

Course Information

douglas

A:						Date:		3 November 19	1993
B: C:						New Course:			• >
	Program: Early Childhood Education						of Course tion Form:		
	ECED 211 D: Professional Growth and C				Communication	E:	3		
	Subject & Course No.		Descriptive Title				Semester	Credit	
F:	Calendar Des opportunity 1 interpersonal education se students are identities. F advocacy, r relationship.	Summary of I (Enter date & Eg. Section C	section)						
G:	Type of instr	uction: Hours p	H: Course Pre	requisites	:				
L:	Lecture Laboratory	•	60 Hrs. Hrs.		CFCS 120)		
	Seminar Clinical Experience Field Experience Practicum		Hrs. Hrs. Hrs. Hrs.		I: Course Cor Nil	equisites:			
	Shop	Shop Studio Student Directed Learning		Hrs.	J: Course for	which th	is Course is	a Prerequi	isite:
					Nil				
	TOTAL	(-,	Hrs. HOURS	K: Maximum (iass Size):		
					30				
	College Credit Transfer College Credit Non-transfer				M: Transfer Cr Reque Grant Specify Co as Appropri	sted: ed: urse Equiv	valents or U	Jnassigned	Credi
					U.B.C. S.F.U. U. Vic. thro Other: Pag	ough U.C.	.F.V. (requested)	

(PAT BROWN)

COURSE DESIGNER(S)

DIRECTOR/CHAIRPERSON

DIVISIONAL DEAN

REGISTRAR

N. Textbooks and Materials to be Purchased by Students (Use Bibliographic Form):

Powell, D.R., <u>Families and Early Childhood Programs</u>, Washington, D.C.: National Association for the Education of Young Children, 1989.

Major Concepts: global ideas that guide the design and delivery of the course

- 1. To function fully as an early childhood educator, one must work from a well-defined set of personal values, be familiar with the professional code of ethics, and understand the process of applying values and ethics in the workplace.
- 2. In the role of early childhood educator, one works cooperatively with others, thereby modelling the desired team approach to children. The development of effective skills for relating interpersonally is essential to fulfilling that role.
- 3. Understanding and valuing diversity means that all children and families are encouraged to develop to their full potential and are appreciated for their individual gifts and abilities, culture, race, gender, ethnicity, age and social class.
- 4. Those who value diversity adapt the whole child care environment to reflect an understanding of, and appreciation for, the developmental, social, cultural and lifestyle realities of the families in the program and of the larger community.
- 5. Respecting diversity in one's work as an early childhood educator is an ongoing process which requires both sensitivity and lifelong learning.
- 6. The early childhood educator takes every opportunity (both formally and informally) to communicate with parents for the purpose of establishing and maintaining strong partnerships between families and ECE centre staff.
- 7. To be successful in helping families who are seeking information and support, early childhood educators must understand the limits of their professional roles, and know when and how to refer parents to appropriate community resources.

- 8. Because of the vulnerability of young children, early childhood educators must be prepared to advocate for change when systems, bureaucracies and situations fail to serve the best interests of children.
- 9. Ongoing personal and professional development will positively affect one's ability to grow as an early childhood educator and to maintain a high level of enthusiasm and commitment to working with young children and their families.
- 10. To possess the overview required to work with the ECE community, one begins with an understanding of the history of child care and the social policies and practices of Canada and the United States.

Evaluation:

Selection of evaluation and assessment tools for this course will be based on:

- 1. Adherence to college evaluation policy regarding number and weighting of evaluations, i.e. a course of three credits or more should include at least five separate evaluations.
- 2. A combination of evaluation instruments that includes opportunities for students to demonstrate different ways of knowing, i.e. oral, individual, group, narrative, research.
- 3. A developmental approach to evaluation that is sequenced and progressive.
- 4. Evaluation being used as a teaching and learning tool for both students and instructors.
- 5. Commitment to student participation in evaluation through such processes as self and peer evaluation, participation in instrument design and program/instructor evaluation.