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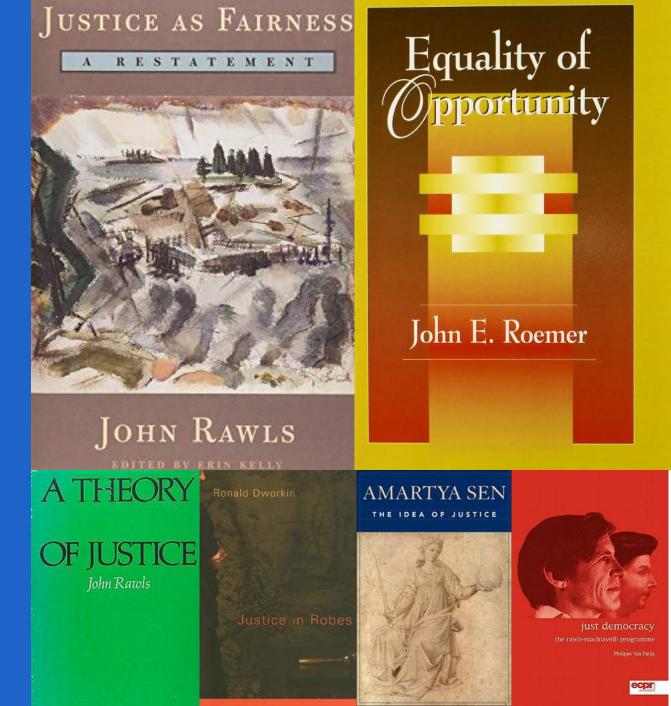
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IS ECEC PART OF THE SOLUTION OR IS IT PART OF THE PROBLEM?

- From equality of outcomes to equality of opportunities
- 2. Inequality of access
- 3. The tensions between early learning and care
- 4. Embracing complexity

1.

FROM EQUALITY OF OUTCOMES
TO EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY

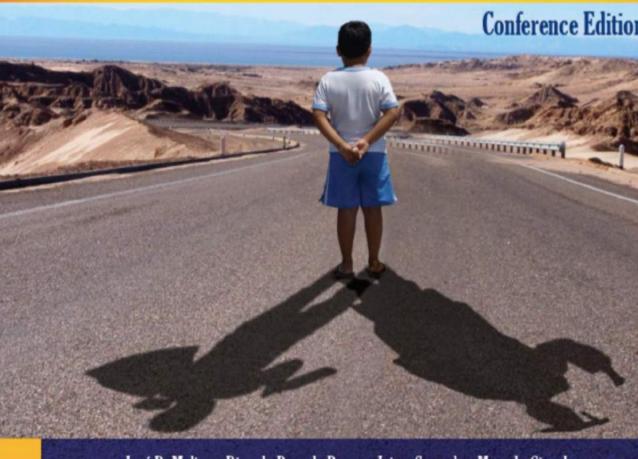


The idea of giving people equal opportunity early in life, whatever their socioeconomic background, is embraced across the political spectrum – as a matter of fairness for the left and as a matter of personal effort for the right. [...] Thus, shifting the debate from inequality of income or earnings to inequality of opportunity, and to the policies needed to tackle that inequality, might facilitate a political and policy consensus. When the focus of the debate is on inequality of income or any other outcome, the views about how much to redistribute – if any at all – and through which mechanisms would vary from left to right across the political spectrum. However, when the focus shifts to the equalization of opportunity, political consensus about the need to reduce inequity is easier to achieve, and the direction this principle gives to policy is clearer

(Paes de Barros, Ferreira, Molinas Vega, & Saavedra Chanduvi, 2009, p. xvii; 27).

Do Our Children Have A Chance?

The 2010 Human Opportunity Report for Latin America and the Caribbean



José R. Molinas, Ricardo Paes de Barros, Jaime Saavedra, Marcelo Giugale With Louise J. Cord, Carola Pessino, Amer Hasan

Early childhood programmes increase education attainment and productivity, resulting in higher earnings and social mobility. No matter what internationally agreed goal you take, it is the poorest and marginalized groups that are deprived of education, health care and other basic human entitlements required to live in dignity. Early childhood care and education is a starting point for levelling the playing field. It is the greatest of equalizers

(Irina Bockova, UNESCO 2010)





Is this renewed attention something to wish for?

