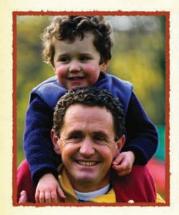
Building Positive Teacher-Child Relationships



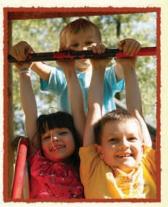












What Works Brief Training Kit #12



Center on the Social and Emotional Foundations for Early Learning www.vanderbilt.edu/csefel/

The **What Works Brief Training Kits** were developed to help in-service and pre-service providers conduct staff development activities. Each kit is based on one *What Works Brief* and contains the following items: presenter's PowerPoint note pages, participant handouts, activity ideas, pre-training survey, demographic form, training evaluation, and training certificate.

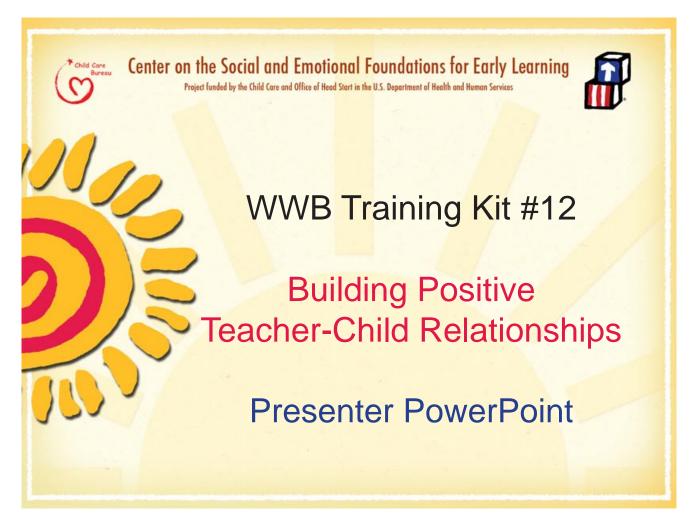
The *What Works Brief Training Kits* are grounded in the Pyramid model depicted below, which provides a framework for describing the four interrelated levels of practice that address the social and emotional development of all children. The Pyramid is designed to guide practitioners in understanding the importance of children's social emotional competence in terms of school readiness and the prevention of challenging behavior. This *What Works Brief Training Kit* relates to the "Nurturing and Responsive Relationships" level of the Pyramid.



We welcome your feedback as you provide professional development activities with these materials.

Special thanks to the Meginnis Endowment at UIUC for funding to help support this effort and to the following individuals who developed the *What Works Brief Training Kits* materials: Micki Ostrosky, Hedda Meadan, Greg Cheatham, Monique Mills, Sallee Beneke, Nancy Gaumer, Amy Hayden, Elenor Rentschler, and Angel Fettig.

Presenter Notes



Speaker Notes:

- Presenter should be familiar with the content in What Works Brief #12 and Module 1, Section V on Building Positive Relationships (available at http:// www.vanderbilt.edu/csefel/). Consider using the What Works Brief #12 handout as a supplemental resource.
- Welcome participants.
- Take care of any logistics (e.g, length of time for session, break, handouts, etc.).
- Pass out pre-training survey for all participants to complete and turn in, if desired.

Why Are Positive Teacher-Child Relationships Important?

- They influence success in elementary school.
- They are related to:
 - Good peer interactions
 - Positive relationships with future teachers
 - Lower levels of challenging behaviors
 - Higher levels of competence in school

Center on the Social and Emotional Foundations for Early Learning

Speaker Notes:

Teacher-child relationships have a long-term impact.

There are 4 positive outcomes:

- Good peer interactions (e.g., positive, respectful)
- Positive relationships with future teachers (e.g., warm, caring, positive, respectful)
- Lower levels of challenging behaviors (e.g., child more likely to be cooperative, follow directions, be respectful)
- Higher levels of competence in school (e.g., child more likely to get along with others, interact well with adults)

Activity 1 Greeting Children

Mary

Most days Mary has a difficult time entering the classroom. She clings to her mother and cries. The teacher often has to stop what she is doing and physically take Mary from her mother's arms. After Mary's mother leaves, Mary often sits in her cubby and watches as others engage in activities within the bustling classroom.

