

THE ROLE & RESPONSIBILITIES OF EDUCATORS IN EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

बाल संगोपन शिक्षणामध्ये प्रशिक्षकाची भूमिका आणि जबाबदारी

2.1 Interpersonal relationship & communication with parents & community
पालक आणि समाज यांच्यातील परस्पर संबंध आणि संप्रेषण

2.2 Observation ,Documentation ,Cooperation ,Organization ,supervision and leadership
निरीक्षण, दस्तऐवज, सहकार्य,संघटन,पर्यवेक्षण आणि नेतृत्व

2.3 Scope & Nature of pre -service Teacher Education in Early childhood care

Education बालसंगोपन शिक्षणात सेवापूर्व शिक्षक शिक्षणाची व्याप्ती आणि स्वरूप

2.4 Active teaching for Active learning

कृतियुक्त अध्ययनासाठी कृतियुक्त अध्यापन

2.5 Guiding young children's behavior -Appropriate strategies ,prevention of behavioral problems, Appropriate practice and intervention

युवक मुलांच्या वर्तनाबाबत मार्गदर्शन - योग्य कार्यानिती,वर्तनविषयी समस्येला प्रतिबंध

2.1 Interpersonal relationship & communication with parents & community

Teacher and parent शिक्षक आणि पालक

1. Two way information flow ---दोन मार्गातून माहितीचा प्रवाह
2. Balanced assessment in child मुलांचे संतुलित मूल्यमापन
3. Communication संप्रेषण
4. Respect Acknowledge of Parents पालकांबद्दल आदार कबुल करणे
5. Need to First Contacts with parents पालकांसोबत भेटणे ची गरज
6. Demonstrating and Observation दिग्दर्शन आणि निरीक्षण
7. Conferences परिषद



Parents and Teachers as “ partners”

- A student- focused philosophy
विद्यार्थी केंद्रित तत्वज्ञान
- A belief I shared Responsibility
जबाबदारी विभागली जाईल असा विश्वास
- Quality of the relationship संबंधातील
गुणवत्ता
- Preventive ,solution oriented focus
प्रतिबंधात्मक आणि समस्या केंद्रित

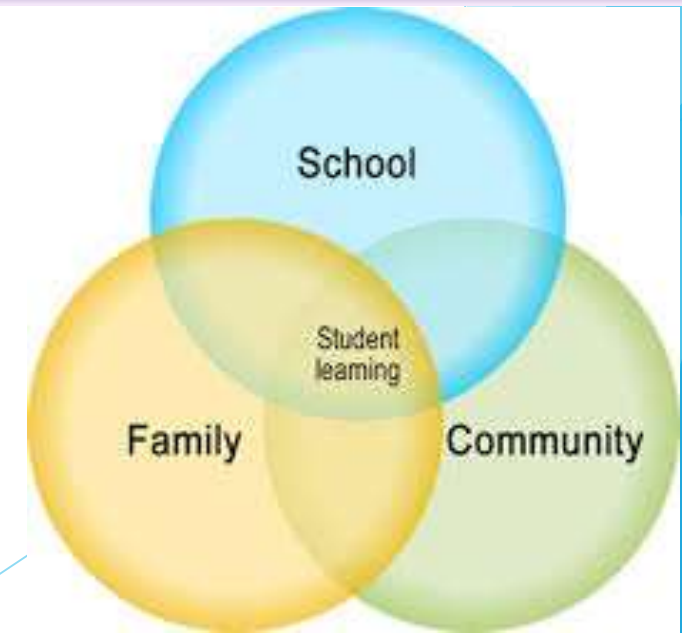


- **School & community**
- **शाळा आणि समाज**

- **The society & Education of the child**
- **समाज आणि मुलाचे शिक्षण**

WHAT IS THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY?

School is also defined as a subsystem of the larger system of the society. It has to functionally coordinate with its immediate environment, the community in which it is situated.



2.2 Observation ---

Meaning --- its oldest tool ,for several situations तटस्थ किंवा त्रयस्थ व्यक्तीने केलेले मूल्यमापन म्हणजे निरीक्षण.

Definition -- Observation includes the most casual uncontrolled experience as well as most exact film records of laboratory experimentation

Observation guidelines for E.C.E.

