

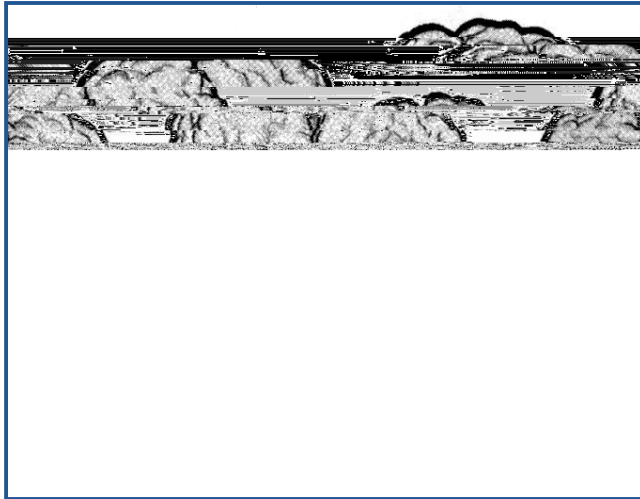


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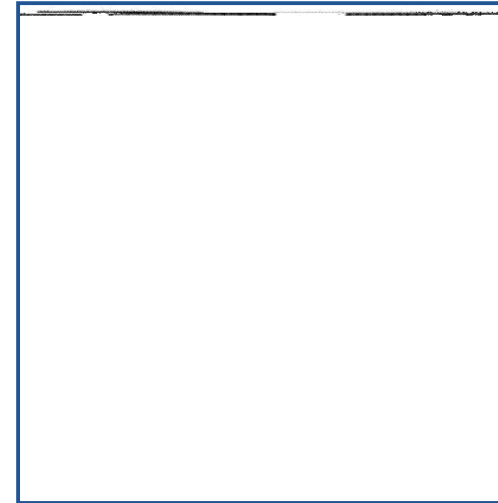
**Continued prosperity depends on a
well-educated workforce and general public**

- Today's children will become tomorrow's citizens, workers, and parents
- Brains are built over time and the quality of early experiences creates the foundation – either strong or fragile – for lifelong learning

The quality of learning experiences in the preschool years greatly influences children's neurological growth and development



Newborn brain size proportionate to 6 year old brain.

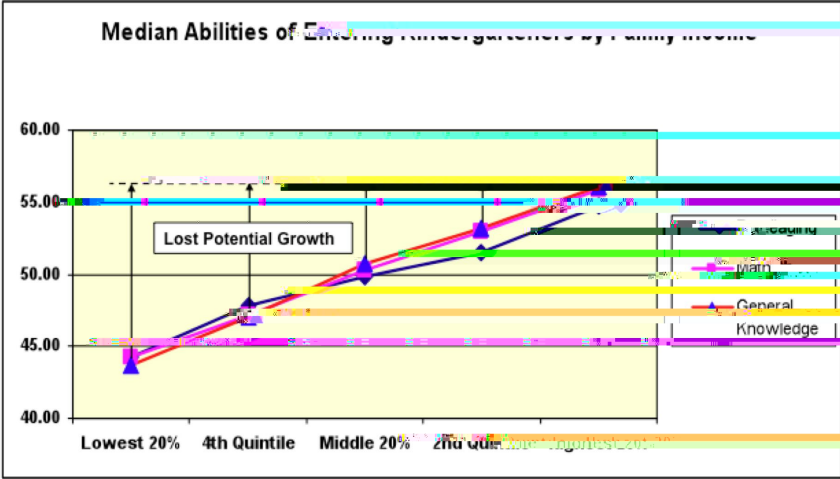


Newborn neural networks compared to networks of a 6 year old.

