

MQF/EQF Level 6

CS6-05-22 CS6-05-22G

Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in Early Years

Course Specification

Course Description

The degree prepares learners to work in an Early Years setting with children aged three to five. Throughout the first two years of the course, learners cover different components of the required learning that leads students to become practitioners with further specialisation in more specific areas. Throughout the course learners experience placement within an early years setting to progressively become adept at working with a group of children using the emergent curriculum approach.

Programme Learning Outcomes

At the end of the programme the learner will be able to:

- 1. Lead learning by working with children aged 3 to 5 using the emergent curriculum.
- 2. Create a safe and stimulating early years environment to meet children's needs.
- 3. Identify different pedagogies and strategies to reach all children within own care.
- 4. Examine policies and curricular documents to keep abreast of latest national initiatives.

Entry Requirements

MCAST Advanced Diploma in Children's Care, Learning and Development

OR

2 A-Level passes and 2 I-Level passes

Compulsory A-Level or I-Level: Two subjects from Mathematics or English or Maltese AND

Compulsory: A pass at SEC/O-Level in the subject that is not presented at A-level or I-level

Other Entry Requirements

Prior to embarking on a Work Placement, learners need to:

- Satisfy the requirements of the Protection of Minors Act (POMA);
- Present a clean police conduct certificate;
- Complete a Basic First Aid course;
- Complete a Paediatric First Aid course;
- Vaccination card with complete vaccination programme.

Before starting the third year of their studies, students would need to have presented official certification confirming their Proficiency in Maltese and English.

Any entry requirements presented in this Prospectus, are intended for educational purposes. Employers will eventually set their own job vacancy requirements which obviously need to be respected by all those applying for that particular vacancy.

Key Information

Awarding Body - MCAST

Accreditation Status - Accredited via MCAST's Self Accreditation Process (MCAST holds Self-Accrediting Status as per 1st schedule of Legal Notice 296/2012)

Type of Programme: Qualification

MQF Level	Examples of Qualifications	'Qualification' Minimum Credits Required	'Award' Credits Required	
Level 8	Doctoral Degree Third Cycle Bologna Process	NA	NA	
Level 7	Masters Second Cycle Bologna Process Post-Graduate Diploma Post-Graduate Certificate	90-120 60 30	Less than 30	
Level 6	Bachelor ²³ /Bachelor (Hons.) ²⁴ First Cycle Bologna Process	180-240	Less than 180	
Level 5	Short Cycle Qualification Undergraduate Higher Diploma Undergraduate Diploma Undergraduate Certificate VET Level 5 Programme ²⁵	120 90 60 30 60-120	Less than 60	
	Pre-Tertiary Certificate VET Level 4 Programme ²⁶ MATSEC Certificate	30 120 NA	Less than 120	
Level 3	VET Level 3 Programme ²⁷ General and Subject Certificate	60 NA	Less than 60	
Level 2	VET Level 2 Programme ²⁸ General and Subject Certificate	60 NA	Less than 60	
Level 1	VET Level 1 Programme ²⁹ General and Subject Certificate	40 NA	Less than 40	
Introductory Level A	Preparatory Programme	30	Less than 30	
Introductory Level B	Pre-entry Basic Skills Course	30	Less than 30	

Table 1: Minimum number of credits for 'Qualifications' and parameters for 'Awards'

Fig.1: p56, Ministry for Education and Employment & National Commission for Further and Higher Education Malta (2016). Referencing Report, 4th Edition. NCFHE.

Total number of Hours: 4500 hours

Mode of attendance: Fully Face-to-Face Learning

Duration: 3 Years

Target audience for MCAST full-time courses is 16 to 65+

The official language of instruction at MCAST is English. All notes and textbooks are in English (except for language courses, which will be in the respective language being instructed). International candidates will be requested to meet English language certification requirements for access to the course.

This course will be offered at

MCAST has four campuses as follows:

MCAST Main Campus Triq Kordin, Paola, Malta

All courses except for the Institute for the Creative Arts, Centre of Agriculture, Aquatics and Animal Sciences are offered here.

Institute for the Creative Arts Mosta Campus Misraħ Għonoq Tarġa Gap, Mosta

Institute of Applied Sciences, Centre of Agriculture, Aquatics and Animal Sciences, Luqa Road, Qormi

Gozo Campus J.F. De Chambray Street MCAST, Għajnsielem Gozo

Teaching, Learning and Assessment

The programmes offered are vocational in nature and entail both theoretical lectures delivered in classes as well as practical elements that are delivered in laboratories, workshops, salons, simulators as the module requirements dictate.

