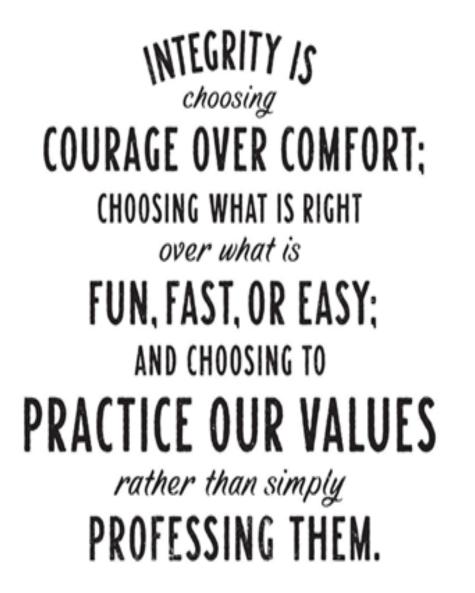
THE ROSE WAY BULLETIN



How Might the Power Placed Upon Values Influence the Play, the Stories, and the Learning

Values: the principles that help you to decide what is right and wrong, and how to act in various situations (Cambridge Dictionary)





Let's consider how the

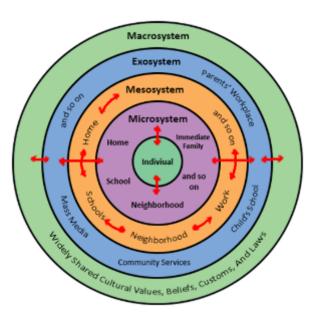
understanding and enacting of values in the early years influences the play, stories and the learning.



To become capable, moral citizens, children need to be provided with opportunities to learn moral values ...Values education provides a way of thinking about morality which involves the question 'what kind of person shall I be?' (Halstead & Pike, 2006, p. 15).

Values are formed within the social and cultural context, through interactions with family, peers and the wider community, thus are an important factor in influencing the way children engage with others. It is imperative that these factors are understood and woven into programs; that children are aware of, and accept that others may hold differing values. The EYLF discusses the myriad of ways that foster children's participation in life, the varying ways they develop knowledge and interests and construct their own identities and understandings of the world. A key component is learning ways to socialise appropriately with others, manage feelings, behaviours and responsibilities. Those components are integral in guiding children's capacity in developing a sense of 'belonging, being and becoming.'

Children's learning and development trajectories are intertwined and influenced by the social and cultural context of their lives. Urie Bronfenner's Ecological Systems Theory explains how the inherent qualities of children and their environments interact to influence how they grow and develop.





Bronfenbrenner posits that in order to truly understand a child's development, it is imperative to view them in all their environments as they all influence children's well-being and capacity to learn. How these groups or individuals interact with children will affect their development. Children ought to be viewed as 'capable, with inherent rights in all facets of their community, to have their voices heard by people in positions of power e.g. local council.

Capacity grows as children are afforded opportunities to contribute to decisions and participate collaboratively with others, they learn to live interdependently and make informed choices. Developing effective relationships with others is a key part of children's social development and these relationships also provide a base for children's learning.

Quality Area 5 of NQF focusses on supportive and respectful relationships that foster children's growing confidence and sense of identity, ways to develop communication skills to express themselves effectively, to participate in collaborative learning and build meaningful relationships with others and developing strategies to regulate their own behaviour and learn to negotiate complex social situations and relationships. Educators play a critical in this and by providing time and space for collaborative experiences are guiding children to discover their responsibility to others, to appreciate their connectedness and interdependence a learners, to value collaboration and teamwork. Assisting children to become aware of their social responsibility, of ways to communicate effectively, to resolve conflicts, all builds their sense of self worth, and children understand their own value systems and that of others.

This aligns with the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child that advocates for the child's right to be heard, to involved in matters that concern them, to be be included in decision making. Educators make curriculum decisions that uphold all children's rights including the right to have their identities, knowledge, strengths, ideas, culture, abilities and interests acknowledged and valued in the context of their families and communities (Early Years Learning Framework, p. 13).



