Supporting Children in Cultures of Caring and Competence



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o-8 Frame

Goal: children's early experiences ensure that they enter the fourth grade:

- * Having confidence that they belong and can do well in school
- Knowing that they are valued and valuable
- * Knowing that who they are, and what they know, say, and feel is important

FirstSchool Instructional Practices for Achieving Equity





Nurturing Positive Relationships

Strengthening Self-Efficacy & Identity

Developing the Whole Child







A culture of caring needs to be in place before substantive learning can occur. It is foundational to child success as it ensures one feels safe, valued, and accepted.

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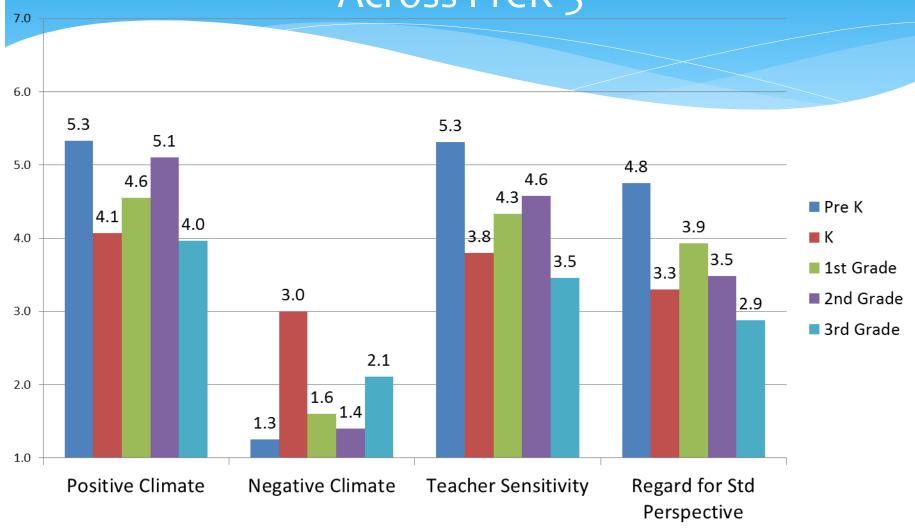
A Good Start is Critical to a Child's Success

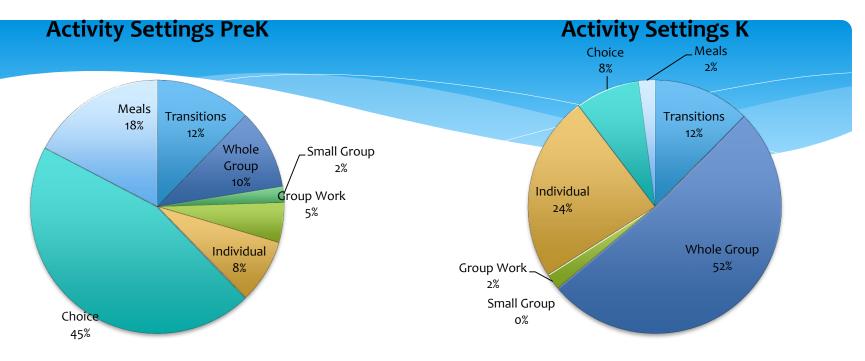
Children form academic trajectories early in their school careers that tend to be stable and difficult to change over the course of their schooling

(Alexander & Entwisle, 1993)

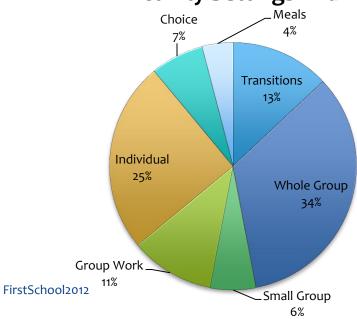
What does this mean for children who have a difficult beginning to their school careers?

