

A SPOTLIGHT
LESSONS FROM NEW JERSEY
EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT & SERVICES PILOTS



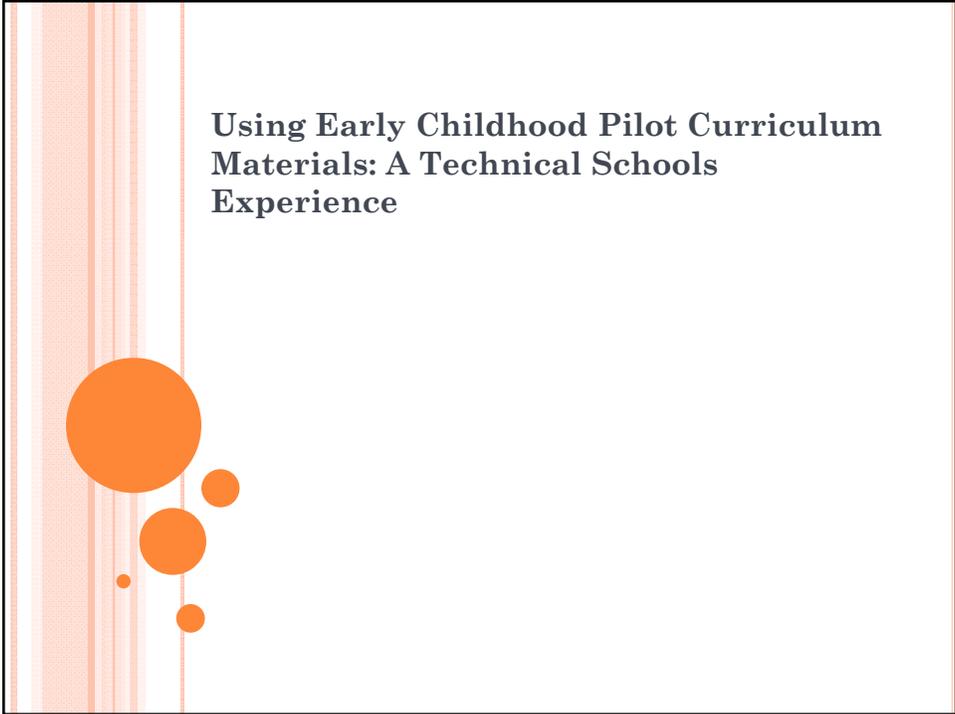
SUMMER CURRICULUM INSTITUTE AUGUST 6, 2014
HUMAN SERVICES CAREER CLUSTER
EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT & SERVICES PATHWAY



2013-2014 ECDS Pilot Schools

Camden County Technical School
Hudson County Career Academy
Matawan Regional High School
Sterling Regional High School
Winslow Township High School