A SIMPLIFIED VERSION UNITE ON TH

UNITED NATION ON THE RIGHTS	S CONVENTION	
Artiste Everyone under 18 years of age has all the 1 rights in this Convention. Artiste The Convention applies to everyone whatever	 Children have the right to privacy. The law whosh protect them from attacks against their work of life, their good neme, their femily and their home. 	20 Education should develop each child's personality and triests to the full. It should exclude periodism to separe their persons, their cultures and other cultures.
2 their race, religion, abilities, whatever they think or say, whetever type of family they some from. Arcais All organisations concerned with ehidren 3 should work towards what is best for such child.	17 17 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Children have the right to learn and use the language and outcome of their families, whether or not these are shared by the might of the puppels in the outputy where they live, as long as this does not harm others
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6 use their rights properly. 6 Children have the right to live a full life. 6 Governments should ensure that children survive and develop health ly.	19 3 distribution of the second seco	Article Governments should provide weys of protecting ehildren from dangerous drugs.
2-role Children have the right to a legally registered name and nationality. Children also have the right to knew their parents and, as for as possible, to be cared for by them.	20 Dildien who cannot be looked after by their even tamity must be looked after property by people who respect their religion, culture and language.	34 semial store. Article Governments should make sure that children 35 are not abducted or sold.
Governments should respect a child's right to a neme, a netionality and family ties. Criste Children should not be separated from their gavers unless it is for their own pood. For exempte, if a percent is mistrateling ar neglecting	21 When onlykies are advanted the first concern wheat is what is been for them. The aerne union shead apply whether dividing are advanted in the country of their birth ce if they are taken to live in another country.	Article Children should be protocted from any activities that could harm their development. Article Children who break the law should not be treated articles and should not be put in a protocol with address and should be obtait to be
a child. Children whose parents have expanded have the right to study in contact with both parents, unless this might harm the child. Article Families who live in different countries should	Action Dividing who come into a country as infugees should have the some rights as infudeen who are born in that country.	In contact with their family. Article 38 Governments should not allow children unde should receive special protection.
10 be allowed to move between these countries to the parents and children can stay in contact, or get back together as a family. Artists Governments should take steps to stop children	23 shauld receive special core and support so that they can live a full and independent like. Arsise Children have the right to good quality health 24 care, clear water, nutrifolds food and a clean	39 Should receive special hole to restore their self-respect.
11 being taken out of their own country illegally. Children have the right to say what they think should hoppen when could are maxing decisions that affect them and to have their	 ansironment to that they will stay healthy. Risher countries should help poler countries achieve this. Ansie Children who are looked after by their local 	400 Children who are accused of breaking the law 400 should receive legal help. Prices sentances for children should only be used for the most serious offences.
opinions taken into account. Children have the right to get and to share information, as long as the information is not demain or to othere.	25 authority rather than their penetits should have their situation nonlowed lequienty.	41 children better than the articles of the children better than the articles of the convention, then these laws should override the Convention.
Children have the right to think and believe Children have the right to think and believe what they want and to practice their religion, as long as they are not stopping other people from enjoying their rights. Parents should guide children on these matters	20 Anter 27 Children have the right to a standard of living the is good enough to meet their physical and meetal needs. The government should help families who samed afford to previde this.	42 known to all parents and children. The Convention on the Rights of the Child has be articles in all. Articles 40-54 are about how
Children have the right to meet with other children have the right to meet with other and organizations, as long as this does not step other people from enjoying their rights.	Active 28 Children have the night to an oducation. Discipline in schools should happed children's hear digstly. Primary education should be hear. Weathing countries should help poor countries achieve this.	adults and governments should work together to make sure that all children get all their rights. Go to www.unicef.org/crc to read all the articles.
		unicef 🥸



List of VALUES

Accountability Achievement Adaptability Adventure Altruism Ambition Authenticity Balance Beauty Being the best Belonging Career Caring Collaboration Commitment Community Compassion Competence Confidence Connection Contentment Contribution Cooperation Courage Creativity Curiosity Dignity

Intuition Diversity Environment Job security Efficiency Joy Equality Justice Ethics Kindness Excellence Knowledge Fairness Leadership Faith Learning Family Legacy Financial stability Leisure Forgiveness Love Freedom Loyalty Friendship Nature Future generations Openness Generosity Optimism Giving back Order Grace Parenting Gratitude Patience Growth Patriotism Harmony Peace Health Perseverance Home Honesty Power Hope Pride Humility Recognition Reliability Humor Inclusion Resourcefulness Independence Respect Initiative Responsibility

Risk -taking

Fun

Integrity

Safety Security Self-discipline Self-expression Self-respect Serenity Service Simplicity Spirituality Sportsmanship Stewardship Success Making a difference Teamwork Thrift Time Tradition Travel Trust Truth Understanding Uniqueness Usefulness Personal fulfillment Vision Vulnerability Wealth Well-being Wholeheartedness Wisdom Write your own:

Brene Brown ... is an American professor, lecturer, author, and podcast host. Brene's career has seen her studying the concepts of courage, vulnerability, shame, and empathy.

Read Brene's list of values, watch the attached video clips and consider the questions on the following page:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_a1Fc6nwpk <u>S</u>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F-RhaNIXBNg



THE ROSE WAY

Reflect Observe Slowdown Evolve

I THINK. I QUESTION. I DESIGN. I CREATE. I STRUGGLE. I COLLABORATE. I TRY. I SOLVE. I INVENT. I REFLECT.

Reflective questions to ponder.....

After reading Brene's list of values, choose one or two that are most important to you and consider behaviours that support your chosen values. Do these define you? Now consider behaviours that children demonstrate throughout the day – could this be a reflection of their family values?

How do you support children whose values, and those of their families, may be dissimilar to yours?

What are the values that guide your practices and how do these meld into the program? How might you nurture the concept of values in an equitable way?