CLASS: Emotional Support Across PreK-3

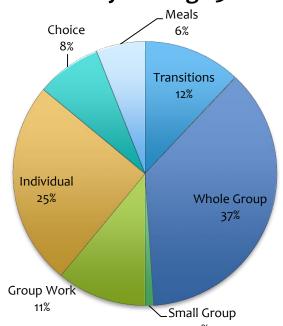




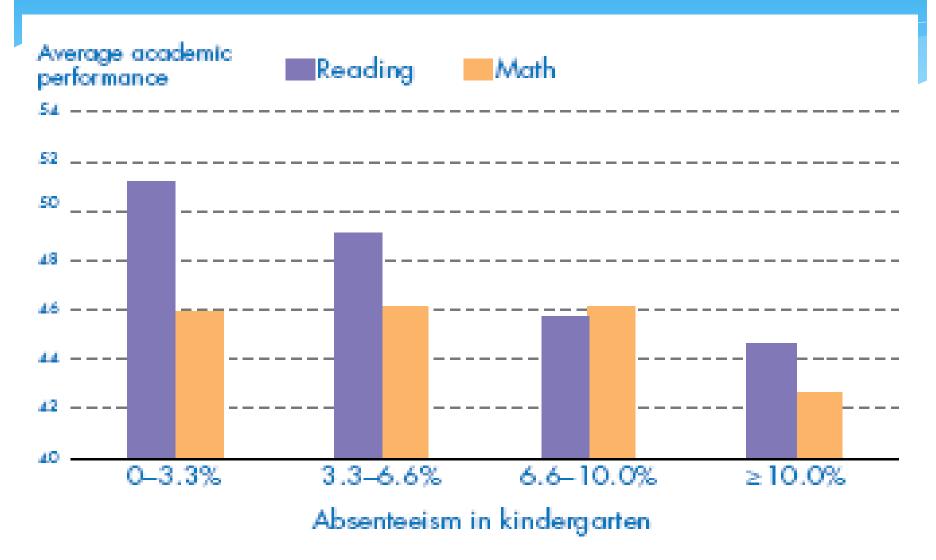
Activity Settings-2nd



Activity Settings-3rd



Impact of Absenteeism in Kindergarten on 5th Grade Achievement



Nurturing Positive Relationships

Act consistently on the knowledge that children cannot and will not optimize their learning without a positive relationship with their teacher.

Nurturing Positive Relationships

Children who expect not to trust their caregiver/teachers often act in ways that makes them less likeable.

This behavior challenges adult emotion regulation and interactive skills.

Emotion Regulation and Interactive Skills

Surface Acting- In order to get through the day, I act differently from how I feel.

Correlates with low positive climate and teacher sensitivity.

Deep Acting -I try to actually experience my emotions and share them appropriately and realistically with my students.

Correlates with high positive climate and teacher sensitivity.

Nurturing Positive Relationships

- * When adults can regulate their own emotional states, they are more likely to calm rather than punish a challenging child.
- *When adults can reflect on their caring practices they can modify their own responses.

Prioritizing

All the things we say we don't have time for are all the things we should prioritize

Nurturing Positive Relationships

TEACH both content and citizenship: Children need to learn how to 'do school', NOT be punished for their inability to do so.

What are daily practices that support or hinder this in your practice?

Nurturing Positive Relationships

Question policies and practices that contribute to short or long term problems for children:

- * Multiple adults
- Arbitrary rules
- Behavior systems
- * Continuing practices where the same children experience problems on a regular basis

