

SCRIPT-NC

Supporting Change and Reform in Preservice Teaching in North Carolina

Incorporating Playful Approaches
to Learning and Development Webinar
July 26, 2016

2:00 pm - 3:00 pm







SCRIPT-NC Webinars

emphasize

- embedding inclusion and diversity into coursework
- content that reflects evidence-based and recommended practices
- opportunities to build both knowledge acquisition and knowledge application
- Resources that are readily available and free







Landing Pads

- Handouts
- PowerPoints
- Recording



Introduction to Early Childhood



Child Development (conception through age 8)

Language and Literacy

Early Childhood Capstone Practica



Children with Exceptionalities



Social-Emotional Development/Child Guidance



Educational Technology



Child, Family, and Community



Creative Activities



Infants, Toddlers, and Twos



Health, Safety, and Nutrition



2016 Webinar Series

http://scriptnc.fpg.unc.edu/resource-search





UNC
FPG CHILD DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

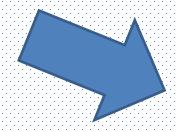
Logistics

Questions?
Comments?



Press "*6" to mute or unmute your phone

USE THE CHAT BOX







Quick Poll



Share your state and your favorite form of play





Appreciation



Ronda Hawkins
Sandhills Community College
Pinehurst, North Carolina



Handouts



RESOURCES FOR SUPPORTING LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT THROUGH PLAY

American Beliefs Associated with Encouraging Children's Nature Experience Opportunities https://www.researchgate.net/publication/258993585_American_beliefs_associated_with_encouraging_children%27s_ nature_experience_opportunities_Development_and_Application_of_the_EC-NES_Scale

This study of American adults' attitudes towards children's experiences in nature was based on survey data from 2,138 people who participated in an independently commissioned, online consumer survey in February 2010. A key finding was that American adults generally believe that childhood experiences in nature are importing for all children, and very strongly support the claim that they personally intend to support children in having these experiences.

At Home With Nature: Effects of "Greenness" on Children's Cognitive Functioning http://www.sfrc.ufl.edu/urbanforestry/Resources/PDF%20downloads/Wells 2000.pdf

This research study explored the effects of nature on the cognitive functioning of children in low-income urban families in the context of the housing environment. In the first phase of the study, the children lived in "poor" housing that typically has fewer natural or restorative resources; in the second phase families were relocated to better housing. The study examined the children's cognitive functioning at both times and documented that children whase homes improved the most in terms of greenness following relocation also tended to have the highest levels of cognitive functioning following the move.

Beyond Blue to Green: The Benefits of Contact with Nature for Mental Health and Well Being http://www.hphpcentral.com/wp-content/uploads/2010/09/beyondblue_togreen.pdf

This report provides a review of existing Australian and international literature on the links between mental health and wellbeing and contact with nature, especially through green spaces. The evidence included in the review has been drawn from a range of sources including relevant electronic databases, and peer-reviewed journals. A major focus of Beyond Blue to Green was on the links between parks and other green open spaces and mental health, in particular depression and anxiety.

Crisis in the Kindergarten: Why Children Need to Play in School

http://www.allianceforchildhood.org/sites/allianceforchildhood.org/files/file/kindergarten_report.pdf

This 2009 publication from Alliance for Childhood highlights evidence of changes in the amount of child-initiated play that
occurs in kindergarten classrooms and offers both data and arguments for the importance of restoring that kind of activity.

The Crucial Role of Recess in School http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/131/1/183

Excerpts from the American Academy of Pediatrics policy statement underscore that recess is a crucial and necessary component of a child's development and, as such, it should not be withheld for punitive or academic reasons.

How We Play- Cultural Determinants of Physical Activity in Young Children

http://www.playscotland.org/wp-content/uploads/assets/HowWePlayLitReview.pdf

This literature review synthesizes the research on various socio-cultural influences on physical activity in young children at home and at school. Implications for research and policy are discussed. A summary of studies and their measurement and findings are presented as well.

