



KICCE Policy Seminar

with the Ministry of Education and Culture, Indonesia







6 December, 2016 Korea Institute of Child Care and Education, Seoul, Korea in collaboration with

Asia Pasific Women's Information Network Center, Sookmyung Women's University



KICCE Policy Seminar

with Ministry of Education and Culture, Indonesia

Quality ECCE with Family and Community

09:40, 6 December, 2016 4F Conference Room, KICCE

P/R/O/G/R/A/M

Moderator: Dr. *Mugyeong MOON* Director, International Research & Cooperation Office

	Welcoming Remarks & Introducing Participants
9:40-9:45 ('5)	Dr. <i>Namhee WOO</i> President of KICCE Dr. <i>Young Sook SEO</i> Professor of Sookmyung Women's University Indonesian Delegation/ KICCE Research Fellows
9:45-9:55 ('10)	Introduction to KICCE Dr. Wonsoon PARK Associate Research Fellow
9:55-10:25 ('30)	Integration of ECEC in Korea Dr. Namhee WOO President of KICCE
10:25-11:25 ('60)	Strategy to Open ECEC toward Family and Community: Case study of 'Open Child Care Center' Policy Dr. Mi Kyung KWON Director, ECEC Policy Research Office
11:25-11:45 ('20)	Q & A Session
11:45~12:00	Group Photo & a brief Tour to KICCE

Participants from the Ministry of Education and Culture, Indonesia

Directorate General

Suparjo, Head, Bureau of Finance and Inventory

Agus Pranoto Basuki, Head, Bureau of Law and Human Resources

Regional Central Java

Natalia Dewi Mumpuni, Master Trainer, Early Childhood Education and Community Education

Regional North Sumatra

Reka Hasugian, Head, Section for Human Resources Development

Mefrida Harahap, Master Trainer, Early Childhood Education and Community Education

Regional South Sulawesi

Pria Gunawan, Head, Board for Early Childhood Education and Community Education

Darmawangsa Alif Nurdin, Head, Section for Human Resources Development

Ibrahim, Master Trainer, Early Childhood Education and Community Education

Regional South Kalimantan

Sri Wahyuningsih Hatta, Master Trainer, Early Childhood Education and Community Education

Salbiah Mukeri Mail, Master Trainer, Early Childhood Education and Community Education

Regional West Java

Susi Susiati Soekarno, Master Trainer, Early Childhood Education and Community Education

Regional Papua

Hadiyana, Head, Section for Human Resources Development

Presentation

Introduction to KICCE Dr. Wonsoo PARK, Associate Research Fellow	9
Integration of ECEC in Korea Dr. Namhee WOO, President of KICCE	27
Strategy to Open ECEC toward Family and Community: Case study of 'Open Child Care Center' Policy. Dr. Mi Kyung KWON, Director, ECEC Policy Research Office	37

KICCE Policy Seminar with the Ministry of Education and Culture, Indonesia Quality ECCE with Family and Community

Introduction to KICCE

Dr. Wonsoon PARK Associate Research Fellow

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IV. KICCE Publications



Korea Institute of Child Care and Education

I. About KICCE

I. About KICCE

1 . KICCE is one of national research institutes

KICCE is a national research institute established under the National Research Council for Economics, Humanities and Social Sciences(NRCS) of **Prime Minister's Office.**

Prime Minister

NRC KOREA NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL FOR ECONOMICS, HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

26 institutes

Ministry of Science



25 institutes

I. About KICCE

2. Mission and Vision

Mission	Research on ECEC Policies for Cultivating Creative Future Generation
Vision	Future-oriented Research Institute for ECEC Policies that realizes Children's Happiness and National Vision
	Development Goals

Autonomous and Creative Research Institute Top-ranked Childcare Policy Research Institute Enhancing KICCE's Stature as a Global Hub of Childcare Policy Information

Developing Friendly ECEC Policy

I. About KICCE

3 . History (1/3)

2005

August 17 The establishment of Child Care and Education Policy Developme Center was first discussed and confirmed during the State Affairs Policy Negotiation Meeting (the 118th meeting presided over by th Prime Minister) November 9 Dr. Ok Lee was inaugurated as the 1 st president 2006 December 28 Operation of the Childcare Teacher Certificate Management Office was commissioned by Ministry of Gender Equality & Family	
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was commissioned by Ministry of Gender Equality & Family	
2009	;
2008	
September 5 Affiliated institutes were reorganized from three to two institute luding Korea Women Development Institute).	s (ex
October 31 Dr. Bokhee Cho was inaugurated as the 2 nd president	

I. About KICCE

3. History (2/3)

2009

December 28	KICCE changed its Korean title from "Child Care and Education Policy Development Center" to "Child Care and Education Policy Research Institute"
2011	
October 31	Dr. Young Lee was inaugurated as the 3 rd president
2014	
October 31	Dr. Namhee Woo was inaugurated as the 4 th president
2015	
February 4	Relocation of Office to Diplomatic Center, Seocho-dong
December 4	The 10 th anniversary and the 6^{th} international conference of PSKC

