

# **GOIN TO SCALE**

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# **GOING TO SCALE: CHICAGO**

**PRESCHOOL FOR ALL 32,000**

**Preschool (In schools and agencies)**

**Prevention Initiative (In agencies)**

**CHILD PARENT CENTERS 1,100**

**TUITION BASED PRESCHOOL 400**

**DEPT OF CHILDREN & YOUTH SERVICES 7,000**

**Head Start (In schools)**

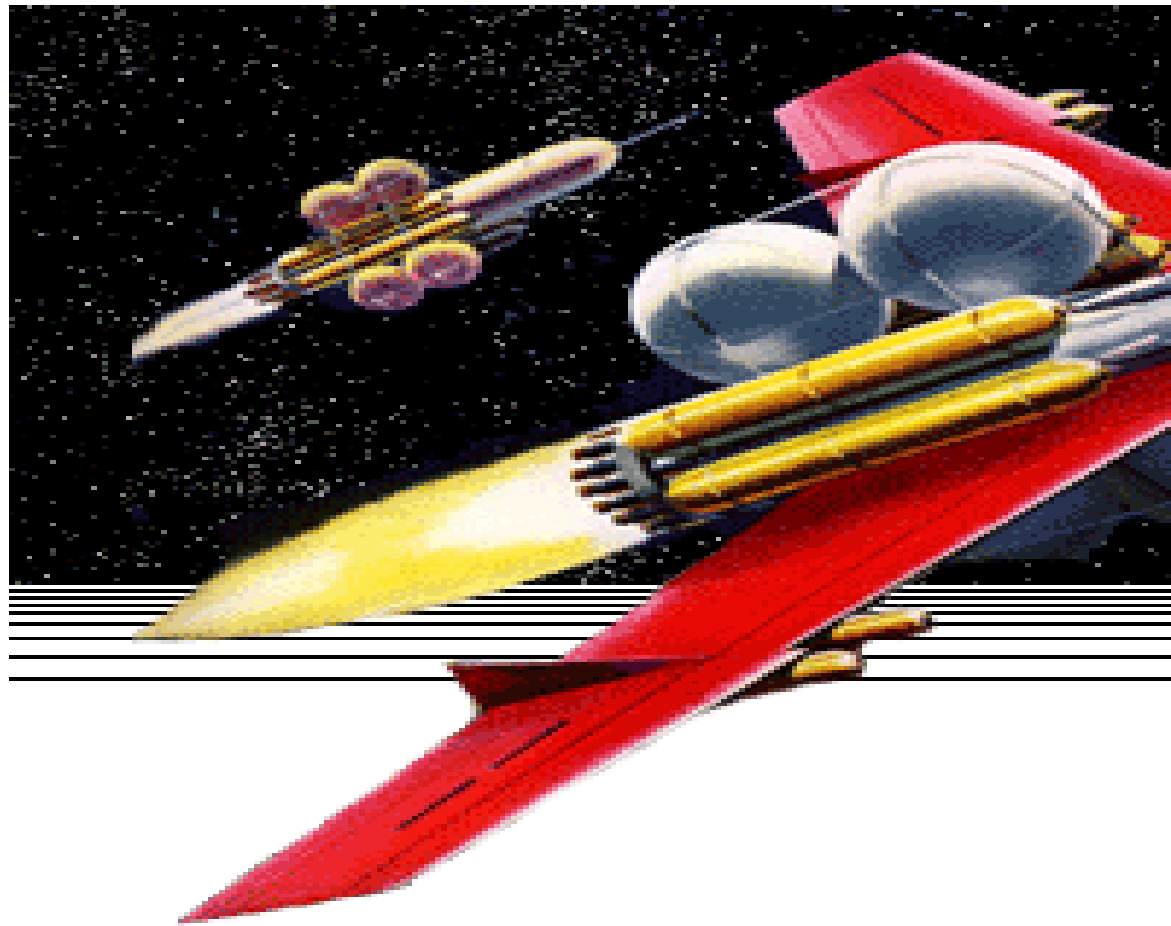
# THE CHALLENGE

- In varying periods of time (full day/half day, one year/five years) under various auspices (centers, homes, schools),
- teachers and caregivers will care for and teach all children (particularly those at risk of school failure),
- so at the end of preschool, children will have **the same outcome** (kindergarten readiness),
- allowing them to learn in school (large units grouped by age), the same things (academic subjects and social behavior), with diverse curricula as measured by standardized tests.

# THE SAME OUTCOMES?



It really is  
rocket science



# HOW DID WE GET HERE?

- Research studies show:
  - Early experience affects brain development
  - Preschool programs **can** change educational and social outcomes
  - Specific academic and social/emotional skills and knowledge at preschool age predict later school achievement
  - Economic and social benefits

# WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT DEVELOPMENT

- Children are similar in development
- Individual differences matter
- Children learn from experience
  - Experience expected
  - Experience dependent

Shonkoff & Phillips, From Neurons to Neighborhoods

# MYTH

DEVELOPMENTALLY COMPETENT

CHILDREN WILL AUTOMATICALLY DO

WELL IN SCHOOL (AND THEREFORE IN

LIFE).





<b><i>Development</i></b>		
Sensory integration		
Social Relationships		
Language		
Categories		
Play		
Symbols		

<b><i>Development</i></b>	<b><i>School</i></b>	
Sensory integration	Letter/sound integration	
Social Relationships	Adult oriented	
Language	English	
Categories	Letters and numbers	
Play	Verbal	
Symbols	Abstract	

<b><i>Development</i></b>	<b><i>School</i></b>	<b><i>Home</i></b>
Sensory integration	Letter/sound integration	Music/dance coordination
Social Relationships	Adult oriented	Peer oriented
<b>Language</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Filipino</b>
Categories	Letters and numbers	Hot and cold food
Play	Verbal	Practice
Symbols	Abstract	Concrete

- EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAMS CAN SUPPORT HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT AND PREPARE CHILDREN FOR SCHOOL.

# WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT EFFECTIVE PROGRAMS?

- Content matters
- Alignment matters
- Relationships are important
- Teaching is hard work
- Preschool/child care is expensive

# WHAT MAKES A DIFFERENCE?

- Structural factors
  - Ratios
  - Group Size
  - Teacher training
  - Comprehensive services
- Process factors
  - Content Standards
  - Appropriate Practice

# TOOLS TO MEET THE CHALLENGE

- Early Learning Standards
- Program assessment instruments
- Curricula planning technology
- Early Intervention (0-3, special education)
- Parent involvement
- Professional development

# ISSUES

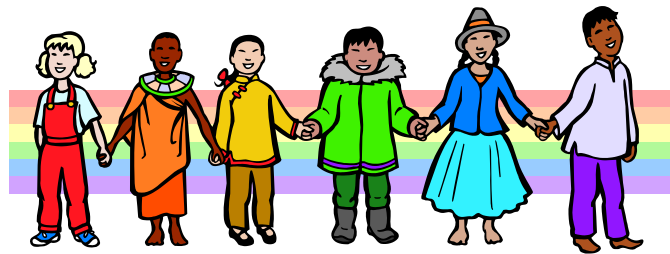
- Either/or ideologies
- Assessment of children
- \_ day/full day programs
- Teacher pre-service preparation
- Identification and services for special needs children
- Intervention for English language learners





# SO, WHAT DO WE NEED TO DO?

- Build public support, particularly for funding programs for children at risk.
- Develop models across systems that lead to enhanced developmental outcomes for all children.



- Pay attention to education. Create a birth to age 8 model that aligns early childhood programs with K -3.
- Update skills and knowledge of teachers and administrators.