The Impact of Pretend Play on Children's Development: A Review of the Evidence http://www.facuity.virginia.edu/ASLillard/PDFs/Lillard%20et%20el%20(2012).pdf

The authors define pretend play and review three theoretical positions on whether and how it affects development generally, including a domain by domain analysis. Then they consider one position more deeply and address the implications of their findings for educational settings.

Moving Beyond Screen Time: Redefining Developmentally Appropriate Technology Use in Early Childhood Education http://www.rend.org/content/dam/rend/pubs/research_reports/RR600/RR6732Z/RAND_RR6732Z.pdf This 2014 policy brief from the RAND Corporation challenges the traditional emphasis on screen time when discussing the use of technology in early childhood education. The authors argue that a more comprehensive definition of what constitutes developmentally appropriate technology use for young children should take into account the following six considerations: 1) is it purposefully integrated to support learning? 2) is the use solitary or taking place with others? 3) is the activity sedentary or mobile? 4) What are the content and features of the media? 5) Are the device's features age-appropriate? 6) What is the total screen time involved?

Overview of Play: Its Uses and Importance in Early Intervention/Early Childhood Special Education http://journals.hvw.com/fycjournal/Fulltext/2011/07000/Overview_of_Play_Its_Uses_and_Importance_in_Early_2.aspx# This publication presents a review about the importance of play in early intervention, early childhood special education and early childhood education and how play is recorded and used within these contexts.





Handouts

SCRIPT-NC Play Webinar Handouts

Dedicated Courses on Play





Course	Topics/Forums	Sample Resources
Two sample	Play Development	The Importance of Play in Early Childhood Development
syllabi from		http://msuextension.org/publications/HomeHealthandFamily/MT201003HR.pdf
Ronda		
Hawkins of	A Child's Right to	This Is Me: Article 31 and a Child's Right to Play https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0KhsxMCrTKE
Sondhills.	Play	
Community		
College (NC)	Loose Parts	The Learning in Loose Parts
are posted		http://www.communityplaythings.com/resources/articles/2015/the-learning-in-loose-parts
on the		
SCRIPT-NC	Active Play	The Crucial Role of Recess in School http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/131/1/183
website	B1 1 1 8 4 5 5	
	Physical Activities	Supporting Outdoor Play and Exploration for Infants and Toddlers
	for Infants/Toddlers	http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/tta-system/ehsnrc/docs/ehs-ta-paper-14-outdoor-play.pdf;
	Physical Activities	Crisis in the Kindergarten: Why Children Need to Play in School
	for School-Aged	http://www.allianceforchildhood.org/sites/allianceforchildhood.org/files/file/kindergarten_report.pdf
	Children	
	Gardening	Garden Lessons http://www.growinggardeners.net/garden-based-curriculum-1st-5th/
	Environmental	The Benefits of Connecting Children with Nature
	Education	https://naturalearning.org/sites/default/files/Benefits%20of%20Connecting%20Children%20with%20Nature_InfoSheet.pdf
		- Control Capacita
	Mud Play	How to Create Your Own Mud Kitchen http://carmelmountainpreschool.com/how-to-create-your-own-mud-kitchen/
	Advocating for Play	The Importance of Play in Promoting Healthy Child Development and Maintaining Strong Parent-Child Bonds http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/119/1/182.full
	Miss Tizzy	Author: Libba Moore Gray. "She played inside and out and always had a smile on her face. She instinctively knew how to vary the schedule, design the environment, and make each child feel special. What an awesome role model!"