It is family background, parental education, good parenting and the opportunities for learning and development in those crucial years that together matter more to children than money, in determining whether their potential is realised in adult life (Field, 2010).

The Foundation Years:
preventing poor children
becoming poor adults

The report of the Independent Review on Poverty and Life Chances

Frank Field

December 2010

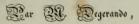


LE VISITEUR

DU PAUVRE,



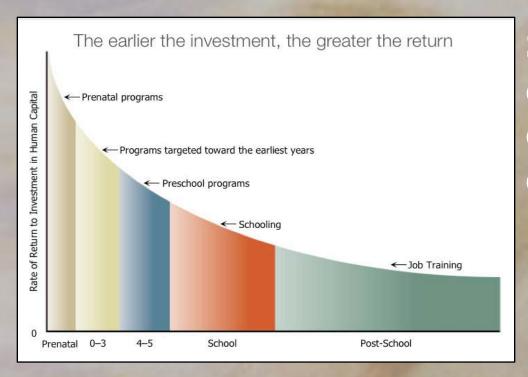




HENDRE DE L'INSTITUT ;

OLUBICA COTRONNÉ EN 1890, PAR L'ACROÉMIE DE LTON; ET EN 1891, PAR L'ACCIDENTE PARAÇAIRE; QUI ELL A DÉCERNÉ EN PAIX FONDÉ PAR N. DE MONTANON; POUE L'OUVRAGE LE PLES ETHE AUX MODITES.

Return on investments

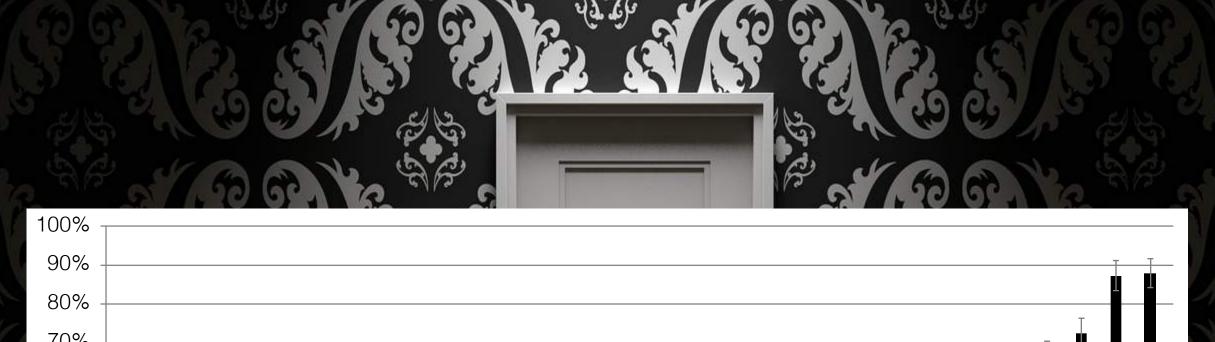


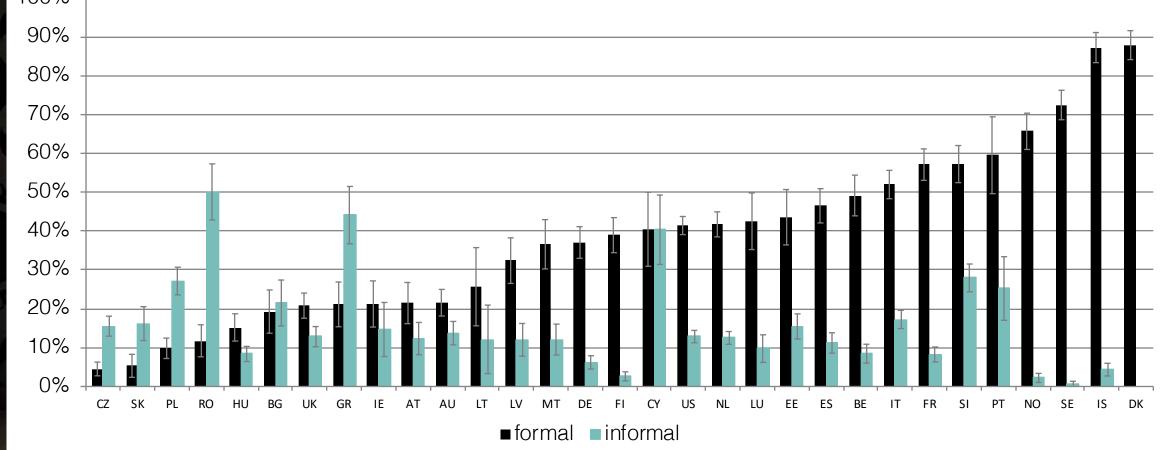
Should we leave the discussion on the meaning of (early childhood) education to economists?

