E-learning-tool answer sheet
Level 3: Building partnerships
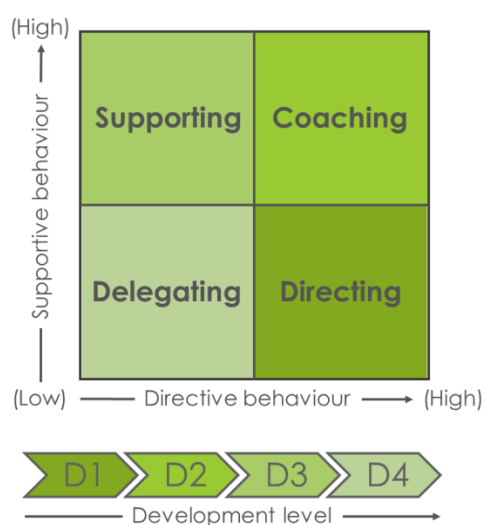
Level 3: Building partnerships

Answer sheet

ATTENTION!: This documents provides the answers to the questions on the third level of the *E-learning for community-oriented policing (COP) in South Eastern Europe*, featured on the website www.cop2020.eu, in chronological order. For "fill–in-the-gaps" exercises, the answers are written in **bold**. For check-box and option-button exercises, the correct answers are ticked. The true or false exercises provide direct in-game answers and are thus not addressed here.

Answers

FILL IN THE GAPS

FILL IN THE GAPS

CULTURAL PERSPECTIVE (1/2)

Trust in institutions originates in e**arly–life** through cultural influences and socialization of norms on trusting. Since this is a deep-rooted way of thinking, following this perspective, building trust within communities is a very sl**ow process**.

Trust in institutions is a consequence of institutional p**erformance**. Moreover, if institutions (e.g. police) maintain good p**erformance**, slowly but steadily, the trust as viewed from cultural perspective may also change some day.

WHAT DID YOU LEARN IN LEVEL 3?

CHOOSE THE RIGHT ANSWER(S)!

1. What type of networks are the most effective in building partnerships for COP?

☒   Great range and low density networks.

☐   Small range and low density networks.

☐   Great range and high density networks.

☐   Small range and high density networks.

2. Which statements are correct?:

☐   Formal leaders always have personal power.

☒   Formal leaders always have positional power.

☒   Informal leaders always have personal power.

☐   Informal leaders always have positional power.

3. Which leadership style suits the first development level (D1) best?:

☐   Coaching.

☐   Delegating.

☒   Directing.

☐   Supporting.

4. Which perspective on trust argues that trust can be changed more easily?:

☐   The cultural perspective.

☒   The institutional perspective.