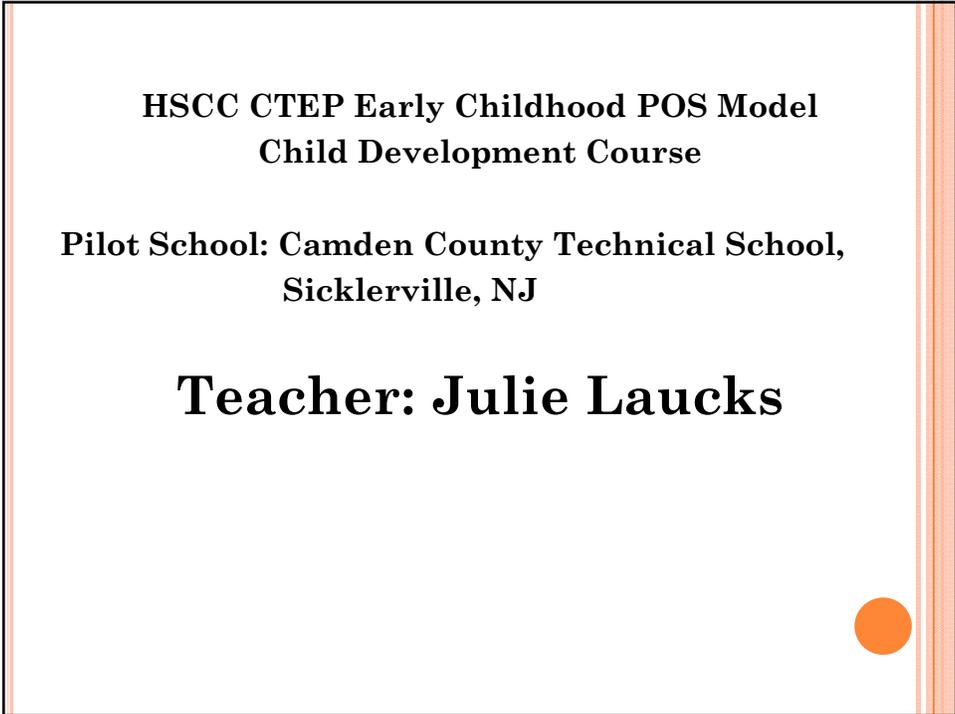


**Using Early Childhood Pilot Curriculum
Materials: A Technical Schools
Experience**

**HSCC CTEP Early Childhood POS Model
Child Development Course**

**Pilot School: Camden County Technical School,
Sicklerville, NJ**

Teacher: Julie Laucks



COMPREHENSIVE VS. TECHNICAL

Technical

- Students choose career and remain for 4 years
- Students gain hands on experience in full time daycare setting
- 42 minute periods, 3 periods a day, totaling approximately 2 hours and 10 minutes of shop time per day

Comprehensive

- Students have choice of elective for program of study
- 40-45 minute periods, once a day
- May not have hands on experience daily

INFANT HEALTH AND WELL BEING

PILOT CURRICULUM UNIT 2, LESSON PLAN 2

- Safety and environmental concerns for infants
- Discussion list of concerns, students choose one to research
- Students make poster describing concerns

21ST CENTURY SKILLS

- Using technology to research why items are not safe for infants
- Research Google images to decide what and how to make poster
- Formative assessment →
 - group discussion ,presentation of project



POSTER EXAMPLES



Crib safety



Poisons

Sunburn

FCCLA EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES

- FCCLA State and STAR events
- STAR= Students Taking Action with Recognition, 1st place qualifies for National Meeting
- Utilize planning process summary
- Implement project ideas by making display boards and portfolios



FCCLA STAR EVENT → EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

- Use hands on knowledge to teach a lesson to the judges as if they were children of a specific age group
- Portfolio completion
- Resource container



STAR EVENTS FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD

Focus on Children

- Develop a project that involves children and their development
- Work with children daily to complete tasks for project
- Create a display board with project's accomplishments



Teach and Train

- Choose a teacher to shadow
- Research teaching licensing requirements
- Self assess skills and interest in teaching as a career
- Prepare and teach a lesson in chosen classroom
- Prepare a project



ASSESSING LEARNING VIA SLE

- FCCLA State and STAR events allow students to apply knowledge learned in different levels of early childhood
- Apply skills learned in theory instruction to create a project that can be used with a specific age group of young children
- FCCLA projects are a good examples of a Summative Learning Assessment for students

**HSCC CTEP Early Childhood POS Model
Child Development Course**

**Pilot School: Sterling High School, Somerdale, NJ
Teacher: Carrin Bachowski**



**Child
Development
Theorists**



WHY IS CHILDHOOD STUDY CRUCIAL?

- Research has shown that early childhood may be the most important life stage for brain development.
- A baby's brain is about one quarter the size of an adults'.
- Scientists have found that babies' brains develop in response to stimulation.
 - Arouses senses such as sight, sound, touch, taste, and smell.
- Babies who are stimulated develop more quickly and have a more secure self-image.
- Child Development Theorists provide insight onto how children grow and learn.



What is a theory?

- **A theory should allow us to predict and explain human behavior**
- **It should be stated in such a way that it can be shown to be false**
- **It must be open to scientific investigation**