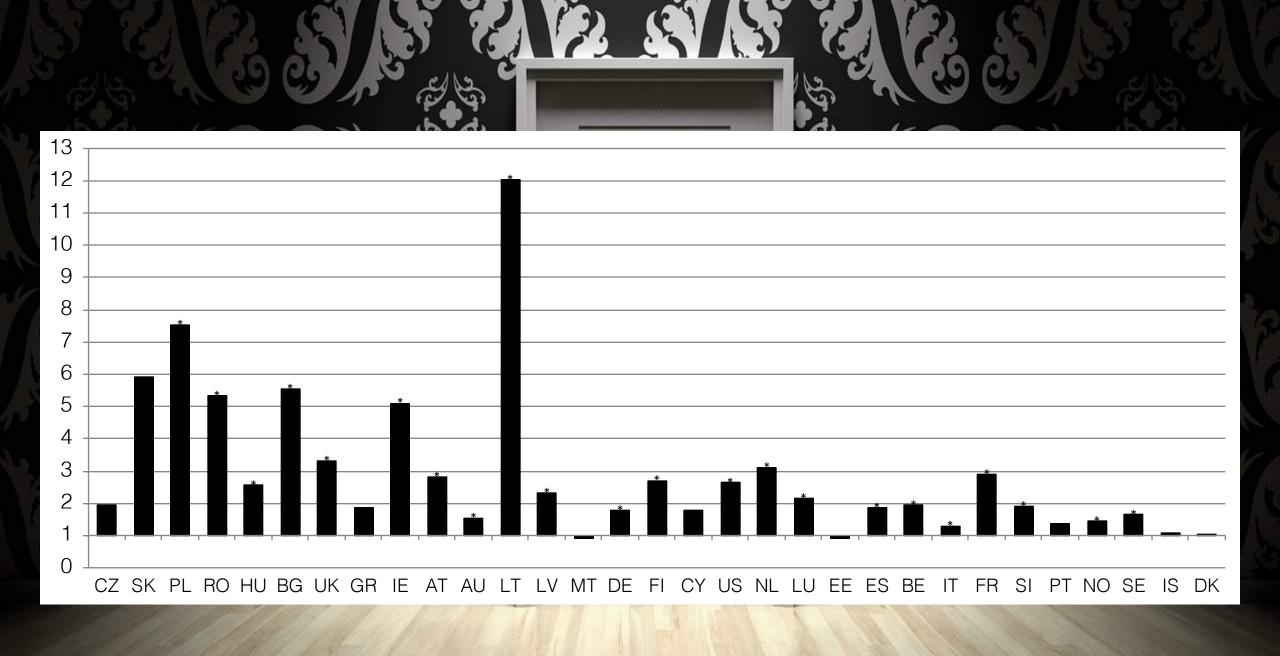
2.

