earnings bluge.