How do you guide children's developing awareness of values within themselves and others? Are there opportunities for children to make decisions about matters that affect them?

How do you reflect on your own experiences, values and attitudes and how they may influence the way in which you guide children?

ROSE WAY DOCUMENTATION EXAMPLES

Kindergarten program



"Creativity becomes more visible when adults try to be more attentive to the cognitive processes of children than to the results they achieve in various fields of doing and understanding." — Loris Malaguzzi

The ROSE Way

地址中华法国和中国

During the past six months the Rosie's community has been utilising a constellation of informed practices such as Strengths Based Perspective, Attachment Theory and Emotionally responsive practice. Through such integration of theory the pedagogy occurring has pushed boundaries to establish therapeutic responses to children experiencing trauma that is attuned, and consistent, as we delve into social and emotional teaching strategies to support children to organise feelings.

Through deep investigation a value thread is emerging to position pedagogy towards investigating values within each child, inside each age group and contained within the Rosie's community.

Findings from neuroscience (Church, 2012) suggest that moral and values within each human are not merely developed through social formation rather emanate in part from hormonal activity, more specifically it is affected by emotions, social and moral neural impulses working in concert with each other.

Current research indicates that young children hold developed and relatively mature value concepts resulting in an internal struggle between self and others, developing sensitivity to other's feelings, internally evaluating behaviour based on moral considerations and constructing pro-social behaviour. The values include self-direction, stimulation, hedonism, achievement, power, security, tradition, conformity, benevolence, and universalism.

Values are elemental to human flourishing and have the potent potential to significantly influence and transform brain development within young children.

As the pedagogy of value flourishes, we will capture the learning in our classrooms and hypothesise how the power placed upon value will influence the play, the stories, and the learning.

Research Questions will be:

- As children develop a deeper sense of connection to the identities of values i.e., compassion, empathy, courage, how has this adjusted play dynamics within peer groups?

- When values are positioned at the forefront of children's thinking, will they be influenced to take on a strong stance around social justice issues, equality, and environmental concerns?

- What noticing's have occurred in relation to children's connections across the groupings during AM and PM collaborative play sessions?

THE FOLLOWING PLANNING EXAMPLES ARE TAKEN FROM THE KINDERGARTEN ROOM WHERE THE WORK HAS EVOLVED INTO EXPLORING THE CONCEPT OF VALUES.

Continuing from our earlier work using the ChildSpace value cards whilst engaged in meditation and relaxation, children are selecting a value card from the deck, and make assumptions about it. Discussions of each chosen value enable children to ponder what it means to them and how the value might be enacted in their play. As the children have been connecting with this ritual, they are immensely interested in discovering what their card is for the day and how the value fits in their world and the events that have transpired around them. The children's understanding of values continues to grow, shift and drift off into other facades of our learning and play.

One of the ways we continue to use the value card selected, allowing further understanding and cementation of knowledge, is for the children to use the value card in their Zentangle session. Some of the children are solely using their value card to replicate what they view and others are navigating different Zentangles of interest within the book and cards.

As we continue this ritual of exploring the values a little closer and with more time to consider the meaning. I would like to record the child's perception of the value - working towards the child writing their own value meaning on their Zentangle and actually using the child's work to create our own child-led value cards, which we could use in our space but also share with other educators at Rosie's. I have begun to introduce this idea to the children and I am gauging their interests.

As the child's understanding of values increase, they have begun to take these words and share their understanding with their families. One family shared that during the weekend, as their child listened to conversation and connects with community, when he hears particular values in discussions, he stops the conversation and shares his knowledge of values. His family felt this was an amazing way to support child's emotional intelligence.

Linking Grandparents Celebrations to our research

To incorporate our current project work into community celebrations and in light of COVID restrictions, I shared an idea with the children. The idea centred around the children developing their own questions around rubbish, pollution and how their experience was different when they were 4 or 5. Over the past few weeks, we have been sharing in discussions, having some realisations around changes that have occurred that have lead to dramatic environmental changes.

Each of the children have written a letter with a question to their grandparents and included an illustration of a place that they have been to where they recognised a large amount of rubbish.

We will use the information we receive back to research, learn new concepts and hopefully build some connections to grandparents to share their knowledge with us through the year.

Values lead to social justice awareness

Through provocations I shared with children about my experience in the world around rubbish found in the nature world, the children identified a project that they wanted to work on. Their concept centres around creating robots to help to clean up the natural world. To bring the child's ideas into the real world, we have been focusing on purposeful and representational drawing to depict how the child wants each part of their robot to look like, what features will it have and spending time asking thought provoking questions that consider the values their robot will have and the attributes that are important to the child.

To support the growing ideas, we have been exploring different electronic pieces, recycling and re-using materials, that would otherwise go into landfill, again making positive choices to support the natural world.

"Creativity becomes more visible when adults my to be more attentive to the cognitive processes of chedren than in the results they achieve in various fields of doir 2 and understanding." Loris Mologues

Learning opportunity connected to the research focus:

A. S. S.

Robot construction

The children have been developing a concept in their purple brain to support the growth of their robot design. The vobot design incorporates the ability to clean the word of subbish and pollular.

