Responsive teaching and scaffolding Educators respond to children's ideas and play and extend children's learning through open-ended questions,

interactions and feedback. Section 6. Exceeding: Critical Reflection (Educational Leader)

Educational Leader to manage whole service critical reflection.

Assess your practice first.

1.2.2

Week 6

4.3.2024

Read the below description and evaluate it in relation to your practices.

Our intentional teaching practices align with our Service Philosophy by fostering an inclusive, childcentred environment that values curiosity, exploration, and respect for diversity. Through targeted questions, interactive learning, and diverse resources, I support each child's unique journey, mirroring our commitment to holistic development, cultural competence, and a partnership with families. This approach ensures our educational practices are meaningful, responsive, and reflective of our shared values.

If you are doing similar practices to the example, use the below question to help you write your **'exceeding practice for embedded'** description so you can add it to your QIP or SAT (NSW only).

Critical Reflection

Please discuss one of the theoretical or philosophical influences on your practice in relation to element 1.2.2.

If you and your educators need to learn how to achieve exceeding – embedded practice, proceed here and do below.

The following section outlines the steps to ensure you are exceeding in Embedded Practice. If you have already successfully completed the previous section demonstrating how you are exceeding in Embedded Practice, you do not need to complete this section.

Look at the words in detail to identify what is exceeding.

Part 1: Please discuss one of the theoretical or philosophical influences on your practice": This part asks you to identify and explain a specific theory or philosophy that has shaped your approach to education. It's about sharing which foundational ideas guide your teaching methods, curriculum design, or interactions with children.

Part 2 "in relation to element 1.2.2": This segment requests that you connect the chosen theory or philosophy directly to Element 1.2.2, which focuses on responsive teaching and scaffolding. It asks for an explanation of how the identified theoretical or philosophical framework informs and supports your efforts to be responsive to children's ideas, play, and learning needs, enhancing their development through thoughtful engagement and feedback.

It is important to ensure that we make it very clear how these above concepts have created change in your service.

Please discuss one of the theoretical or philosophical influences on your practice in relation to element 1.2.2.

Developmental Theories – Practice Example: Implementing a "Buddy System" where older children mentor younger ones, incorporating social learning theory by facilitating observation and imitation. Attachment theory principles guide the creation of a

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nurturing environment where educators consistently respond to children's needs, fostering secure attachments.

Socio-Cultural Theories - Practice Example: Establishing a multicultural calendar in the service that celebrates a wide range of cultural festivities, reflecting the diverse backgrounds of the children and their families. This promotes understanding and respect for different cultures, in line with sociocultural theories.

Practice Theories - Practice Example: Designing outdoor play areas with natural elements and varied terrains, inspired by affordance theory, to encourage imaginative and physical play. Reflective meetings encourage educators to discuss their "sayings, doings, and relating's," enhancing practice architectures.

Ancestral Knowledges - Practice Example: Integrating Indigenous storytelling and land care practices into the curriculum, sharing and respecting the rich histories and cultures of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, thereby honouring ancestral knowledges.

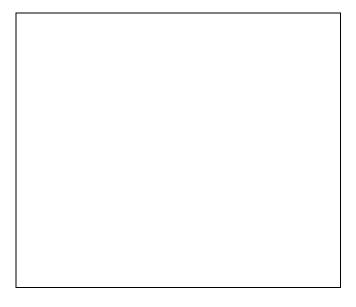
Place-Based Sciences - Practice Example: Collaborating with local community experts to create a community garden, enabling children to learn about local flora and sustainable practices. This builds on the community's funds of knowledge and fosters a sense of belonging and responsibility.

Critical Theories - Practice Example: Regularly reviewing and discussing the curriculum to ensure it promotes equity and inclusivity, challenging any biases or assumptions that may arise. This could involve ensuring materials and books reflect diverse families and experiences.

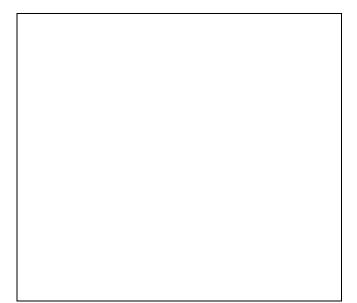
Feminist and Post-Structuralist Theories - Practice Example: Encouraging children to engage in all types of play, regardless of gender stereotypes, and facilitating discussions about fairness and justice. This practice aims to dismantle traditional power dynamics and promote gender equity.

Your example. Select a point from the theories and break it down into the subsections.

Please discuss one of the theoretical or philosophical influences on your practice.



How it connects in relation to element 1.2.2 which focuses on responsive teaching and scaffolding?



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