I. About KICCE

3. History (3/3)

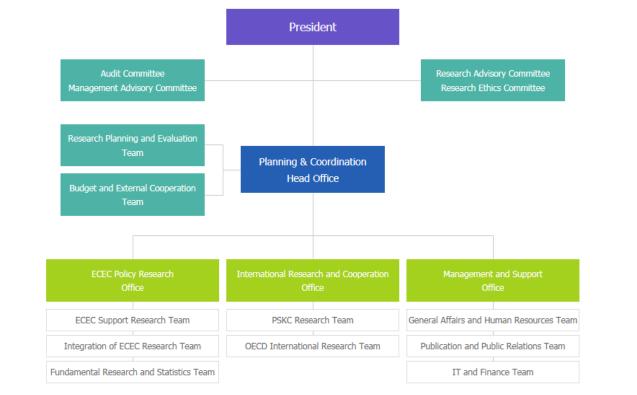
2016

May 9	Joint policy seminar with Early Childhood Development Agency(ECDA) of Singapore.
May-June	Researcher exchange program with DJI (German Youth Institute)
June 27	Visit Holon city, Israel
July 19 - 21	Dispatch the delegation to 2016 Asia Pacific Regional Policy Forum on ECCE at Putrajaya, Malaysia
September 29	International Seminar: A Global Perspective on ECEC: Implications on Policy and Public Finance

4. Human Resources

	Total	Doctoral Researchers	Master Researchers	Administrative Personnel
Total	68	29	21	18
Female	52	26	19	7
Male	16	3	2	11
4F	34			
3F	31			





I. Research Projects

${\rm I\hspace{-1.5pt}I}$. Research Area

2. Research Projects in 2015

1) Basic Project

#	Project Titles
1	Childcare support network model development research based on local community
2	Measures to Improve Equity in Using Childcare and Education Services from the Perspective of Social Integration
3	A Proposal for the Integrated Early Childhood Education and Care Statistical Data
4	An Analysis on Parents' Using Child Caring Information and Measures to Increase the Availability
5	The Increase in the Budget of and its Effect to Early Childhood Education and Care: 2004~2014
6	KICCE Childrearing Price Index and Parents' Perception of the Cost of Childrearing (II)
7	International comparative research for managing the quality of ECEC
8	Current Status and Improvement Measures of Meals and Snacks Provided by Kindergartens and Childcare Centers
9	Development of Assessment Tools for the Improvement of Childcare for Infants and Measures for Utilization
10	A survey study on the current status of ECEC in Kindergartens and Childcare Facilities
11	An Analysis on Teacher Education and Certification System for Early Childhood Education and Care

2) Major Project (1/2)

#	Project Titles
1	Health and Nutrition Support Plans for Low-income Children and Pregnant-Breastfeeding Women
2	Enhancement Measures for Feeling of Happiness in Early Childhood
3	Achievements of the Childcare Policy in 2014 and Future Tasks
4	Outcomes of the Early Childhood Education Policy in 2014 and Future Tasks
5	Case Study of Early Childhood Education and Childcare Model Implementation (VI): Proactive Cooperatio n of Local Government's Supporting System
6	Status and Improvement Measures of Childcare Support for Children of Dual Income Families
7	Operation Status and Substantiality Enhancement Plans of Nuri Curriculum for 3-5 Year Olds
8	An Analysis on the Effect of Nuri Curriculum for Age 3-5 using the Development of the Child Assessment S cale
9	Analysis on Nuri-curriculum's articulation: Focusing on articulation with primary school education
10	Teacher Supporting Measures for Efficient Management of Nuri Course
11	Estimation Study on Children's Education and Childcare Expenses(\amalg)
12	Estimation of the Childcare Cost Considering Agents of Foundation
13	Study on Standard Childhood Education Expenses Calculation in 2014
14	Panel Study of Korean Children (PSKC} 2014

2) Major Project (2/2)

15	A Study of In-depth Analysis on Panel Study of korean Children (PSKC} 2014

- 16 The Impact of Child Care and Education Support Policy on Decision-making of Childbirth in Korea applying Economic Analysis Method
- 17 KICCE i-POL Project for Childcare Policy Communication
- 18 Pilot Project on Establishing and Operating National Childcare Centers

3) Occasional Project

- 1 Childcare support network model development research based on local community
- 2 Measures to Improve Equity in Using Childcare and Education Services from the Perspective of Social Integration
- 3 A Proposal for the Integrated Early Childhood Education and Care Statistical Data
- 4 An Analysis on Parents' Using Child Caring Information and Measures to Increase the Availability
- 5 The Increase in the Budget of and its Effect to Early Childhood Education and Care: 2004~2014
- 6 KICCE Childrearing Price Index and Parents' Perception of the Cost of Childrearing (II)
- 7 International comparative research for managing the quality of ECEC
- 8 Current Status and Improvement Measures of Meals and Snacks Provided by Kindergartens and Childcare Centers
- 9 Development of Assessment Tools for the Improvement of Childcare for Infants and Measures for Utilization
- 10 A survey study on the current status of ECEC in Kindergartens and Childcare Facilities
- 11 An Analysis on Teacher Education and Certification System for Early Childhood Education and Care

