

INCLUSIVE PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION



Feedback of Working group B:

1. Running and implementing the 3-year project plan

- <u>Universal design for all</u>: Affordability; Accommodation; Availability; Accountability Accessibility
- Relevance of having a **pluridisciplinary team**
- **Empowering families** through team work; challenging task
- Cooperation between services (inter-sectorial) and between services and community
- Relevance of speaking about <u>diversity</u> and not about types/categories of differences
- Children at risk long term needs or temporary life challenges and needs.



Holistic approach

2. The thematic areas for improving the quality of pre-primary education

To be added:

- Role of community specifically of institutions that may have an impact on children's development and education
- Interservice cooperation networks
- Initial and inservice teacher education relevance of including a courses (theory and practice) on:
 - how to embed support for children with special needs/at risk, in the everyday routines and activities
 - Team work



2 The thematic areas for improving the qualit of pre-primary education

To be added (cont.):

- <u>Process</u>: Regarding <u>Participation</u>- Being present is necessary but not sufficient; need of accounting for and meeasuring different dimensions on <u>Child Engagement</u>
- <u>Monitoring</u>: Relevance of cooperation netween practicioners and researchers (action research) with constant feed-back of research results and materials to participants teachers, parents and other professionals (teams).
- <u>Access</u>: Relevance of inquiring about governmental funding
- Is there time on teachers' schedule for <u>reflexive practice</u> (internal level)?



Curriculum/content: relevance of including esthetical, ethical and spiritual contents

3. The draft list of questions (country questionnaire, case studies, outcomes)

Point 1:

- <u>Cultural aspects</u>: How cultural diversity is accounted for? Inclusive values reflected on the legislation
- <u>Work with families</u>: what legal devices are there to empower families to participate in the education and development process of their children by providing information? By enabling them to participate in decision making processes?



3. The draft list of questions (country questionnaire, case studies, outcomes)

Point 2:

- Are there <u>adult education policies</u> that ensure a common initial training for all teachers that encompasses skills for
 - designing routines and activities for all children.
 - Teamwork (communication, conflict resolution...)
 - Leadership
 - Working with the age group
- Is there time scheduled for <u>support teams to cooperate with regular</u> <u>teachers? How is it organized and what procedures are to be</u> <u>implemented?</u> (instead of question 24. How effective...)
- Are there policies about provision of in-service training and its evaluation?



Is there a policy device that enables professionals to discriminate good practices

3. The draft list of questions (country questionnaire, case studies, outcomes)

Point 3: Curriculum

- Include questions about the need for methodologies that provide for different levels of response (different levels of complexity).
- Are there guidelines for curriculum evaluation?
- Is the continuity of curriculum guidelines assured and based on previous evaluations?
- Is there feedback from the evaluation to practitioners?
- Are there national initiatives to evaluate if and how the curriculum guidelines are being implemented?
- Questions about the need for the curriculum to take into account different aspects of the child's everyday life at home (mesossystem)

3. The draft list of questions (country questionnaire, case studies, outcomes)

Point 3: Curriculum

- Is there time scheduled in the curriculum for discussion between staff members to reflect on the development of the curriculum
- The extent to which the pre-primary level informs the next level (Transition to primary)
- Taking into account the curriculum development concerning personalization and curriculum differentiation



3. The draft list of questions (country questionnaire, case studies, outcomes)

Point 4: Evaluation and Monitoring

- Questions about whether a preventive monitoring of the children's progress - if there are mechanisms to prevent the aggravation of risk conditions (mainly when eligibility criteria are not met)
- Are there self-monitoring and reflexion devices?



3. The draft list of questions (country questionnaire, case studies, outcomes)

Point 5: Governance and funding

- Questions about whether expectations of parents in relation to quality are met
- Is care free of charge for all children under 6? In case families have to pay any amount, ask about how many euros parents must pay per month or year
- Is there effective collaboration among different Ministries about funding and regulation?
- How much is the government investing per child?



Is there equity among schools from different sociological status?

- 4. The examples of good practice how to be selected(Reformulate good practices for <u>inclusive quality practices</u>)
- Mutual relationships between universities and schools through internship students
- Devices for smooth transition to primary school
- Question 8. Work in partnership with... the other schools in the community



5. Expected outcomes

- Provide benchmarks, so you can evaluate your work and move forward to quality practice
- Website for sharing good experiences on specific topics
- Create a catalogue of resources in the community
- Supervision network for professionals



6. Other issues