Foundations for Early Learning

Speaker Notes:

Activity #1: Ask participants to brainstorm some reasons why Mary might be having difficulty joining the group. Ask them to work in pairs to rewrite the scenario to reflect a more positive relationship between the teacher and Mary.

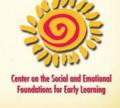
Possible reasons the group might come up with are:

- Mary is new and does not know what to expect when she enters the classroom.
- Mary does not feel welcome in the classroom.
- Mary does not know what areas of the classroom she is allowed to play in.
- Mary does not know how to enter the play of the other children.
- There are language barriers. Mary speaks another language or does not know how to communicate with peers.

How can teachers develop positive teacher-child relationships?

Techniques

- One-to-one interactions with children
- · Get on child's level, face-to-face
- Use pleasant, calm voice
- Use simple language
- · Provide warm, responsive physical contact
- Follow child's lead



Speaker Notes:

As you discuss each suggestion for developing positive teacher-child relationships, pause and ask participants to share with their partner a time during their daily classroom routine when the suggested technique would probably be easiest to use and the time when they would like to improve the implementation of the technique. Ask volunteers to share ideas and ask the group to brainstorm possible changes in the daily schedule or routine that might foster increased positive interactions.

How can teachers develop positive teacher-child relationships?

More Techniques

- Help children understand classroom expectations
- Redirect to divert from challenging behavior
- Listen to children
- Encourage children to listen to others
- Acknowledge children for their accomplishments and effort



Speaker Notes:

Discuss ways in which teachers can help children understand classroom expectations. Some examples are:

- Developing a picture calendar for the daily routine
- Modeling correct behavior
- Respecting children
- Encouraging children
- Waiting for children to finish asking questions before answering them
- Teaching children simple ways of handling difficult situations
- Asking children to demonstrate the correct way to handle difficult situations at circle time
- · Developing a simple list of class rules

Developing Relationships with Children

Keep in mind:

- Cultural, linguistic, and individual needs
- Adapt strategies to unique child and family characteristics



Speaker Notes:

- Discuss ways in which teachers can respond to the cultural, linguistic, and individual needs of children. For example, the teacher might talk to a child's parents about routines that they use to comfort the child at home.
- · Ask participants to share examples from their own experience.

Challenges to developing positive teacher-child relationships

- Not enough time
- Too many curriculum requirements
- Expectation that children will wait quietly in line
- Noise level in classroom
- Maintenance duties
- Adherence to lesson plans



Speaker Notes:

Possible challenges to implementation might be:

- Not enough time, too many curriculum requirements. (Sample suggestion:
 Develop learning centers that help children meet requirements and can be used independently as you circulate and make individual contact.)
- Expectation that children will wait quietly in line. (Sample suggestion: Eliminate practice of waiting in line when possible. When children must wait in line, try teaching them quiet games that they can play with a partner as they wait.)
- Noise level in classroom. (Sample suggestion: Approach the child before addressing him or her. Get down at child's eye level to avoid raising your voice.)
- Maintenance duties, such as serving and cleaning up snack. (Sample suggestion:
 Set up a snack station instead of serving whole-group snack.)
- Adherence to lesson plans. (Sample suggestion: Be flexible and responsive where possible. Identify the concepts and skills that must be taught and work them into activities that fit the interest of the child. Recognize that children are more likely to learn if the lesson plan is responsive to their interests.)

Activity 2 What Could You Do?

Ben

Ben is a 3-year-old who has recently been to the zoo. He crawls around the classroom roaring and pretending to claw at other children. Yesterday he scratched one of the other children on the arm. Ben ignores the teacher's attempts to involve him in the class study of firefighters, even though the teacher has prepared many interesting learning centers and activities.

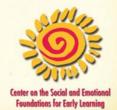
Speaker Notes:

Activity #2. (Focus of this activity is on building relationships in a problem situation.)

- First—Ask participants to suggest possible reasons for Ben's behavior.
- Possible reasons that the group might come up with are:
 - Ben likes to pretend, but the teacher has not planned areas in the classroom where he can do that.
 - Ben wants to talk about his trip to the zoo, but he doesn't know how to start the conversation.
 - Ben is interested in the zoo, but there are no materials available in the classroom the he can use in dramatic play.
 - Ben does not know how to play with others.
 - Ben has never been to a fire station and has limited knowledge about firefighters.
- Next—Ask participants to work with a partner to think of ways in which the teacher might
 interact with Ben in this scenario to build their relationship. (Sample ideas include: Get down
 on the floor and enter Ben's play. Place zoo animals in the block area and engage Ben in
 interactive play. Invite Ben to look at a picture book about zoo animals with her. Change the
 class study to incorporate Ben's interest in zoo animals. Talk to Ben's parents about possible
 reasons for Ben's behavior.)