Mung the well the Unider will have the opportunity to nvestigate different types of effectivical pieces as they begin to forage for the peces they need to burg their imaginative thought into the real word. We will be accessing tools to demonstrat electrical Learning opportunity connected to the research focus: preces. Environmental values

Through many namatives the discover mill begin a Journey to discover the global issue of inbbirth in our would we will investigate literature to gain a perception from different protagonist allowing us to form our own ideas, understand and grow our value language awand unbbish in the would.

Emerging Learning Possibilities for the week of:

A tool to share the planning with families and community, providing content on possible focus areas (based on educators reflection of the previous week).

The document is not a list of activities, rather it outlines a summary of the learning opportunities created in part one – pre planning of the educator journal for sharing with families. The Emerging Learning Possibilities summaries the pre-planning (from educators journal) simply and succinctly.



Educator's Intentional Preplanning notes break down

the research into smaller chunks and the research questions are presented to the children through their emerging play interests. This work builds the picture for the mid and end of term reflections.



Learning Opportunity One Rubhish and our Values. over the week we will begin our nextstep of exploring and de constructing recycled electrical preces - we will tools to pull preces be using OPAVA and we will be collecting pieces the children Feel are important their vobot development. Inm Panning to have a box for cach child to store their belongings so thing can have owner ship and planning their creakons.

Questions to consider

What will you do?

How will you do it? Why are you doing it?

What do you want to know more about from the research focus?

What have you noticed to be the emerging play of the shildren?

How can you leverage from the children's play to document

Research Questions to Document Bunding · mat materials 10 you need for your robots Envonneast-- where have you seen wappist lon you draw weate the space you son

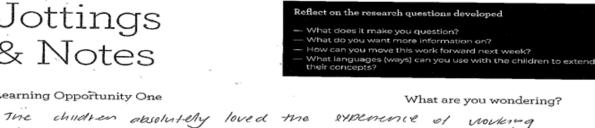
Learning Opportunity Two Enuronmental Contem. Last week Sudita shared a story book with us about environment al comcerns - the children were incredibly engaged with the message in the story- importantly the impact mar natural word. has on the about 1 want Le know more me unidvens perception of what is happening in their word how they interpret the issue, what they trink should change and how Frig link the colouring of their brain to the issue including values.

Research Questions to Document

· How are clyde and lester impacted humans? you were 14 Clyde and lester what could you to stop do Demannonus this what values av presented in nawake? unat colours emerge trom navrakves?



Jottings & Notes Learning Opportunity One



~ ~

hard together to problem solve and explore the insides of electrical dences. moving into next weak we will continue to approve the electronics already available and we also have additional pieces donated by Lowis family. As the an are exploring I am asking the children to take ouncriship over a basket and begin collect thought ful pieces that they need to king thur isbot vision into the real would. Mailinged by how to construct that intral Ideas - trus will definatly be a process of Learning Opportunity One What are you wondering? the week we continued to investigate literature over make some initial opinions about human and mpact on the natural would. The children are taking on extreme news about

humans need to be more careful how considerate but I want to challenge and their trinking wer more to consider ways can make the word a better place. we moung privard we will continue to muest gale literature but also weate our own and stones about the word and our interpretanes of this global ISSNe. 1 GIUNNI

Jottings & Notes - a space to reflect on the research questions developed

- > What does it make you question?
- What do you want more information on
- How can you moves this work forward next week?
- What languages (ways) can you use with the children to extend their concepts?



Documentation panels or Weekly Online Learning Threads are snapshots to share with families and children as the work develops. Documentation is clustered over periods of time and reflective thought is used to consider further learning opportunities. Educators use a range of tools and strategies to gather rich and meaningful evidence of learning, including panels of documentation, photos, audio and audio visual, artefacts (drawing, clay work, painting, writing) and jottings or transcripts of conversations.

Brainstorming with the children – data captured whilst working in small groups and used to display on programming walls. Additionally, this raw documentation can then be dropped in the Ebook or Storypark thread, as is, or typed.

Panels or Weekly Online Learning Thread

Yarn: What have you learnt about rubbish in the would?

Louis: rubbish can look like a sellyfish to a tuutle. If the turtle eats the plashic bag, she will get sick

Migbe someone can see the thutte, dive down and take the plastic long to the bin. Moube my robot can do that - if he is tired he can use a jut pack.

Emillie: we put our things in the rubbish stuff in the bun weigday some times people forgot some days. I have to remind them, I would "Don't put rubbish on the fibor, because they aren't being nice to the animals".

Taye: Rubbish on the land - the digger digs all the hilddish out and puts it in the hildbish

bin-

oscar: Fish ate plastic bottle, it he saw a shull in a plastic bottle and thed to grab it, he could gu his head stude in it and he couldn't breath.

evinton: A shark can find some rubbish - he ate a big plastic glass - he cats it and it goes down to his body and he got his tail cut in hoif. We need to throw the glass in the bin.

