

Early childhood development

and COVID



"The brief span from young infancy to young childhood is marked by a momentous transformation of the cognitive system unparalleled by any other period of life."

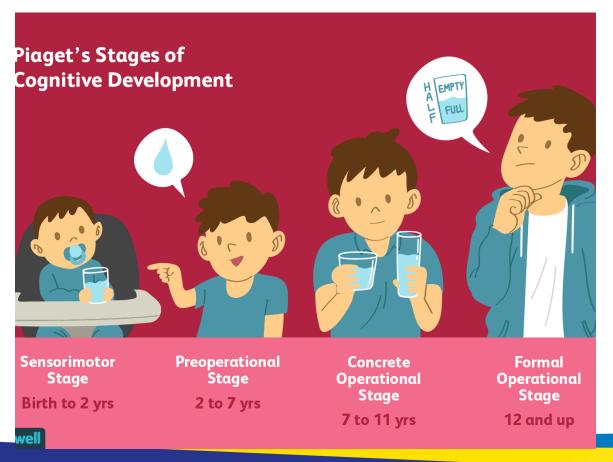
John Flavell



- how children learn (main theories)
 - Piaget
 - Vygotsky
- what is important to learn in Early Years
- research on the impact of COVID



Piaget





Preoperational stage

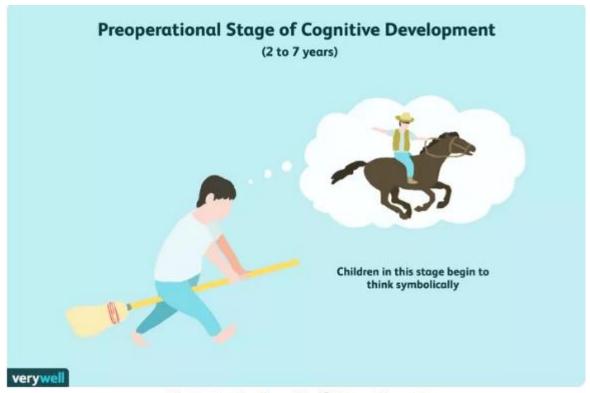


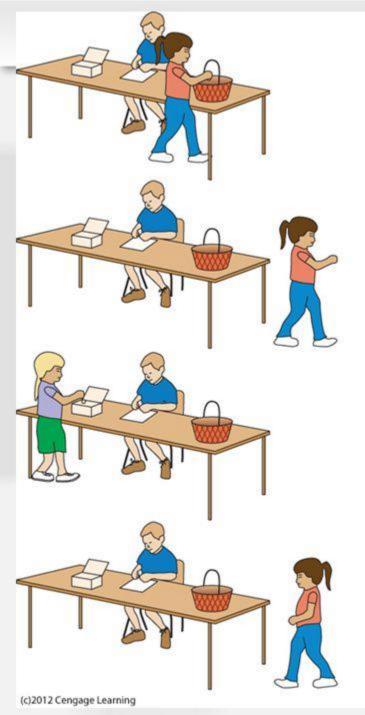
Illustration by Hugo Lin. © Verywell, 2018.



Understanding the mind

- perspective taking
- egocentrism
- theory of mind
- false belief test





Sally places her marble in a basket.

Sally leaves the room.

The child being tested watches as Anne transfers Sally's marble to the box.

Sally returns.

The child being tested is asked the critical question: Where will Sally look for her marble?

Caption: The false belief task involving Sally and Anne. The child who has developed a theory of mind should say that Sally will look in the basket based on her false belief that the marble is there. The child who fails this false belief task says that Sally will look in the box (where the child knows the marble has been moved).

