

An Overview of the World of Supervision Models and Frameworks

Transferable Theories	Functions/Purpose/Task Models	Process and Stage Models	Reflective Models	Cultural Frameworks Indigenous to Aotearoa	Social Constructivist
Much theory developed in other contexts is relevant – psychological, sociological, feminist, critical, cultural etc.	Models and frameworks that were developed to help in understanding ‘what’ supervision is and what is distinctive about it from other activities.	These offer frameworks for the process of getting from A-Z in a supervision conversation.	These models are underpinned by a premise that supervision is about reflective practice and learning.	<p>Tangata Whenua /Kaupapa Māori Frameworks - from te ao Māori</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • by Māori for Māori • for Tauīwi supporting Maori Practitioners. • for best practice for whanau Maori 	Models and frameworks underpinned by social constructivist/pos tmodern philosophical ideas and beliefs.
This will include much of our body of knowledge from our professional discipline(s) as well as broadly.	<p>Butterworth (1992) Education/Support/Quality improvement</p> <p>Kadushin (1976) Educative/Administrative/Supportive</p> <p>Proctor & Inskipp (1988) Normative/Formative/Restorative</p> <p>Lizzio and Wilson (2002) Domain of Learning Goals</p>	<p>Hawkins & Shohet (1989, 2000, 2006) ‘Seven Eyed’ Supervisor -Focus Model</p> <p>Webber – Dreaden (1999) Awhiowhio</p> <p>Proctor & Inskipp (1988) Three Stage Model</p>	<p>Allyson Davys (2001) Reflective Learning Model.</p> <p>Driscoll (2001) Three stages. What, So what, Now what?</p> <p>Marjorie Lipsham (2012) Ngati Maniapoto and Waikato Ata (applied principles) as a reflective tool in supervision through a Maori lens. E.g.: Ata Whakarongo</p>	<p>Webber- Dreadon (1999) Te Awhiowhio</p> <p>Eruera (2005, 2012) He kōrari, he kete, he kōrero.</p> <p>Thomas & Davis (2004) Bi-cultural strengths-based supervision</p> <p>Eketone (2012) Four types of cultural supervision</p> <p>Lipsham (2012) Ata as reflective tool in supervision</p> <p>Murray (2012) Hoki ki tou maunga kia purea ai e koe ki ngā hau o Tāwhirimātea – a supervision model.</p>	<p>McCashen (2005) Strength-based</p> <p>Lowe & Guy, (2002) Solution-orientated/Developmental</p> <p>Crocket (2004) Narrative</p>