1. Informal observation techniques अनौपचारिक निरीक्षण तंत्र
2. Narratives or diary records कथन /दैनदिनी
3. Daily health checks आरोग्य तपासणी
4. Teacher observation checklist शिक्षक निरीक्षण पडताळासुची
5. Frequency counts and time sample वारंवारिता मोजणी आणि नमुना वेळ
6. Interviews and conversation मुलाखत आणि संभाषण
7. Literacy interview



OBSERVE
& COLLECT DATA



ANALYZE
THE COLLECTED
INFORMATION



REFLECT
ON THE DATA



COMMUNICATE
WITH OTHERS



TAKE
ACTION



Objective vs. Subjective Descriptions

Objective

Descriptions of your observations provide the facts and details with as little interpretation as possible

Example: There was a crowd of about 50 people in front of the museum

Subjective

Descriptions of your observations are influenced by your opinions, past personal experiences, and background

Example: There was an impatient crowd of about 50 people waiting endlessly to enter the museum

Observations

(using your 5 senses)

Objective

- an observation based on fact

fact - a piece of information that can be strictly defined and proved true.

Subjective

- an observation based on opinion

opinion - a statement that expresses a belief, value, or feeling



Thank
You!

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2.2 Observation -----

MEANING --- its oldest tool ,for several situations

तटस्थ किंवा त्रयस्थ व्यक्तीने केलेले

मूल्यमापन म्हणजे निरीक्षण.

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निरीक्षणामध्ये सर्वात आकस्मिक अनियंत्रित अनुभव तसेच प्रयोगशाळेच्या प्रयोगाचे अचूक रेकॉर्ड समाविष्ट असतो.

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Documentation -दस्तऐवज----

Meaning -

Documentation is the process of collecting evidences that serves as record . As an educator collects student work ,observation ,conversation ,etc. they collecting evidences of student learning .

दस्तऐवजीकरण म्हणजे पुरावे गोळा करण्याची प्रक्रिया जी रेकॉर्ड म्हणून काम करते. एखादा शिक्षक विद्यार्थ्यांचे कार्य, निरीक्षण, संभाषण इ. गोळा करतो. ते विद्यार्थी शिकवण्याचे पुरावे गोळा करणे

Definition ---

“ Documentation is the process of gathering evidences and artifacts of what happens in the classroom .Documentation is not only the process of gathering evidences and artifacts but also a physical collection of evidences and artifacts ,the reflection of that collection ,part of it ,in way that makes children’s learning visible to children , to the teachers , to other adults including family and others .

“दस्तऐवजीकरण म्हणजे वर्गात काय घडते याचे पुरावे आणि कलाकृती गोळा करण्याची प्रक्रिया हे मुलांचे शिक्षक मुलांसाठी, शिक्षकांसाठी, कुटुंब आणि इतरांसह इतर प्रौढांसाठी दृश्यमान करते.

Cooperation - सहकार्य---

Meaning -working together with others for a common purpose
एकाच हेतू साठी सर्वांनी काम करणे

Definition -- “As a system of social organization based on the principle of unity ,economy, democracy , equality and liberty”

व्याख्या - "ऐक्य, अर्थव्यवस्था, लोकशाही, समानता आणि स्वातंत्र्य या तत्त्वावर आधारित सामाजिक संघटनेची प्रणाली म्हणून"

Teacher role in Co-operation

- Provide opportunities to practice
- Art
- Games
- Gardening
- cooking

Organisation - संघटन ---

TYPES OF ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



Organisation is the backbone of management because without an efficient organization no management can perform its functions smoothly.

संघटना ही व्यवस्थापनाची कणा आहे कारण कार्यक्षम संस्थेशिवाय कोणतेही व्यवस्थापन आपले कार्य सहजतेने पार पाडू शकत नाही.

1. Influence of classroom organization वर्ग संघटनेचा प्रभाव
2. Decorate classroom by Teacher शिक्षकांनी वर्ग सजवा
3. Observes the behavior आचरणाचे निरीक्षण करते

10. BELIEVE IN YOUR VISION AND YOUR TEAM

"If your actions inspire others to dream more, learn more, do more and become more, you are a leader."

