EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION'S UPSIDES

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Early childhood education is a series of practices and/or experiences aimed at influencing developmental changes in children before they enter primary school.

Early childhood education has the potential to dramatically benefit children's learning and development. Many at-risk children benefit from high-quality early childhood education, which helps them avoid negative outcomes along with dropping out of school. Even though the benefits appear to bridge across social and economic boundaries, the much more significant gains are nearly always seen among children from low-income families with no formal education. Nevertheless, whether these advantages are long-term is debatable. Some research looked at how underprivileged children enhanced their cognitive function, although these improvements appeared to be temporary. Yet, studies show that ECE leads to long-term improvements in grade point averages, as well as fewer instances of students being held back a grade or even being transferred in specific learning programs. That being said, when particularly in comparison to those who did not obtain any early childhood education, students who engage in ECE have been less likely to be on welfare as individuals.

Children engaged in ECE programs may benefit from a secure, supportive, and stimulating setting that is supervised and guided by competent, compassionate teachers. Additionally, the program helps to establish a foundation in language acquisition, language development, and early mathematics and includes a comprehensive statement of aims and philosophy that addresses all aspects of child development. Similarly, this may involve engaging children in deliberate learning activities and play, guided by teachers who follow lesson and activity plans.
References: