Agricultural Education, 1969-1999

At Purdue, vocational education encompassed four program areas: agricultural science and business education (formerly vocational agriculture), consumer and family sciences education (formerly vocational home economics), vocational and technical education, and industrial technology education (formerly industrial arts education). Industrial technology education is an undergraduate teacher-education program located in the School of Technology. The other three programs are based in the Department of Curriculum and Instruction within the School (formerly Department) of Education. The agricultural science and business program and the home economics/consumer and family sciences program include both undergraduate and graduate programs, while the vocational and technical education program serves primarily graduate students and post-baccalaureate students who are seeking licensure. The first section of this time period 1969-1999 focuses on the linkages among the three programs that are based in the School of Education, followed by the individual history of Agricultural Science and Business Education.

Linkages among Vocational Education programs in the School of Education

The linkage between vocational agricultural education and vocational home economics education was formalized in 1980 when a "Vocational Education" section was created in the Department of Education, within the School of Humanities, Social Sciences, and Education. In 1983 the Office of the Vice President for Research and Dean of the Graduate School made modifications to the graduate admissions and Registrar's record systems to permit subclassifications in the field-of-study designations for graduate students. These subclassifications were called "areas of specialization."

William Richardson (agriculture) served as section chair until he left Purdue in spring 1984. Phyllis K. Lowe (home economics) was chair in 1984-85. In fall 1985 James P. Greenan became chair, as part of a new position in vocational education.

In 1989, when the School of Education was established, the vocational education section became part of the newly formed Department of Curriculum and Instruction. Shortly thereafter, departmental reorganization eliminated the administrative structure of sections and section chairs, replacing it with two standing committees (secondary and elementary) for undergraduate programs and disciplinebased committees for graduate programs. As a result, the vocational education section was disbanded, the undergraduate programs (Vocational/Agricultural Education and Vocational/Home Economics Education) became part of the secondary education committee, and three separate graduate programs were formed. These changes coincided with a physical move for the programs from their long-time location in South Campus Courts to the new Liberal Arts and Education Building where they joined the rest of the School of Education in summer 1993. The areas of specializations for Vocational/Agricultural Education and Vocational/Home Economics Education changed their titles to just Agricultural Education and Home Economics Education.

Due to limited faculty and enrollments, maintaining three stand-alone graduate programs proved problematic. In 1995, the "Education for Work and Community" graduate program area was formed as a coalition of programs, each of which incorporate adult education as a component of their work. Three areas of specialty were included: Agricultural and Extension

Education, Consumer and Family Sciences and Extension Education, and Vocational and Technical Education. Courtesy-appointed faculty from industrial technology education and Cooperative Extension also were included. Faculty worked together across these areas to offer degree programs for Master of Science, Educational Specialist and Doctor of Philosophy, with programs of study and research designed to serve individual students' professional goals. In particular, an adult education or technology education emphasis could be incorporated and/or graduate course work could be dovetailed with requirements for post-baccalaureate teacher licensure.

Throughout this time, several structural components of these programs remained constant. The undergraduate programs in agricultural science and business and in home economics/consumer and family sciences remained interdisciplinary programs that met Indiana teacher licensure requirements. Undergraduate students continued to enroll with their respective subject-matter school, while graduate students, including those seeking post-baccalaureate licensure and those in master's and Ph.D. programs, enrolled with the Department of Education, later with the Department of Curriculum and Instruction. Finally, except for one new jointly appointed position with the Department of 4-H Youth in the School of Agriculture (described below), all of the faculty positions in agricultural science and business education.

Agricultural Science and Business Education

Throughout history many forces have continued to challenge American agriculture and education. These forces include demographics; urbanization; rapid gains in worldwide agricultural production capacity; domestic farm and trade policies; global competition in basic and high-technology industries, and biotechnological techniques; specialization within the professions; and public expectations about the role of schools, the food supply, and public institution.

Curriculum Changes

In the 1970's as changes were being made in the curriculum offerings at the vocational agriculture secondary level, changes also occurred with the undergraduate curriculum offerings. Students in the Agricultural Education program could become certified to teach in one of these five specialty endorsement areas in the state of Indiana:

- 1. Production Agriculture
- 2. Horticulture
- 3. Agricultural Mechanics
- 4. Natural Resources
- 5. Agribusiness
- In response to a perceived need for change in vocational agriculture curriculum, the Indiana Commission on Vocational and Technical Education (formerly the State Board of Vocational and Technical Education) provided support for a select group of Indiana agricultural educators and private sector representatives to look at the traditional programs in Indiana vocational and technical agricultural education. The Final Report of the Ad Hoc Technical Committee for Vocational Agriculture, Indiana Commission on Vocational and Technical Education, 1988 recommended that:

- Agriculture is much broader than the term vocational agriculture implies; thus it is highly recommended that all previous and future programs of vocational agriculture in Indiana be referred to as agricultural education programs.
- The five major program areas; agricultural production, agricultural business, agricultural mechanics, ornamental horticulture, and natural resources, under the current program of vocational agriculture would be reduced to only one agricultural science and business.