John Quincy Adams

“

**Leadership
is ACTION
NOT
POSITION**



”

idea business
LEADERSHIP
Problem Vision
Plan Success
education
Solution

Leadership --- नेतृत्व

Teacher play several role including Leadership

- 1) Communicator संप्रेषक
- 2) coach प्रशिक्षक
- 3) model आदर्श
- 4) Storyteller कथाकार
- 5) Researcher संशोधक
- 6) keeper of the watch पहारेकरी
- 7) facilitator सुविधा देणारा

FOUR FACTORS OF LEADERSHIP



ROLE OF A LEADER

A Leader's role is always to ensure his/her team achieves the task in hand, but an effective leader will also ensure they meet more subtle requirements..... :- like



Supervision(पर्यवेक्षण) -

To watch over the particular activity or task being carried out by other people and ensured that it is carried out correctly

इतर लोकांद्वारे केले जाणारे विशिष्ट क्रिया किंवा कार्य पाहणे आणि ते योग्यरित्या पार पडले आहे याची खात्री करणे

To be charge of a group of people engaged in some activity and to keep order and ensure that they carry out a task adequately task.

काही क्रियाकलापांमध्ये व्यस्त असलेल्या लोकांच्या गटाचा प्रभारी असणे आणि सुव्यवस्था राखणे आणि ते एक कार्य पार पाडतात याची खात्री करणे

What is Supervision?

- A means of transmitting the skills, knowledge, and attitudes of a particular profession to the next generation of that profession.
- This relationship is evaluative, extends over time, and
- has the simultaneous purpose of enhancing the professional functioning of the junior member(s),
- monitoring the quality of services offered, and
- serving as a gatekeeper for those who are to enter the particular profession.

Bernard & Goodyear (2004)

Nature of Supervision

- ❖ Supervision earlier conceived as **Inspecting and finding fault**.
 - ❖ Supervision is much more than inspection
 - ❖ Now the modern concept of supervision is to **guide and help** the subordinates in their work by **training, educating, guiding and counseling**.
 - ❖ Supervision includes **inspecting** another work, **evaluating** his/her performance and **approving / correcting** performance.
-

FUNCTIONS OF SUPERVISION

-  Orientation of Newly posted staff
-  Assessment of the workload of individuals and groups
-  Arranging for the flow of materials
-  Coordination of the efforts
-  Promotion of effectiveness of workers
-  Promotion of social contact within the work team
-  Helping individuals to cope with their personal problems

Supervision(पर्यवेक्षण) --

Focus attention --

Strategies to put Active supervision place

1. Set up the environment वातावरण सेट करा
2. Position staff कर्मचार्यांची स्थिती
3. Anticipates children behavior मुलांच्या वर्तनाची अपेक्षा करतो
4. Engage & Redirect व्यस्त रहा आणि पुनर्निर्देशित करा

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2.4.Active Teaching and Learning कृतियुक्त अध्ययन आणि अध्यापन

2.5 Guiding Young children Behavior---लहान मुलांच्या वर्तणुकीस मार्गदर्शन

• Smt.Harshali B.Patil

• Assistant Professor.



2.4.Active Teaching and Learning कृतियुक्त अध्ययन आणि अध्यापन

Advantages of Teaching & Learning —

- **High levels of participation उच्च प्रतीचा सहभाग**
- **Use of Experience or knowledge अनुभव आणि ज्ञानाचा उपयोग**
- **Adaptation of new perspectives and position नवीन दृष्टीकोन आणि स्थितीचे रूपांतर**

➤ **Openness with respect to learning outcomes** शिकण्याच्या निष्कर्षा संदर्भात मोकळेपणा.

➤ **Peer support & Peer Learning** समवयस्क चा आधार आणि अध्ययन

➤ **Critical reflection on Action & Experience** कृती आणि अनुभवावर चिकित्सक प्रतिबिंब

Greater ownership & Responsibility for Learning शिक्षणाची मोठ्या स्वरूपात मालकी आणि जबाबदारी.