ROSE WAY DOCUMENTATION EXAMPLES

E-book or Captured Story (online) **DOCUMENTING THE JOURNEY OF:**

How Might the Power Placed Upon Values Influence the Play, the Stories, and the Learning

KINDERGARTEN EBOOK EXAMPLE – the ebook is the polished documentation that is shared with families at the end of the term and captures the whole terms investigative work of the children and educators. The ebook utilises the documentation panels information that has been captured throughout and term and is transformed into a rich, in-depth story of the learning of the whole group.

Research Focus Term 3, 2020

During the past six months the Rosie's community has been utilising a constellation of informed practices such as Strengths Based Perspective, Attachment Theory and Emotionally responsive practice. Through such integration of theory the pedagogy occurring has pushed boundaries to establish therapeutic responses to children experiencing trauma that is attuned, and consistent, as we delve into social and emotional teaching strategies to support children to organise feelings.

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Project One: Through educator scaffolding the children became aware of the environmental issue of rubbish in our world. The children will explore many different types of literature to increase their understanding, developing empathy, courage and compassion to make a difference and change in their world.

Project Two: As the children took own ownership and understanding of the environmental issue of rubbish in their world, they become empowered to take a stance and brainstorm a way to help the world and environment. The children's idea was to create robots.

Specific Project Work for Kindergarten Two Value Research Focus

Project Three: During the term, we celebrated Grandparents week at Rosie's. Due to COVID we were unable to celebrate the way we always do. Instead, the children and I decided to create letters to our Grandparents in the hope of gaining further insight into the rubbish problem, with a focus on understanding the changes that have occurred over time. Project Four: The children have been researching value cards each day during meditation. Through this research, the child has developed a strong concept of what values mean. We have been using the value cards and merging this with our Zentangle practice, to record the child's original concepts of their values, in the hope of sharing these with the other groups at Rosie's.

Yarning about Rubbish 15/07/2020

Z: If you throw rubbish in the world, fish or turtles can die or get sick

Q: Animals can get stuck in plastic bottles...sea gulls can get their heads stuck

F: It's not good for the environment!

A: Not beautiful

T: The dump truck use Paw Patrol and put all the rubbish away T: People drop rubbish and crocodiles eat it and spit it out and run away

I: Maybe if it goes in the sea, it goes very deep down and the shark will eat it and die

L: The fish could find some rubbish and the people could leave rubbish on the island.

E: Maybe someone threw a rope on the beach and maybe the shark and sea horse ate the rubbish and died, a dolphin too.

O: What if someone drops a coin in the water and the fish ate it and the fish would die all the way to the bottom of the sea.

Yarning about Rubbish 13/08/2020

L: Rubbish can look like a jellyfish to a turtle. If the turtle eats the plastic bag she will get sick. Maybe someone can see the turtle dive down and take the plastic bag to the bin. Maybe my robot can do that, if he is tired he can use a jetpack.

E: We put our things in the rubbish bin every day. Sometimes people forget some days. I have to remind them, I would say "don't put rubbish on the floor, because they aren't being nice to the animals."

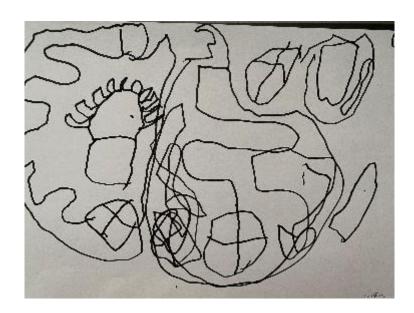
T: Rubbish on the land comes out, the digger digs all the rubbish out and puts it in the rubbish bin.

O: fish ate a plastic bottle, if he saw a shell in a plastic bottle and tried to grab it he would get his head stuck in it and he couldn't breathe.

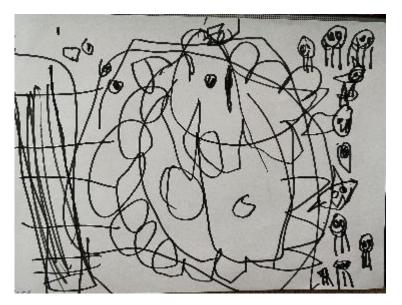
Q: A shark can find some plastic, he ate a big plastic glass, he eats it and he goes down to his body and he got his tail cut in half. We need to throw the glass in the bin.

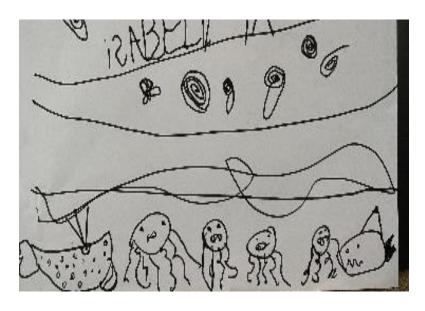
Representing our understanding of rubbish

"In order to promote such values, the goals of teaching are to help students understand and apply these values and to provide a safe and secure learning environment to explore values within a whole school approach" (DEST, 2005).