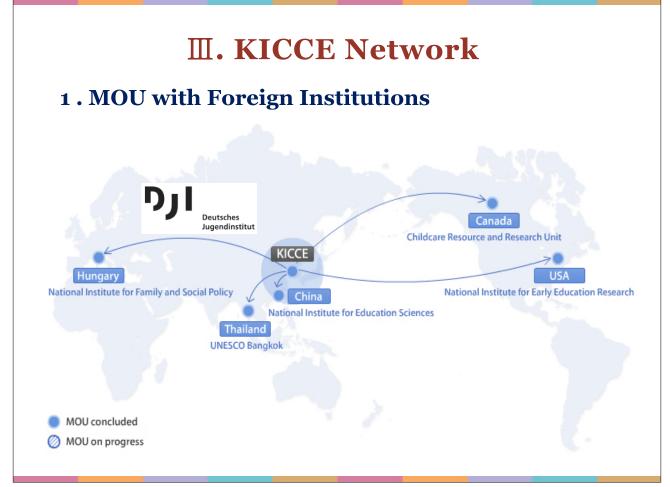
4) Entrusted Project (1/2)

#	Project Titles	Entruster
1	A Study on Development and Evaluation of Index of Support Center for Childcare	Life Insurance Philanthropy Foundation
2	Application Plan of EBS Early Childhood Education Contents for the spread of Government 3.0	Korea Communic- ations Commission
3	Improvement Measures of an Operation Model of Smallscale Childcare Facilities in Rural Area	Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs
4	A Study on Current Conditions and Childcare Values of Korean Chinese Babysitter in Korea	KIEP (Cooperation)
5	Analysis on Development and Result of Evaluation Index of Support Center for Childcare	Support Center for Childcare
6	Actual Condition on Childcare Support Institute Use of Working Mother	KWDI
7	The Effects of Policy Support on Fertility Control by Economic Analysis Method	NRCS (Cooperation)
8	Enhancement Project of Research Childcare Centers' Function	BaboNanum
9	A Study on Suitable Standard of Kindergarten's Facilities	Ministry of Education
10	Promotion Strategy of Information Disclosure on ECEC Integration	Support Group for ECEC Integration

4) Entrusted Project (2/2)

#	Project Titles	Entruster
11	Materials Development of Promotional Leaflet Video for 2014 Early Childhood Education	Chungcheongnamdo Office of Education
12	A Study on Development of Safety Education for Infant	Ministry of Health and Welfare
13	A Study on the Development of Educational Program for Teachers and Childcare Activities for the Early Childhood with Special Needs	Ministry of Health and Welfare
14	A Study on the Development of Part-time Chidcare Program	Ministry of Health and Welfare
15	User Satisfaction Research on Childcare Center 2014	Ministry of Health and Welfare
16	Evaluation on Pilot Project for Part-time Chidcare Program	KCPI
17	A Study on Improving Effectiveness of Childcare Support Project	Life Insurance Philanthropy Foundation
18	Monitoring System for After-school Specialized Curriculum in Kindergarten	Busan Office of Education
19	A Study on Investigation of Kindergarten and Childcare Center by Life Zone	Support Group for ECEC Integration
20	Consultation on ECEC Integration	Support Group for ECEC Integration

III. KICCE Network



III. KICCE Network

4. International Events in 2015-2016



- March 17, 2015KICCE
- Visit from the Japanese Early Child Care and Education Experts

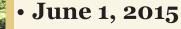


May 18, 2015Songdo Convensia

• World Education Forum 2015 Preconference Side Event



- May 27~29, 2015
- Rome, Italy
- NASA Mission-X



- German Youth Institute
- Visit to the Deutsches Jugendinstitut(DJI)



- June 2, 2015
- Paris, France
- Meeting on the ECEC OECD Network



- October 7, 2015
- Delegation of Singapore MOE and ECDA
 - October 21-24, 2015 Beijing, China
 - Asia-Pacific Regional Network for Early Childhood
 - October 30, 2015 • KICCE
 - China Policy Seminar
- - November 27, 2015 • KICCE
 - Seminar: International Trends and Issues in Assessing Children's Development and Learning



- December 4, 2015 • KICCE
- 10th founding anniversary and 6th annual conference of PSKC
- February 23, 2016 • KICCE
- Margaret Carr, a professor of the Wikato University in New Zealand visited





- May 9, 2016 • KICCE
- Policy seminar: Early Childhood Landscape and Policy Issues in Singapore and Korea
- June 23-July 8, 2016
- Munich, Germany
- KICCE research team at DJI



September 29, 2016 Listel President

- Hotel President
- Seminar: A Global Perspective on ECEC: Implications on Policy and Public Finance

III. KICCE Network

4. International Events in 2015-2016





- November 4, 2016
- National Museum
- 5th CIFA-KICCE Regional Symposium on Asian Families : Change and Consistency
- November 24, 2016Seoul Nat'l Univ.
- 6th annual conference of PSKC

IV. KICCE Publication



IV. KICCE Publication(1/3) Research Report

It offers research results to support ECEC policy making. 61 kinds of reports are published in 2014, having piled up 390 research reports and source books since 2005.

Issue Paper

ISSUE

누리라정 도입에 다른 유아 인성교육의 패제

11, 400494

It presents analyses and counter-plans for the rising issues on ECEC.



International Trends of ECEC Policies

It is a sourcebook to analyze up-to-date global trend in ECEC. Until now 14 books are published including Japan (I, II), Sweden, Australia (I, II), UK, USA, Canada, Finland, France, New Zealand, German, Taiwan, and Norway.

IV. KICCE Publication(2/3)



The Korean Journal of Child Care and Education Policy

As an approved journal of National Research Foundation of Korea, it has been published semi-annually. It, as an academic journal for experts, deals with political issues and tasks targeting on preschool children.

