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The Psychological Service Bureau Aptitude Test and Its Predictive Value on Academic and Clinical Success of Students in a College-Based Radiography Program

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Abstract

This retrospective predicative study determined the value of the Psychological Service Bureau's (PSB) Health Occupations Aptitude Test as a predictor of student success in the student selection process for the University of Arkansas—Fort Smith (UAFS) radiography program. Students' pre-program college GPA along with all radiography program academic courses, excluding clinical, constituted the graduates' program (cognitive) GPA. Clinical grades were separated into psychomotor and affective (both non-cognitive) GPAs. Results indicated a positive relationship between two of the predictor variables, pre-program college GPA and the PSB's Science test, and one criterion variable, the radiography program's GPA.

Differences in Magnetic Resonance Imaging Certification Examination Candidate Results Due to Education Pathway and Gender

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Abstract

Retrospective cohort studies of data provided by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) for the 6-year period (2006–2011) indicate that differences in education pathway and gender failure rates exist on the magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) certification examination. Post-primary pathway candidates fail the MRI certification examination at significantly higher rates than primary pathway candidates. Female candidates fail the MRI certification examination at higher rates than male candidates. With regard to reducing failure risk, both genders clearly benefit from the increased professional education available in the MRI primary pathway. However, men and women appear to benefit from the increased professional education in different ways.

The Influence of Academic Dishonesty on Professionalism

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Abstract

Academic honesty and professionalism are issues that must be addressed by radiologic sciences educators on a regular basis within their programs. This study examines the relationship between academic honesty and professional behavior of radiologic sciences students. Additionally, the relationship between previous incidences of cheating and current cheating and professional behaviors are examined. Results reveal that students who participate in academic dishonesty in college are more likely to participate in unprofessional behaviors and that previous cheating is an indicator of current cheating behaviors.