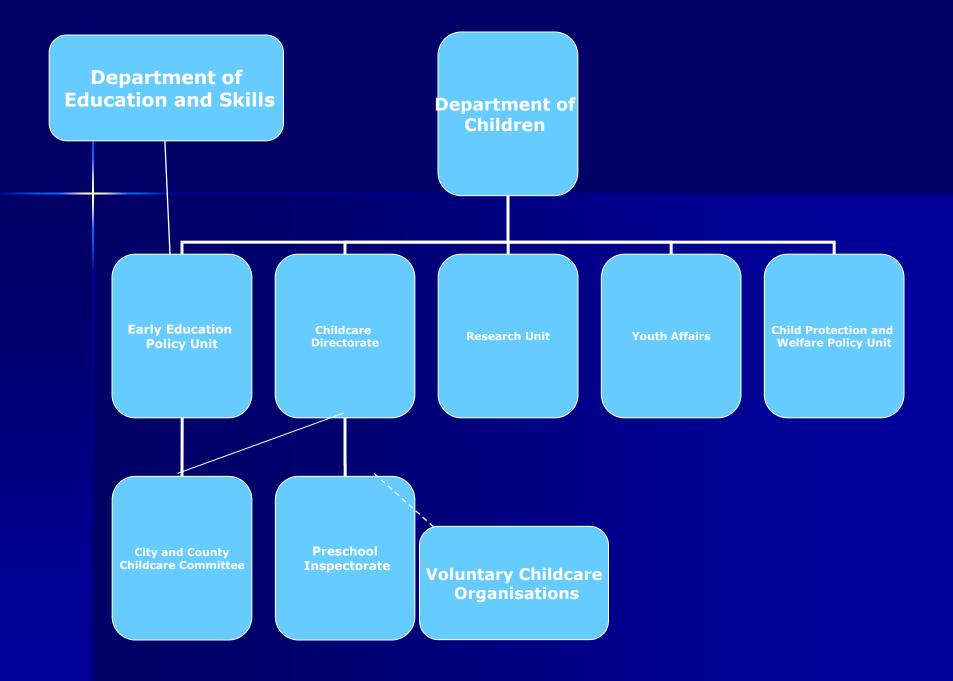


Catherine Hynes Early Years Education Policy Unit March 2011

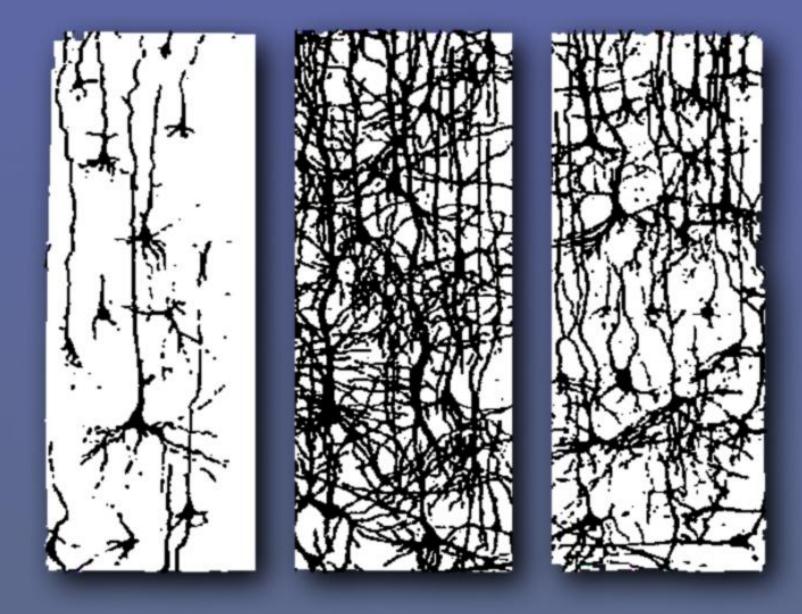
Introduction

Structures

- Importance of early childhood education
- Síolta
- Continuity between pre-primary and primary
- Future plans



