

Progressivism

1890-1920

Refers to the many response that took place economically and socially within an increasingly industrialized America

Problems in society could be fixed with proper education, safe environment, and efficient workplace

Progressive Education

- Referred to as “child centered” or “social reconstructionist”
- A deeper look needed to be taken into the social role of education
- Strengthen relationship between thinking and doing to prepare for a democratic society
- Filtered into many approaches
 - Science, social reform, pedagogical innovation

Leaders

- John Dewey - “Father of Progressive Education”
 - Psychologist, philosopher, reformer
 - Children should learn from experience
- Ella Flagg Young
 - Leader of the child study movement
 - Wrote *Isolation in the Schools* → argued that schools had adopted the mechanisms of industry and in doing so, had contributed to the alienation of students

Progressivism in Action

- *Cardinal Principles of Secondary Education*
 - Reimagine basics of schooling to fit what students need to be successful in society and life beyond school
- Progressive Education Association
 - Members wanted to collect and provide information publicly regarding the new approaches to education

Sources

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