## **Appendices**

Training on the job: How do home-based coordinators support educators to notice, recognise, and respond?

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# Appendix A: Visit sheets

# Hamilton Childcare Services Trust – Homebased Childcare Carer Visit Sheet

Carer's Name:	D	ate:	Time:	to	
Children		in		c 	care:
Review of previous visit sl	heet/goals.				
Child & Carer observation	and interaction	ons:			
Child portfolios (noticing,	recognising,	and responding	g)		
Safety standards met	Yes	No	If No, comme	nts	
Carer's goals and support	from Co-ordi	nator:			
Signatures					
Administration	Educ	ational Resources	Но	ousehold	
Equipment					
Monthly Focus:			Remind	ers:	

### **Home-based Childcare Visit Sheet**

Playgroup / Gym / Drop In	
Date:	Time:
Co-ordinator:	Educator:
Children Present:	
General Information:	

Learning stories	
Parent contact	

### Appendix B: The role of the co-ordinator

This study focuses on the role co-ordinators play in supporting educators to notice, recognise, and respond to children's learning. Co-ordinators are required to be registered early childhood teachers. The co-ordinators describe their role as including the following:

- Educators are contracted to our service on completion of necessary checks—we may be responsible for doing this if they are coming directly into our networks, otherwise they transfer with completed certificate from another network.
- The certificate required as a minimum is the Orientation Module of the Certificate in Family Day Care.
- We enrol families once they have determined which educator they wish their child to go to.

In addition, co-ordinators are responsible for:

- visiting the educator's house while children are in care at least once a month
- visiting all children in each educator's care at least once a month
- working with educators to establish learning goals for each child
- discussion of any related issues, e.g., behaviour management, health
- discussion of unrelated issues that may have impact on educator and their ability to work– family issues, personal issues
- role-modelling appropriate behaviours and relationships with children and adults
- regularly monitoring the safety of the home
- building relationships with educators, children and families through regular contact and support
- providing professional development for educators
- helping educators to notice, recognise, and respond to children learning through discussion and role modelling
- arranging alternative care when educators unavailable
- providing supervision and role modelling at playgroup and gymnastics
- following up on complaints.

Some of the key tasks as specified in our job description are to:

- give guidance and support in implementing *Te Whāriki* (Ministry of Education, 1996) throughout all aspects of the child's day
- monitor progress in achieving aims and goals and methods and behaviour management as set out in the Charter, Policy, and Education (Home Based Care) Order 1992 and Amendment 1998
- work with children on home visits

- understand and help educators to apply the *Education (Home Based Care) Order 1992 and Amendment 1998*
- provide in service training for educators and support and encourage participation in outside courses
- have total support and liaison with parents; be available to parents for consultation
- interview prospective educators when required; have the ability to select the best person for the job
- maintain accurate records of all administration.

The research questions focused on one aspect of the co-ordinators' role, specifically the ways in which they support educators to notice, recognise, and respond to children's learning. This includes the support provided when working one-to-one with educators during visits to educators' homes, the professional development workshops run by co-ordinators, follow-up meetings and role modeling, and discussions at gym and playgroup sessions.

#### What co-ordinators typically do on a visit

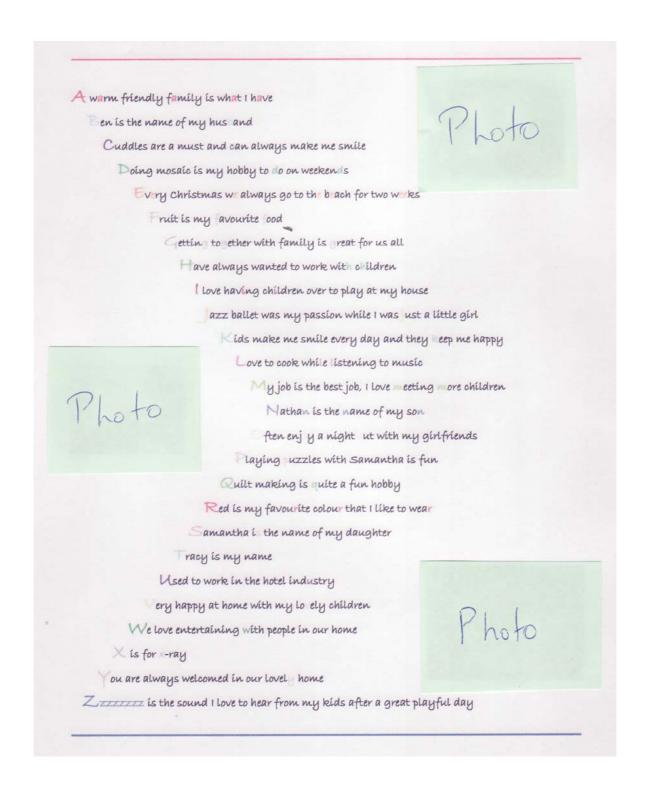
Co-ordinator visits to educators have many facets. During regular monthly visits co-ordinators develop their relationship with the educator in various ways. This relationship can be built and strengthened by discussing pressing issues, current issues, and by sharing our knowledge. Co-ordinators also support their educators in whatever manner they feel is relevant, while maintaining professional boundaries.