INEQUALITY IN ACCESS









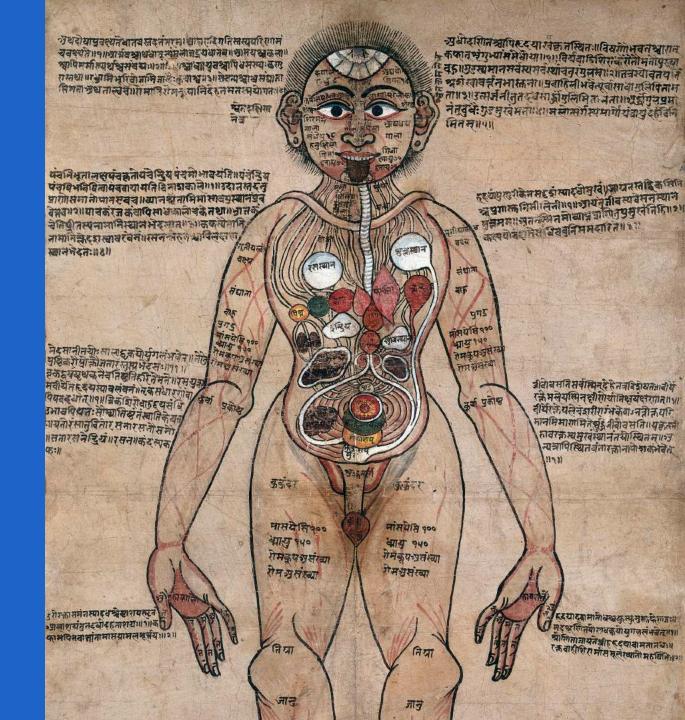






3.

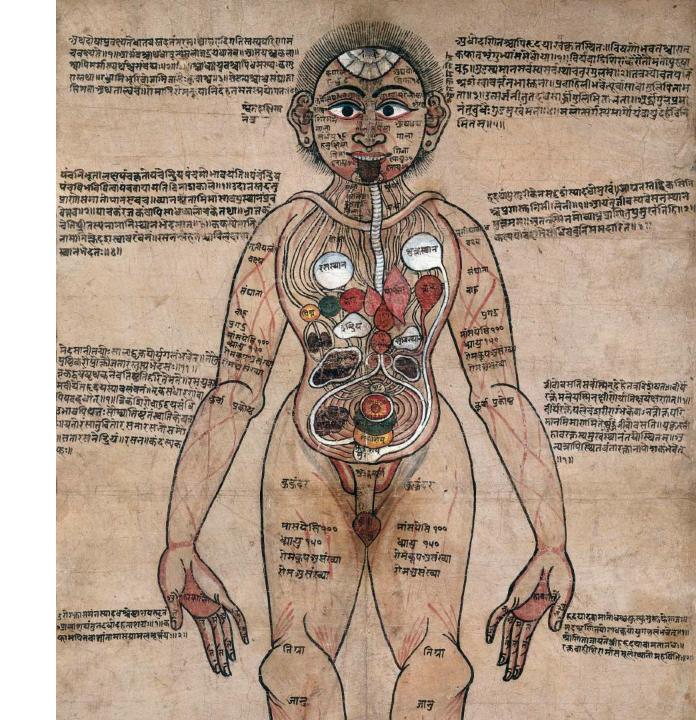
EARLY LEARNING AND CARE



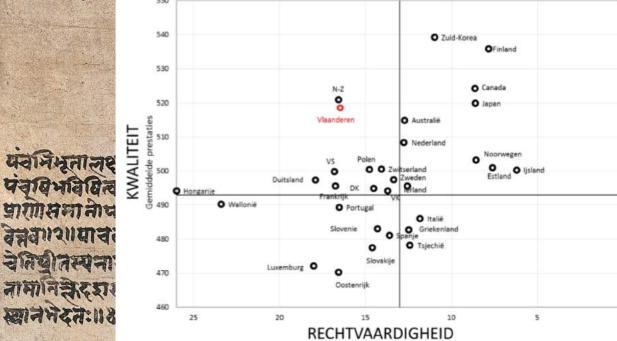
Schoolification Is a problem in split systems But not only there

Pre-vention
Pre-school
Pre-academic skills
Cfr IELS

What image of the child? What image of the adult? What image of society?



