

Table 1.1 (Continued)

	Social/Cultural Markers of the Times	Models of Supervision
	<p>1940s: Progressive educational philosophy, influenced by John Dewey and New Deal liberalism predominant among educators.</p> <p>1950s: New emphasis on science and technology emerges after 1957. (http://www.archives.nysed.gov/edpolicy/research/res_chronology1944.shtml)</p>	
1960s		Model 5: Supervision as Leadership
1961–1963 John F. Kennedy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political and social upheavals resulting from urban plight, concerns for justice and equality, and antiwar sentiments. American school curriculum shifted from academic to nonacademic. 1964–1975: Vietnam War. 	Leeper—Assoc. Dir. of Assoc. for Sup. and Curr. Dev. (1969). Supervisors must extend democracy in their relationships with teachers.
1963–1969 Lyndon B. Johnson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1964: President Johnson announces war on poverty. 1965: The Elementary and Secondary Education Act provided \$1.5 billion to school districts to improve the education of the poor. 	
	1960s: “Activity learning” (versus passive students and active teachers). Led to Jerome Bruner’s <i>Man: A Course of Study (MACOS)</i> in 1962, calling for research-based curriculum stressing critical thinking, collaboration, and questioning of traditional thought and values. Met strong resistance and was never implemented. (http://www.archives.nysed.gov/edpolicy/research/res_chronology1960.shtml)	
1970–1980s		Model 6: Clinical Supervision, Goldhammer-Cogan
1969–1974 Richard M. Nixon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1964–1975: Vietnam War. 1979–1983: New York Regents Action Plan for Improvement of Elementary and Secondary Education developed and approved. The nation’s first comprehensive reform plan based on standards for student achievement and school and teacher accountability. 	Formal process of collaboration between teacher and supervisor.
1974–1977 Gerald Ford	Political corruption: Watergate.	
1977–1981 Jimmy Carter	Feminism.	
1981–1989 Ronald	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmentalism. 1983: <i>A Nation at Risk: The Report of the National Commission on Excellence in Education</i>. President Reagan’s Department of Education report finds inadequate or declining achievement scores, graduation rates, expectations of students, and focus on academics. Criticizes absence of standards 	