

- say about your child.
- Always keep a check on how much time your child spends in watching TV and playing video games. Control those times and keep a schedule for such entertainment and leisure activities.
- Help and actively involve yourself in your child's learning projects and activities for great encouragement.
- Most important education beings at home, so it's the parents who act as the main educator and remain the main influence for their child's learning.

For Caregivers

Early childhood caregivers may perform the following tasks:

- Attend to sick children and those in need of first aid
- Comfort children who are hurt or distressed
- Assist children with their toileting and personal hygiene
- Plan activities using a variety of materials and equipment to develop

good coordination, social skills, creativity, self-expression and an interest in learning

- Promote language development and self-confidence through storytelling, drama, music and discussions
- Encourage children to question and explore the world in which they live.
- Observe children to evaluate and record their progress and to detect signs of developmental disorders, ill health or emotional disturbance
- Help integrate children with special needs into mainstream classes
- Promote health and safety concepts and social interaction with other children
- Promote awareness and appreciation of diversity in multicultural societies
- Discuss aspects of children's development with parents and other educators.
- Participate in community activities and parent/staff committees



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EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT



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Children are the foundation of sustainable development. The early years of life are crucial not only for individual health and physical development, but also for cognitive and social-emotional development. Events in the first few years of life are formative and play a vital role in building human capital, breaking the cycle of poverty, promoting economic productivity, and eliminating social disparities and inequities.

Early childhood is the most rapid period of development in a human life. Although individual children develop at their own pace, all children progress through an identifiable sequence of physical, cognitive, and emotional growth and change. The Early Childhood Development (ECD) approach is based on the proven fact that young children respond best when care givers use specific techniques designed to encourage and stimulate progress to the next level of development.

The ultimate goal of Early Childhood Development (ECD) programs is to improve young children's capacity to develop and learn. A child who is ready for school has a combination of positive characteristics: he or she is socially and emotionally healthy, confident, and friendly; has good peer relationships; tackles challenging tasks and persists with them; has good language skills and communicates well; and listens to instructions and is attentive. The positive effects that ECD programs have can change the development trajectory of children by the time they enter school. A child who is ready for school has less chances of repeating a grade, being placed in special education, or being a school drop-out.

Research demonstrates that compared to children without the exposure to ECD, children who participate in ECD are more likely to:



Personal & Social Development

- It provides holistic development of a child which includes physical, social, emotional, cognitive and moral development.
- Provide opportunities for active learning
- Equip children with lifelong learning skills

Health

- Increases chances of survival
- Improve nutrition
- Improve hygiene and weight/height for age
- Improve micro – nutrient balance

Progress & Performance

- Higher chances of entering higher schools
- Less chances of repeating
- Better performance
- Become active
- Better contributing members of their families
- Become better professionals and earn
- Have higher household incomes which is the need of an emerging economy

Assigning Responsibilities

- Assigning small chores to children it teaches them a sense of responsibility

Story Time

- Have story time with children on daily basis

Play

- Play is the way that children learn! So the important things to remember about a child's early years are: Work is play, and play is work.

Safe & Positive Environment

- The environment a child grows should be a safe, bright, happy, fun place to learn within a group of similar aged children. Children learn through responsive relationship with people, places things around them through working together with adults, peers and observation of others as well as through individual exploration and reflection.

Positive Communication

- Use of positive words that encourage children to satisfy their curiosity e.g. "Well done", "Good Work", "You can do it", etc



TIPS

For Parents:

- Learns that every child deserves best health for this protects your child from diseases through immunization
- Take good care of your child's diet and visit the doctor/ LHV's regularly to keep track of his weight and health
- Allow your child get access to lot of study enriching materials and help him educate himself.
- Learn your child's abilities and disabilities related to education and other activities and help him perform well.
- Never miss the parent caregivers meeting. They are extremely important as you get to know what caregiver has to

Think! Think! Think!

Let provide opportunities to our children to explore material around them and to generate small questions which results in formation of nearly 700 new brain connections every second.