Overview of Content

- I. Importance of play
- 2. Cultural and individual considerations
- 3. Tools and strategies for incorporating an emphasis on play
 - Dedicated course
 - Activities & assignments





"Dramatic play produces documented cognitive, social, and emotional benefits"

(Copple & Bredekamp, 2009, p. 15)







Play "is a significant contributor to a child's cognitive, physical, emotional, and social development"

(Hurwitz, 2002, p. 101)











A clinical report for the American Association of Pediatrics said, "play is essential to development ... so important . . . that it has been recognized by the **United Nations High** Commission for Human Rights as a right of every child"

(Ginsburg, the Committee on Communications, & the Committee on Psychosocial Aspects of Child and Family Health, 2007, p. 182)







Cultural Considerations



Page 3

PLAY

Play and Cultural Context

Yumi Gosso, PhD, Ana Maria Almeida Carvalho, PhD Universidade de São Paulo, Brazil June 2013

Introduction

Human beings are biologically sociocultural.¹ Every human activity is, thus, permeated with and affected by culture, and reciprocally affects culture's dynamics and historical transformations. Play is no exception. Culture permeates and is affected by children's play in two major ways: creative assimilation, or interpretive reproduction² of meso- and macro-cultural aspects of the social environment (routines, rules, values); and construction of shared meanings and routines that constitute the microculture of peer groups.^{2,3}

Subject

Understanding play as a basic human motivation and a locus of individual development and of culture assimilation and construction leads to a particular view on childhood and early education. Play should not be opposed to learning activities or to "serious" work, but rather seen as an important arena of children's lives, a condition for children's welfare and a legitimate right of childhood.







Cultural Considerations





How We Play— Cultural Determinants of Physical Activity in Young Children











Making the creativity in with Disabilities

Young children

Young

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Individual Considerations

Play Modifications for Children with Disabilities

CANCU_N

Susan R. Sandall









Public Health/Current Events

food insecurity

Vaccination Was long term health be.

Abecedarian health be.

Abecedarien time

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Dedicated Courses

Icebreaker: Share a favorite memory of play from your childhood







Three Generations Talk About Play







Play Development

A Self-Learning Resource From MSU Extension

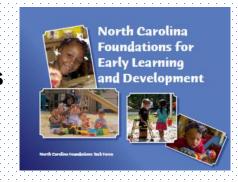
The Importance of Play in Early Childhood Development

by Jona K. Anderson-McNamee, MSU Extension Family and Consumer Science Agent, Cascade County, and Sandra J. Bailey, Family and Human Development Specialist, MSU

Play is essential for a child's development and for learning life skills. While the information in this publication is specifically for parents, the information applies to other adults including grandparents, extended family members and child care providers that have opportunities to affect the play of children.



Don't forget to include your state early guidelines or standards







A Child's Right to Play

This Is Me: Article 31 and a Child's Right to Play







Loose Parts

The Learning in Loose Parts







Active Play





Pediatrics

January 2013, VOLUME 131 / ISSUE 1

From the American Academy of Pediatrics
Policy Statement

The Crucial Role of Recess in School

COUNCIL ON SCHOOL HEALTH

Article

Info & Metrics

Comments

Download PDF

Abstract

Recess is at the heart of a vigorous debate over the role of schools in promoting the optimal development of the whole child. A growing trend toward reallocating time in school to accentuate the more academic subjects has put this important facet of a child's school day at risk. Recess serves as a necessary break from the rigors of concentrated, academic challenges in the classroom. But equally important is the fact that safe and well-supervised recess offers cognitive, social, emotional, and physical benefits that may not be fully appreciated when a decision is made to diminish it. Recess is unique from, and a complement to, physical education—not a substitute for it. The American Academy of Pediatrics believes that recess is a crucial and necessary component of a child's development and, as such, it should not be withheld for punitive or academic reasons.





Want kids to listen more, fidget less? Try more recess... this school did



TODAY

Play time at Brown Elementary in Irving, Texas, one of four public schools in the area to add more recess for the youngest students.