Strengthening Self Efficacy and Positive Identity

Start with strength

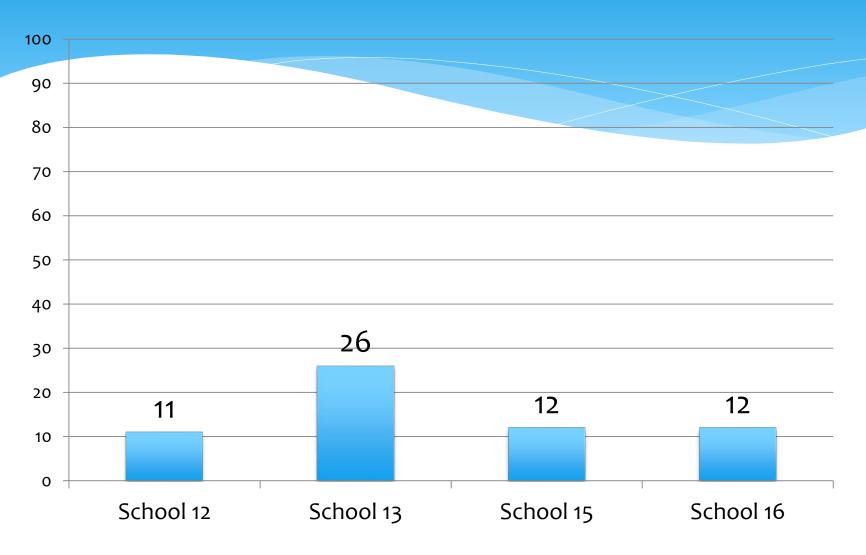
- * A strength-based approach looks for opportunities to complement and support existing strengths and capacities of children, families and communities.
- * This necessitates a focus on what is present rather than what is absent.

Culturally Relevant Teaching

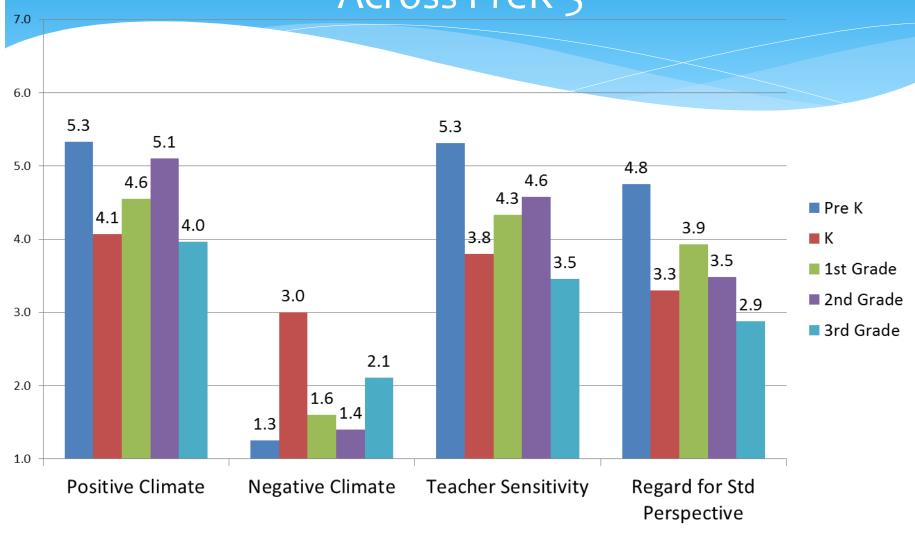
- * Individualism fosters and promotes independence, individual thinking, individual achievement, self-expression, and personal choice.
- * Collectivism fosters and values interdependence, group success through adherence to norms, respect for authority, and group consensus.

(Trumbull, Rothstein-Fisch, & Greenfield, 2000).

Collectivism: Collaboration



CLASS: Emotional Support Across PreK-3



Use Research to Guide Practice

- * African American and Latino students learn more and prefer learning experiences that allow them to **interact with others**. (Dill & Boykin, 2000).
- * African American's **oral-narrative skills** may be a unique area of strength that may promote later success in reading achievement (Gardner-Neblett, Pungello, & Iruka, 2012; Gardner-Neblett, N., & Iruka, I. U. (2015)).
- * African American children's engagement is supported by instruction and activities that are **relevant to their lives** (Cohen et al, 2009).

What do you do?

- * To prioritize children working together in meaningful ways?
- * To value oral narrative, dictation, story telling, sharing
- * To honor the lives of the children, families and communities you serve?

Who Matters?

What do the children and families who spend time in your school and classrooms see in the hallways, on the classroom walls, and in the bookcases?