Directions: Identify as many ideas as you can that will help teachers to develop positive teacher-child relationships in the following situation or classroom area. Continue brainstorming until you hear the signal. Switch sheets with another group. Write with the same color that you have been using.

- During Arrival Times
- In the Art Area
- During Story Time
- In the Dramatic Play Area
- At Meal or Snack Time
- On the Playground
- At Circle Time



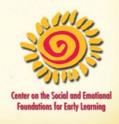
Speaker Notes:

Activity #3

- Instruct participants to follow the steps on the PowerPoint slide.
- If time allows, invite participants to share any personal stories with the group. If time is short, participants may share with a partner.
- Once all groups have added ideas to each sheet, have one person from each group read aloud all ideas on the final sheet that is at their table. If possible, type up all lists and email them to participants.

Remember...

In early childhood settings, each moment that teachers and children interact with one another is an opportunity to develop positive relationships.



Speaker Notes:

- Thank the participants for attending and have them complete the evaluation form, if appropriate.
- Distribute the certificate of attendance if appropriate.

Pre-training Survey

WWBTK #12: Building Positive Teacher-Child Relationships

⇔	Why are positive teacher-child relationships important?	CSEFEL
		1111/1
		31111
⇔	What are two techniques to develop positive teacher-child relatio	nships?
⇔	In what ways can cultural diversity impact teacher-child relations	hips?
⇔	What are the three most pressing issues you face as an early chil professional?	dhood
	1	
	2	
	3	

Pre-training Survey

WWBTK #12: Building Positive Teacher-Child Relationships

Demographic Information

CSEFEL

Describe yourself (check the boxes that best describe you): Your gender:	
Your age: under 30 31 to 40 41 to 50 51-60 61 and above	
Your ethnicity: European American Asian-Pacific Hispanic African-American American Indian Other (specify)	
Check your current teaching certificates: □ Early Childhood Education □ Elementary Education □ Special Education □ Other (Specify)	
Check the one that best describes your education: High school or GED Some college Associate's degree Bachelor's degree Master's degree Other (Specify)	
Your teaching experience: How many year(s) have you taught preschoolers? How many year(s) have you taught preschoolers with IEPs?	

Thank you for completing this survey.

Participant Notes



Why Are Positive Teacher-Child Relationships Important?

- They influence success in elementary school
- They are related to:
 - · Good peer interactions
 - Positive relationships with future teachers
 - · Lower levels of challenging behaviors
 - · Higher levels of competence in school



How can teachers develop positive teacher-child relationships?

Techniques

- One-to-one interactions with children
- · Get on child's level, face-to-face
- Use pleasant, calm voice
- Use simple language
- Provide warm, responsive physical contact
- Follow child's lead



Notes

How can teachers develop positive teacher-child relationships?

More Techniques

- Help children understand classroom expectations
- Redirect to divert from challenging behavior
- · Listen to children
- Encourage children to listen to others
- Acknowledge children for their accomplishments and effort



Developing Relationships with Children

Keep in mind:

- Cultural, linguistic, and individual needs
- Adapt strategies to unique child and family characteristics



Challenges to developing positive teacher-child relationships

- Not enough time
- Too many curriculum requirements
- Expectation that children will wait quietly in line
- Noise level in classroom
- Maintenance duties
- Adherence to lesson plans



Notes

Remember...

 In early childhood settings, each moment that teachers and children interact with one another is an opportunity to develop positive relationships.



Notes

Activity 1 **Building Positive Teacher-Child Relationships**

WWBTK #12: Building Positive Teacher-Child Relationships

Directions: read the following case study, think about the reasons the child might have difficulties and share your thoughts with the person next to you. Rewrite the scenario to reflect a more positive relationship between the teacher and child.

CSEFEL

Case Study: Mary

Most days Mary has a difficult time entering the classroom. She clings to her mother and cries. The teacher often has to stop what she is doing and physically take Mary rom her mother's arms. After Mary's mother leaves, Mary often sits in her cubby and vatches as others engage in activities within the bustling classroom.

