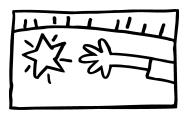
Advocacy Toolkit









Western Michigan Association for the Education of Young Children



Introduction to Advocacy

Advocacy is the "deliberate process of taking action in order to exert influence on issues of concern"

(Association for Childhood Education International, 2011).

Who is an Advocate?

- Teachers- Professors
- Parents
- School Administrators
- Students
- Law enforcement-- Doctors/Nurses--Health Department
- Grandparents
- Elected officials (Mayor/County Commissioners/Board of Trustees/School Boards)
- Churches
- Other

Why be an Advocate?

For children:

- Today's children are tomorrow's future leaders
- Lawmakers' decisions directly impact children's lives
- Children depend on adults to ensure their safety, health, educational, and mental well being.
- Children can not vote

For Families:

- Parents are children's first and most important teachers.
- Families lead busy lives that many result in them not being as active
- Families increased knowledge and support of early childhood and education issues will create more learning experiences for children.

For our staff:

- Early childhood educators are typically under paid.
- ECE directly impact the lives of our future leaders
- ECE often lack resources and strategies
- ECE are often underappreciated in their role
- Their vote counts.

And:

- Make a change
- Who is going to take care of us?
- You are the expert!
- Decisions will be made by individuals who may not know the issues
- Each of us has more power than we might imagine- Circle of Influence

How to be an Advocate?

- Families
- Children
- Staff
- Community Partnerships

Effective Advocacy consists of:

- Intentional
- Strategic
- Flexible
- Organized

Chapter 2 from Advocates in Action

How to Use the Tool Kit

Quenching the Thirst

How is This Activity Related to Advocacy:

 Recognizes parents and teachers in their role in the lives of young children.



- Using scrap booking paper and embellishments create water bottle cover with a pocket on it.
- Put a single serving Crystal Light, Koolaid, or Hawaiian Punch packet in the pocket.
- Include a tag that says "Thank you for quenching the thirst for knowledge in young children! Happy Month of the Young Child!"

Resources:

 Contact Cyndi Andree, Mayfair Christian Day Care at cyndiandree@yahoo.com.





Advocating for Families

Love & Logic-Charles and Jim Fav

Parenting Analogies

- 1. Helicopters-hovering over children, rescuing, constantly protecting them from "the world"
- 2. Drill Sergeants-authoritative, "when I say jump, you jump"
- 3. Consultants-see children as able to make decisions and make mistakes from them, hold children accountable for their decisions



Love and Logic is based on Four Principles:

- 1. Shared Control-Parents gain control by giving away the control they don't
- 2. Shared thinking and decision making-parents provide opportunities for children to do the greatest amount of thinking and decision making
- 3. Equal shares of consequences and empathy-an absence of parental anger causes a child to think and learn from his/her mistakes
- 4. Maintaining a child's self-concept-improved self-concept leads to improved behaviors



Rule #!-Adults set limits in loving way without anger, lecture, threats or repeated warnings

Rule #2 -When children misbehave and cause problems, adults handle these problems back in loving ways

Developmental Milestones of Early Literacy



MOTOR:

book to mouth

COGNITIVE:

WHAT PARENTS CAN DO:

6-12 months

- reaches for book
- sits in lap, head steady turns pages with adult
- looks at pictures
- vocalizes, pats pictures prefers pictures of faces
- hold child comfortably; face-toface gaze follow baby's cues for "more"
- and "stop"
 - point and name pictures

12-18 months no longer mouths right away

- sits without support
- may carry book
- holds book with help turns board pages, several
- points at pictures with one finger may make same sound for particular picture (labels)
- points when asked, "where's ...?"
- turns book right side up gives book to adult to read
- respond to child's prompting to
- let the child control the book be comfortable with toddler's
- short attention span
- ask "where's the ... ?" and let child point

18-24 months

- turns board book pages easily, one at a time carries book around the
- may use book as transitional object
- names familiar pictures
- fills in words in familiar stories "reads" to dolls or stuffed
- animals recites parts of well-known
- stories attention span highly variable
- relate books to child's experiences
- use books in routines, bedtimes
- ask "what's that?" and give child time to answer
- pause and let child complete the

24-36 months

- learns to handle paper goes back and forth in
- books to find favorite
- recites whole phrases, sometimes whole stories
- coordinates text with picture protests when adult gets a word
- wrong in a familiar story
- reads familiar books to self
- keep using books in routines
- be willing to read the same story over and over
- ask "what's that?"
- relate books to child's
- experiences
- provide crayons and paper

3 years and up

- competent book handling
- turns paper pages one at a time
- listens to longer stories
- acan retell familiar story
- understands what text is
- moves finger along text

- "writes" name moves toward letter recognition
- ask "what's happening?"
- encourage writing and drawing
- let child tell the story

Reach Out and Read National Center = 29 Mystic Ave., Somerville, MA 02145 Voice: 617-629-8042 • Fax: 617-629-8842

Email: info@reachoutandread.org . www.reachoutandread.org BOSTON UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE . BOSTON MEDICAL CENTER . DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS

Family Events – Stay and Play

- Dinner with Dad We do a Very Important Person Event
- Muffins for mom
- Family game night
- Make it take it toys
- Pasta, puppets and play
- Math night
- Yoga and Stretch
- Music and Movement
- Special Person
- Pizza Party
- Nursery Rhymes
- Crazy Cooking
- Gingerbread Houses
- Gardens to go

Advocating for Children



Safe Sleep for Your Baby

◆ Protect Your Baby's Life ▶

Put baby on his or her back, with nothing else in the crib!

