

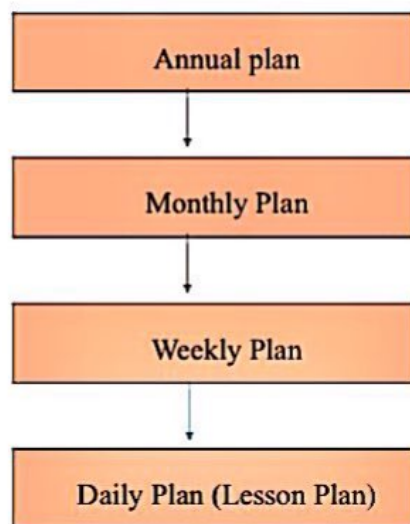
Need and Principles of Programme Planning (Unit III)

HDFE Department

Types of Planning

- **Long-term planning** – teacher prepares the program for whole year in advance. It includes learning experiences of children, teaching aids, budget, material and equipment's. Teacher should have clear idea of objectives & learning outcomes that needs to be achieved.
- **Short-term planning-** for effective functioning it is necessary that the yearly prog. Can be divided into smaller units like term wise (2 or more terms).
- **Daily planning** – very necessary, should not be planned in isolation, can be theme based. Efforts should be made to develop a concept not in segment but as a whole, can be flexible as per needs of children

Stages of Early childhood prog planning

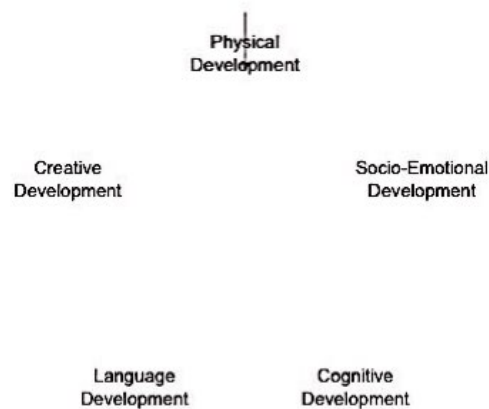


Need for Planning

- Early childhood prog. implementation should be preceded by micro planning
- Planning a programme means deciding details like why, what, to whom, where, when & how.
- An ECE plan ensures age appropriate, need & interest based systematic experiences for children.
- Plan also helps to facilitate self & material readiness
- Planning makes ECE more meaningful, concrete & sustainable

Need and Principles of Prog. Planning (1)

- ECCE curriculum should be comprehensive in nature & coverage as it aims at development of the whole child.



Need and Principles of Prog. Planning (2)

- **Good Curriculum must be planned with definite objectives in mind –**
 - Balance b/w self selected activities by children & teacher directed activities
 - Flexibility in planning is important along with planned & structured experiences
 - Activities to be attractive for children with focus of objectives of ECE
- **Individualized Curriculum –** Teacher should know each child Individually & plan accordingly as every child is different & learns at her own pace.
- **Predictability –** children to be informed what is likely to happen next during the day. A good prog. must have stability and regularity.

Need and Principles of Prog. Planning (3)

- **Curriculum must have variety of activities:**

- Needs different types of experiences
- must include different levels of difficulty i.e. simple to complex
- Children need change of pace during the day to avoid monotony and fatigue eg. Quiet snack time can be followed by dance period.
- Proper distribution of slow & active activities throughout the day, instead of slow in morning & fast in the afternoon

- **Curriculum must be based on real life experiences:**

- Children all senses to be used for learning, participatory experiences
- Children to be given opportunity to manipulate materials, experiment, try out things & talk about what is happening
- Concepts to be explained with real life examples
- Curriculum should be joyful for children