

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

> Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture

Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Educación, la Ciencia y la Cultura

Организация Объединенных Наций по вопросам образования науки и культуры

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# Policies for early childhood teacher training and professional development in Latin America and the Caribbean

# Marcela Pardo and Cynthia Adlerstein

Learning and Teaching in the Education 2030 Agenda
Santiago - Chile
9 to 11 August, 2016

- I. Study presentation
- II. General context
- III. Critical issues for initial teacher training
- IV. Critical issues for professional development
- V. Guidelines for public policies

# OREALC/UNESCO Regional Strategic Project on Teachers for Latin America and the Caribbean

#### Contents

- Institutions for early childhood education, initial and continuous training, working conditions and professional career.
- Critical issues
- Guidelines for creating public policies

## Implementation period

April 2014 - November 2015.

# Methodology

#### Focus on educators with professional training

#### **Data sources**

- Secondary data: national reports (7 countries).
- Survey (8 countries).

## **Analysis**

- Principal trends in the Region.
- Comparison with the international scenario.

#### Discussion of drafts

- Representatives from Education Ministries, unions, academics.
- National discussion groups.
- Workshop in Panama City, 5-6 May 2015.
- Seminar in Sao Paulo, 22-23 June, 2015.

## Participating countries

- Argentina
- Brazil
- Colombia
- Costa Rica
- Cuba
- Chile
- El Salvador
- Guatemala

- Honduras
- Mexico
- Nicaragua
- Panama
- Peru
- Dominican Republic
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Venezuela

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# Early childhood education: public policy priority

#### Worldwide phenomenon over the past two decades

- Greater scientific knowledge about early childhood.
- Increased work participation by women.
- Public awareness about social benefits.

#### Some shared feelings

- Children as subjects of rights.
- Integrated and educational sense of teaching.

# Institutions for early childhood education

#### Progressive institutionalisation of the educational level

- States promulgate national laws and administrative structures.
- Compulsory nature of attendance from age 4.
- Significant trend towards expansion of coverage and provision.
- New curriculum reforms and frameworks for this education level.
- Increase in public financing.

#### Fragmented institutional architectures are the norm

- Policy design and provision lack cross-sector collaboration.
- Little production and integration of information for systemic, evidence-based policy design.

# Heterogeneous level of certification for active teachers

Country	Initial	Primary
Argentina	90.1%	88%
Brazil	60%	n/a
Chile	99%	99%
Colombia	19% Initial Education 59% Pre-school Education	90%
Costa Rica	79%	n/a
Mexico	84.5%	n/a
Peru	76.9%	n/a
Trinidad and Tobago	100%	90%

#### Low remunerations

#### Remunerations equivalent to those teaching primary

 Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, and Peru.

#### Remunerations lower than those teaching primary

Brazil, Chile, Dominican Republic, and Trinidad and Tobago

## **Precarious working conditions**

#### High number of children per adult in the classroom

- Chile 5 years: up to 45 children per adult.
- Guatemala: 50 children.

## Attending personnel not always regulated

Peru, Trinidad and Tobago.

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- Secondary education
- Low selectiveness in entry to initial teacher training
- Curricular heterogeneity and weakness of study plans
- Weakness of training institutions

## Secondary education

 Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, and Honduras include teacher training at both the secondary and tertiary levels.

## Low selectiveness in entry to initial teacher training

- Costa Rica: secondary education complete.
- Argentina: psycho-physical exam and information course.
- Brazil and Chile: low scores in admission tests.
- Guatemala: vocation.

#### Curricular heterogeneity

Lack of specific national guidelines for initial training: Brazil,
 Colombia, Chile, Mexico, Peru, Dominican Republic.

#### Weakness in training plans

- Methods for assessing learning outcomes (Argentina).
- Fragmentation of knowledge (Brazil).
- Lack of linkage with the real life situation for teachers (Colombia).
- Lack of clear curricular guidelines (Chile).

#### Weakness of training institutions

- Insufficient resources (equipment).
- Non-specialised teaching communities.
- Weak mechanisms for quality certification.

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- Absence of systemic conditions
- Lack of state regulation
- Non-systemised information

#### Absence of systemic conditions

 Continuous training disconnected from objectives of early childhood education, initial training, and the needs of serving teachers.

#### Lack of state regulation

 Lack of articulation in services offered: duration, content, and mechanisms.

## Non-systemised information

 Content items, structure, mechanisms, quality, and impact of existing programmes.

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# Guidelines on policy making regarding initial training and development of teachers

#### Suppositions of these guidelines

- Generic guidelines that are not in themselves policies.
- Each country should evaluate them, situate them and prioritise them in its context.

#### **Positioning**

- Policy agendas for teachers must guarantee children's rights.
- Teachers are professionals, even when other stakeholders exist.
- Policies on teachers should be situated in a wider framework.
- Teachers play a lead role in policy design.

- Establishing initial training at the tertiary level.
- Elevating entry requirements.
- Adjusting the training curriculum for early childhood education objectives.
- Strengthening training institutions.

#### Establishing initial training at the tertiary level.

- Establishing tertiary education as a regulatory training requirement for teaching early childhood education.
- Creating a tertiary education plan for early childhood education teachers who have only secondary education.
- Designing a plan to slowly transform secondary-level training institutions into tertiary-level institutions.

# Elevating entry requirements for initial teacher training programmes

Establishing selective criteria for entry to initial teacher training.

# Adjusting the initial teacher training curriculum in agreed ways for early childhood education

- Creating standards, directives, or guidelines to orient initial training for early childhood teachers.
- Reformulate the education curriculum applicable to initial training programmes for early childhood teachers.

#### Strengthening training institutions

- Establishing public accreditation systems for early childhood teacher training institutions.
- Providing early childhood teacher training institutions with the resources necessary to provide suitable initial training.
- Strengthening existing academic bodies.

- Strengthening state regulation of continuous professional development programmes
- Bolstering a systemic connection for continuous professional development programmes
- Systemising existing information on continuous professional development
- Linking professional development with professional careers

# Strengthening state regulation of continuous professional development programmes

- Establishing an accreditation system for early childhood teacher professional development programmes.
- Formulating a national policy for early childhood teacher professional development programmes.

# Bolstering a systemic connection for continuous professional development programmes

- Identifying the professional development needs that affect serving early childhood teachers.
- Promoting the provision of a range of different options for early childhood teacher professional development, in terms of content, duration, and mechanism.
- Promoting the creation of learning communities.

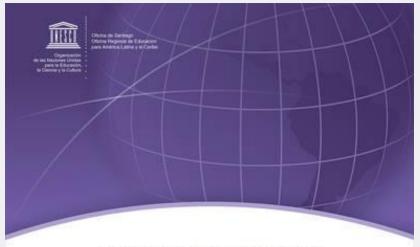
# Systemising existing information on continuous professional development

- Centralising available information on existing professional development programmes.
- Facilitating the availability of information on continuous professional development programmes.

## Linking professional development with professional careers

 A significant factor for deciding promotions, emphasising improvement of teaching competencies.





#### ESTRATEGIA REGIONAL SOBRE DOCENTES

Estado del arte y criterios orientadores para la elaboración de políticas de formación y desarrollo profesional de docentes de primera infancia en América Latina y el Caribe



http://www.unesco.org/new/en/san tiago/resources/singlepublication/news/estado\_del\_arte \_y\_criterios\_orientadores\_para\_la \_elaboracio/#.V2rM18v2Zdg



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