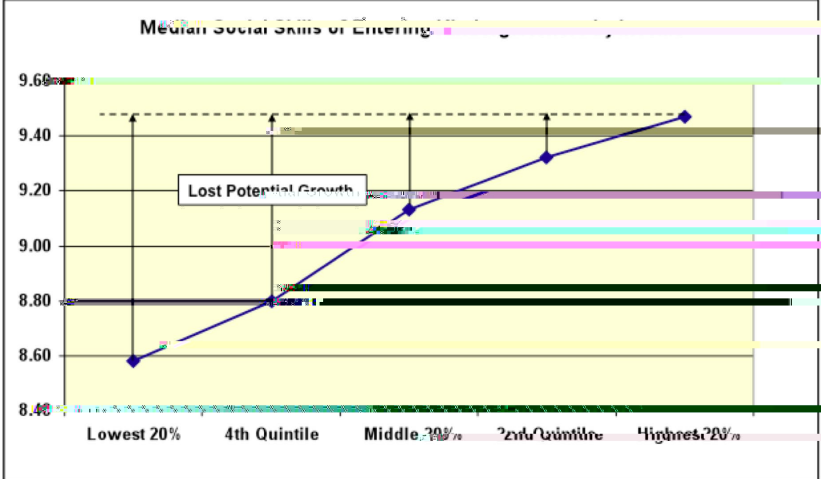
Science of Early Childhood Development, National Scientific Council on the Developing Child, Center on the Developing Child, Harvard University, 2007

Research documents “readiness gaps” between children of poverty and their more affluent peers

Cognitive Development Gap



Social Skills Gap



Barnett, W. S. (2007). Original analysis of data from the US Department of Education, National Center for Educational Statistics, ECLS-K Base Year Data files and Electronic Codebook (2002)

- Many **vulnerable** children attend the lowest quality early learning and care programs
- Many children from **middle income** families also attend programs that are rated less than good quality
- Many children who do not have access to high-quality early learning and care programs are retained or drop out of school

Income	Retention	Dropout
Lowest 20%	16.9%	10.7%
20-80%	10.6%	5.4%
Highest 20%	3.9%	1.7%

Source: US Department of Education, NCES. Dropout rates in the United States: 2001. Retention rates in the United States: 2004.

- Participation in high-quality early learning services can help close the “readiness gaps”
- The average quality of early learning and care is less than good
- Low-quality early learning and care services have negative effects that persist from preschool to high school and beyond

Structural Elements are Necessary but Insufficient

- Physical facilities
 - Numbers of children in each class
 - Staff-to-child ratio
 - Qualifications of teachers and staff
 - Ongoing and intensive professional development for teachers and staff
 - Compensation
-
- Rigorous standards
 - Administrative leadership and support
 - Links between what we know and what we do
 - Collaboration with families

Opportunities Facilitate Children's Learning

- Stimulating and engaging learning experiences
- Focus on early literacy
- Use of a curriculum that is research-based and attends to children's
 - Physical,
 - Cognitive,
 - Social-emotional, and
 - Language development
- Regular use of children's assessment results to guide instruction
- Time for play and exploration
- Learning experiences extend into the home and community

- Frequent conversations among teachers and children, and among children and their peers, take place throughout the day
- Spoken language is the primary medium through which teaching is conducted and through which young children demonstrate what they know
- Children's home language and culture are respected, appreciated, and incorporated into the curriculum
- Children are respected, nurtured, challenged, and encouraged

- At the broadest level, classroom interactions between teachers and children can be grouped into three domains:

Emotional Support: Teacher’s ability to support children’s social and emotional functioning

Classroom Organization: Teacher’s ability to use processes that promote children’s development of self-regulation and attention to learning

Instructional Support: Teacher’s ability to implement curricula in ways that effectively support children’s cognitive and language development

Emotional Support Dimensions	Classroom Organization Dimensions	Instructional Support Dimensions
Positive Climate	Behavior Management	Concept Development
Teacher Sensitivity	Productivity	Quality of Feedback
Regard for Student Perspectives	Instructional Learning Formats	Language Modelling

Mashburn, A., Pianta, R., Hamre, B., Downer, J., Barbarin, O., Bryant, D. Burchinal, M., Early, D. (2008). Measures of classroom quality in prekindergarten and children’s development of academic, language, and social skills. *Child Development*, 79(3), 732–769

Educational Success and Adult Productivity

- *Increased* achievement test scores
- *Increased* high school graduation
- *Increased* employment, earnings, and contribution to society
- *Decreased* behavior problems, delinquency, and crime
- *Decreased* welfare dependency
- *Decreased* special education costs and grade repetition

Costs to Government

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Investing in young children is the **RIGHT thing to do**

All children deserve the chance to grow into healthy, educated, and competent adults

Investing in young children is also the **SMART thing to do**

Investing in improving the quality of early learning and care experiences translates into considerable cost savings and efficiency gains for both children and society, now and in the future.

The best time to start is today!