International Journal of Child Care and Education Policy

English Version

AVAILABLE

육아정책 Brief

English Version

AVAILABLE

It is co-published by KICCE and National Institute for Early Education Research (NIEER) of Rutgers University, New Jersey, USA. It is currently published in electronic form through the official website (www.ijccep.com).

IV. KICCE Publication(3/3)



KICCE Policy Forum on ECEC

It contains two major categories. One is 'focus' which analyzes political tasks on childcare and the other is 'trend' which deals with child care policy trend.

Early Childhood Education and Care Policies Brief

As to current ECEC issues, practical and political guides are offered in a prompt manner. Careful consideration is put in for the ease of the public as well as the experts in a monthly basis.

For More Information, Please Visit: www.kicce.re.kr/eng



KICCE Policy Seminar with the Ministry of Education and Culture, Indonesia Quality ECCE with Family and Community

Integration of ECEC in Korea

Dr. Namhee WOO President of KICCE

On the occasion of visit from Officers of Ministry of Education and Culture, Indonesia

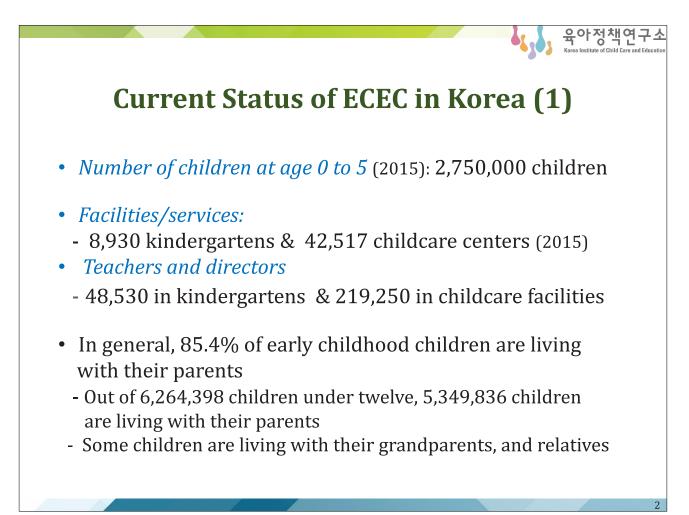


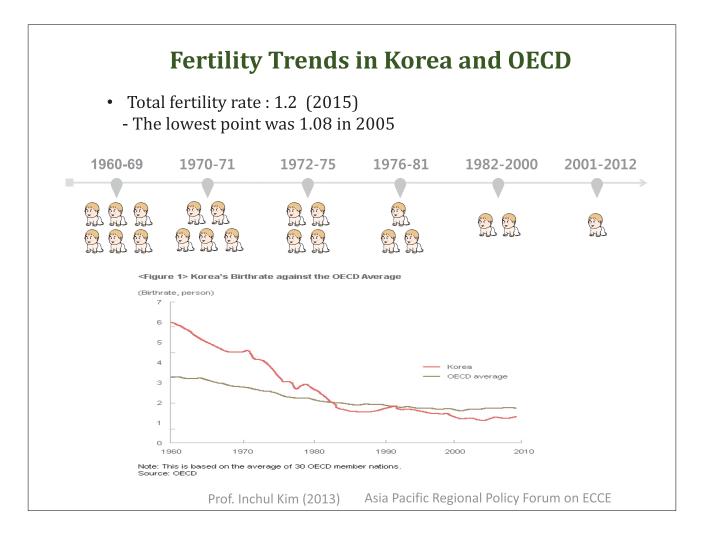
Integration of ECCE in Korea

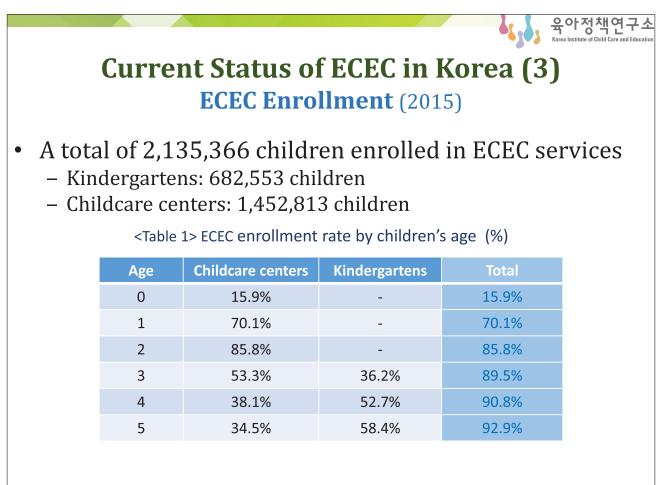
December 6, 2016.

Namhee WOO, Ph. D. Korea Institute of Child Care and Education

> The presentation is based on "*Developments of and Prospects for Early Childhood Care and Education in Korea*" (Moon, M., 2015) presented at the UNESCO World Education Forum, Songdo, Korea.