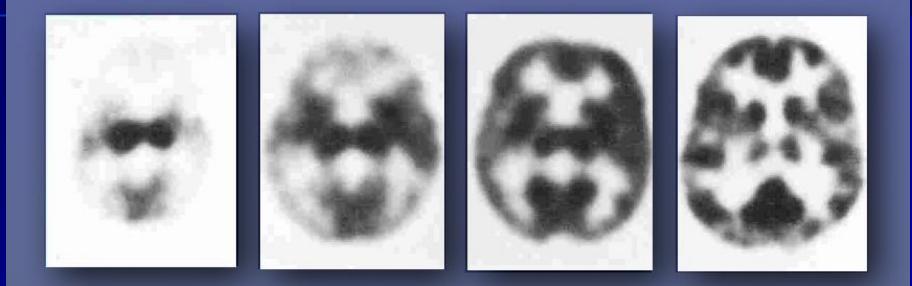
Brain is Changed By Experiences



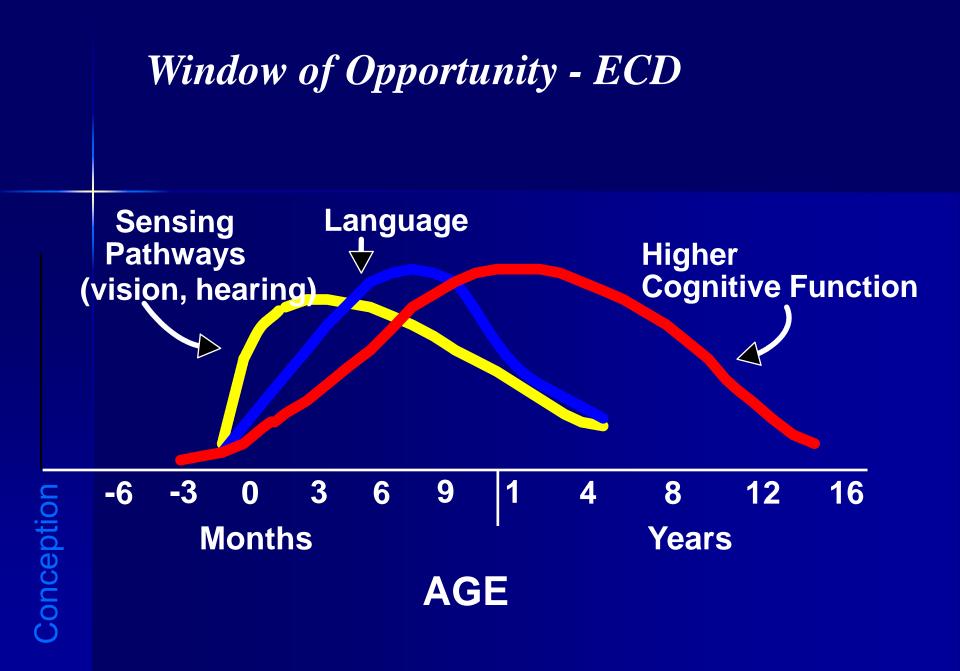
At Birth

6 Years Old 14 Years Old

5 days 2 months 1 year 28 years



PET scans suggest rapid early development



C. Nelson, in From Neurons to Neighborhoods, 2000

Síolta — the National Quality Framework

- Síolta focuses on all facets of quality within ECCE settings
- Children from birth 6 years
- All settings where children aged birth to six are present
- Structured around:
 - Defining
 - Supporting
 - Assessing
- Mediated for ages and settings



