

Be You for VET: CHC30121 Certificate III in Early Childhood and Care

Top Picks 3

CHCECE033 Develop positive and respectful relationships with children

Mapping Be You to qualifications

This Top Picks unit contains Elements, Performance Criteria and/or Knowledge Evidence to support and facilitate the mental health and wellbeing of children. The following tables identify Be You resources, such as Professional Learning modules and tools, that have the potential to enrich teaching and learning in this unit.

| Mapping | Top Picks 3: Be You resources | |
|---|---|---|
| Elements, Performance Criteria, Knowledge Evidence | Professional Learning modules: Learning outcomes statements numbered for easy reference | Videos, Fact Sheets, Tools |
| Element 1: Interact positively with children | No direct alignment with a Professional Learning module | Video: |
| 1.1. Respond sensitively and respectfully to all children's efforts to communicate. | | <u>Kids Capers North Lakes and</u> <u>Be You</u> |
| 1.2. Engage in sustained conversations with individual children about things that interest the child and encourage them to share their stories and ideas. | | Fact Sheets: Communication skills for |
| 1.3. Communicate during practical tasks in ways that help create a relaxed and unhurried routine. | | educators Brain development |
| 1.4. Participate in children's play and use children's cues to guide the level and type of involvement. | | Child development |
| 1.5. Model positive interactions with others. | | (Fact Sheets relate to entire unit) |









| Mapping Top Picks 3: Be You resources | | |
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| Elements, Performance Criteria, Knowledge Evidence | Professional Learning modules: Learning outcomes statements numbered for easy reference | Videos, Fact Sheets, Tools |
| Element 2: Support and respect children | DOMAIN: <u>LEARNING RESILIENCE</u> | As above plus |
| 2.1 Implement practices that empower children to exercise their right to be active participants in their own lives. 2.2 Organise spaces, resources and routines within scope of own responsibility that reduce the potential for children's stress or frustration and increase their ability to have agency and be decision makers. 2.3 Support practices and routines that honour children, their family | AFFIRM 1 Describe what social and emotional learning is AFFIRM 2 Explain why social and emotional skills are necessary for good mental health and wellbeing AFFIRM 3 Describe what resilience is AFFIRM 4 Recognise why learning resilience is important for later in life | Fact Sheet: Separation anxiety |
| and the community context. 2.4 Show genuine interest in, understanding of, and respect for all children. 2.5 Comfort children who cry or show signs of distress in ways appropriate for individual children. 2.6 Respond positively to varying abilities and confidence levels and acknowledge children's efforts and achievements. 2.7 Support children to recognise and label their range of emotions. 2.8 Model self-regulation through gentle and calm behaviour and provide reassurance when children express distress, frustration or anger. 2.9 Support children's agency to make choices and experience natural consequences. | | |
| Element 3: Identify factors that influence behaviour of individuals 3.1. Identify factors of the social and physical environments of the child's home and community which may impact on the child's behaviour. 3.2. Gather information about aspects of the child's social and physical education and care environment to facilitate understanding of the child's behaviour. 3.3. Assess the child's individual stage of development, temperament and personality to facilitate understanding of the child's behaviour. | DOMAIN: EARLY SUPPORT NOTICE 4 Understand how to observe children and young people and how to record these observations DOMAIN: FAMILY PARTNERSHIPS PARTNER 1 Describe what positive relationships with families look like PARTNER 2 Understand effective communication strategies | As above plus Fact Sheet: How trauma affects children and young people |

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|--|---|----------------------------|
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| 3.4. Reflect on own pedagogical practices and identify how they may influence behaviours. | PARTNER 4 Contribute to a culture of partnership and mutual support for families [Note: Completion of this unit would | |
| 3.5. Use information collected to inform a holistic understanding of the child's behaviour. | show a direct link to the service (and educator) using the practices to contribute to a culture of partnership and mutual support for families] | |
| Element 4: Identify factors that influence group dynamics | DOMAIN: <u>EARLY SUPPORT</u> | |
| 4.1. Observe interaction and behaviour patterns of children in | NOTICE 4 | |
| groups. 4.3. Encourage positive relationship building between children. | DOMAIN: FAMILY PARTNERSHIPS | |
| 4.3. Encourage positive relationship building between children. | PARTNER 1,2,4 as above | |
| Element 5: Support the development of pro-social behaviours | | Fact Sheets: |
| 5.1. Guide children's behaviour in ways that promote self-regulation and preserve and promote children's self- esteem and wellbeing. | | Bullying Brain development |
| 5.2. Communicate expectations for behaviour based on service policies in ways that children will understand. | | Child development |
| 5.3. Involve children in developmentally appropriate ways when agreeing expectations of behaviour. | | |
| 5.4. Provide instructions and guidance in a positive and supportive manner. | | |
| 5.5. Acknowledge children's positive choices and use clear verbal and non-verbal communication when children make positive choices. | | |
| 5.6. Use positive language, gestures, facial expressions and one of voice when redirecting or discussing children's behaviour with them. | | |
| 5.7. Use appropriate strategies to redirect behaviour and defuse situations of conflict or stress. | | |
| 5.8. Identify situations where children may need additional support and seek guidance from relevant supervisor. | | |

| M | lapping | | Top Picks 3: Be You resources | |
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| EI | Elements, Performance Criteria, Knowledge Evidence | | Professional Learning modules: Learning outcomes statements numbered for easy reference | Videos, Fact Sheets, Tools |
| Kı | Knowledge evidence | | DOMAIN: FAMILY PARTNERSHIPS | |
| • | Partnerships with families and community development factors relevant to communication with children in early childhood | | See PARTNER above | |
| • | the reasons why it is important for children to have positive and respectful relationships | | | |
| • | the features of positive and respectful relationships and how educators support these through: | | | |
| | 0 | demonstrating sensitivity and initiating warm, trusting and reciprocal relationships with children and their families | | |
| | 0 | supporting families' choices and decision making | | |
| | 0 | ensuring that children experience safe and stimulating learning environments | | |
| | 0 | helping children to establish secure attachments and develop self-regulation | | |
| | 0 | developing learning programs that are responsive to each child and build on their culture, strengths, interests and knowledge | | |
| | 0 | supporting shared sustained thinking | | |
| | 0 | listening to, hearing and respecting the views and feelings of each child | | |
| | 0 | recognising when a child learns something significant and applying this knowledge to strengthen learning relationships | | |
| | 0 | recognising and deepening children's understanding about other people and cultures and how values and beliefs influence their own world view | | |
| | 0 | demonstrating respect and understanding of the views of other professionals and families when communicating and interacting across cultures | | |
| • | children's emotional development: | | | |
| | brain development and its role in emotional development of children | | | |

- o labels for emotions felt or displayed
- o development of pro-social skills
- o self-regulation of emotions
- basic aspects of positive communication models
- communication techniques and their specific application to communication with children in early childhood: active listening, questioning, verbal, non-verbal
- how individual educator cultural beliefs and practices may influence communication with children
- techniques to guide children's behaviour using a strengths-based approach
- the factors that influence children's behaviour
- impact of group dynamics on children's behaviour
- how to recognise situations where further support or intervention may be required
- principles of inclusiveness, diversity, equity and access in children's education and care
- techniques for building children's resilience.