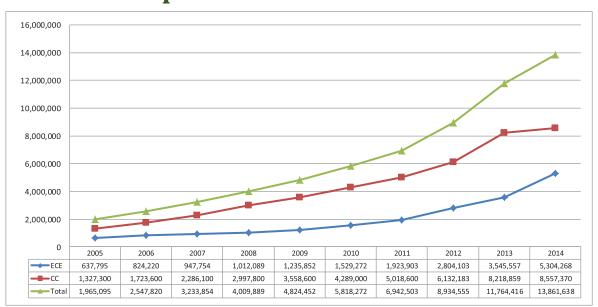
Current Status of ECEC in Korea (4)

- No. of children enrolled in full-day kindergartens (afterschool programs): 67.5%
- Teacher-child ratio: 1:13.4
- Group size : 19.7
- Percentage of teachers w/ bachelor degree : 51.4%
- Total budget for ECE : 5,304,268 million KRW (5.3 bn USD)
- Education budget per child/ year: USD 6,114 (2013)

Source: Choi., E. Y. et., al. (2014). Annual report on accomplishments and tasks of Early Childhood Education Policies, Korea Institute of Child Care and Education.

ECEC System in Korea						
	Classification					
3 to 5	Age of children served	0 to 5				
Kindergartens	Institution	Childcare facilities				
Ministry of Education	Administrative Auspice	Ministry of Health and Welfare				
Early Childhood Edu. Act (2004) Basic Education Act, Elementary & Secondary Education Act (Before 2004)	Legal Basis	Childcare Act (1991)				
Nuri Curriculum (since 2012) National Kindergarten Curri(1969-2011)	Curriculum	Nuri Curriculum for C 3 to 5/ Standard childcare curriculum for C 0 to 2 (since 2007)				
4 yr-, 3yr-, & 2yr-College	Teacher Training	4 yr-, 2yr-College & 1 yr-post high school				
Kindergarten Evaluation (since 2008)	Quality Monitoring	Child Care Accreditation (since 2005)				

Public Expenditure on ECEC in Korea



<Total Public Expenditure on ECCE in Korea (2005-2014) >(Unit: 1 million KRW)

Note: ECE stands for Early Childhood Education and CC for Child Care; Childcare budget does not include local government budget.; Spending of the Nuri curriculum both for KG and CC was added to the early childhood education budget as of 2014

Source: Ministry of Education, Sciences and Technology (2010-2012), Ministry of Education (2013-2014), Annual report on early childhood education, 2009-2014; Ministry of Health and Welfare (annually), internal

report on child care budget,





Sept. 1999	Free ECEC for 5 yr. olds of low-income families in rural areas
Feb. 2000	Expended to 5 yr. olds of low-income families nation-wide
2004	Subsidies for 3 & 4 yr olds on sliding scales
2005	Subsidies for families with more than two children
Mar. 2007	Expending to children of families with average urban income
2007/8	Basic subsidies for children 0 to 2
Mar. 2009	Full-day program subsides for children from low-income families
2010	Child-rearing allowances
Mar. 2012	Free ECEC for all 5 yr. olds & free childcare for all C 0 to 2
Mar. 2013	Free ECEC extended to all 3 & 4 yr olds.



- Vision: ECE for the happiness of children, parents & teachers
- Goal : Ensuring equal starting points through establishing a public ECE system
- Basic Direction
 - Sustained development of the Nuri Curriculum
 - Continuous implementation of a Plan for the Advancement of ECE
- Policy Areas
 - 1) Expending educational opportunities
 - 2) Effective management of kindergartens
 - 3) Ensuring quality of the implementation of the Nuri curriculum & after-school programs
 - 4) Strengthening teacher accountability & professionalism
 - 5) Strengthening support systems

Policy Developments in ECCE in Korea Quality

육아정책연

Mid- and Long-Term Plans for Childcare by Ministry of Health and Welfare (2013-2017)

- Lessening the parental burden of child-rearing
- Childcare support tailored to the needs of individual users
- Expanding public childcare services and strengthening monitoring quality
- Creating and assuring safe childcare environments
- Establishing childcare systems with enhanced public transparency
- Improving financing and service delivery systems of childcare
- Re-organizing childcare support with an emphasis on parental child-rearing at home

Nuri Curriculum (2)

옾아정책연

Areas and Content Categories of the Nuri Curriculum

- 5 areas, 20 categories, 62 sub sub-categories and 136 details

Areas	Physical Movement & Health	Communication	Social Relationships	Arts Experience	Inquiry to Nature
Content Categories	Physical awareness Physical control & basic exercises Participation in Physical activities	Listening Speaking Reading	Knowing and respecting myself Understanding and regulating the emotions of myself and others Cherishing my family Living with	Discovering artistic beauty Expressing myself artistically	Developing inquisitive attitudes Mathematical exploration and Inquiry Scientific
	Healthy living Safe living	Writing	others Taking an interest in society	Appreciating the arts	exploration and inquiry

 Construction of ECEC in Korea (1) History
 1st Phase (1997-2003)
 Early Childhood Education Reform Plan announced by Presidential Committee on Educational Reform (1997)
 Special Committee on Early Childhood Education Reform
 Efforts for the legislation of Early Childhood Education Act





Integration of ECEC in Korea (2) *Directions*

- Placing a high priority on parental needs
- Reducing gaps between kindergartens and childcare centres in terms of quality of teachers and facilities, but maintain a variety of types of ECEC institutions
- Reflecting upon the perspectives of diverse stakeholders
- Completing the integration within the term of the current government (by 2017)