Through this initial effort that began in 1986, additional funds were provided to support the development of new curriculum for secondary high school agricultural science and business programs. The sixty-seven courses, approved by the State Department of Education to be taught by secondary vocational agriculture teachers were replaced by eleven courses to be taught by secondary agricultural science and business teachers.

This change in curriculum also brought about change in the curriculum for the preservice agricultural teacher education program. The documents entitled "The Strategic Plan for Agricultural Education", "The Final Report of the Ad Hoc Technical Committee for Vocational Agriculture" and "Understanding Agriculture New Directions For Education" were reviewed in developing the curriculum at both the secondary and preservice teacher education level.

In August of 1992 the new agricultural education teacher certification program, Agricultural Science and Business became effective. Students who complete the new curriculum are certified to teach agriculture in grades k-12.

Recognizing the need to support the new curriculum, the School of Agriculture provided the agricultural education faculty with courtesy appointments for the academic year and salary support for 10 weeks during the summer in the Department of 4-H Youth. In 1997 the School of Agriculture provided financial support for a jointly appointed agricultural education faculty position with the School of Education in the Department of Curriculum and Instruction.

Collegiate Student Organization

In 1977 the Agricultural Education Society changed their name to IVATA-Purdue. This name change was made in order to reflect a closer association with the professional teacher organization, Indiana Vocational Agriculture Teachers Association. As the years progressed, student involvement in Alpha Tau Alpha and the Collegiate FFA diminished. In 1985 the Collegiate FFA student organization disbanded. IVATA-Purdue became the only agricultural education student organization. In 1998 IVATA-Purdue changed their name to IAAE-Purdue in keeping with the name change to the professional teacher organization, Indiana Association of Agricultural Education.

Professor Allen Talbert working with Lisa Chaudion, Indiana Young Farmer Association Executive Director, established the Purdue Young Farmers as an option club in the School of Agriculture. Work on establishing the chapter began in the summer of 1995 with organizational meetings held in the fall of 1995. An approved constitution was submitted to the Purdue Business Office of Student Organizations in the spring of 1996. Purdue Young Farmers was organized in order to promote adult agricultural education and to provide a non-major specific organization for School of Agriculture students to explore agricultural careers and opportunities. Purdue Young Farmers is a chartered chapter of the Indiana Young Farmers and the National Young Farmers Educational Association.

Personnel for Agricultural Education

Many changes in agricultural education personnel occurred from 1969 - 1999. The following is a brief listing:

- Ralph Bentley retired in 1970
- Harry Gardner (Was never considered a part of AgEd) 1969-
- Ed Clanin 1969. Retired in 1975.
- Jim Clouse 1969, Left in 1973 to be the Head of Agricultural Education at Virginia Polytechnic Institute.
- William H. Hamilton Assistant Professor 1967, Associate Professor 1988, Retired, Spring 1990
- Luther Hilterbrand Assistant Professor 1967, Left in 1969 to go to work in Illinois.
- Ralph Field Finished Ph.D. & became Assistant Professor 1969 to replace Luther Hilterbrand. Left in 1972 to go to Kansas State University.
- William Richardson Assistant Professor 1972, Associate Professor 1976, Served as Acting Chairman of Vocational Education and the Agricultural Education section, Resigned in 1984 to become the Director of the School of Vocational Education and Technology at Louisiana State University.
- David Howell Assistant Professor 1973 replaced Jim Clouse, Left in 1977 to go to Pennsylvania State University.
- James Legacy Visiting Assistant Professor 1976 and in 1977 went to Southern Illinois University at Carbondale.
- Gary E. Moore- Assistant Professor 1976, Left in 1982 to go to Louisiana State University.
- William Camp Assistant Professor 1978, Left in 1980 to go to Virginia Polytechnic Institute.
- Jerry L. Peters Assistant Professor 1980, Coordinator of Agricultural Education from 1985 to 1996, Associate Professor 1986, Full Professor 1995, became Interim Head of the Department of Curriculum and Instruction in 1996 and Head in 1997 to present.
- Robert Martin Assistant Professor 1982, Left in 1983 to go to Pennsylvania State University
- Stacy Gartin Assistant Professor 1983 replaced Bob Martin, Left in 1984 to go to West Virginia State University.
- Jeff Hardesty Program Specialist in Agricultural Education 1990-1994.
- Martin J. Frick Assistant Professor 1990 replaced Bill Hamilton, Left in 1994 to go to Montana State University.
- Ken Culp III Program Specialist in Agricultural Education, 1994-1995.
- B. Allen Talbert Assistant Professor 1994 replaced Martin Frick, Coordinator of Agricultural Education 1996 to present, Associate Professor 1999.
- Dan Gottschalk Program Specialist in Agricultural Education 1996 to present.

- Kirk A. Swortzel Visiting Assistant Professor 1996, Left in 1997 to go to Auburn University.
- Mark Balschweid Assistant Professor 1998 to present. Holds the first jointly appointed position with the School of Agriculture.