Activity 2

Building Positive Teacher-Child Relationships in a Problem Situation

WWBTK #12: Building Positive Teacher-Child Relationships

CSEFEL

Directions: First—Read the following case study, and list possible reasons for Ben's behavior. **Next**—Work with a partner to think of ways in which the teacher might interact with Ben in this scenario to build their relationship.

Case Study: Ben

Ben is a 3-year-old who has recently been to the zoo. He crawls around the classroom roaring and pretending to claw at other children. Ben ignores the teacher's attempts to involve him in the class study of firefighters, even though the teacher has prepared many interesting learning centers and activities.

Possible Reasons for the Behavior:	Ideas for Building Relationships:

WWBTK #12: Building Positive Teacher-Child Relationships

Directions: Identify as many ideas as you can that will help teachers to develop positive teacher-child relationships in the following situation or classroom area. Continue brainstorming until you hear the signal. Switch sheets with another group. Write with the same color that you have been using.



During Arrival Times:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- **5.**
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- *10.*
- 11.
- *12.*

WWBTK #12: Building Positive Teacher-Child Relationships

Directions: Identify as many ideas as you can that will help teachers to develop positive teacher-child relationships in the following situation or classroom area. Continue brainstorming until you hear the signal. Switch sheets with another group. Write with the same color that you have been using.



On the Playground:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- **5.**
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- *10.*
- 11.
- *12.*

WWBTK #12: Building Positive Teacher-Child Relationships

Directions: Identify as many ideas as you can that will help teachers to develop positive teacher-child relationships in the following situation or classroom area. Continue brainstorming until you hear the signal. Switch sheets with another group. Write with the same color that you have been using.

CSEFEL

At Circle Time:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

11.

12.

WWBTK #12: Building Positive Teacher-Child Relationships

Directions: Identify as many ideas as you can that will help teachers to develop positive teacher-child relationships in the following situation or classroom area. Continue brainstorming until you hear the signal. Switch sheets with another group. Write with the same color that you have been using.



At Meal or Snack Time:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

11.

12.

WWBTK #12: Building Positive Teacher-Child Relationships

Directions: Identify as many ideas as you can that will help teachers to develop positive teacher-child relationships in the following situation or classroom area. Continue brainstorming until you hear the signal. Switch sheets with another group. Write with the same color that you have been using.



During Story Time:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- **5.**
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- *10.*
- 11.
- *12.*

WWBTK #12: Building Positive Teacher-Child Relationships

Directions: Identify as many ideas as you can that will help teachers to develop positive teacher-child relationships in the following situation or classroom area. Continue brainstorming until you hear the signal. Switch sheets with another group. Write with the same color that you have been using.



In the Dramatic Play Area:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

11.

12.

WWBTK #12: Building Positive Teacher-Child Relationships

Directions: Identify as many ideas as you can that will help teachers to develop positive teacher-child relationships in the following situation or classroom area. Continue brainstorming until you hear the signal. Switch sheets with another group. Write with the same color that you have been using.



In the Art Area:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- **5.**
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- *12.*

CSEFEL Training Workshop Evaluation

WWBTK #12: Building Positive Teacher-Child Relationships

Date: Location:					_	CSEFEL
Topic: Speaker(s):					_	1111/12
Your position:					_	
Circle the number that best expres of the following items:	sses your reaction to	0 (eac	ch		
1. This topic is important to me.	(Extremely Important)	4	3	2	1	(Not Important at All)
2. The amount of information covered was	(Just Right)	4	3	2	1	(Inadequate)
3. The information covered was clear.	(Very Clear)	4	3	2	1	(Vague)
4. The activities conducted were beneficial.	(Very)	4	3	2	1	(Not at All)
5. The handouts provided were useful.	(Very)	4	3	2	1	(Not at All)
6. Overall, this presentation was	(Very Useful)	4	3	2	1	(Not Useful)
Things I liked about this presentatThings I would change about this 						
Additional information I would like	on this topic:					
• New things I am going to try as a r	esult of this worksh	 O	p:			
Additional comments:						

Center on the Social and Emotional Foundations for Early Learning

Certificate of Training

Building Positive Teacher-Child Relationships

This is to certify that

S	successfully completed the above	training
Trainer	State of the state	Participant
Trainer	3003	Date and Location