Plan for the ECEC Integration (2014-2016)_Research projects

	Phase I (2014)		Phase 2 (2015)		Phase 3 (2016)	
	Establishing infra structure for improving quality of ECEC services	¢	Harmonizing gaps in regulations and service operation systems	Ŷ	Integration of administrative auspices , finance, and teacher qualification	
•	Integrating information		 Setting hours of service 		 Piloting integrated 	
•	disclosure systems Developing common indicators for quality		 use Allowing children 0 to 2 to enroll in kindergartens 		 quality assurance Reducing gaps of salaries between KG 	
•	assurance Integrating audit		 Consolidating minimum standards & regulations 		and CC teachersIntegrating government	
•	systems Integrating voucher		(e.g., child-teacher ratio, space, etc.)		auspices and finance	
	cards		 Diversifying subsidy systems 			
			 Integrating qualification and initial training of teachers 			



Issues & Future Tasks

- Securing sustainable public investment for ECCE (esp. for the Nuri curriculum)
- Supporting and monitoring private institutions
- Reducing teacher-child ratios in kindergartens
- Improving qualifications of childcare teachers
- Creating a societal climate to support children's character development
- Engaging parents in holistic development and learning about their children



KICCE Policy Seminar with the Ministry of Education and Culture, Indonesia Quality ECCE with Family and Community

Strategy to Open ECEC toward Family and Community: Case study of *'Open Child Care Center'* Policy

> Dr. Mi Kyung KWON Director, ECEC Policy Research Office

Strategy to Open ECCE toward Family and Community

- Case study of 'Open Child Care Center' Policy

2016. 12. 6. Dr. Kwon, Mikyung Director, ECEC Policy Research Office, Korea Institute of Child Care and Education

육아정책연구소 Korea Institute of Child Care and Education

I. Background

 $\rm I\!I$. Concept & Characteristics of 'Open Child Care Center'

III. Policy Making Process

IV. Program & Contents

V. Points to Consider

Background

- Invigorating the parent participation at the child care center is considered to be a proactive measure to create a trustworthy childcare environment
- Parent participation has a positive influence not only on the child development, but also on the child care center quality improvement
- To invigorate the parent participation at the child care center, it is important to establish an 'Open Child Care Center' environment
- Current parent participation activities at the child care center mainly consist of parent education, in which parents take a passive role
- Parent participation activities at the child care center should expand its range from parent education, class visit to a regular exchange of information, childcare curriculum operation support, decision making through parent committee and so on, and parent evaluation

I.Background

Background

- For creating 'Open Child Care Center' where active communication with parents takes place, the development and spread of 'Open Child Care Center Child Care Program' is needed to enhance the opportunities of direct participation of parents
- Need to benchmark the domestic/overseas cases of invigorated parent participation
- Need to develop 'Open Child Care Center Child Care Program' which is easily applicable at the child care centers & distribute its guidebook in the field

I . Background

II. Concept & Characteristics of 'Open Child Care Center'

III. Policy Making Process

IV. Program & Contents

V. Points to Consider

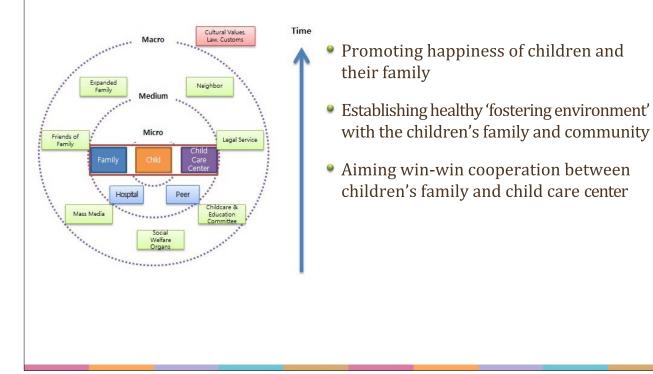
II. Concept & Characteristics

Concept of 'Open Child Care Center'

- 'Open Child Care Center' is about the proactive promotion of opening the child care center to invigorate the parent participation
- Through 'Open Child Care Center', communication and cooperation between parents and child care center is promoted
- Enhancement of children and parents' happiness through the active parent participation
- Invigoration of community connection through parent-child care center program connection
- Prevention of child abuse & Establishment of trustworthy child care environment

 ${\rm I\hspace{-1.5pt}I}$. Concept & Characteristics

Purpose of 'Open Child Care Center'



II. Concept & Characteristics

Characteristics of 'Open Child Care Center'

Spatial Openness	Indicated as 'Open', secure the accessibility of spatial environment to provide participation easiness to the parents
Spontaneity of Parent Participatio	 Provide various participation opportunities to the parents, so that they can participate spontaneously
Daily Use of Participation Activity	Avoid one time event & Apply parent participation as a daily factor in the regular child care curriculum
Flexibility in Operation	Set the range of parent participation flexibly, considering facility types and conditions of children's parents

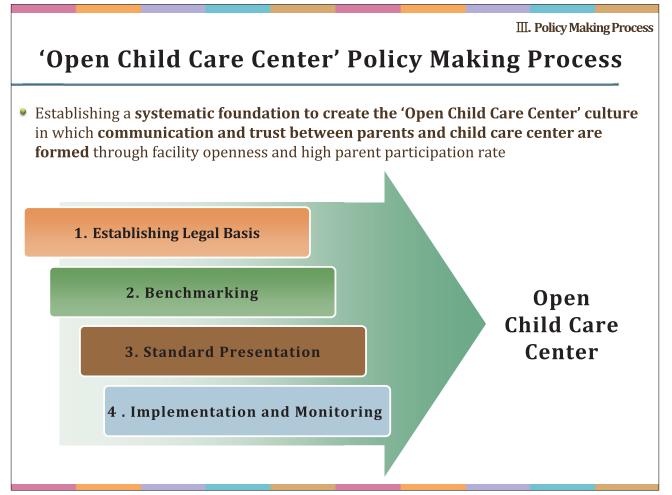
I . Background

 $\rm I\!I$. Concept & Characteristic of 'Open Child Care Center'