CHILD DEVELOPMENT THEORISTS

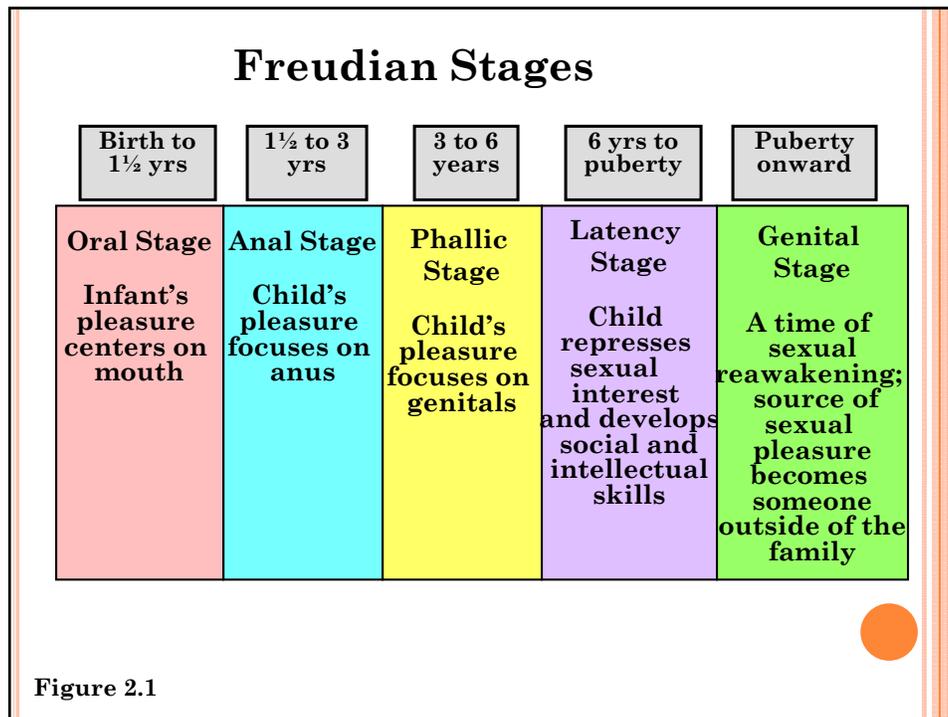
- Although researches don't always agree, scientific researchers have agreed upon the five following general rules.
 - Development is similar for each individual
 - Development builds upon earlier learning.
 - Development proceeds at an individual rate.
 - The different areas of development are interrelated.
 - Development is a lifelong process.



Psychoanalytic Theories:

- **Freud's Psychosexual Theory**
 - **Personality has 3 parts**
 - **There are 5 stages of psychosexual development**
 - **Oedipus complex allows child to identify with same-sex parent**
 - **Fixation is an unresolved conflict during a stage of development**





- **Erikson's Psychosocial Theory:**
 - There are 8 stages of psychosocial development
 - Each has a unique developmental task
 - Developmental change occurs throughout life span

 - **Key Points of Psychoanalytic Theories:**
 - Early experiences and family relationships are very important to development
 - Unconscious aspects of the mind are considered
 - Personality is best seen as a developmental process
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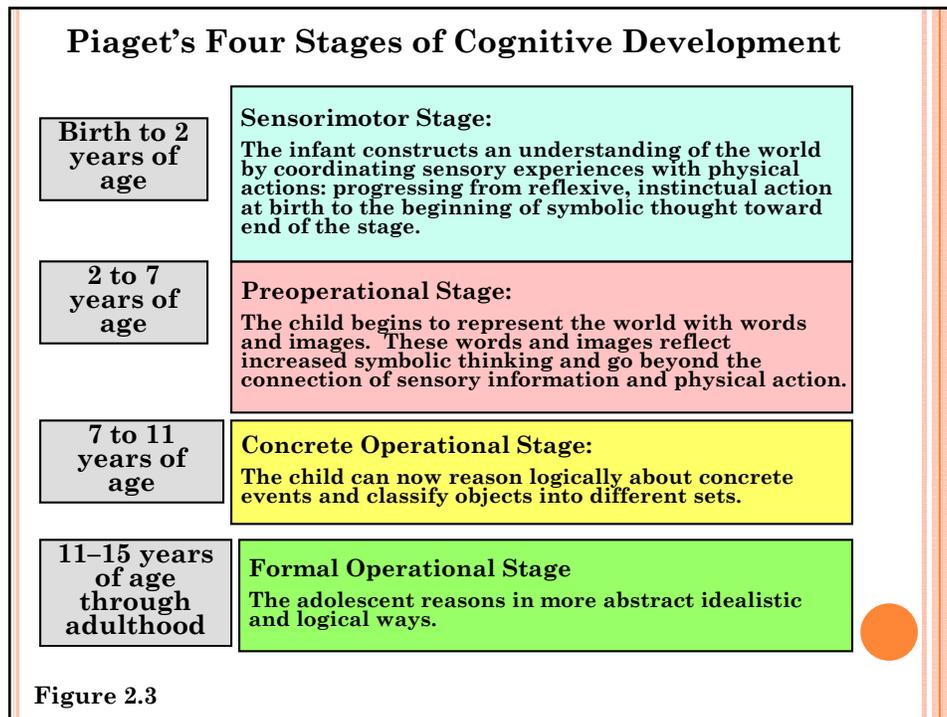
Erikson's Eight Life-Span Stages

