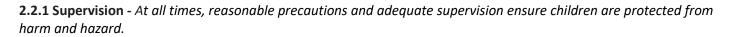




Educators



Looking at the element in detail - A service reviewed what the NQF Guide said about element 2.2.1 and understood educators:

- need to supervise children at all times to ensure their safety
- always need to be alert for potential hazards that may endanger children or cause accidents and injuries
- need to take actions (reasonable precautions) to remove or minimise identified risks of harm to children.



Problem the element can solve – supervision is not always adequate when educators are completing tasks like cleaning or paperwork.

Aim: Supervision of children is never compromised.

What to do: Go to NQS element 2.2.1

Select just one point from the element that could help guide or change your practice.

Assessors may observe educators

 adjusting their levels of supervision depending on the area of the service and the skills, age mix, dynamics and size of the group of children they are supervising (page 169 NQF Guide).

Week 25, 15 - 19 August 2022 – 2.2.1 Supervision

Reflect and think about the point in relation to adequate supervision.

Practice change – The Educational Leader supported educators to reflect on children's supervision needs during particular activities using the supervision factors ACECQA promotes and then to implement appropriate strategies:

- number, ages, abilities and individual needs of children
- number and positioning of educators
- each child's current activity
- areas where children are playing, in particular their visibility and accessibility
- risks in the environment and experiences provided to children
- educators' knowledge of each child and each group of children
- the experience, knowledge and skill of each educator.

Problem to improve upon – risk assessments (other than excursion and transport risk assessments) don't always consider supervision issues and how these may impact children's safety.

Aim: All risk assessments consider requirements for adequate supervision.

What to do: Go to NQS element 2.2.1

Select just one point from the element that could help guide or change your practice.

"Supervision is a key aspect of ensuring that children's safety is protected at all times" (page 168 NQF Guide)

Reflect and think about the point in relation to adequate supervision.

Practice change – Risk assessment templates now include a prompt about supervision practices. Existing risk assessments were reviewed to ensure risk mitigation measures included adequate supervision.

From the list below, select a point and explore how you could ensure adequate supervision of children and provide a safe environment when:

- completing activities like cleaning and paperwork
- there are visitors in the service
- children are going on excursion
- children are resting

Week 25, 15 - 19 August 2022 - 2.2.1 Supervision

- implementing high risk activities eg cooking, woodwork, risky play, water activities
- children use the bathroom.

What problem needs to be improved upon?

Aim (selected from the above points)

Select just one point from the NQS Element

Reflect and think about the point in relation to the problem.

Create a practice change

2.2.1

Supervision



Why are you doing the checklist?

The practices identified in the checklist are what the assessor needs to see you do so they can check you're 'meeting the NQS.' If there's something on the checklist that you're not doing, you need to adjust your practice to do it, or ask for help and training to implement it ie work with your educational/room leader who should teach/coach you how to do it.

	Name Educator 1
The checklist keys to use.	Name Educator 2
 E = Embedded I do that ALL the time K = I know I need to do that, but I don't do it all the time T = Please teach me how to do it or improve my understanding of why I need to do it. 	Name Educator 3
	Name Educator 4
	Name Educator 5

Adequate supervision

Do you always supervise children including during rest, meals, transitions and				
higher risk activities eg water play, cooking, woodwork?				
Do you always adjust your level of supervision to reflect the ages, number of				
children, activity, location, experience level of team members etc?				
Can you always see and hear sleeping/resting children?				
Do you make sure children only leave the service with their parent, authorised				
nominee, to attend an authorised excursion or transport service, or during a				
medical or other emergency?				
Do you communicate your movements and relevant information about				
children with team members to ensure there's always adequate supervision				
(eg Danni's playing in the maze, I'm just going to the toilet)?				
Do you share supervision arrangements/plans with relief staff?				
Do you closely supervise all visitors, students and volunteers at all times				
children are present?				
Reasonable precautions				
Do you always follow the Policies and Procedures which promote children's				
safety eg:				
 Sun Protection Policy which requires educators to follow recognised sun safe practices? 				
Water Safety Policy which requires educators to follow water safety				
practices?				
Hazardous Substances Policy which requires educators to ensure children				
cannot access hazardous products like medications, detergents, cleaning				
products, garden chemicals, and electrical equipment?				
• Tobacco, Drug and Alcohol Policy which aims to ensure staff are never				
impaired by alcohol or legal/illegal drugs at work?				
Physical Environment Policy which aims to ensure service has safe indoor				
and outdoor environments and work practices eg do you compete daily				
safety checks, effectively implement maintenance practices, consume hot				
food and drinks in staff only areas, remove or cordon off identified risks?				