I have a recycling bin in my home. I put bottles and cans in it when we drink them all. The rubbish truck takes it all away to recycle These are jellyfish and these are sharks. They are swimming around the world. There is rubbish in the ocean. There is toy rubbish, broken robots. Put the rubbish in the bin because it makes a mess.





I went to 1770 with my family. The beaches were very clean and we only saw a little bit of rubbish. They were taking care of. I saw dolphins, crabs, shells, humpback whales and lots of starfish. The water at the beach was blue and clean. I didn't see any plastic bags floating in it, so that was really good!

Merging our research with community research

The children have become so passion about discussing their growing concepts of environmental issues and brainstorming ways to protect and care for the natural environment. I wanted to push their voice out into community to ensure that others can see and hear how connected our Kindergarten children are with their world forging them as contributing and active citizens around social justice issues.

I browsed the world to find creative ways to do this purposeful act and I found an Australian competition that is being developed around children and all ages sharing their understanding of the environment and issues we face as a community.

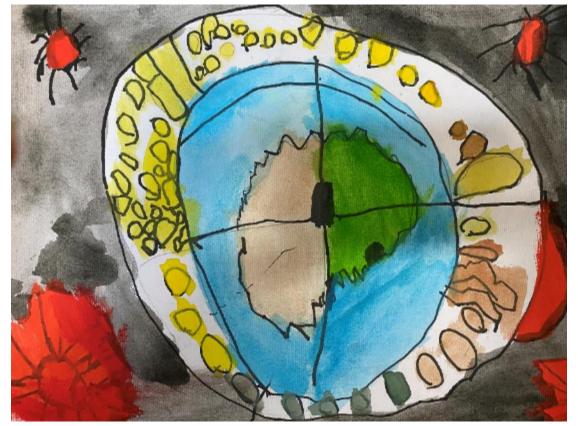
I brought this competition to the children's attention and they were so enthusiastic to share their voice, they were instantly empowered.

Over the new few weeks, the children and I really deepened our investigation into the world and began to develop strong concepts about what each child wanted to say about their concerns in the environment.

The children each used the language of drawing and painting.

When the children are content and feel they have finished their work, we will enter them into the competition.

"Children are active, competent learners who learn through interactions with people, objects, symbols and ideas. High-quality verbal interactions between teachers and children have a significant influence on children's understanding of the language of learning and a positive impact on learning outcomes. It is important for teachers to acknowledge the diverse communication skills of kindergarten children."





I drew houses with people and a factory with pollution coming out and rubbish in the pipes going to the ocean

This is Earth and the Ozone Layer with pollution hurting the Ozone Layer and the sun is coming through



There is a whale stuck in a net and some boats coming to get the net off the whale and there is rubbish and white coral

My picture is Lester and Clyde, two frogs, in the pollution pond. There is lots of rubbish in the pond



Grandparents Celebration

Annually at Rosle's, we stop and consider our Grandparents and Important people in the children's lives. In past years, Rosle's would open it's doors and invite Grandparents to spend time exploring our environment, yarning together and spending quality time together.

"These contexts provide opportunities to help strengthen children's wellbeing, sense of identity and pride in their cultural heritage by building connections to people, places and languages. They provide opportunities for children to share decisionmaking and be supported to make choices. Children's prior and current social and cultural experiences will influence their engagement with the learning contexts." (Kindergarten Guidelines, 2019) Dear Grandparents of our beautiful Rosie's children,

My name is Makaela and I am your Grandchild's Kindergarten teacher.

I wanted to say first, Happy Grandparents Week! You all play such a special role in nurturing and helping to grow our young citizens.

Due to the current COVID19 situation, we were unable to celebrate Grandparents week as we normally would, instead we need to adjust to a new kind of normal.

The children and I worked together to brainstorm how we could authentically connect with each of you and learn something from you that is relevant to our current research, focusing on rubbish in our world and the environmental effects.

Through much discussion and debate, each of the children developed an individual question regarding rubbish and the differences you have noticed from when you were 4 or 5 to now?

The children have also included an image of a place that they have seen rubbish in their world, to show you the issues they have observed.

We would really love for you to respond to the children's questions and you can do this in a few different ways:

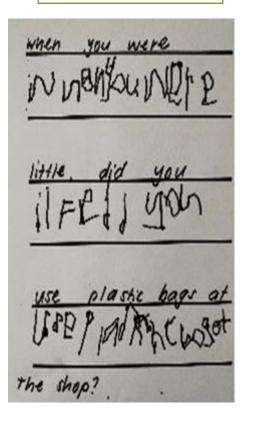
- You could send us a letter back to: PO BOX 5119, Daisy Hill, 4127
- You can email your response to rosiesearlylearning@gmail.com

We really look forward to hearing from you all!