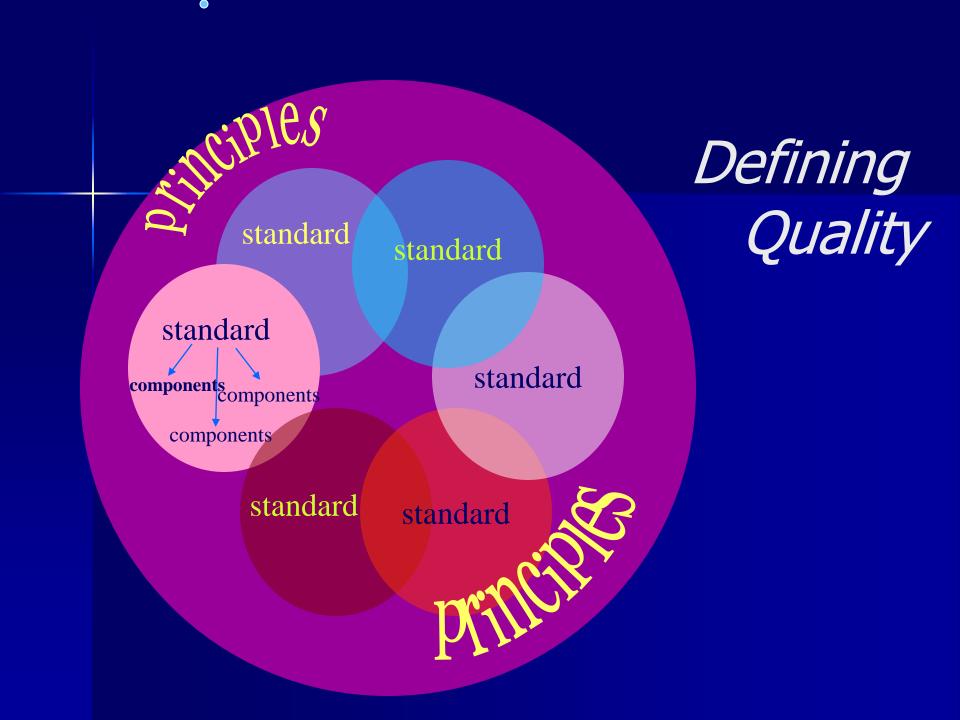
Síolta Framework

- 16 Standards of Quality (including Play, Curriculum)
 Each Standard of Quality has ...
 - components of quality
 - " the indoor environment provides developmentally appropriate, challenging, diverse, creative and enriching experiences for all children" (Environment)
 - signposts for reflection
 - " how does the environment facilitate and support the development of





Principles Standards Components Signposts for Reflection `Think-abouts'



Standard 7: Curriculum

Encouraging each child's holistic development and learning requires the implementation of a verifiable, broadbased, documented and flexible curriculum or programme

Components

- 7.1 It is evident that the child's learning and development are holistic experiences and processes, that play is central to integrated learning and development and to curriculum programme implementation
- 7.3 The curriculum/programme is reflected in and implemented through the child's daily routine, spontaneous learning opportunities, structured activities and activities initiated by the child

Signposts for reflection

- What is understood by holistic learning and development in the infant classroom
- (Think abouts)
 - Links between developmental domains
 - Learning processes
 - Learning dispositions
 - Learning contexts
 - Integration



Síolta Quality Assurance Programme Introduction Baseline Assessment Action Planning Developing Quality Portfolio **Building** Validation

Síolta Implementation

12 step Síolta QAP 25 Síolta Coordinators - Graduates + 5 years experience in service delivery Mentoring, coaching, advisory 135 settings nationally Evaluation to be completed in 2011 *Curricula for children aged 0-6*

- High-Scope
- Montessori
- Steiner
- Froebel

Primary school curriculum for Junior and Senior Infants

Síolta does not prescribe a curriculum

Primary School Curriculum (1999)

The curriculum is child centred, concentrates on children as active agents in their own learning and details what and how the child can learn most effectively. Its two key principles are:

- -the uniqueness of each child
- -the development of each child's potential to the full.

OECD Review (2004)

`Little development of the infant school has taken place in recent decades. As far as the OECD team could judge, teacher training has remained predominantly geared to primary schooling, while classroom practice has remained didactic...

OECD Review (2004)

`With the exception of the White Paper on Early Childhood Education (1999), the specific needs and learning patterns of young children have not always received attention in primary school regulations and policy quidelines.... The lack of specific policy guidelines sorely impacts on quality in the infant school'

OECD Review (2004) recommendations include

`A thorough reassessment of teacher training for the early childhood classroom." "...prolonged practical training in model early childhood programmes' A student teacher spends 5% of their degree course on ECE. '... Totally inadequate to change the predominant teaching model or to allow students to learn the practical-aesthetic skills that characterise good practice in the early childhood field'

Transformation and change







Aistear - The Framework's themes Well-being Identity and Belonging





Communicating



Exploring and Thinking

Audit of Aistear and Síolta (2009)

The audit

- Identified the links between the principles underpinning each framework
- Outlined the different emphases of Aistear and Síolta

Showed how using the two frameworks together can enrich children's experiences

Continuity between preschool and primary school

- Universal pre-school provision introduced in January 2010
- 93% of children now attending preschool
- Challenges and opportunities:
 - Continuity across the two sectors
 - Quality of the child's experience
 - Opportunity for earlier intervention

Plans

- Primary Curriculum for 4-6 year olds is being reviewed in the light of Aistear
- Teaching Council and DES 4 year B.ED. Change emphasis from academic to pedagogical
- Pilot evaluation of pre-school provision by DES Inspectorate
- Literacy and Numeracy Strategy Oral Language competency as a prerequisite for literacy

Plans (Cont'd)

- Workforce Development Plan for the ECCE sector
- Common Award Standards published recently for ECCE awards at Levels 4,5 and 6 on the National Framework of Qualifications
- Universal pre-school provision Minimal Qualification Requirement by 2012

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Thank You