Drawbacks of Teaching & learning Activities --

1. *Shortage of Time* वेळेचा अभाव

2. *Professional bodies of Constraints* व्यावसायिक संस्थांच्या मर्यादा

3. *Teacher views of their Role* भूमिकेबद्दल शिक्षकांची मते

4. *Student Groups may be Dysfunctional* विद्यार्थी गट निरुपयोगी असू शकतात

5. *Emotional Risk may be too great* भावनिक जोखीम खूपच असू शकते

6. *Student Access To teacher Expertise may be Decreased* शिक्षक तज्ञाकडे विद्यार्थ्यांचा प्रवेश कमी होऊ शकतो

7. *Lack of confidence* आत्मविश्वासाचा अभाव

Active learning & four capacities-----

Successful learners यशस्वी शिकणारे/विद्यार्थी

Confidant individuals विश्वासू व्यक्ती

Responsible Citizens जबाबदार नागरिक

Effective Contributors प्रभावी योगदानकर्ते

2.5 Guiding Young children Behavior---

- 1.Always focus on behavior** नेहमीच वर्तनावर लक्ष केंद्रित करा
- 2.Clear set of rule and routines** नियम आणि दिनचर्यांचा स्पष्ट संच
- 3.Be consistent** सुसंगत रहा
- 4.Concentrate on shaping positive behavior**
सकारात्मक वर्तनाला आकार देण्यावर लक्ष केंद्रित करा
- 5.Structure the environment to Support** समर्थन करण्यासाठी
वातावरण रचना
- 6.Allow children to Experience logical consequences**
मुलांना तार्किक परीणाम अनुभवण्याची अनुमती द्या

7.Observe the children and Anticipate problems
मुलांचे निरीक्षण करा आणि अडचणीची अपेक्षा करा

8.Stop harmful behavior हानिकारक वर्तन थांबवा

9.Ignore misbehavior when appropriate योग्य असल्यास
गैरवर्तन करण्याकडे दुर्लक्ष करा

10.Treat children with unconditional positive regards
बिनशर्त सकारात्मक आदर असणाऱ्या मुलांवर उपचार करा

Teaching strategies---

- a) **Promote the early literacy** साक्षरतेला प्रोत्साहन देणे .
- b) **Introduce numbers & mathematics** संख्या आणि गणिताची ओळख करून द्या
- c) **Teach science through Observation** निरीक्षणाद्वारे विज्ञान शिकवणे
- d) **Creativity and Art** सर्जनशीलता आणि कला

Behavioral problems of young children---

लहान मुलांची वर्तणूक समस्या

- ❖ **Psychological disorder** मानसिक विकार
- ❖ **Emotions, Behavior , Physical function, Mental performance**
- ❖ भावना, वर्तन, शारीरिक कार्य, मानसिक कार्यक्षमता

- ❖ **Habit Disorder—1. Thumb sucking 2. Tics 3. Stuttering**
- ❖ सवयीचा त्रास

- ❖ **Anxiety Disorder** चिंता त्रास

- ❖ **Disruptive behavior** विघटनशील वर्तन

- ❖ **Sleeping Problems** झोपण्याची सवय

Prevention of Children Behavior problem

मुलांच्या वर्तनाची समस्या प्रतिबंधित करते

- ❑ **Home and family** घर आणि कुटुंब
- ❑ **Child care center** बाल संगोपन केंद्र
- ❑ **Family -teacher relationships** कौटुंबिक-शिक्षक संबंध
- ❑ **Promote pro-social learning** समाज-सामाजिक शिक्षणाला प्रोत्साहन द्या
- ❑ **Individual interest and needs** वैयक्तिक स्वारस्य आणि गरजा
- ❑ **Promote positive Behavior** सकारात्मक वर्तनास प्रोत्साहन द्या

Appropriate Practice and intervention—

योग्य सराव आणि हस्तक्षेप

- ❖ **Effective Classroom Environment**
- ❖ प्रभावी वर्गातील वातावरण

- ❖ **Structuring the Physical Arrangement**
- ❖ शारीरिक व्यवस्था रचना

- ❖ **Structuring the Interpersonal climate**
- ❖ परस्पर हवामान /वातावरण रचना

- ❖ **Scheduling**
- ❖ वेळापत्रक

- ❖ **Rules , Rituals and Routines**
- ❖ नियम, विधी आणि दिनचर्या



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