





A good start for all: Sustaining Transitions across the Early Years





The Project is funded by the European Union





BACKGROUND



Red Plany
Sur Duckers
Arms Petritorsky Editors

Transitions
to School International
Research, Policy
and Practice

- Council Conclusions on Education and Training 'ET2020': http://ec.europa.eu/education/policy/strategic-framework/index_en.htm
- Studies funded by the European Commission on the role of ECEC in tackling Early School Leaving (Rimantas, Peeters, Hayes et al., 2014)

Thematic Working Group on ESL (Final Report, 2013): http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/education culture/repository/education/policy/strategic-framework/doc/esl-group-report_en.pdf

- Increased academic attention on transitions, but different perspectives:
- School-ready children or children-ready schools?
- Educational continuity, strong and equal partnership, pedagogical encounters...



Where does the project come from? Shared concerns...

...the difficulties children experience over transitions have a long-term impact on their well-being and learning trajectores...

SMOOTH AND INCLUSIVE TRANSITIONS

Fragmentation of pedagogical approaches and practices (SPLIT SYSTEMS -ECEC/CSE)

SHARING MEANINGS AND NEGOTIATING PRACTICES BY INVOLVING ALL ACTORS

...children who do not speak the dominant language and whose familes come from different socio-cultural background are the ones experiencing more difficulties in this process...

PARTICIPATORY
ACTION
RESEARCH

→ Children are required 'to be ready' and to 'adapt' to what comes next (kindergarten, school...)

...and will to change perspectives...



School readiness

- Learning in ECEC is functional to what come next (and ultimately the goal of schooling is to prepare responsible workers for labour market) - HIERARCHY
- early intervention for disadvantaged children
- Schoolification / preprimary approach to early education (formalised learning, narrow curriculum approach)

OMOLOGATION

Strong Equal Partership

- Each educational level is equally important, based on the acknowledgement that children learn in different ways at different times in life
- Interplay between continuity/discontinuity COMPLEMENTARITY
- -Inter-institutional cooperation respecting the pedagogogical identity of each setting
- Mutual exchange re: approaches & methods

ision of a meeting place

- Dialogic perspective and shared vision - COMPENTRATION
- Negotatied values and pedagogical assumptions (image of the child, vision of learning, understanding of diversity...) -
- co-construction of educational contexts valuing multiple way of learning ('100 languages')
- Extended collegiality & shared reflection on practice and approaches

ETEROGENEITY



The countries involved

Corby, UK:

- Pen Green
 Centre &
 Research Base
- Rockingham Primary
- Our Lady of Walsingham

Belgium /Flanders (Ghent & Aalst):

- VBJK
- Mezennestje childcare centre
- Sint Maarten kindergarten
- Mensen vor Mensen (AP)



Slovenia (Lubjana & Tisina):

- Educational Research Institute
- OSTisina (preand primary school)

Italia, RER:

- Bologna University
- DD Vignola (pre- and primary school)





...how? Ricerca-formazione

Participatory research approach involving all stakeholders (multiple perspectives): practitioners/teachers, children, families, community groups

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Recoursive interaction between research and experimentation, bewteen theory and practice

Sustaining the empowerment of all actors involved starting form their needs and aspirations

(what matters to them about transitions?)

Peer-learning and reflection in groups

Pedagogical guidance



Participatory action research as shared framework

Continuity of children's learning and socialising experiences across preand primary school (Italy)

Analysis of local needs and resources (FGs, observations, conversations)

Transnational training and practitioners exchanges (Corby, DEC 2016)

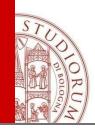
Experimentation codesign, implementation and ongoing feedback

Transitional activities for Romani children and their families (Slovenia)

Analysis of pedagogical documentation, peer-learning, identification of good practices (recommendation)

Participation of children and families living in poverty during transition (Belgium/Flanders)

parent professional partnership to ensure continuity from ECEC to school



The Italian case study

- ✓ Background: from a split system (childcare and early education) into a unitary ECEC system (0-6) + vertical curriculum 3-14
- ✓ Focus on DD Vignola: starting from existing good practices to research-lead experimentation
- ✓ Methodology: generating change by combining practicebased research and action-training sustaing teachers' collective reflection on their practices
- ✓ Sustainability over time: from experimentation of continuity practices to educational innovation



Policy background (I)

MOVING FROM A SPLIT SYSTEM...