III. Policy Making Process

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III. Policy Making Process

1. Establishing Legal Basis

Revision of related legislations

- Ensure parents' right to observe the child care center with the regulations on the child care center visit right
- Impose an obligation on director of child care center to accept the parents' request of child care center observation
- Amend Infant/Child Care Act to guarantee the right of parents' observation (creating Article 25-2) & to increase the proportion of parents and the meeting frequency of child care center operating committee (Legislation Article 25)

III. Policy Making Process

2. Benchmarking

Overseas Cases

- Business trip of the program organizer with the person in charge at the Ministry of Health and Welfare
- Visit to Stockholm(Sweden) & Helsinki(Finland)
- Focus Group Interview with the person in charge of child care education policy and with directors, teachers of related facilities
- Visit of ECEC facilities & Focus Group Interview with parents





III. Policy Making Process

2. Benchmarking

Domestic Cases

Conduct a contest to find some best practices of open-door facilities, parent participation & Publish a casebook on those cases

1) Conduct a **contest to discover some outstanding, existing child care centers with excellent parent participation** and facility openness and spread them (April)

2) Issue a casebook with selected cases and **post it online** such as on child care portals & place it in the child care support centers in every region

「Open Child Care Center」 Best Practice Contest



- Purpose: To contribute to the establishment of 'Open Child Care Center' culture through benchmarking and spread of the cases in which parents engage in education & operation program of the child care center
- Target : Parents with kids attending 'Open Child Care Center'
- Period : 29th April ~ 20th May 2015
- Topic : Best Practice of education & operation programs with parent participation within child care center
- Result: Awarded 37 best practices out of 1,073 applications

III. Policy Making Process

3. Standard Presentation

Guidelines

- Develop the guidelines for the 'Open Child Care Center' operation & Distribute them all across the country
- Develop programs and guidelines suitable for various needs in the fields with the joint participation of child care experts and on-site specialists
- 4 experts from Korea Institute of Child Care and Education(KICCE) and 3 child care center directors took part
- Introduce 'Open Child Care Center' models like parent participation programs and operation methods, which are standardized for the child care center & Suggest ways to apply them considering regional characteristics and types
- Consider distinct characteristics by regions (ex) farming and fishing community), types (ex) day care center at home, day care center in the workplace) and etc.

III. Policy Making Process

4. Implementation and Monitoring

Designation and Awards

- Apply gradationally: from governmental facilities to private facilities for the smooth settlement of 'Open Child Care Center' in the field
- Designate the best facilities as mentors and award them at the end of every year
- Conduct privately led campaigns: Korea Edu-care Association-centered activities such as education for 'Open Child Care Center' operation, recital of the pledge, nationwide campaign, etc.
- Government Rewards: Designation and Award 1 child care center per each city·county·district within the whole country
- Specify the parent-participating Open Child-Care Center policy in the child care project guidelines and conduct regular monitoring

I . Background

 $\rm I\!I$. Concept & Characteristic of 'Open Child Care Center'

III. Policy Making Process

IV. Program & Contents

V. Points to Consider

IV. Program & Contents

Development Purpose of 'Open Child Care Center' Program

- Parent participation at the child care center is being made, but there are huge gaps in terms of activities
- At this present, parent participation and home and local community connectivity are perceived as an element for evaluation and accreditation. Thus, there are various activities designed for parent participation. However, most of them are one-time thing and there are huge gaps amongst child care centers
- There is a need for the program and criteria for setting the standard and
 guiding it
- In order to encourage parent participation, the manual should be easy enough to refer to including a basic management plan and cases. It will be provided to 42,000 child care centers and contribute to decrease the gap by suggesting a minimum standard

Types of 'Open Child Care Center' Parent Participation

- Wide range from passive participating in parent education and workshop to active participating and decision-making
- Different types of parent participation should be applied to the program development

1. Parent Education and Workshop

- Education for empowerment of parents with young children (meaning of being a parent)
- Understanding of early childhood development
- Interaction methods between parent and young children
- Health and nutrition for young children

2. Communication Improvement

- Ways to increase communication channels between parents and child care center
- Promotion of interaction between teacher and parents

IV. Program & Contents

Types of 'Open Child Care Center' Parent Participation

3. Parent Participating Activities with Young Children

- Parent as a teacher (one-day teacher, extracurricular activities teacher)
- Parent as a staff or an assistant (cafeteria assistant, field work assistant)
- Parent as an observer and an interactant (dinner with father, etc.)

