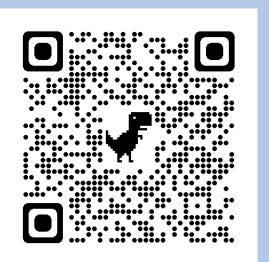
Developmentally appropriate practice: What early childhood teachers need to know about the changes in the 4th edition of Developmentally Appropriate Practice in Early Childhood Programs



Zlata Stanković-Ramirez, Coastal Carolina Josh Thompson, Texas A&M University-Commerce NAEYC, Washington, DC, Friday, November 19, 2022

In this session, participants will

- 1.) explore changes in the four versions of developmentally appropriate practice (DAP)
- 2.) share findings from a survey of preservice teachers' baseline knowledge of DAP from their published work on the topic.
- 3.) review recommendations for teaching the newly revised DAP to teacher educators and practitioners.



Objectives for this presentation

- 1. Examine the crucial components of DAP 1, 2, 3, & 4.
- 2. Recall DAP impact in your teaching
- 3. Explore Waves & Cycles of Child Development
- 4. Discuss questions about 3 core and 9 principles
- 5. Connect Crosswalk, Equity, and Unifying Framework
- 6. Transform your perspective and commit to help others through the process of their own transformation



Developmentally Appropriate Practice (1987)



Primary objective: prevent "push down" curriculum from elementary to preschool level.

Two core considerations

- Ages & stages, commonalities
- Children's unique developmental needs, individuality

Developmentally Appropriate Practice (2nd ed.) (1997)

Revised to include the third core consideration

Address diversity to include the social and cultural context for each:

- Child
- Educator
- Program as a whole





Developmentally Appropriate Practice (3rd ed.) (2009)



- Identify what is "Best practice" and what is not
- Typically developing children
- "Best practice" promoted as a tool for assessing normative instructional practices
- De-emphasized these cultural contexts and leaned in toward "best practice" for all children.

"It's a mistake to try to fit children into preexisting templates, insisting that every child achieve specific milestones at specific ages."

Thompson & Stanković-Ramirez, 2021, p. 21





Small group discussion

* When did you first hear about DAP?

* What were the takeaways that you applied in your classroom?

* What was missing?

Developmentally Appropriate Practice (4th ed.) (2020)



Major shift in emphasis, away from standards-based and towards a transformative view of the young child

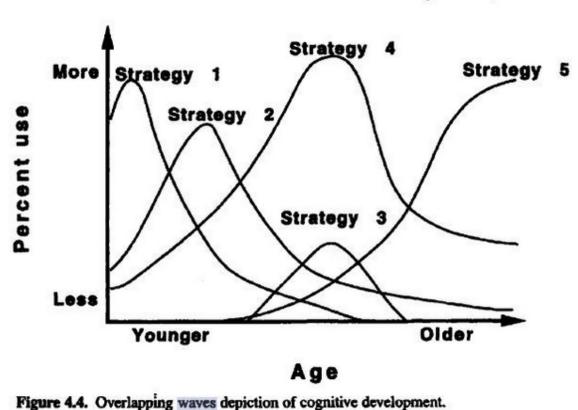
- Instead of Ages and Stages,
 Waves and Cycles
- Reemphasizing the diversity and uniqueness of individual



"The waves of development, the ebb and flow of growth and processing, acquisition and reconsideration, all together map a process of typical child development, and attending to these waves empowers educators of children of all ages to go with the flow."



Stankovic-Ramirez & Thompson, 2022, 5



Robert S. Siegler (1998)

Emerging Minds: The

Process of Change in

Children's Thinking. Chapter
4: Trudging up the staircase
or swimming with the tide.