Infants and Toddlers







Technical Assistance Paper No. 14

SUPPORTING OUTDOOR PLAY and EXPLORATION for INFANTS and TODDLERS



School-Aged Children



CRISIS IN THE KINDERGARTEN

Why Children Need to Play in School







Garden Lessons

Gardening lessons aligned with the standard course of study

- 16 lessons for PreK-K
- 15 lessons for 1st-3rd









Benefits of Connecting Children with Nature



- Supports creativity and problem solving. Studies
 of children in schoolyards found that children engage
 in more creative forms of play in the green areas. They
 also played more cooperatively (Bell and Dyment,
 2006). Play in nature is especially important for
 developing capacities for creativity, problem-solving,
 and intellectual development (Kellert, 2005).
- Enhances cognitive abilities. Proximity to, views of, and daily exposure to natural settings increases children's ability to focus and enhances cognitive abilities (Wells, 2000).
- Improves academic performance. Studies in the US show that schools that use outdoor classrooms and other forms of nature-based experiential education support significant student gains in social studies, science, language arts, and math. Students in outdoor science programs improved their science testing scores by 27% (American Institutes for Research, 2005).
- Reduces Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD) symptoms. Contact with the natural world can significantly reduce symptoms of attention deficit disorder in children as young as five years old (Kuo and Taylor, 2004).
- Increases physical activity. Children who experience school grounds with diverse natural settings are more physically active, more aware of nutrition, more civil to one another and more creative (Bell and Dyment, 2006).

- Improves nutrition. Children who grow their own food are more likely to eat fruits and vegetables (Bell & Dyment, 2008) and to show higher levels of knowledge about nutrition (Waliczek, & Zajicek, 2006). They are also more likely to continue healthy eating habits throughout their lives (Morris & Zidenberg-Cherr, 2002).
- Improves eyesight. More time spent outdoors is related to reduced rates of nearsightedness, also known as myopia, in children and adolescents (American Academy of Ophthalmology, 2011).
- Improves social relations. Children will be smarter, better able to get along with others, healthier and happier when they have regular opportunities for free and unstructured play in the out-of-doors (Burdette and Whitaker, 2005).
- Improves self-discipline. Access to green spaces, and even a view of green settings, enhances peace, selfcontrol and self-discipline within inner city youth, and particularly in girls (Taylor, Kuo and Sullivan, 2001).
- Reduces stress. Green plants and vistas reduce stress among highly stressed children. Locations with greater number of plants, greener views, and access to natural play areas show more significant results (Wells and Evans, 2003).





Mud Play





Making a Mud Kitchen



Advocating for Play

Pediatrics

January 2007, VOLUME 119 / ISSUE 1

The Importance of Play in Promoting Healthy Child Development and Maintaining Strong Parent-Child Bonds

Kenneth R. Ginsburg

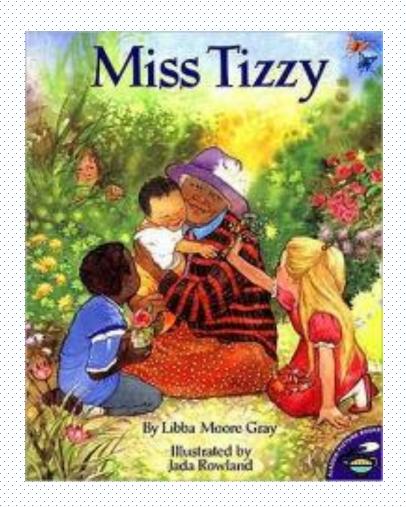
This report offers guidelines on how pediatricians can advocate for children by helping families, school systems, and communities consider how best to ensure that play is protected as they seek the balance in children's lives







Miss Tizzy



We read and reflected on Miss Tizzy and the joy she brought into children's lives. She played inside and out and always had a smile on her face. She instinctively knew how to vary the schedule, design the environment, and make each child feel special. What an awesome role model!





Our collective capability

What activity, assignment or resource do you like best for underscoring the importance of play?



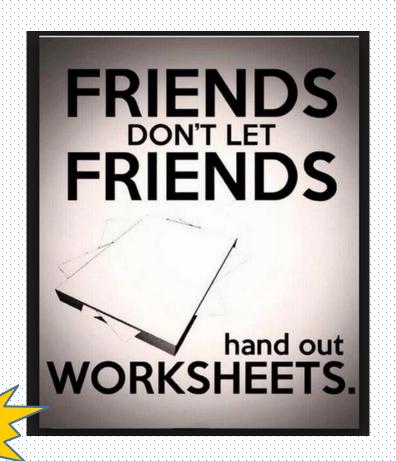




Activities - Hold a Debate

RESOLVED: Recess is essential to development and learning

Step Away from the Photocopier: Learning through Play #nomoreworksheets













Child Development

Domain of Development	Infants/Toddlers	Preschool	Kindergarten
Social-emotional			
Language			
Fine and gross motor			

Play as a
Support for
Learning and
Development







Child, Family and Community

Interview a family

- Adult-child routines?
- Value for indoor and outdoor play?
- Knowledge of play as a support for learning and development?