4. Parent Participation Connected with Home

- Exchange of observation diary about young children (between home and child care center)
- Connected activity among child care center, home, and local community

5. Participation in Decision-making Process

- Various activities of monitoring on child care center by parents

'Open Child Care Center' Guideline Distribution



- Including 'Open Child Care Center Child Care Program' with an aim of increasing parent participation and communication at the child care center
- Distributed in various forms for the national spread
- Published in a booklet type for easier accessibility at the child care center
- Also developed into online E-book type and uploaded on related web pages such as Ministry of Health and Welfare, Korea Childcare Promotion Institute, Central Support Center for Childcare and so on

IV. Program & Contents

Contents of 'Open Child Care Center' Operation Manual

Chapter	Main Contents								
Chapter 1 Outline of `Open Childcare Center'	What is 'Open Child Care Center'?Why is it needed?How is it planned and started?								
Chapter 2 `Open Childcare Center' Environment	Physical environmentUse of human resources								
Chapter 3 `Open Childcare Center' Program 1 - Parent Education and Workshop	 Summary of parent education and workshop Examples of activities Points to consider upon the application 								
Chapter 4 `Open Childcare Center' Program 2 - Communication Improvement	 Summary of communication improvement Examples of activities Points to consider upon the application 								

IV. Program & Contents

Contents of 'Open Child Care Center' Operation Manual

Chapter 5 `Open Child Care Center' Program 3 -Parent Participating Activities with Young Children	 Summary of parent participating activities with young children Examples of activities Points to consider upon the application
Chapter 6 `Open Child Care Center' Program 4 - Parent Participation connected with home	 Summary of parent participation connected with home Examples of activities Points to consider upon the application
Chapter 7 `Open Child Care Center' Program 5 - Participation in Decision-making	 Summary of participation in decision-making Examples of activities Points to consider upon the application
Chapter 8 `Open Childcare Center' Evaluation	 Self-evaluation list Reflection to annual child care plan Q & A for expected difficulties

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Open Child Care Cente	(pen	Child Care Center Activities			
Overview	Irregular Activity		Regular Activity	Time & Frequency		
Open Environment	 Communication during School Run Open notification 	•	Establishment of Annual Open Child Care Center Activity Plan	1 per a year		
Wide Windows enabling observation	Newsletters	•	Parent Orientation	In the beginning		
Welcoming Poster for parent participationCommon Space for parents (guest room)	• Weblog, café, Webpage	•	Parent Education	More than 2 per a year		
Anonymous Suggestion BoxStrengthening the ties between parents and	Parent Participating Activities	•	Parent Individual Counseling	More than 2 per a year		
faculties Creating parent-participating atmosphere 	such as supporting cafeteria, serving as helper, volunteering, talent donation,	•	Teacher - Parents Communal Training	More than 1 per a year		
	a one-day experience	•	Class Meeting	More than 2 per a year		
	Parents Opinion Survey	•	Operation Committee	More than 1 per a quarter		

IV. Program & Contents

Physical Environment of 'Open Child Care Center'(1)

Entrance

- •• Welcoming place
- ••• Spacious room
- •• Wide windows

Lobby

- ••• Place for various information
- ••• Consideration to width of the space and moving line





IV. Program & Contents

Physical Environment of 'Open Child Care Center'(2)

- Common space for parents
- Space support for
 parent participation
 Promise for cleaning up

Windows

Natural light and ventilation
 Communication with
 other rooms





IV. Program & Contents

Cases of Parents Participating Types

Various Education for Parents Empowerment			Va	Various Opportunities and Ways of Communication					Parent Participating Activity							Connected Activity between Child Care Center and Home				Participation in Decision-making			
Parent Education and Counselling Parent Orientation	Parent Educatio	Small Group Parent Meeting	Teacher - Parent Communal Training	Notification	Newsletters	Weblog, Café, Webpage	Anonymous Suggestion Box	Activities at Common Space for Parents	Caring Activity	Intramural Events	Applied Activity Safety Education	Serving as Helper	Supporting in Cafeteria	Talent Donation	One-day Teaching	Activity from Home	Activity from Child Care Center	Game played at Home together	Opinions from Home	Class Meeting	Parents' Opinion Survey	Evaluation Meeting	Operation Committee

I . Background

 $\rm I\!I$. Concept & Characteristic of 'Open Child Care Center'

III. Policy Making Process

IV. Program & Contents

V. Points to Consider

Points to Consider upon the Application

- Differentials between child care centers on the subject of facility types and operating conditions should be considered upon the application
- Depending on the facility types, application with the special consideration of each child care center's human resources and material conditions due to geographical locations is required
- Parent participation at the 'Open Child Care Center' must be based upon the parents' freewill
- Allowing for the current situation of low parent participation in activities like 'parent education' at the child care center, measures to invigorate the spontaneous involvement of parents should be found
- Special consideration should be given for parents and children who have difficulty with parent participation
- It is also necessary to seek the ways to provide participation opportunities to the parents who wish to participate, but can't due to employment, health issues

 \boldsymbol{V} . Points to Consider

Points to Consider upon the Application

- Measures to resolve possible conflicts between children caused by parent participation and to comfort children who feel a relative sense of alienation because of their parents' nonparticipation have to be sought
- It is vital to form a consensus on the common goal, the establishment of an open atmosphere, amongst parents, director and teachers of the child care center
- At the 'Open Child Care Center', parents play a role not as the evaluator of the center operation, but as teachers' partners who cooperate with them on fostering children

Points to Consider upon the Application

- To the parents, opportunities to understand the environment and teachers work and to observe their children objectively ought to be provided
- For the director and the teacher at the 'Open Child Care Center', parent participation should be regarded as a chance to introduce center programs and to encourage supportive cooperation from the parents rather than an additional burden



Korea Institute of Child Care and Education