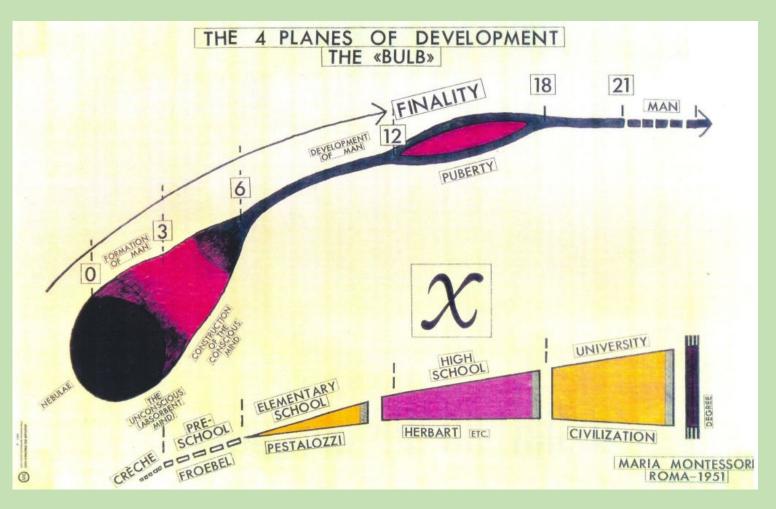


Stages of Psychosocial Development Infant Toddler Pre-schooler Increases in Complexity Grade-schooler Identity vs **Role Confusion** Teenager Young Adult Industry vs Middle-age Adult Inferiority Older Adult Initiative vs Guilt Autonomy vs Shame & Doubt Trust vs Mistrust Proposed by Erik Erikson

Erik Erikson



Paradigm shift



Maria Montessori

- DAP IS CAP culturally appropriate practice
- DAP is LAP linguistically appropriate practice
- DAP is AAP ability appropriate practice





DAP is equity



Advancing Equity in Early Childhood Education

National Association for the Education of Young Children

All children have the right to equitable learning opportunities that help them achieve their full potential as engaged learners and valued members of society. Thus, all early childhood educators have



NAEYC. (2019). Advancing equity in early childhood education. National Association for the Education of Young Children.
#EquityInECE



NAEYC.org/DAP

Using **Developmentally Appropriate Practice 3RD EDITION**

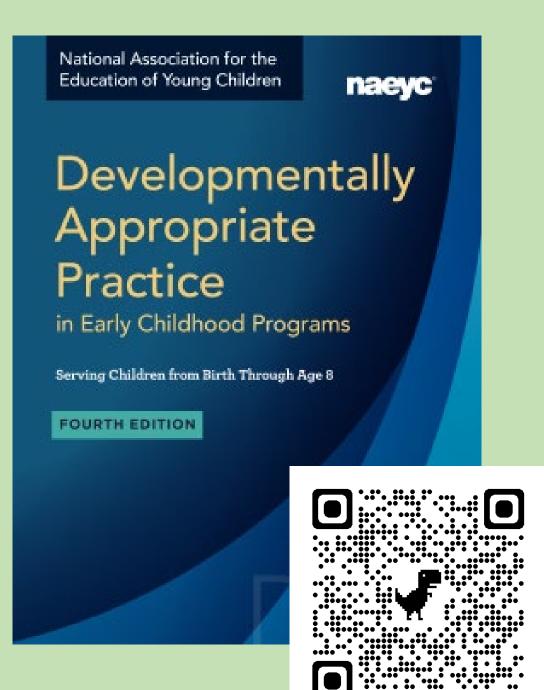
with NAEYC's 2020 DAP Position Statement

This crosswalk aligns NAEYC's fourth edition of the DAP Position Statement with the third edition of *Developmentally Appropriate Practice*.





APPENDIX C: Changes to the Position Statement, Changes to the Book: Resources and Strategies for Faculty. by Camille Catlett, Eva Horn, and Florianna J. Thompson www.naeyc.org/dap



Power to the Profession: DAP & UNIFYING FRAMEWORK

Unifying Framework

for the

Early Childhood Education Profession



http://powertotheprofession.org/

Aligning NAEYC Vision/Mission Statement with DAP

Vision Statement

All young children thrive and learn in a society dedicated to ensuring they reach their full potential.