Co-ordinators also build up a relationship with each child and role-model interactions with children by getting down to their level to play and converse with them. On a visit co-ordinators discuss each child's learning goals and the Educator's ability to work towards that. Questions are asked—How we can assist with achieving this? Is it being recorded and how can we help with this?—and goals are set.

During visits co-ordinators also record evidence of children's learning. Visit sheets (Appendix 1) are completed either during the visit or later (in the case of a drop-in, for example). Co-ordinators also often digitally record children's learning, taking photos and writing learning stories and narratives

Co-ordinators' own styles influence how they work, how long it takes to do the work, how effective they are at imparting knowledge, and how good they are as a communicator.

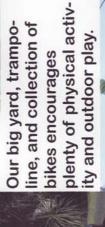
### Appendix C: The "me page"





Hello, my name is Xxxxx Yyyyy. I have been a home-based carer since 1995.

I love to encourage children to create works of art which I keep for them in their scrapbooks.



I live with husband Zzzzz in a little house with a big yard surrounded by native trees and magic gardens. We grow sunflowers and swan plants each year. Children develop a passion for nature and living



I enjoy many activities at home and outings with the children in the van: playgroup, gymnastics, mainly music, kindergarten pick-ups and dropoffs, and visits to local parks and playgrounds.

#### Kia ora.

My name is xxxxxxxxxx. I am the Co-ordinator for the Dinsdale, Frankton, Nawton, Forest Lake and St Andrews areas, for Hamilton Homebased Childcare. I have worked in Homebased childcare since 1996, firstly in Christchurch for 7 years, and now in Hamilton.





I come from a strong dutch background, and would love to go back to visit.

I am married with four adult children, none of whom live at home. They left us with their cat!

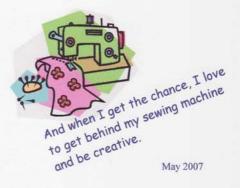


I love to get out on my bike for a walk.

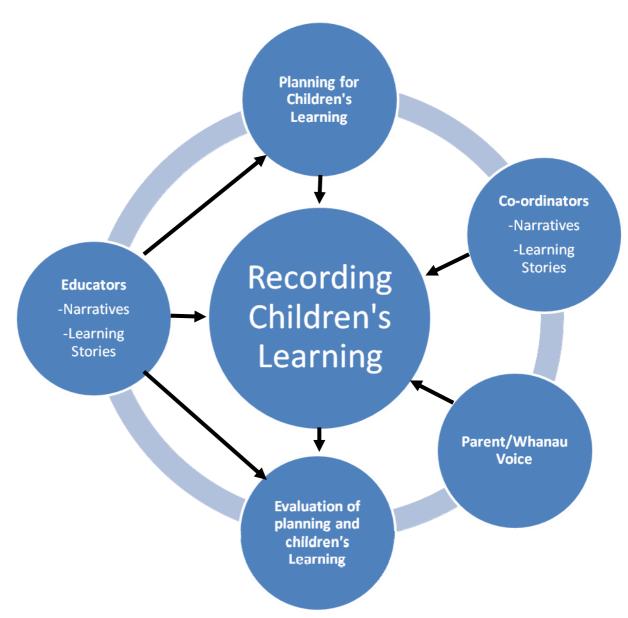
I love my job because I get to visit and play with children on a regular basis. They inspire me by the way they learn so much so quickly, sometimes without us even noticing how.



One of my sisters lives in the Far North. An idyllic place for a holiday.



# Appendix D: The "package deal"



"The package deal" is a term co-ordinators have used to help explain to educators the planning cycle. Examples of a "package deal" planning cycle are included in the Example of Assessment folder that is available to educators to read and get ideas from.

### Appendix E: Learning story example (Peggy)

This example shows how Peggy has noticed, recognised and responded to Simon's learning. It also shows how she is improving her ability and confidence in recording them.

#### First version:

#### I Can Do It!!

I have some new trikes for the kids to ride and I spent ages with Simon on Monday trying to get him to [pedal] them. He could not get the idea of pushing his legs so he used his feet on the ground to move the bike. Today (Wednesday) he got on the bike and said "look Peggy!" and started [pedaling]!!! Well done Simon you can do it!!

When her co-ordinator visited the story was discussed and Peggy rewrote her story.

#### Second version:

#### I Can Do it!!

I have got some new trikes for the kids to ride and spent ages with Simon on Monday trying to teach him to push his legs forward to make the bike go but he just couldn't get it so he used his feet to push himself around on it. Today (Wednesday) he got on the bike and went backwards a few times then started going forwards. He yelled "Peggy look!" as he went past me. Wow what a good boy!! He really persevered until he got it and he was so happy when he did it was lovely to see. Well done Simon, you can do it!!!

Peggy also linked her learning story to *Te Whāriki*. In her first learning story she chose Wellbeing/Mana Atua Goal 3 "Children develop confidence that they can participate and take risks without fear of harm" (p. 52). She later changed this and chose Exploration/Mana Aotūroa Goal 3 "Children experience an environment where they learn strategies for active exploration, thinking and reasoning" (p. 88).

Peggy was able to make these changes without any co-ordinator prompting or suggestion. This example highlights Peggy's growth in being able to notice, recognise, and respond to the child's learning. Her written story is starting to reflect what she is verbalising.