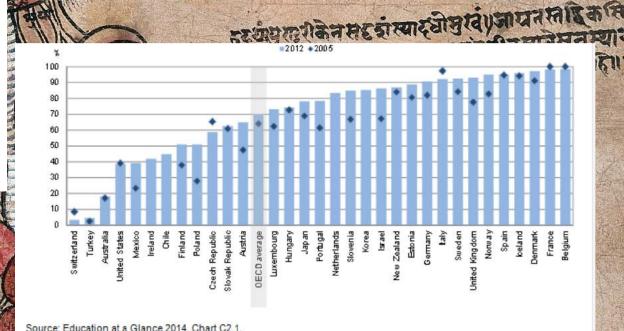
-अधोदशातश्चापिहदया खंकतस्थितः॥विष्यमाभवतश्चाराव १ कप्रातभ्रम्भामभेश्वीया।।५।।विर्यवाहिशिरावरंगेतीमनापुरस्य १६ वहः।गुरुष्यमानसर्वस्यासर्वस्थावन्रगुल्नमः॥३॥तत्रस्यावतयात र्थितिस्पृत्रस्पतिस्पास्ति र लेड्स । जानिस्ति स्वयित्याने ययस्यते ॥ शाम्यस्य स्वा श्रशं खाव दीन भारतना । यबाहिनी भवेत्यवीसावा गुलिपना भ तिनता जुधा कि ता॥ ३॥ उतार्जनी नृतर्य साङ्गी प्रतिनिता नता॥ श्रद्धी गुन्यमा नंत्रवेथे:गुडमुखंमता। ४।। मलासर्गस्यमार्गयं वायु देही बनि O Zuid-Korea **O**Finland मितन्॥ ५॥ अधिया गाला O Canada गिजा Vlaanderen O Australia Nederland पंचित्रभूता लक्ष त्र्वंधुगुरीकेन महश्रास्थार्थोमुखं। जायतस्ति किति। श्राप्राास्क्रिमी लिनी॥ वाश्रायन्त्रीवस्यवसनस्थान पंचिषभविवित ष्रागासमा नाच G 490 O Wallonië मुझमहा। अतन्त्रितमा बाष्ट्र चारात्र पुस्तिहि॥२॥ O Italië Griekenland म्बाग्याया च O Tsjechië कर्ययोवश्मिसं विववनिष्मदारित॥६॥ चेतिषीतस्यना Luxemburg नामानित्रदश Oostenrijk वर्ष हज्ञामान स्थाने नेदतः॥ ४ 25 20 15 RECHTVAARDIGHEID संघाता Effect ouderlijke achtergrond TI II मधाता वार् पुगड नाइ ५ निय मामयसि १०० भाय १५० लिवस्था मेदमानीतयीः सालाहज्ञयीर्यगलंभवेत्।। ती तेमकप्रजनेख



