Subpart C - Education and Child Development Program Services

1302.30 Purpose

All programs must provide high-quality early education and child development services, including for children with disabilities, that promote children’s cognitive, social, and emotional growth for later success in school...
1302.36 Tribal language preservation and revitalization
A program that serves American Indian and Alaska Native children may integrate efforts to preserve, revitalize, restore, or maintain the tribal language for these children into program services. Such language preservation and revitalization efforts may include full immersion in the tribal language for the majority of the hours of planned class operations.
HSPPS Support Language and Culture

ACF-IM-HS-15-02 Native Language Preservation, Revitalization, Restoration, and Maintenance in Head Start and Early Head Start Programs

“OHS strongly supports the full integration of AIAN languages and culture in their Head Start and Early Head Start programs, including the use of language immersion, dual language, and other proven approaches…”
1302.35 Education in Home-Based Programs

A home-based program must provide home visits and group socialization activities that promote secure parent-child relationships and help parents provide high-quality early learning experiences in language, literacy, mathematics, social and emotional functioning, approaches to learning, science, physical skills, and creative arts. A program must implement a research-based curriculum...
Effective Teaching Practices

Child Development

Center-Based and Family Child Care Practices
Home Visiting Practices

Effective Home Visiting & Socialization → Positive Parenting → Child Development
What’s Different for a Home Visitor?

Effective Home Visiting ➔ Positive Parenting ➔ Child Development
Theory of Change for Home-Based

THEORY OF CHANGE FOR INFANT-TODDLER PROGRAMS
HOME-BASED AND CLASSROOM
Source: Roggman et al, 2016
Parents Can Support Early Writing

• Help parents foster their child’s pre-drawing, early drawing, and scribbling. Have them:
  • Provide writing materials for children and encourage their use
  • Ask children to talk about their drawings (when possible)
  • Revisit children’s drawings between home visits and explain what it is or says
Parents Can Support Later Writing

- Support parents in:
- Starting with name writing with their child
- Modeling writing throughout the day and in different contexts
- Engaging in shared and independent writing with children
- Including authentic opportunities for writing throughout the day
- Finding opportunities to practice writing with peers
Activity: Writing in Your Setting

• Have parents select samples of their child’s writing or drawing, and review with them.
• Work with parents to identify which stage(s) of emergent writing their child is in.
  • Do the sample shows children’s parent-supported or independent writing?
• How can you support this parent during writing activities with their child?
• What activities can you offer parents to provide additional opportunities to practice writing?