

EYLF/ NQS



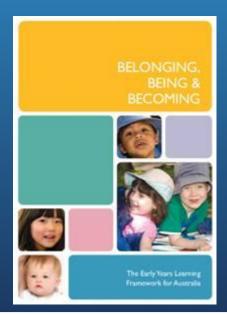
What is EYLF?

It stands for Early Years Learning Framework

EYLF is a framework for early childhood educators.

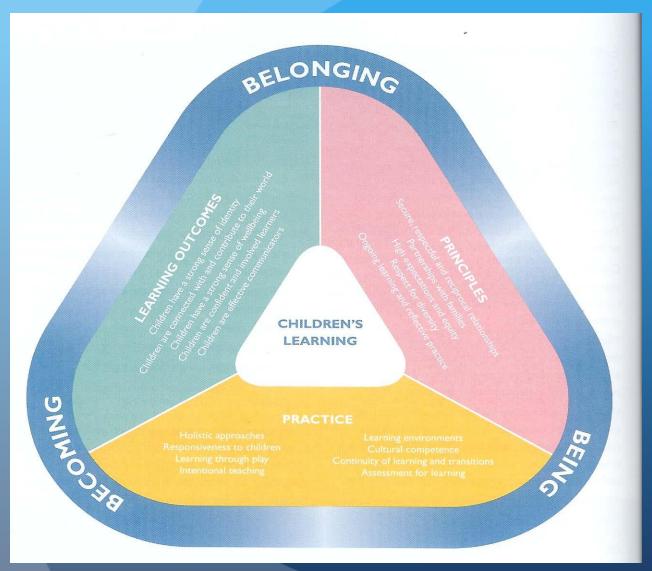
The aim of the document is to extend and enrich children's learning from birth to five and through the transition to

school' (EYLF, p5)



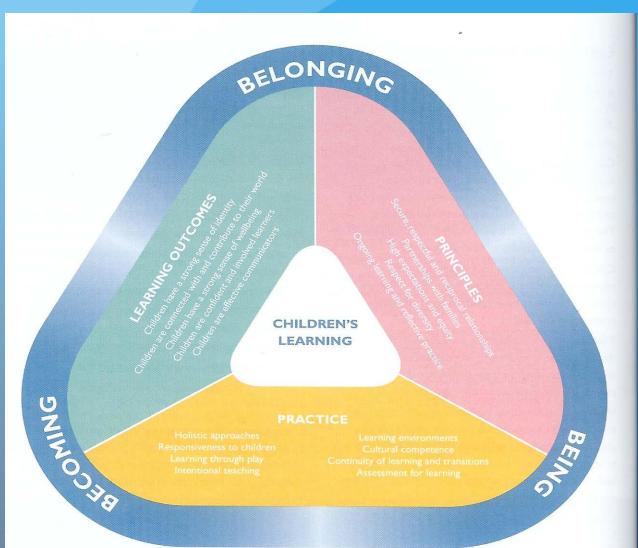
Elements of EYLF

Community Services



Elements of EYLF







The triple B

<u>Belonging</u> - children learn from their social contexts - relationships are critical to a sense of belonging, it acknowledges their interdependence with others and the basis of relationships in defining identities.

Being - children are capable learners from birth and contribute to family and society- they are not merely learning to become adults - individuality and distinctiveness. Children live very much in the present.

Becoming - childhood is the beginning of life with many possibilities - ongoing-learning, ongoing reflecting. Children experience rapid change in their early years and it emphasises learning to participate fully and actively in society.

Overview taken from (EYLF,p9)

Pedagogy

What does Pedagogy mean?

The term pedagogy refers to the holistic nature of early childhood educators' professional practice (especially those aspects that involve building and nurturing relationships) curriculum decision making, teaching and learning.

Supervision on excursions

Community Service:

A greater ratio of educators to children will often be required when taking children on an excursion outside the service premises.

Monitor children's health

Children with early signs of illness and atypical behavior should be closely monitored and appropriate action taken.