Effect ouderlijke achtergrond

मधाता

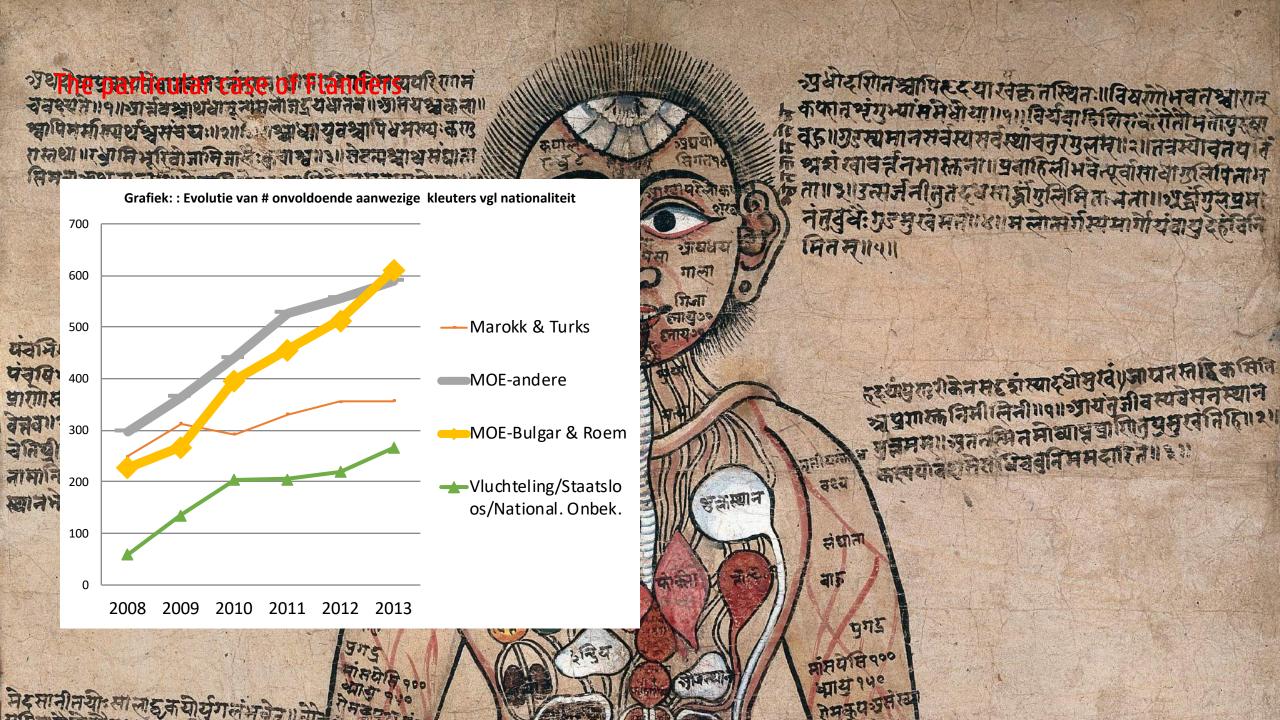
स्थारिकातिस्थाप्य या संस्कृतस्थितः ॥वियमेण भवतश्चारातः ।
क्षणात्रभंगुभ्यां मंभेश्रीया ॥५॥विर्यवाहि शिरावरं तेनी मंतापुर्वा ।
दिवह ॥गुरस्थानसर्वस्थायन् रेणुलम् ॥ देशात्रस्थावतथा ते ।
द्वह ॥गुरस्थानसर्वस्थायन् रेणुलम् ॥ देशात्रस्थावतथा ते ।
देशाय स्वामनिकार्यस्था हो गुलिक्षित्रस्था ।
तेत्रविरे गुरुष्व मत् ॥ ४॥ मलोक्ष्या गिर्यमा गिर्यमा गिर्यमा गिर्यमा गिर्यमा ।
भितस्था ॥॥