- Nido (childcare centres): attended by children aged 0-3
- Centri per bambini e genitori, spazi lettura, centri gioco (so called 'experimental services'): attended by children 0-6 and their families
- → under the Ministry of Welfare, regulated at Regional level (children's attendance 30% in E-R but great regional disparities)
- Scuola dell'infanzia (Kindergarden) children aged 3-6
- → under the Ministry of Education, regulated at National level (children's attendance approx. 95% on national average)





Policy background (II)

TOWARD A UNITARY SISTEM of 0-6 services → from Law Proposal 1260 (advocated by *Gruppo Nazionale Nidi e Infanzia*) to Law Decree 65/2017:

- ✓ Nidi fully recognised as educational services under the Ministry of Education
- ✓ Funded with the State contribution (in addition to local, regional funding)
- ✓ Integration of education and care along the continuum of children's development from 0 to 6
- ✓ Diversification of provision to increase accessibility and inclusion of diversity (Poli per l'infanzia)
- ✓ National curriculum for 0-3 services
- ✓ ECEC staff professionalisation: Bachelor in early childhood compulsory for educators, pedagogical coordination extended to state pre-schools, as well as compulsory ongoing professional development



Policy background (III)

LEARNING ALONG A CONTINUUM → continuity of EDU-CARE approach beyond the 0-6, influencing primary school? School-ready for children perspective VS risks of school readiness:

- ✓ National curriculum 3-14
- ✓ Comprehensive school institutions: pre-schools, primary and lower secondary schools
- ✓ Initial professional preparation of pre- and primary school teachers at Master level (Scienze della Formazione Primaria, including specialisation for special needs teachers)



The school context: Direzione Didattica di Vignola













Starting from existing good practices...

Joint planning of continuity projects run every year (ad hoc committee involving preand primary school teachers)

School visits (older children as tutors) during which joint activities / games are carried out (Sillaballando)

Welcoming week: children reporting their experience in preschool through artefacts (*libroni*)







Exchange of information about children's learning pathways involving pre- and primary school teachers (documento di sintesi)

Documentation of transition processes involving parents (collective meetings)



...to research-led experimentation

Needs analysis

SEPT-DEC

Children's experiences of transitions (drawings and observations)

- Parents' experiences of transitions (meetings with teachers and questionaires)
- Teachers's experiences and expectations (collegial meetings)

Action-based

training

DEC-JAN

- More attention toward parents engagement ('listening to parents' rather than 'talking to parents')
- Focus on children's learning experiences rather than activities (learning environment)
- Team learning among pre- and primary school teachers: reciprocal observation and joint reflection in team (researcher as a facilitator, supported by internal coordinator)
- Welcoming and giving voice to parents (open classroom for 2-days, individual meetings)
- Re-structuring classroom learning environment: circle-time, combining teacher-led and child-led activities (free-choice), more flexible organisation of time and space (tana della lettura)
- Support in planning, observation and coaching (researcher as a 'trainer', supported by coordinator)

Designing experimenta tion (A-R)

FEB-JUN





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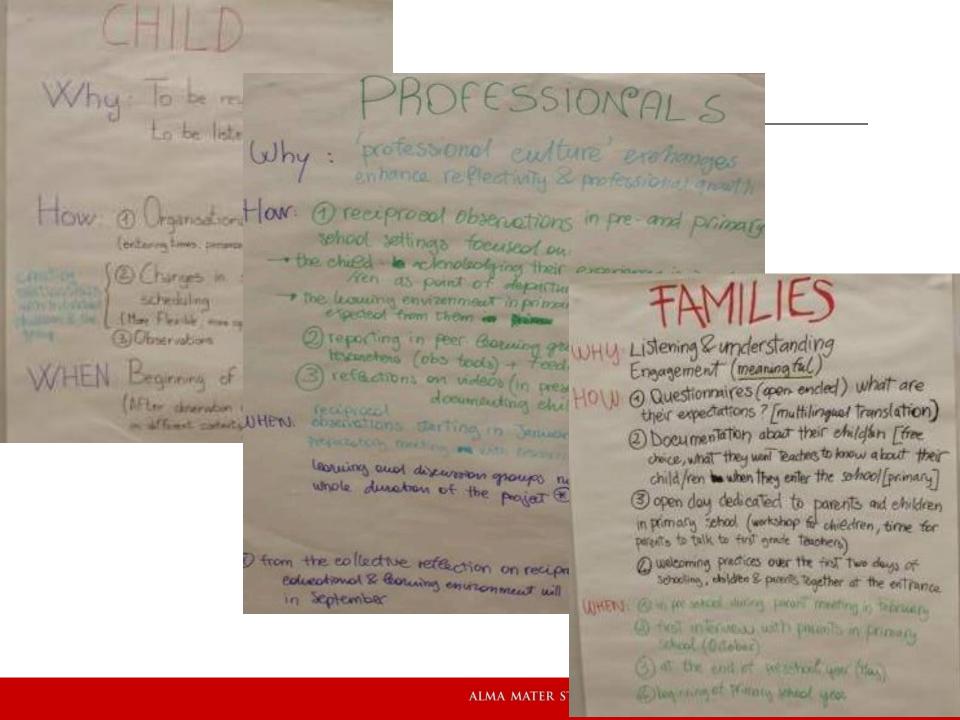
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Cooking ahead: from experimentation of continuity practices to educational innovation

- Crucial role of coordinator in connecting research to school practices (contextualisation, feasibility, coaching of teams, orienting school policies,...)
- Systemic conditions: no-contact time available for practicebased research and reflection (observation, collective meetings, ongoing training,...)
- Creation of learning networks beyond the duration of the project for the dissemination of good practices at local level (sustainability over time) -> teachers as trainers!





Check out the project website for updates:

http://start.pei.si