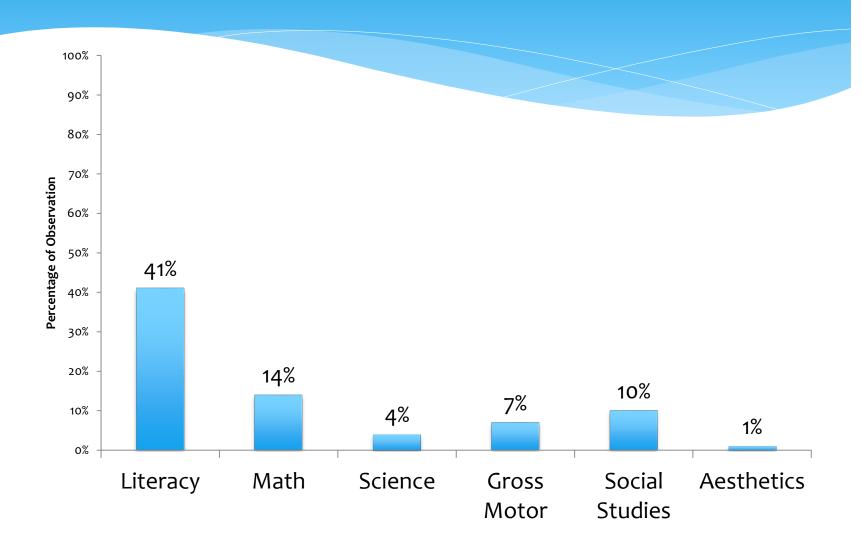
- * Do they see pictures of themselves as individuals and members of their families and communities?
- * Do they see their own work predominantly displayed?
- * Do they see diversity honored through visual images of people of color living and achieving in a variety of ways?
- * Do classroom and library books depict and tell stories of people from multiple racial and cultural backgrounds?
- * Are languages other than English evident in books, posters and classroom print?

Becoming a Citizen of the World

For white children, classrooms that support the positive identity of diverse populations:

- * broaden their view
- provide more balanced exposure to the strengths and contributions of people of color
- * better prepare them to navigate an increasingly diverse world.

Develop the Whole Child



Competence

"I am happy of myself!"

https://www.youtube.com/wa tch?v=ealvk1cSyG8

FirstSchool Instructional Practices for Achieving Equity

Culture of Competence



Encouraging Peer Interactions

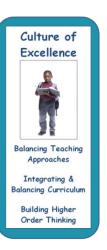
Supporting Independence

Promoting Self-Regulation

Prioritizing Communication







A culture of competence ensures each child is a productive, successful, and contributing member of the team.

What are we thinking?

- * Children who attend programs during their earliest years (0-4) spend their days learning to negotiate materials, space and relationships.
- * Too often as they enter the kindergarten door, they are seen as children who cannot work independently or with others.

Self regulation cannot develop when adults regulate behavior

As children develop self-regulation, they:

- * ignore distractions
- * focus and attend
- delay gratification
- * persist in challenging situations
- * ask for help
- control emotions and express them appropriately

(McClelland, Acock, & Morrison, 2002).



The brain needs practice

Executive function:

- * Planning
- * Organization
- * Ability to take in and benefit from multiple perspectives

Facilitation and Barriers

- * Question policies and practices that are barriers to children's development of self regulation and executive function
- * Facilitate the development of self regulation and executive function by considering them part of the curriculum. They need to be taught and practiced daily....just like math and literacy
- * REMEMBER-Teach content and citizenship

