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My Courses

My Records

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Support

Research in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools - SBE

Georgia Institute of Technology - Group 2 Social / Behavioral Research Investigators and Key Personnel

Quiz Results

You correctly answered **5 of 5** quiz questions.

Question 1

Question Which of the following types of information may schools disclose

without consent from the parent or student to a researcher at a local

university?

Your Answer Directory information.

Result Correct

Comment Schools may disclose, without consent, directory information such as

a student's name, address, telephone number, date and place of birth, honors and awards, and dates of attendance. However, schools must tell parents and eligible students that directory information is not protected, and they must allow parents and eligible students a reasonable amount of time to request that the school not disclose directory information about them. FERPA allows

schools to disclose identifiable records without permission to certain

parties, including organizations conducting research initiated by a school district or a state department of public instruction.

Question 2

Question The purpose of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)

is to:

Your Answer Provide parents certain rights over their children's educational

records.

Result Correct

Comment The purpose of FERPA is to give parents certain rights with regard to

the release of their children's educational records. School personnel such as teachers, counselors, and principals may access student records for legitimate school functions. Generally, schools must have

written permission from a parent before releasing any identifiable

information from a student's record.

Question 3

Question Which federal regulation or law governs how researchers can obtain

data about subjects' disciplinary status in school from academic

records?

Your Answer The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.

Result Correct

Comment A student's disciplinary status is part of his or her school record. In

accordance with FERPA, schools must usually have written parental permission before they can release data from school records to

researchers. The Protection of Pupil Rights amendment is concerned

with the kinds of questions that may be included in surveys and interviews with minor school children. The No Child Left Behind Act is a specific amendment to PPRA that gives parents additional rights

over the content of research materials. Subpart D of 45 CFR 46 is

concerned with the rights of children as research subjects and does not regulate school systems.

Question 4

Question In addition to the general provisions of the Common Rule (the

federal regulations for protecting research subjects), the following

regulations also govern research in the public schools:

Your Answer FERPA, PPRA, and Subpart D of the federal regulations

Result Correct

Comment FERPA, PPRA, and Subpart D of the federal regulations also govern

research in the public schools.

Question 5

Question If research in a private school is directly funded by the Department

of Education, then:

Your Answer PPRA applies.

Result Correct

Comment If research in a private school is directly funded by the Department

of Education, PPRA applies, regardless of the risk level of the

research (more than minimal or no more than minimal). A private school that does not receive any federal funding is not subject to the

provisions of FERPA or PPRA.

You scored 100% on the quiz.

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