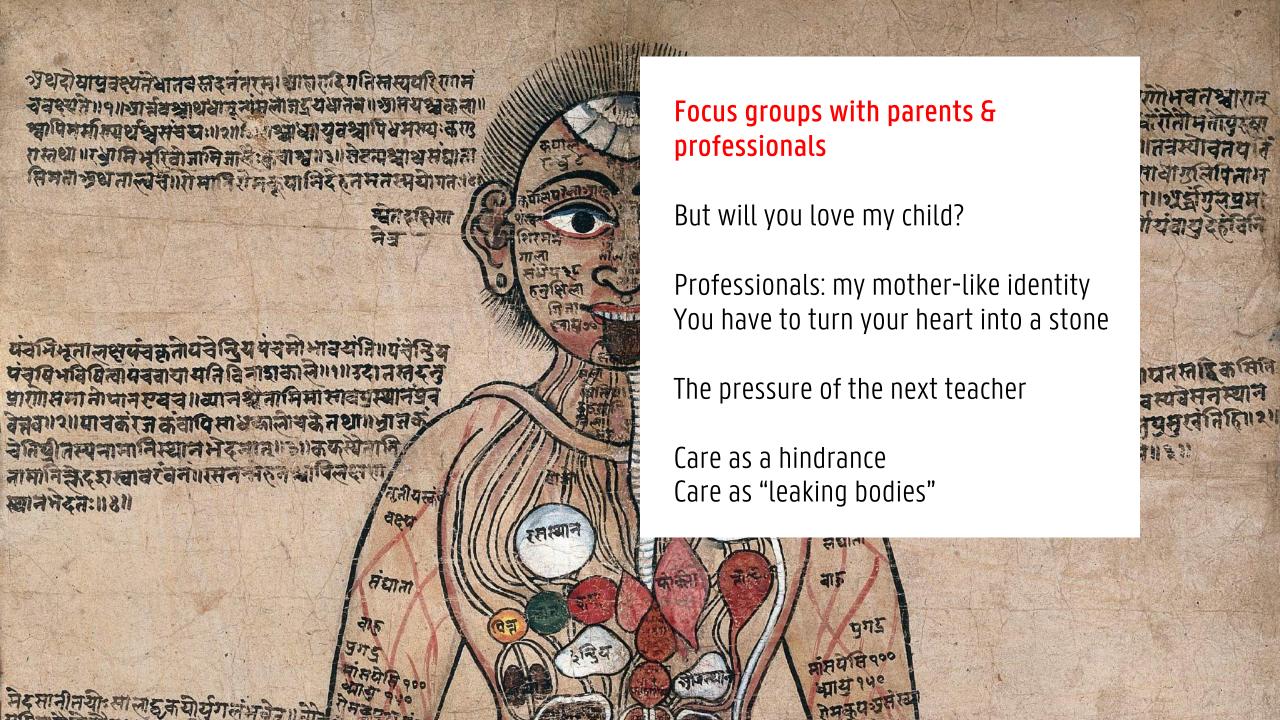
अधिय

जिजा

५१न्ड्रय



ञ्यक्षीदिशातश्चापिरद्या खंक तस्थितः ॥वियगोभवतश्चाराव अध्योधापुन क्षात्रभंगभ्यां मंभेश्रीया।।५।।वियवाहिशिरां बरोतीमतीपुर्वा The particular case of Flanders श्चापिनाम्। वह। गुरुष्यमानसर्वस्यासर्वस्थां वत्रं गुल्मा। २। तत्रस्यावतय ति श्रशं खावर्त्तनभाक्तना। प्रवाहिनी भवत्यवीसाथा गुलिपताम मस्त्रधा ॥ स्वा तिमता अधाः If school is the problem, कि ता। १। उतार्जनी तुत्र यथा द्वीं गुलिमिता नता। भूद्वीगुल प्रमा why would more school be the solution? नेत्वथः गुडम्रवं मत्॥ अ। मलालग्रम्भागीयं वायु दहेविन मितम्॥ ।।। अधिय And what about Finland? How can we solve a problem चामभूतालश् that we do not understand? त्रश्रीयुक्तिक्रमह्श्रास्याद्धीमुखं। जायत्रसाहिक सित् श्रीयुगास्क्रनिमी लिनी॥१॥श्रीयन्त्रीवस्यवसनस्यान पर्वाविभाविवित प्रागासभा ताच मुझमहा।अतन्त्रितमाबाद्रजागितपुमुखितिहि॥२॥ We try to convince parents कल्यांबर्भितं जिवव्यमिमदारिते॥६॥ of what they are convinced of श्रवास्थान खानभेदतः॥ ४ संधाता वार् संघाता पुगड मामय सि १०० अन्य तेमकप्रमार



The particular case of Flanders Focus groups with parents & professionals

The Cartesian split between mind and body

The idea that care and learning are two different concepts

And that there is a hierarchy

Assistant teacher = the Cinderella of ECEC

DE RENE' DESCARTES. 81
perficie interieure du cerueau, se raporte à chacun des
autres membres, & chacun des autres points de la superficie de la glande H à chacun des costez vers lesquels
ces membres peuuent estre tournez: En sorte que les
mouuemens de ces membres, & leurs idées, peuuent
estre causez reciproquement l'vn par l'autre.



Et de plus, pour entendre icy par occasion, comment, LXXVIII. lors que les deux yeux de cette machine, & les organes vne idée

A lack of reciprocity
False perceptions
(Hide and see)

An analysis of 13 curricula reveals:

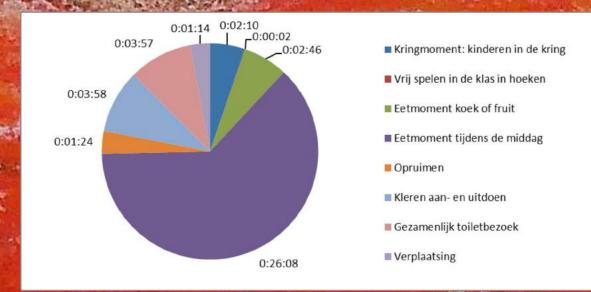
Parent participation is defined without parent participation

Okay, we lack care...
But what about the learning (of language)?