Learning Occurs Through Language

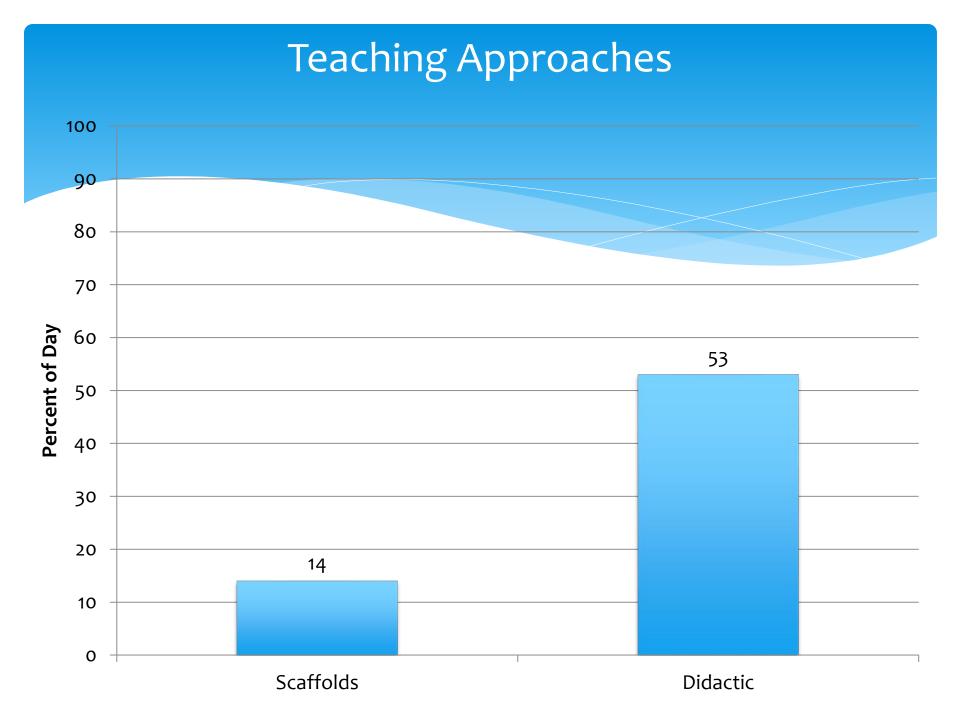
- * Children who are talking are learning.
- * Teachers who are listening are learning.
- * Children need to use language to express feelings, solve social and academic problems, convey ideas and interests and negotiate.
- * Children with larger vocabularies do better in school.
- * Children acquiring a second language need to talk.
- * Children whose words are valued and respected feel good about themselves as learners and individuals.

Do your actions speak louder than your beliefs?

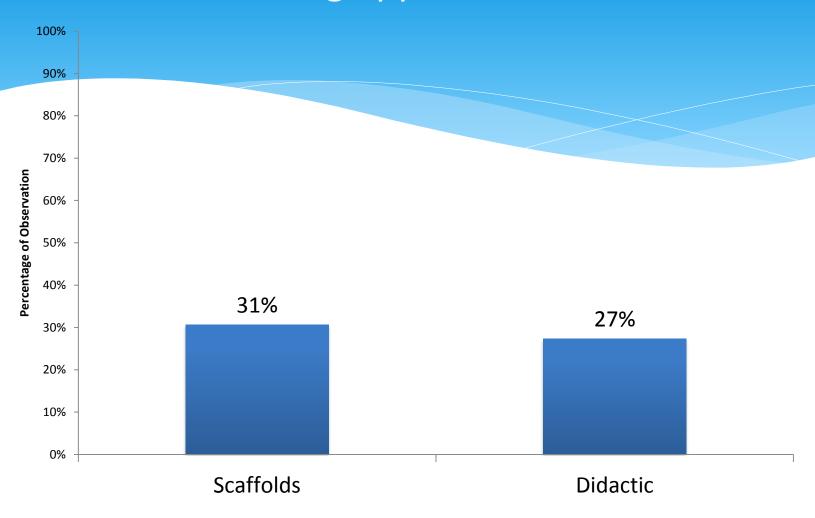
- * Each child comes as a blank slate, a vessel to be filled with knowledge.
- * "I'm the teacher, and what I have to say is more important than what the children have to say."