Mission Statement

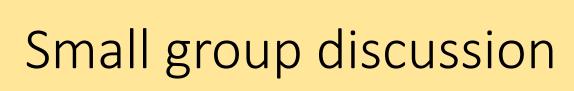
NAEYC promotes high-quality early learning for all children, birth through age 8, by connecting practice, policy, and research. We advance a diverse, dynamic early childhood profession and support all who care for, educate, and work on behalf of young children.



Small group discussion



1. Why is it important for educators at all levels to understand child development?





2. How might thinking of development in terms of waves instead of steps change a teacher's approach to students?





3. Why is it important for teachers to keep the Three Core Considerations in mind? What are some of the challenges of balancing all three considerations?

Small group discussion



4. Review the Nine Principles. Share an example of that principle in practice.



Small group discussion

5. According to the authors, DAP requires educators to "do their best to challenge their own biased assumptions and to form a more healthy and holistic view of the children in their care." In your experience, what are some common assumptions teachers make about children that they should reconsider. Share a story of how you've challenged your own assumptions.





- 1. Why is it important for educators at all levels to understand child development?
- 2. How might thinking of development in terms of waves and cycles instead of steps change a teacher's approach to students?
- 3. Why is it important for teachers to keep the Three Core Considerations in mind? What are some of the challenges of balancing all three considerations?
- 4. Review the Nine Principles. Share an example of that principle in practice.
- 5. According to the authors, DAP requires educators to "do their best to challenge their own biased assumptions and to form a more healthy and holistic view of the children in their care." In your experience, what are some common assumptions teachers make about children that they should reconsider. Share a story of how you've challenged your own assumptions.

What early childhood educators know about developmentally appropriate practice. *Phi Delta Kappan*. 2021

Two college professors looking for ways to teach new DAP to ECE teachers

NAEYC DAP Symposium, June 2021

Dr. Sue Bredekamp

Dr. Barbara Willer

Dr. Kathy Hirsh-Pasek

and others



Diverse voices (authors) in DAP

Diverse children addressed through the vignettes in DAP

Three Core

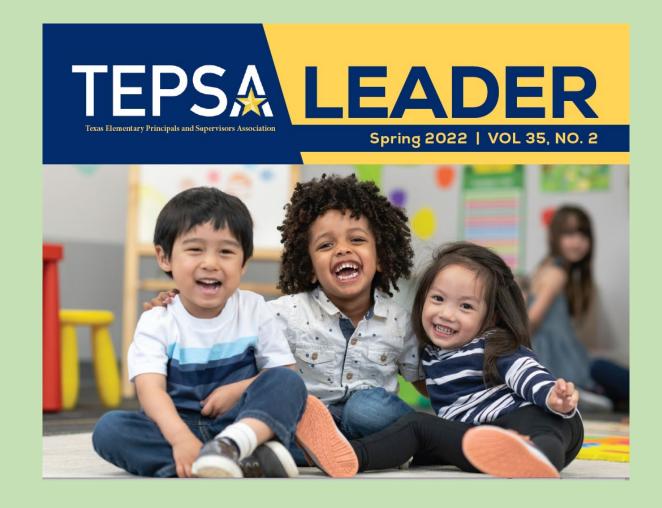
- Commonality
- Individuality
- Context



Nine Principles

- Nature/nurtue
- Domains
- Play = joyful learning
- Culture, experience, individuality MATTERS
- Children as active learners
- Belonging, purpose, agency = motivation and learning
- Integrated learning across disciplines
- ZPD level just above
- Tech and media can be valuable tools

Texas Elementary Principals and Supervisors Association (2022)





Small group discussion

- Who needs to know what you know about DAP?
- What spaces and places should the new version of DAP be explored and explained?
- When are YOU going to do it?





QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION





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THANK YOU for attending our DAP session!



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www.naeyc.org/dap

Resource page http://faculty.tamuc.edu/jthompson/dap