Editor's Note

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Since the release of *A Nation at Risk* in 1983, most educational reports have focused on school reform. Effective schools require good teaching, and good teaching needs teachers who are committed to helping all students to achieve their potential. This issue offers information on work satisfaction, teaching, and curriculum for the classroom teacher; alternative delivery styles for health training in rural settings; and a national survey of teacher educators.

Akroyd, Richards, and O’Brien examine the predictive power of selected intrinsic and extrinsic variables as determinants of health occupations education teachers’ work satisfaction. Results indicated that one intrinsic variable, task involvement, had the greatest influence on satisfaction. Two extrinsic variables also were significant to a lesser degree: general working conditions and salary.

O’Brien and Thompson review three well-accepted cognitive style modes and describe related studies in nursing and nursing students. Knowledge of learning style preferences can be used by teachers to become more aware of how their learning styles influence the way they teach and how to modify their teaching to meet the needs of all students.

Walters and Wilmuth introduce a mathematical model for indexing teacher effectiveness. The teacher effectiveness function model provides data from which weightings of 19 attributes were computed. The model offers teachers a tool to use in evaluating their individual teaching.

Sandiford and Blais explore transcultural curricular content in Practical/vocational nursing programs. The authors investigate the extent to which concepts of cultural diversity are found in programs’ philosophy statements and conceptual frameworks. The growing ethnic and cultural diversity of our nation’s population demands that all health care practitioners acquire transcultural knowledge.

Troutt-Ervin, Morgan, and Lugenbeel describe how a university, with an innovative, customized delivery system, was able to provide college level instruction at small rural hospitals with minimal costs. This system offers an opportunity to train and upgrade current and future health care personnel to meet the current crisis in rural health care.

Gable and Snell report on a survey of health occupations teacher educators. The national survey was conducted to identify demographic and professional information and to compare this information to vocational teacher educators. Five commendations evolved from this study.