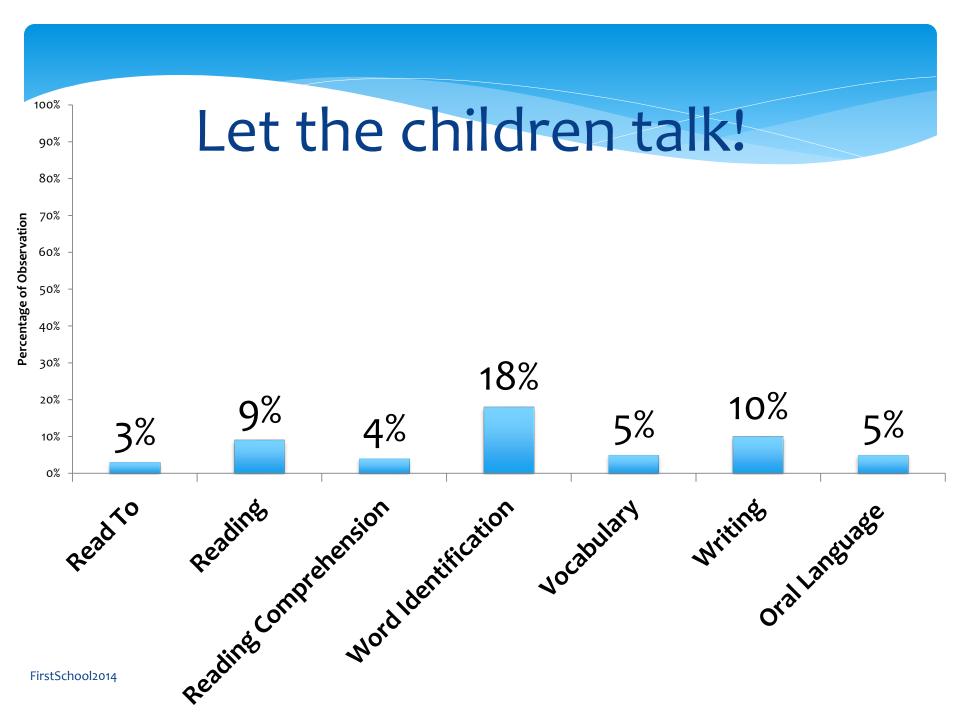
OR

* Children need to have the opportunity to construct knowledge by interacting with materials, peers, and adults



Teaching approaches





Culture of Silence

* A classroom emphasis on oral language development has been identified as one of the premier instructional strategies for ensuring the success of children, especially those from low socio-economic communities

(Mason & Galloway, 2012).

* Vocabulary proficiency is a critical predictor of academic achievement beginning as early as the third grade

(Storch & Whitehurst, 2002).



What is good for kids is good for adults

How do we create a parallel process wherein adults prosper in cultures of caring and competence?

Reinvigorate Professionalism

Goal: teacher's experiences ensure that they:

- have confidence that they belong and can do well in their jobs
- know that they are valued and valuable,
- * know that who they are, and what they know, say, and feel is important.

SO

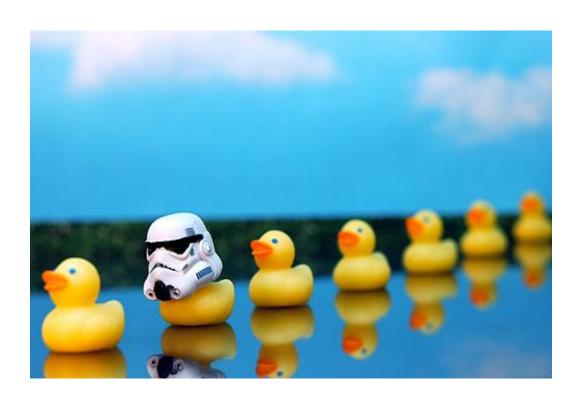
Ask don't tell

Move from evaluation to inquiry

Focus on continuous improvement

Think Different

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SswMzUWOiJg



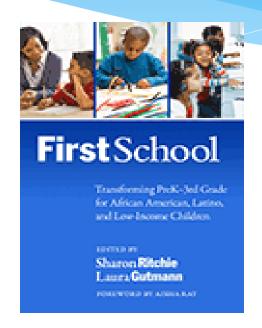
Go forth....

* Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world: Indeed it is the only thing that ever has.

Margaret Mead

Be happy of yourselves!

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