Share ideas for playful ways to support learning and development within existing routines and play activities







Assignment – Plan a community activity

- PlayDaze 3rd weekend in September
- Global Day of Play/Cardboard Challenge
 October 5th
- Universal Children's Day November 20th
- Children and Nature Awareness Month April
- International Mud Day June 29th







Creative Activities

Reflect on what can be learned from quiet time in nature







Curriculum

- 1.Ask learners to write down something it would be challenging to teach through play on a card
- 2. Shuffle the cards and ask each learner to select a new card (with a challenge identified by a colleague)
- 3. Ask each learner to identify developmentally appropriate and playful ways to teach the concept on their card





Health, Safety and Nutrition

The Dirt on Dirt

How Getting Dirty Outdoors Benefits Kids

While many times getting our hands dirty is frowned upon, NWF has some new facts and figures that may have you throwing your kids into the nearest mud puddle.

In our latest report, we'll reveal how getting down and dirty in the great outdoors--far from being a bad thing-- helps children lead happier, healthier lives. **Get in on our dirty little secret!**





For the Health of it

When we let our kids play in dirt we're not only allowing them to explore the wonders around them, we are also exposing them to healthy bacteria, parasites, and viruses that will inevitably create a much stronger immune system! Many kids who live in an ultraclean environment have a greater chance of suffering from allergies, asthma, and other autoimmune diseases that we would otherwise be protected from through the simple pleasure of playing with some nice common dirt.









The first thought that came into my mind while I was reading this article was when I visited Mexico. In my grandmother's house there was a big space of just dirt besides her house and my daughter wanted to spend the whole time playing there. I will get upset with her because she would get so dirty and she would grab handfuls of dirt and throw it everywhere. My grandmother also had dogs, cats, and chickens and I just kept thinking oh no!!! she is getting so dirty and she is going to get sick. My grandmother told me "if you don't let her play in the dirt, she is going to be sick" I was still hesitant but I didn't contradict my grandmother. I have to say that my daughter was so happy. Now I know that there is wisdom in my grandmother's words. I think that from now on starting with my daughter I will let her enjoy jumping in muddy puddles and let her and the children explore their natural environment.





Language and Literacy

Identify developmentally appropriate language and literacy concepts for each age group (infant/toddler, preschool, Kindergarten, 1st-3rd)

Design activities/create centers that support playful language and literacy learning and development using natural materials

A study found that young people could identify 1000 corporate logos but fewer than 10 plants or animals native to their backyards.







Math and Science

It's a contest.

You have the opportunity to take a group of 14 preschool age children on a walk in the woods on a beautiful, sunny day. How many math and science concepts will you be able to teach using only the naturally occurring materials you find on the walk?









Landing Pads



Introduction to Early Childhood



Child Development (conception through age 8)



Children with Exceptionalities



Social-Emotional Development/Child Guidance





Child, Family, and Community



Language and Literacy



Creative Activities



Health, Safety, and Nutrition



Early Childhood Capstone Practica



Infants, Toddlers, and Twos



2016 Webinar Series

http://scriptnc.fpg.unc.edu/resource-search







Upcoming Webinar

August 23, 2016 2:00 pm - 3:00 pm EST

Topic: Not Just Cool Apps and Games: Using

Instructional Technology to Improve

Teaching and Learning













Give Us Your Feedback



https://unc.az1.qualtrics.com/SE/?SID=SV_6y6aExqveHx5YB7





Nature Therapy

Lagniappe