Erikson's Stages	Developmental Period
Trust vs Mistrust	Infancy (first year)
Autonomy vs shame & doubt	Infancy (1 to 3 years)
Initiative vs guilt	Early childhood (3 to 5 years)
Industry vs inferiority	Middle and late childhood
Identity vs identity confusion	Adolescence (10 to 20 years)
Intimacy vs isolation	Early adulthood (20s, 30s)
Generativity vs stagnation	Middle adulthood (40s, 50s)
Integrity vs despair	Late adulthood (60s onward)

Figure 2.2

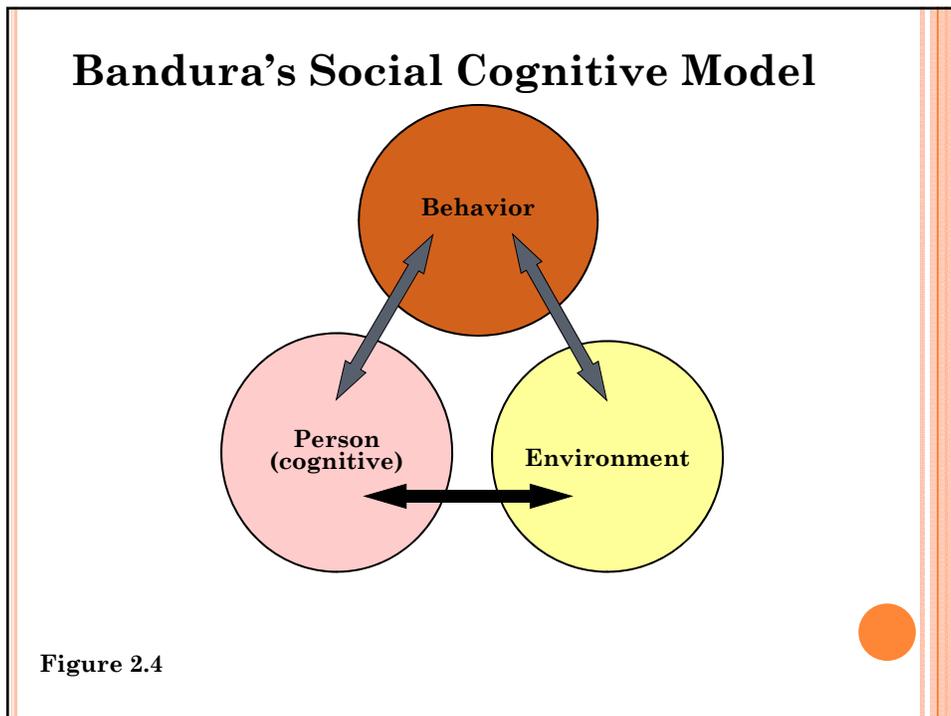
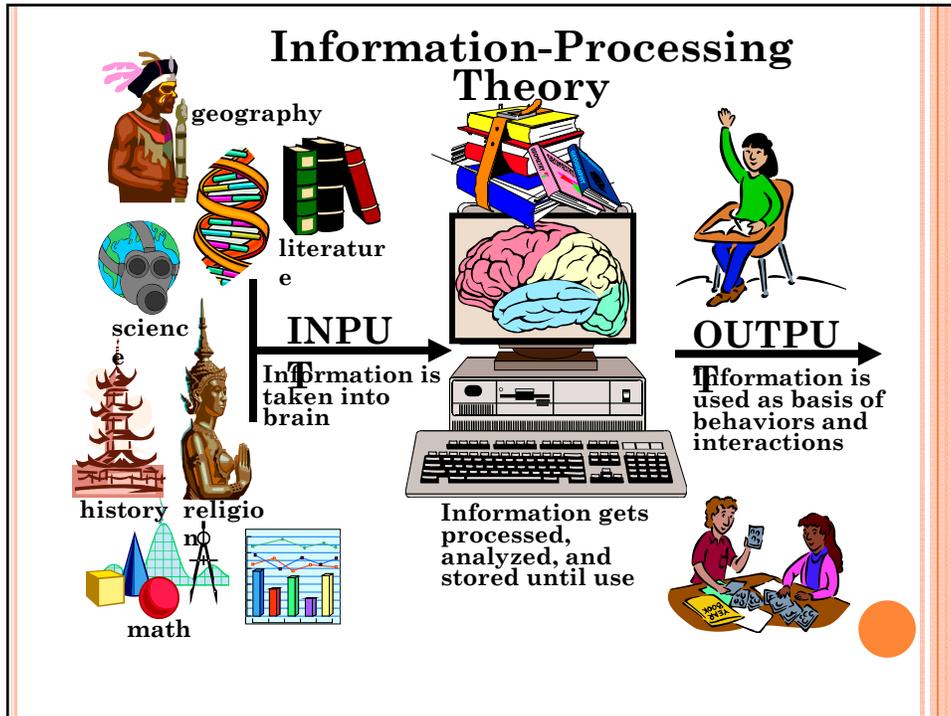
Cognitive theories:

- Piaget's cognitive developmental theory
 - Stresses conscious mental processes
 - Cognitive processes are influenced by biological maturation
 - Four stages of cognitive development in children
 - Assimilation and accommodation underlie how children understand the world, adapt to it, and organize their experiences

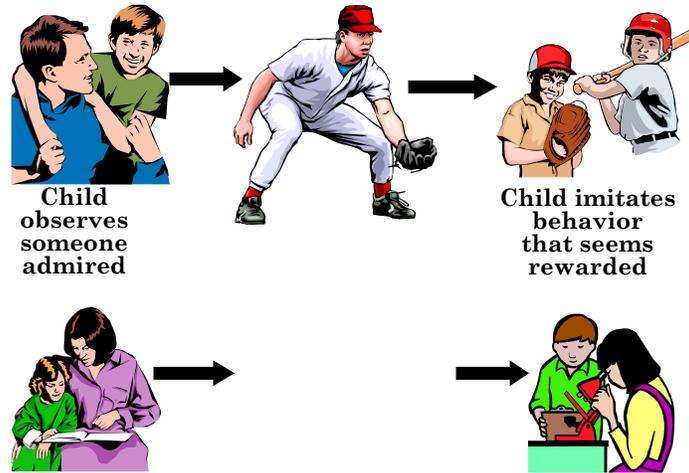


- Vygotsky's sociocultural cognitive theory
 - Children actively construct their knowledge
 - Social interaction and culture guide cognitive development
 - Learning is based upon inventions of society
 - Knowledge is created through interactions with other people and objects in the culture
 - Less skilled persons learn from the more skilled

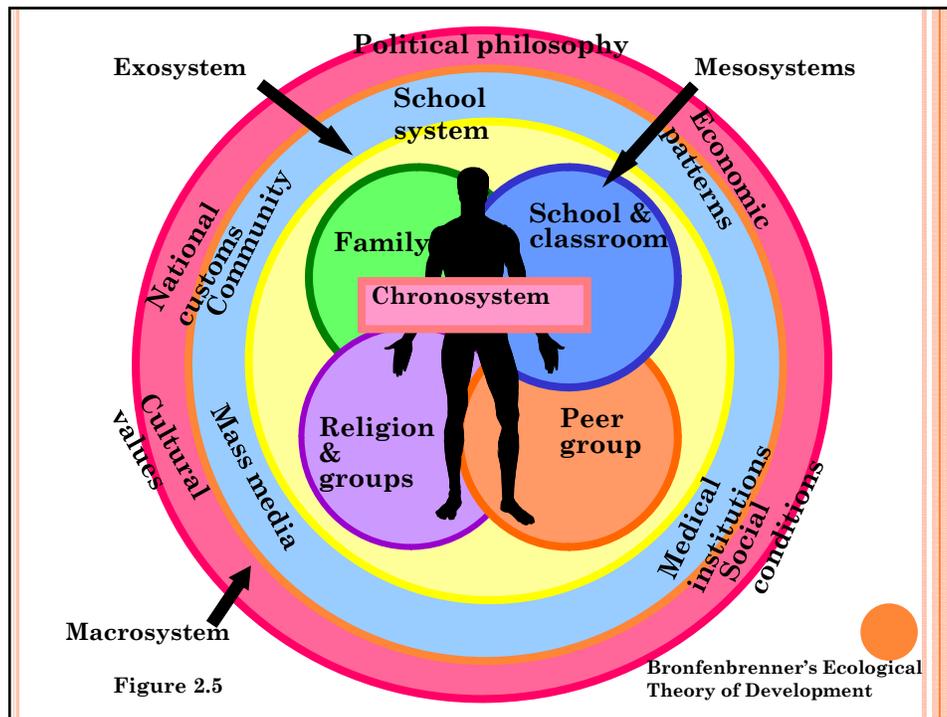
- Information-processing theory
 - Compares computers to the human mind
 - Thinking is information processing