Understanding language

- phonology
- semantics
- syntax
- pragmatics



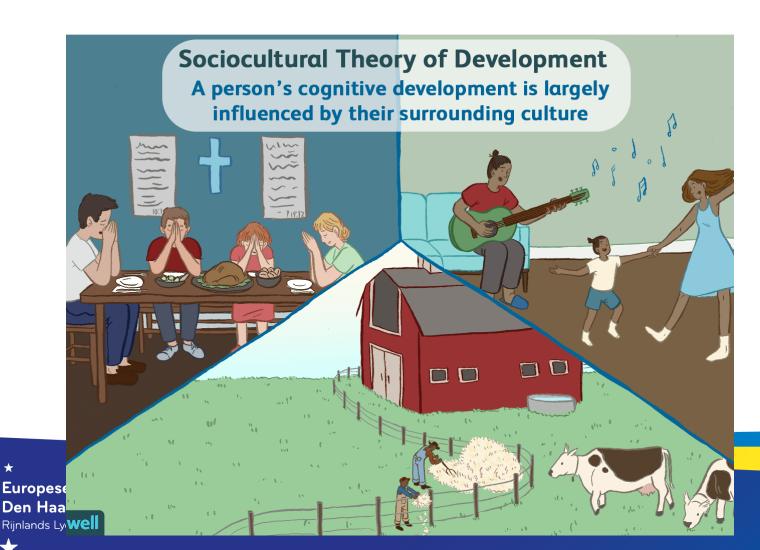


Understanding numbers

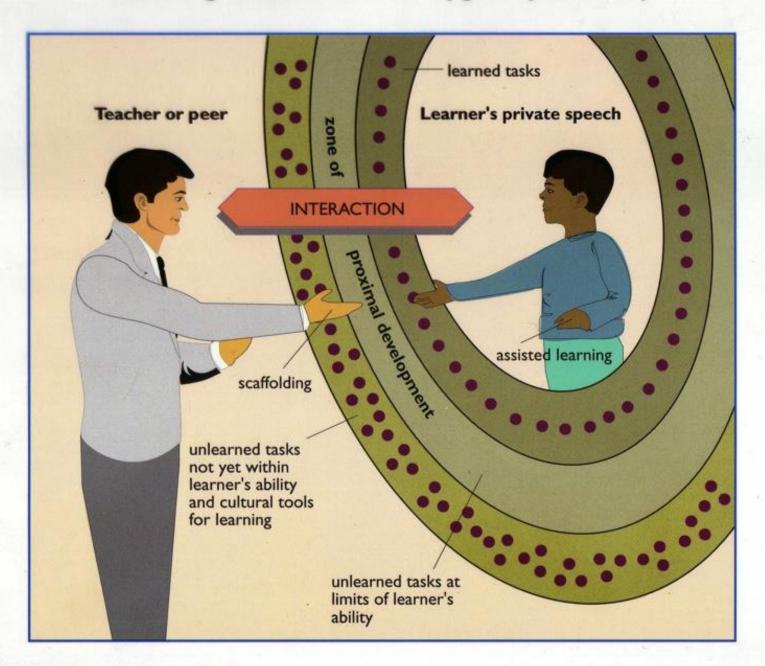
| Type of Conservation | Initial Presentation | Transformation |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Volume | Two equal glasses of liquid. | Pour one into a taller, narrower glass. |
| Number | Two equal lines of checkers. | Increase spacing of checkers in one line. |
| Matter | Two equal balls of clay. | Squeeze one ball into a long, thin shape. |
| Length | Two sticks of equal length. | Move one stick. |



Vygotsky



Teaching Model Based on Vygotsky's Theory



Egocentric and Private Speech

Indicates cognitive maturity because young children cannot see the world through the eyes of others and engage in reciprocal communication (declines with age)



PIAGET

Private speech plays an important role in cognitive development (through moving children toward self regulation, planning, monitoring and guiding problem solving). Increases at younger ages and than gradually decreases and becomes internal speech.



VYGOTSKY

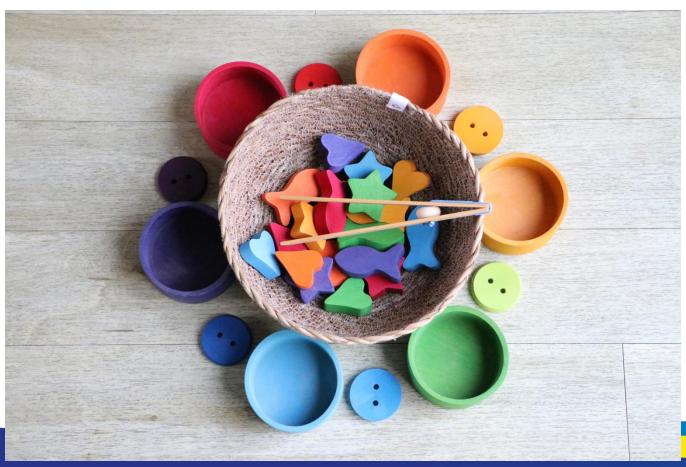


What young children need to learn

- Cognitive development
- Physical development
- Social emotional development
- Language development
- Self-help independence



Cognitive development



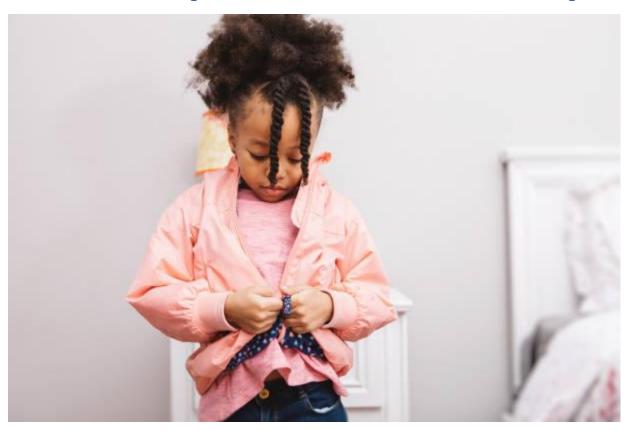


Physical development





Development of self-help



Social emotional development





Language development





MOST IMPORTANT?









- Educational inequalities
- Physical
 - Sleep / weight gain / outdoor play
- Social
 - Social emotional engagement
 - Friendships
- Family related
 - Family stress
 - Parental anxiety



What can you do?





EY2 → P1 June 22th





June 29th