Kind regards

Makaela and Rosie's Kindergarten Children

Letter to, and reply from a grandparent – a genuine way to involve families in the program



I grew up in in England after World War II and plastic bags had not been invented (thought of) then. My mum did her grocery shopping at a small shop across the road from where we lived. This was called a co-op shop and they sold everything except meat. My mum would take her own shopping bag which was made of thick fabric to carry her groceries in. If my mum wanted to buy some sugar or flour this was sold in cardboard containers or was just sold loose which meant she could have it weighed and placed in a paper bag to be taken home. Nothing was wrapped up in plastic only paper or cardboard was used. My mum would shop every day for the food that she needed on the day. We would also buy sweets (lollies) from a glass jar and take them home in a little paper bag. If we bought fish and chips to take home, these were wrapped in newspaper and tasted delicious. If we bought fresh bread, it was also wrapped in tissue paper, greaseproof paper or a brown paper bag. It was never sliced at the shop and mum would cut it up at home.

We had very little waste to throw away as we used to re-use the paper we got from the shops. The brown paper bags were used for sandwiches if we went to the park and the newspaper was used to light our coal fire in the morning as England can be a cold country to live in. It was probably a good time to grow up in as nothing was made of plastic and our oceans, rivers and lakes were never clogged up with used plastic bags thrown in by people who had used them. The birds and wildlife never got sick from eating plastic that had not been thrown away properly into a bin.

Value Ritual: What Values Mean to Us

E: Patience: It means when someone else is talking you have to wait for your turn. I am patient when I build transformers.

F: Love: it means you love someone, you love them forever.

L: Respect: that I listen every time to your teacher so you are respectful.

O: Courage - when T doesn't want to go up the top I go and tell him that Q is here and Q and T will play together.

I: Resilience: when something is very hard you keep on trying. I have shown resilience today when I was trying to dig up that rock and it was hard but I did it.

T: Empathy: I play with Q, E and O play dinosaurs.

Q: Creative: if someone made a big creation out of lego, if someone needs help, they can ask for help.

E: Generosity - I play with A and I give A the shovel if he needs it.

G: Empathy - These twins that I saw at the park - I helped them go down the slide.

I: Courage: When someone is not brave enough to do something and you go and say to them it's going to be okay.

L: Compassion: In the car, when we go to the movies - it was really hard to wait.

O: Gentleness - When someone comes to help me when I am sad and gets me my drink bottle. Also my dad taps me on the back gently and that shows gentleness.

T - Love: Love means its like cuddling my mum A: Resilience- try, try, try until it's good.

L: Creative - It means you can make something cool like the big dino I made.

T: Power - Be very strong, help and use power.

Interconnected Rituals

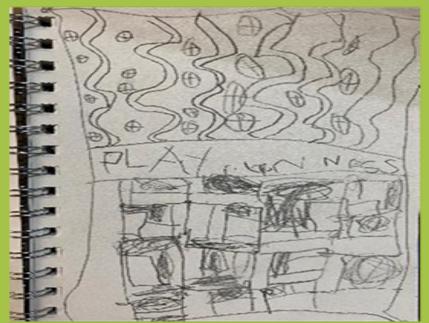
Investigating the concept of values with our young citizens has been an ongoing lens being utilised at Rosie's over Term 3. The children have consistently been researching and investigating value words, what they mean and how they pertain to each child individually.

The way we explore the values centres around the child randomly and sometimes meaningfully selecting a value card during a group meeting, the child considers the value, we read what the value means and the child shares their own perspective or experience of their value, opening up group value growth and really forging us together as a team.

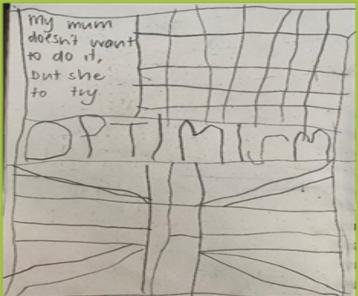
As the children's value knowledge, individually and collectively, has deepened, we made a decision as a team to incorporate our value work with our Zentangle exploration.

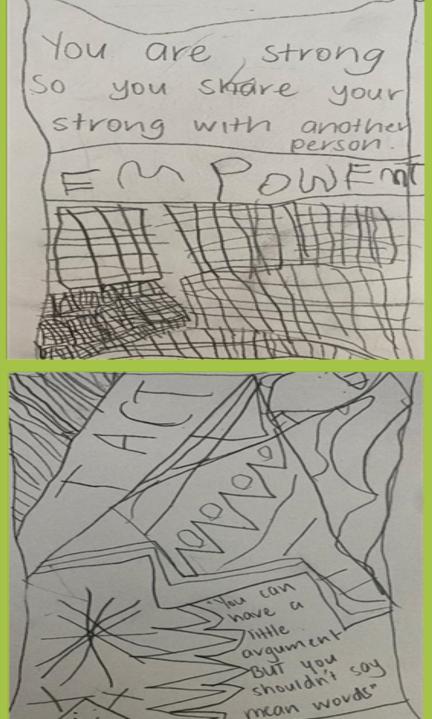
Zentangle has been a meditative drawing language that we have been exploring over the year. Zentangle asks children to focus on different drawing techniques including lines, circles, swirls, curls and a variety of shapes drawn together into patterns, developing really creative art. How this looks in practice is the child brings their value card to their Zentangle session, they observe different Zentangle patterns that are represented on their Value card. During their drawing aspect, the child is asked to further consider what the value means to them, how they have enacted this value and consider how they would like to record their understanding of the value i.e. the words they want to use to express their meaning.