Bandura's Modeling/Imitation



- Urie Bronfenbrenner's ecological theory:
 - Environmental factors influence development
 - 5 environmental systems affect life-span development
- Eclectic theoretical orientation:
 - Selects features from other theories
 - No one theory has all the answers
 - Each theory can make a contribution to understanding life-span development



Multiple Intelligence Theory:

○ Howard Gardner:

- Human beings have eight different kinds of intelligences
- Each person has their own unique combination
- Helped teachers rethink the way they work with children

OTHER INFLUENCES ON DEVELOPMENT

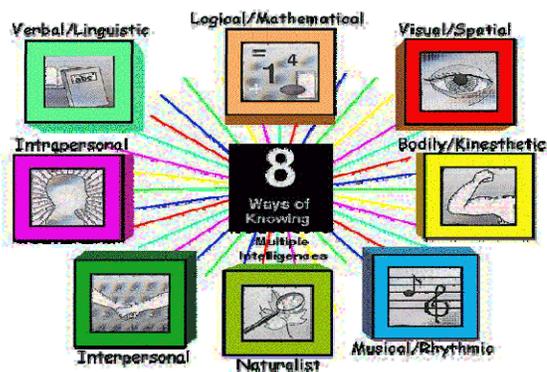
○ Heredity:

- Blood type
- eye color
- hair color

○ Environment:

- Children also learn attitudes and beliefs from their environments

WHAT KIND OF LEARNING SUITS YOU BEST?



**HSCC CTEP Early Childhood POS
Model
Child Development Course**

**Pilot School: Winslow Township High School
Winslow, NJ**

FCS Teacher: Cindy Gary



INTRODUCTION

My goal is to prepare students for a career in the field of early childhood education. This course has focused on students understanding that children will grow and develop when provided with a positive learning environment.



TO ACCOMPLISH THIS GOAL:

My first step is to break down and review the four areas of development and understand how children grow and master new skills:

- Physical
- Emotional
- Social
- Intellectual



TYPES OF EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAMS

We examine the various types of learning environments and services that are available for children that help them to develop. Students will begin to understand the importance of early intervention when teaching children.

- Head Start
- Private
- Public Schools

- Students will observe and examine the responsibilities in the early childhood field. Also, the personal characteristics of what determines a well rounded school and staff.

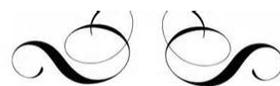


OBSERVATION AND PARTICIPATION

- Students begin to observe and document a child's behavior and developmental milestones through classroom participation, assessments, anecdotal records, visual, and creating age appropriate lessons for the children.
- This was accomplished by putting students into small groups and assigning them a classroom. This taught students to co-work together and recognize everyone has a different approach to learning.

- Each month, students had a specific theme and lesson to follow:
The four types of development:
 - Physical
 - Intellectual
 - Social
 - Emotional
- Students contact their teacher to inform them of their lesson. They were to understand the various needs that some of the children required.
- Students had an option to observe and participate with the special needs classrooms.

- Each student created a portfolio that consists of materials they did throughout the school. It would include: lessons, photos, job shadowing assignment, examples of projects and activities they did. These items were to showcase their best work for a job interview or employment


Thank You