Safest Sleep

Babies should sleep:

- on their backs, even when they are unable to roll over on their own.
- in a safety approved crib or portable crib, even for naps.
- on a firm mattress with a tightly fitted sheet; no additional padding between sheet and mattress.
- wearing sleep sack or footed sleeper in colder weather - to keep baby warm.
 No loose blankets in the crib.
- · with their heads uncovered at all times.
- in a smoke-free environment.

Unsafe Sleep

Babies should not sleep:

- on their bellies, if placed that way. Once babies can roll over, they don't need to be constantly flipped onto their backs; give them "tummy time" while awake to help strengthen their upper bodies.
- on waterbeds, sofas, chairs, soft mattresses or other soft surfaces.
- on or near soft objects such as bumper pads, pillows, blankets, clothing, towels, sheepskins or stuffed toys.
- on toddler or adult beds.
- · with other children, adults or pets.
- · in conditions that are too warm.

Of the sleep-related deaths reviewed by Child Death Review teams in Michigan in 2005 and 2006, **68%** were on a sleep **surface not designed for babies**, such as adult beds or couches.

The risk of suffocation is **40 times higher** for infants sleeping **in adult beds** compared with those in cribs, as reported in the medical journal Pediatrics.



RESOURCES

Michigan Child Death Review Program Michigan Public Health Institute 2440 Woodlake Circle, Suite 150 Okemos, MI 48864 (517) 324-7330

www.keepingkidsalive.org

Tomorrow's Child 112 E Allegan, Suite 500 Lansing, MI 48933 (517) 485-7437 Toll Free (800) 331-7437 www.tomorrowschildmi.org Michigan Dept. of Community Health Division of Family and Community Health 109 E Michigan Avenue Lansing, Michigan 48912 (517) 335-8416 www.michigan.gov/mdch

Michigan Department of Human Services 235 S Grand

Lansing, Michigan 48933 (517) 373-7394 www.michigan.gov/dhs 2010 PAM Organizers' Packet Prevention Network 1-800-968-4968 ransitioning to Kindergarten

I'm getting ready for kindergarten!

I can draw a picture of myself.

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Comments:





Drawing

This message needs to:

- Engage the Audience
- State the Problem
- Inform Others about Potential Solutions
- Call to Action

The EPIC format, trademarked by the grassroots advocacy organization RESULTS (www.results.org), is a useful way to create a concise but powerful statement.

Advocating to and for Staff

Staff Team Building Activities

How is This Activity Related to Advocacy:

Healthy staff who work together create environments of excellence for children.

How To:

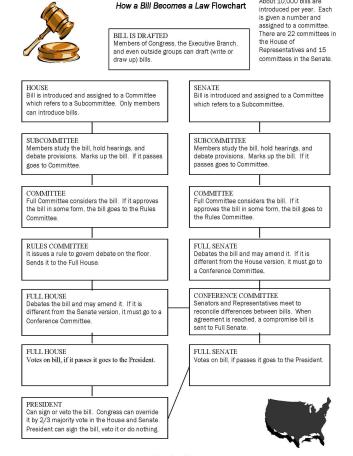
- Open staff meetings with ice breakers that encourage staff members to work together on a short activity.
- Hold annual retreat events that bring staff members together to recharge both personally and professionally.

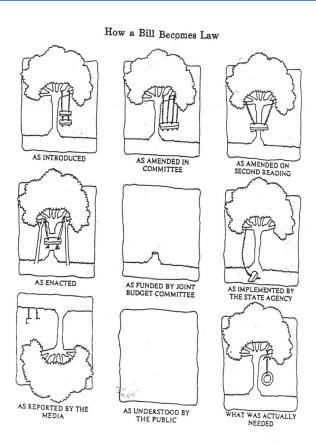
Resources:

 <u>Early Childhood Workshops That Work!</u>: The Essential Guide to Successful Training and Workshops by Nancy Alexander

Advocating to Lawmakers

About 10,000 bills are





Source: The cover of The ATLA Docket (4th quarter 1984), a publication of the Arkanasa Trial Lawyers Association. Reprinted with permission.

Teacher Resource

Chapter 3 Advocates in Action

Advocating in the Schools

- Family / child theme for the year
- Sending child made thank you to principal and board members or key employees
- Posting pictures or articles in school or district newsletter
- Invite key members into the classroom for a special event.

Additional Resources

- Week of the Young Child
- National Reading Month
- Parent Awareness Month
- National Child Abuse Prevention Month
- Glossary
- References
- Resources

Remember!

- Be there! Build relationships that lead to rapport and trust
- Make a personal commitment to something- one hour a month
- Be informed! Do you know the issues?
- Children are a 'bi-partisan" issue- currently, no one is talking about early childhood- we need to ask the question....why not? Currently, funding for 0-5 year olds to be used to offset the K-12 deficit, although we know if a child is not successful in kindergarten, it leads to larger issues later on in life and costs the state more dealing with that larger issue...invest in children early!
- Be prepared
- Vote- understand the process
- Don't take no for an answer
- Follow through- hold your officials accountable
- Say "thank you"! Very difficult to be in their shoes right now
- Policy makers are looking for innovative solutions
- Change is very slow...celebrate success
- Be intentional (knowing what you are seeking to accomplish)
- Strategic (taking into account social, economic and political climate) and being aware of the capacity if opportunities and challenges
- Flexible (adjusting plans, tools, partners and tactics as needed)
- Organized (having a plan of action)
- Advocate not only for the child, but for the provider too

GRCC Building Advocacy