Supervise children's departure

When supervising children's daily departure from the service, educators should be aware of the people who have the authority to collect the child. The service should only ever release children into the care of authorised people.

Observe play and behavior

Children's play and behaviour should be observed to ensure no injury or harm occurs.



Position equipment and arrange the environment

Well designed environments will take supervision into account and allow educators to monitor children's play with ease.

Constant supervision near water

Services must comply with licensing regulations and/or national standards when supervising children in or near water. Any activity where children play with, near or in water poses a high safety risk.



How do we ensure consistent supervision by staff and educators?

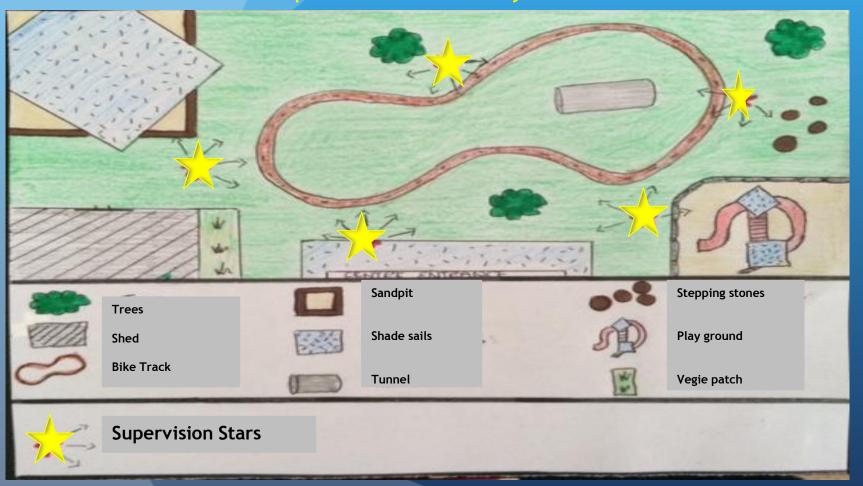
There are many moments in the busy day-to-day operations of a child care service where educator's will need to respond flexibly to children's and families' needs whilst maintaining supervision standards.

- Educators rosters and routines should be designed to maximise the consistency of supervision of children by ensuring that:
- Required educator to child ratios are maintained at all times
- Educators are available to greet and farewell children and families on arrival and departure
- ✓ Supervision standards are maintained during educator breaks
- ✓ The children's program and experiences are well supported by active supervision by Educators
- Children are well supervised during toileting/ nappy change routines, meal times and rest periods



Supervision stations

Yellow stars indicate where staff are required to stand. The arrows indicate where the educator must position his/her body towards those directions



Ratios



The table below summarises the minimum national educator-to-child ratios:

Age	Educator to child ratio	Compliance timeframe
Birth to 24 mths	1:4	1 January 2012
25 to 35 months	1:5	1 January 2016
36 months up to including preschool age	1:10	1 January 2016

Over preschool age (that is, school age children) The National Quality Framework has been agreed to at this stage to include children over preschool age, however the National Quality Framework does not include a National Standard for children over preschool age—see individual jurisdiction arrangements

Please note: Some jurisdiction-specific requirements override the national educator-to-child ratios.



> Educators who are under 18 to be supervised

The approved provider of a centre-based service must ensure that any educator at the service who is under 18 years of age does not work alone at the service; and is adequately supervised at all times by an educator who has attained the age of 18 years

Number of children who can be educated and cared for—family day care educator

A family day care educator must not educate and care for more than 7 children at a family day care residence or approved family day care venue at any one time.

In determining the number of children who can be educated and cared for by a family day care educator no more than 4 can be preschool age or under and if the children are being educated and cared for at a residence, the educator's own children and any other children at the residence are to be taken into account if—

- those children are under 13 years of age; and
- there is no other adult present and caring for the children.

No more than 7 children can be educated and cared for as part of a family day care service at a family day care residence or an approved family day care venue at any one time.



References:

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Department for Community Development, Government of Western Australia. (2002) *Outside School Hours Care Licensing Manual First Edition*. Department for Community Development, Government of Western Australia.

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