Observations of 4 classes
2 children 'at risk' per class
2,5-3 y
During one year
With 2 cameras
A selection of 100 hours (x2) of video
Quantitative and qualitative analysis



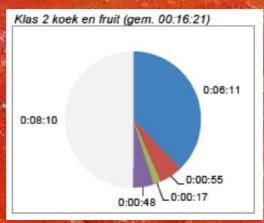
Time registrations

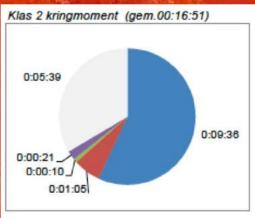


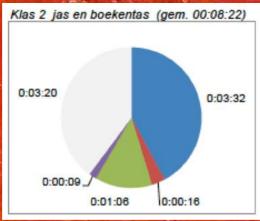
A lot of waiting (20-30%) Waiting = silence

Verbal interactions



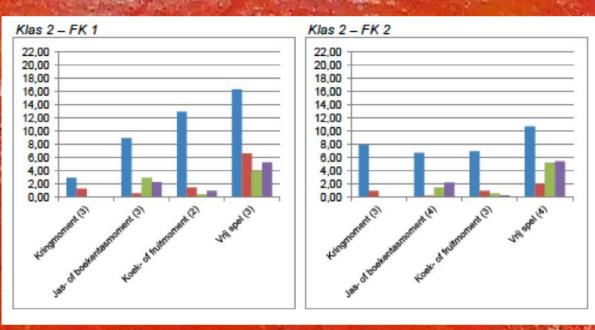






Very limited
Almost only Adult to Child
Hardly any peer interactions

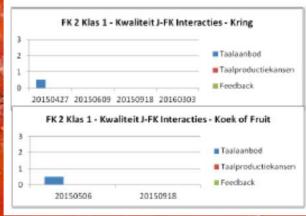
Verbal interactions with the focus children

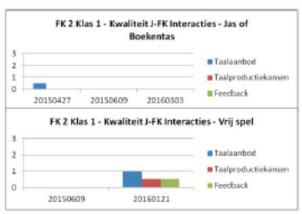


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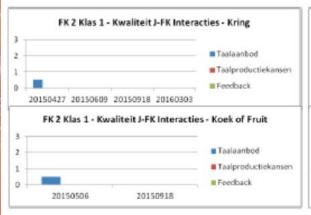
Quality of the verbal interactions

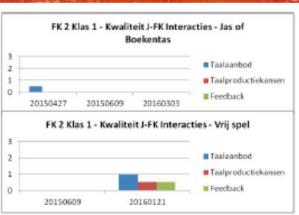




Richness of the language offer Opportunities for language production Feedback

Quality of the verbal interactions T: Where does this piece belong?





T: Yes, put it in

T: Ho, easy

T: And the sheep, take the sheep

T: No that is not right, Ramiz, that does not fit

T: Try here. Look.

T: Easy

T: Yes, easy

T: Yes, well done, Ramiz. And the doggie?

T: Well done, Ramiz. Super. No, here

T: Yes, super. Well done.

T: Well done, Ramiz.

T: Yes, bravo! Wow, now you must try alone. Now

alone. Like this.

T: Come on Ramiz, try

T: Turn, Ramiz

R: Cat

T: Is it ok Ramiz?

T: Try, Ramiz.







4.

EMBRACING COMPLEXITY



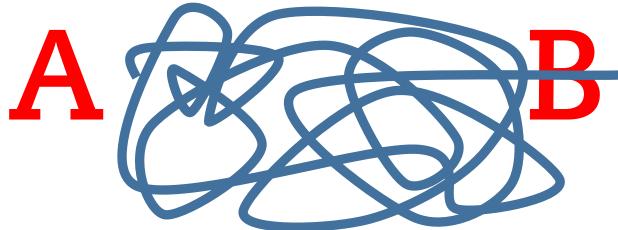
How education is presented



The child
Passive
Blank
Homogeneous
Stages

The adult Productive Autonomous Homogeneous Fulfilled

What education is about



Diversities, cultures, gender, social contexts, parents' opinions, policies, transitions between home and school, systemic conditions







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