

| Social/Cultural Markers of the Times | | Models of Supervision |
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| 1981–1989 Ronald Reagan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1986: <i>A Nation Prepared: Teachers for the 21st Century</i>, sponsored by the Carnegie Corporation, calls for national teacher standards, restructuring of schools, increased teacher salaries, and aid for minorities becoming teachers. 1989: National Education Summit convened by President Bush and the National Governors' Association at Charlottesville, VA. First statement of National Goals for Education approved. (http://www.archives.nySED.gov/edpolicy/research/res_chronology2000.shtml) <p>Publication of Nat Hentoff's <i>Our Children Are Dying</i>, Jonathan Kozol's <i>Death at an Early Age</i>, Herbert Kohl's <i>36 Children</i>, and Charles Silberman's <i>Crisis in the Classroom</i>.</p> | |
| 1990s | | |
| 1989–1993 George Bush | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinton administration signed President Bush's <i>Goals 2000</i>—students will be first in world in math and science and every school will be drug and violence free. | Model 7: Changing Concepts Model of Supervision Glickman's (1992) <i>Supervision in Transition</i> —set the tone by changing the word <i>supervision</i> to <i>instructional leadership</i> and <i>supervisor</i> to <i>instructional leader</i> Sergiovanni (1992) viewed supervision as professional and moral. |
| 1993–2001 Bill Clinton | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> U.S. Congress. National Council of Educational Standards—converted vague goals into curriculum standards. 1994: Educate America Act: Goals 2000. Clinton administration adds two goals to the National Educational Goals: increased parental involvement and professional development for teachers. Provides support to states to develop standards and assessments. (http://www.archives.nySED.gov/edpolicy/research/res_chronology2000.shtml) | |
| 2000–Present | | |
| 2001–2009 George W. Bush | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> President George W. Bush—No Child Left Behind—2001: a reauthorization of the E.L. and Sec. Ed. Act Leg. of 1965. Stronger accountability for results, increased flexibility and local control, expanded options for parents, emphasis on teaching methods that have been proven to work. 2001: Requires: All students to be “proficient” in reading, mathematics, and science by 2014, with Adequate Yearly Progress measures to determine school success; annual standardized tests (developed by the states) in Grades 3–8 in reading and mathematics. (http://www.archives.nySED.gov/edpolicy/research/res_chronology2000.shtml) | Model 8: Standards-Based Supervision Includes high-stakes testing. Accountability based on high-stakes testing and quantitative data thrives and influences supervision. |
| 2009– Barack Obama | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2003–2010: War in Iraq. 2009: Barack Obama appoints Arne Duncan, CEO of Chicago schools, to lead U.S. schools as Secretary of Education during troubled economic times. Mayoral control and charter schools proliferate in urban centers. | |