Week 25, 15 - 19 August 2022 - 2.2.1 Supervision

•	Medical Conditions Policy which requires educators to follow management (action) plans, risk minimisation and communication plans for children with a specific health care need, allergy or medical condition?			
•	Excursion Policy which requires educators to complete appropriate risk assessments and adequately supervise children during excursions?			
• Transport Policy which requires educators to complete appropriate risk assessments and adequately supervise children during transport				
	Do you regularly discuss safety issues with children, teach them how to safely use equipment and resources, and involve them in setting safety rules?			

Week 25, 15 - 19 August 2022 – 2.2.1 Supervision

2.2.1



The EYLF and MTOP says "Critical reflection involves closely examining all aspects of events and experiences from different perspectives." Pick one of the following reflection points to complete the table below:

- How do you balance the need to supervise children with their rights and needs for privacy and independence?
- Could you improve the way supervision plans and requirements are discussed with relief staff? How might this occur?
- Do you regularly talk to children about safety issues? Could you improve the way you do this? (eg see QIP/SAT improvement example)

	Martine and Alter the floor the state	
Critically reflect	Write your critical reflection below	What changes did you or will
through the eyes of:		you make because of the
		reflection?
	I want to climb on the tyre tower with all my	
	friends. Miss Suzy says I can't 'cos it's dangerous. I	Miss Suzy spoke with the EL after
	think she's just being mean. (Xavier)	Xavier's mum spoke to her with
		concerns about the tyre tower.
		The EL suggested they review the
a child		safety rules with the children in a
a child		two way communication style
	All the children know the rules about climbing the	which encouraged them to consider the risks involved – rather
	tyre tower. It's one at a time. I get sick of	
	reminding them. (Miss Suzy)	than having the rules imposed on them.
		them.
		For example, Miss Suzy asked the
		children what might happen if lots
an educator		of children were on the tyre tower
	I'm fairly confident the playground is safe and	at once. Lyla said it could get
	educators won't let Xavier do anything silly -but	crowded, and Liliana said some
	he keeps saying he's going to climb the tyre tower	children could accidentally get
	with all his friends. I think I need to speak with	knocked off the tower. Miss Suzy
	Miss Suzy.	asked Xavier what might happen if
		a child fell off. He said they could
		get hurt. She then asked how
your families		many children he thought should
		climb the tower at once. He said
	"Outcome 4.2 Educators promote this learning,	two max, if one is on the outside
	for example, when they plan learning	and one on the inside.
	environments with appropriate levels of challenge	
	where children are encouraged to explore,	
	experiment and take appropriate risks" EYLF/MTOP	
theorist and		
current research		

Week 25, 15 - 19 August 2022 - 2.2.1 Supervision

2.2.1



The EYLF and MTOP says "Critical reflection involves closely examining all aspects of events and experiences from different perspectives." Pick one of the following reflection points to complete the table below:

- How do you balance the need to supervise children with their rights and needs for privacy and independence?
- Could you improve the way supervision plans and requirements are discussed with relief staff? How might this occur?
- Do you regularly talk to children about safety issues? Could you improve the way you do this?

Critically reflect	Write your critical reflection below	What changes did you or will you make
, through the eyes of:	,	because of the reflection?
a child		
an educator		
your families		
theorist and current research		
current research		

Week 25, 15 - 19 August 2022 - 2.2.1 Supervision



Complete your QIP

Instructions If you are happy with a Meeting rating you do not need to answer the Exceeding questions. Note if you can't answer all meeting questions you are not meeting the element, and you need to create an improvement plan and make changes to your practice.

If you are striving for an Exceeding rating, we suggest you answer all meeting and exceeding questions. You can copy your answers into your QIP, or SAT (NSW ONLY).

You can copy your answers into your QIP, or SAT (NSV	•
For a MEETING QIP and Self-Assessment Tool (SAT)	For Exceeding the QIP and Self-Assessment Tool (SAT)
Please discuss the way educators' supervision	Embedded Practice
procedures/arrangements ensure children are	Please give an example showing how you're
protected from harm and hazards. Include any	consistently attuned to each child's needs and
supervision plans at the Service, and when	ensure their safety at all times.
	ensure then sujety at an times.
supervision levels may need to increase.	
Please give an example of an activity or routine	Critical Reflection
where you included learning to promote children's	Please discuss how you and your team consistently
safety or health eq learning about using new	
	adjust supervision procedures/arrangements when
equipment, sun/water safety, road/transport	required (see QIP/SAT Strength example).
safety.	
Plagsa give at least 5 examples of (reasonable	Engagement with families and community
Please give at least 5 examples of 'reasonable	Engagement with families and community
precautions' you take at the service. (Many of	Please discuss how your supervision arrangements
these will be work, health and safety type actions.)	and 'reasonable precautions' consider the service's
	unique environment and changes to that
	environment. (see QIP/SAT Strength example).

Week 25, 15 - 19 August 2022 – 2.2.1 Supervision