

Chapter: Chapter 02 - Quiz

Multiple Choice

1. Which of the following is NOT one of the three fundamental principles that are relevant to health education?

- A) Principle of primacy of patient welfare
- B) Principle of fair market value
- C) Principle of patient autonomy
- D) Principle of social justice
- E) All of the above

Ans: B

Subject: Chapter 2

Complexity: Easy

2. Mayhew Derryberry was involved in which of the following?

- A) First chief of health education in the U.S. Public Health Service
- B) Elected second president of Society of Public Health Education (SOPHE)
- C) Wrote the entire ethical code for the profession
- D) Both A and B
- E) All of the Above

Ans: D

Subject: Chapter 2

Complexity: Easy

3. Which of the following is identified in the textbook as potential intensely debated topics?

- A) School-based (K-12) sexuality education
- B) Reproductive rights
- C) Community fluoridation
- D) Universal health care
- E) All of the above

Ans: E

Subject: Chapter 2

Complexity: Easy

4. African Americans, Hispanic Americans, Native Americans, Asian Americans, and Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders were shown to have which of the following health disparities as compared to non-Hispanic whites?

- A) Shorter life expectancies
- B) Higher rates of diabetes, cancer, heart disease, stroke
- C) Higher rates of substance abuse
- D) Higher infant mortality and low birth weight
- E) All of the above

Ans: E

Subject: Chapter 2

Complexity: Easy

5. Which of the following would NOT be considered an appropriate way to progress as a health education professional?

- A) Develop a health education philosophy statement
- B) Participate in national or local health education professional organizations
- C) Offer special favors to elected officials to influence their vote
- D) Present at a conference
- E) None of the above

Ans: C

Subject: Chapter 2

Complexity: Easy

6. Which of the following is included in the eight domains of core competencies required to engage in effective health promotion practice?

- A) Catalyzing change
- B) Leadership
- C) Assessment
- D) Advocacy
- E) All of the above

Ans: E

Subject: Chapter 2

Complexity: Easy

7. Which of the following is NOT identified in the textbook as a way health education specialists advocate?

- A) Utilizing social media to post slander against elected officials who do not vote in your favor
- B) Sending emails
- C) Providing testimony to electing or appointed policymakers
- D) Organizing peaceful demonstrations
- E) None of the above

Answer: A

Subject: Chapter 2

Complexity: Easy

8. The primary goal of _____ is to provide community member(s) with services that (in turn) create hands-on learning experiences for the volunteer.

- A) Advocacy
- B) Service learning
- C) Policy implementation
- D) Social change
- E) Professional development

Ans: B

Subject: Chapter 2

Complexity: Easy

True or False

1. True or False? The culture of professionalism and what it means to be a professional include terms like: altruism, accountability, advocacy, duty, ethical and moral standards, excellence, honor, integrity, respect, and service.

Ans: True

Subject: Chapter 2

Complexity: Easy

2. True or False? The Code of Ethics is grounded in fundamental ethical principles that underlie all healthcare services: respect for autonomy, promotion of social justice, active promotion of good, and avoidance of harm.

Ans: True

Subject: Chapter 2

Complexity: Easy

3. True or False? It is acceptable to bend the ethical standards of the profession if you would be at risk for losing your job if you do not comply.

Ans: False

Subject: Chapter 2

Complexity: Easy

4. True or False? The pursuit of health equity although noble is unrealistic and therefore not considered a central responsibility of all health education professionals.

Ans: False

Subject: Chapter 2

Complexity: Easy

5. True or False? Individuals' decisions about health behaviors were influenced by historic disadvantages and inequality conferred on the basis of race, ethnicity, and socioeconomic status and the social environment in which they are born, work, and play.

Ans: True

Subject: Chapter 2

Complexity: Easy

6. True or False? A great way to get involved beyond joining a health education organization would be to volunteer to be involved in serving on committees, reviewing abstracts or manuscripts for publication, and planning annual conferences.

Ans: True

Subject: Chapter 2

Complexity: Easy

7. True or False? The CHES exam is available through the International Union for Health Promotion & Education (IUH2) Specialists.

Ans: False

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Complexity: Easy

8. True or False? Much of the work of today's health education specialist involves advocating for changes in policies or systems that affect the health of vulnerable and priority populations.

Ans: True

Subject: Chapter 2

Complexity: Easy

9. True or False? Maintaining social norms to keep society and humanity at large is one of the most important ways to personally and professionally grow.

Ans: False

Subject: Chapter 2

Complexity: Easy

10. It is important to follow scientific approaches to asking questions, carefully gathering and examining the evidence, and presenting the findings that are vital to expanding the theoretical and evidence base of the health education profession.

Ans: True

Subject: Chapter 2

Complexity: Easy

Essay

1. Professionalism can be defined as professional character, spirit, or methods and the standing practice or methods of a professional, as distinguished from an amateur. What three additional features are identified within the text?

Ans: Training that was intellectual and involved knowledge, as distinguished from skill such as gaining a bachelor's degree. Completing work that was pursued primarily for others and not for oneself. As a public health educator, you will likely spend a significant amount of time serving others throughout your career whether directly or by working to enhance the health of others through policy and legislation. You will enjoy success that is measured by more than the amount of financial return. Health education is a field that will allow a career that is fulfilling by promoting health and encouraging the success of others.

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Complexity: Moderate

2. List at least four qualities that bring professionalism to health education and provide a brief description.

Ans: *Be passionate for what you do.* Love what you do and believe in the importance and impact of your work if it is done with passion (it should be much more than a job).

Caring. Genuinely care for the well-being of the individuals you work with—your colleagues, students, program participants, and so on.

Respect. Treat others with respect—you might be older, more experienced, or more informed, but all should be equal in terms of respect.

Lifelong learning. Realize that to be the “best you can be,” you need to continue to learn about life and all those things that are important to your profession.

Honesty and transparency. Little should be done in private (though at times there is a need for privacy).

Dependability. If you make a commitment, follow through to the best of your ability. If you cannot uphold your duties, be honest and transparent about your inability to follow through.

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Complexity: Moderate