Through weeks of this type of research into values through their many languages, the children are developing a sound understanding of different values, considering the values they enact while they are being, seeing and doing. As an onlooker to this exploration, I feel energised by the children's grow and ability to read social situations to decode the different ways people are feeling- it is almost like they have developed a deeper understanding of humans and their behaviour which assist the child to learn very early who they are and what is important to them in their life and world.









Our values represented through Father's Day gift giving

Each year the children at Rosie's take time to celebrate the special people in our families, over this term we acknowledged our Dads.

This year, with the research focus in mind, I wanted to provoke the children to consider their knowledge of values, their understanding of values in other people and taking the time to utilise their creativity and kindness value to develop a special gift for their Dad.

Over the weeks leading up the Father's Day, the children and I individually considered which value card aligns with their Dads and the child chose to Zentangle our special value cards and write why they chose the value card for their Dad.

The children also developed a gift for their Dads, as they reflected on the questions -what does your Dads need?

- How would you like to share kindness with your Dad?

Through this questioning, each developed their own special gift for their Dads, that showed their love, kindness, compassion and creativity values.





End of Term 3 Reflection Kindergarten 2 Social Justice

Through natural yarning and sharing in our space, the Kindergarten children took on the responsibility of trying to make a difference in their world around the access use of plastic rubbish and how it affects the natural environment. The children have taken a strong stand on this issue and have many important voice to share about how they want to care for and protect the planet. The children have been gaining research through exploring with carefully selected literature around different environmental issues and engaging in deep and meaningful dialogue around issues.

When the children are discussing their opinions, they are incredibly passionate about their growing perception and they are deeply engaged with gaining new information and adding layers to their research. The part of this journey that excites me, is the children are really forming as a team, sharing in discussions, listening closely, asking questions or adding their opinions. I feel their sense of personal values are increasing, as they take on solid concepts. Moving into Term 4 the children continue to show a new to gain new information around environmental issues. We have begun to explore some different information pertaining to how long it takes for rubbish to become 'invisible' and the children have shared their passion to show others the information they are gaining through writing signs- a lot of the children want to place signs at the front of Rosie's and others have suggested that they could also put one in front of their home to share the information within their community.

Integrating value work with social justice issues

Over the last week of the term, we were graced with a beautiful book from Quinton's family around the issue of the sea level rising. The book brings to life the important issue of the sea rising and shares a tale of humans not listening and the impact of this. Through the story, the children were wide eyed and listening so intently, they were really taken by the story and it lead to some dynamic discussions by all of our team. I provoked the children's thoughts by using our value cards to discuss the issues absorbed into the literature. The children really reflected on their knowledge of different values and through their discussion, I could really hear how they have taken to the value pedagogy and are gaining a deep understanding of values, how they can guide choices and gained the ability to decode their surrounding and what they are listening to in their world.

I would like to continue this pedagogy through different literature that we explore and really further embed value systems into the children's natural thoughts in their lives within and outside of Rosie's.

"Internationally, there is a well-established literature base around research and advocacy for children's rights to participate in both public and private decision making, especially in matters that directly affect them" (OECD, 2006; Woodhead, 2008).

Zentangling our Value cards and expressing their meaning

The children have been involved in a two part exploration of their value's through accessing value cards, sharing in verbal dialogue and than transferring their knowledge into written language include early literature of writing the words on their value cards.



The Zentangle work developed by the children continues to further grow, flourish and become bolder in design. The children have gained the ability to observe the cards and mirror the Zentangle patterns by themselves. Through the child's own lead exploration, they are beaming with enthusiasm, passion and integrity as they observe their hard word and see the value in it.

I would like to use the children's even growing collection of Zentangle designs to share within our Rosie's community through bringing the children's work into the environment and making it visible for their community, growing the perception of how capable and competent children are. I would also like to share the cards with the other groups at Rosie's to forge forward with their pegagogy around embedding values into their rituals at Rosie's with all of the children. I feel that this will boost the Kindergarten children's perception of self as a competence learner and a global citizen whom has impact and growth to share with others in their community.

"Active involvement in learning builds children's understandings of concepts and the creative thinking and inquiry processes that are necessary for lifelong learning. They can challenge and extend their own thinking, and that of others, and create new knowledge in collaborative interactions and negotiations. Children's active involvement changes what they know, can do, value and transforms their learning" (Early Years Learning Framework, 2008)

CREATING A ROSE WAY ENVIRONMENT









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TOPICS INCLUDE:

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