Each module or unit entails a number of in person and/or online contact learning hours that are delivered by the lecturer or tutor directly (See also section 'Total Learning Hours).

Access to all resources is provided to all registered students. These include study resources in paper or electronic format through the Library and Resource Centre as well as tools, software, equipment and machinery that are provided by the respective institutes depending on the requirements of the course or module.

Students may however be required to provide consumable material for use during practical sessions and projects unless these are explicitly provided by the College.

All Units of study are assessed throughout the academic year through continuous assessment using a variety of assessment tools. Coursework tasks are exclusively based on the Learning Outcomes and Grading Criteria as prescribed in the course specification. The Learning Outcomes and Grading Criteria are communicated to the Student via the coursework documentation.

The method of assessment shall reflect the Level, credit points (ECTS) and the schedule of time-tabled/non-timetabled hours of learning of each study unit. A variety of assessment instruments, not solely Time Constrained Assignments/Exams, are used to gather and interpret evidence of Student competence toward pre-established grading criteria that are aligned to the learning outcomes of each unit of the programme of study.

Grading criteria are assessed through a number of tasks, each task being assigned a number of marks. The number of grading criteria is included in the respective Programme Specification.

The distribution of marks and assessment mode depends on the nature and objectives of the unit in question.

Coursework shall normally be completed during the semester in which the Unit is delivered.

Time-constrained assignments may be held between 8 am and 8 pm during the delivery period of a Unit, or at the end of the semester in which the Unit is completed. The dates are notified and published on the Institute notice boards or through other means of communication.

Certain circumstances (such as but not limited to the Covid 19 pandemic) may lead Institutes and Centres to hold teaching and assessment remotely (online) as per MCAST QA Policy and Standard for Online Teaching, Learning and Assessment (Doc 020) available via link <u>https://www.mcast.edu.mt/college-documents/</u>

The Programme Regulations referenced below apply. (DOC 005 available at: link https://www.mcast.edu.mt/college-documents/)

Total Learning Hours

The total learning hours required for each unit or module are determined as follows:

Credits (ECTS)	Indicative contact hours	Total Student workload (hrs)	Self-Learning and Assessment Hours
1	5 - 10 hrs	25 hrs	20-15 hrs*
2	10 - 20 hrs	50 hrs	40-30 hrs*
3	15 - 30 hrs	75 hrs	60-45 hrs*
4	20 - 40 hrs	100 hrs	80-60 hrs*
6	30 - 60 hrs	150 Hrs	120-90 hrs*
9	45 - 90 hrs	225 hrs	180-135 hrs*
12	60 - 120 hrs	300 hrs	240-180 hrs*

* The 'Self-Learning and Assessment Hours' amount to the difference between the contact hours and total student workload.

Grading system

All MCAST programmes adopt a learner centred approach through the focus on Learning Outcomes. The assessment of MCAST programmes is criterion-referenced and thus

assessors are required to assess learners' evidence against a pre-determined set of Learning Outcomes and assessment criteria.

For a student to be deemed to have successfully passed a unit, a minimum of 50% (grade D) must be achieved. In case of part time programmes, the student must achieve a minimum of 45% to successfully pass the unit.

All units are individually graded as follows:

A* (90-100) A (80-89) B (70-79) C (60-69) D (50-59) Unsatisfactory work is graded as 'U'.

Work-based learning units are graded on a Pass/Fail basis only.

Detailed information regarding the grading system may be found in the following document: DOC 005 available at: link <u>https://www.mcast.edu.mt/college-documents/</u>

Intake Dates

•MCAST opens calls for application once a year between July and August of each year for prospective applicants residing in MALTA.

•Applications to full-time courses from international students not residing in MALTA are accepted between April and Mid-August.

•For exact dates re calls for applications please follow this link https://www.mcast.edu.mt/online-applications-2/

Course Fees

MCAST course are free for Maltese and EU candidates. International candidates coming from outside the EU need to pay fees for the respective course. Course fees are set on a per-level and course duration basis. For access to course fee structure and payment methods please visit https://www.mcast.edu.mt/fee-payments-for-non-eucandidates/.

Method of Application

Applications to full-time courses are received online via the College Management Information System. Candidates can log in using Maltese Electronic ID (eID) or European eIDAS (electronic identification and trust services) to access the system directly and create an account as the identity is verified electronically via these secure services.

Non-EU candidates need to request account creation though an online form by providing proof of identification and basic data. Once the identity is verified and the account is created the candidate may proceed with the online application according to the same instructions applicable to all other candidates.

Non-EU candidates require a study visa in order to travel to Malta and joint the course applied for. For further information re study-visa please access https://www.identitymalta.com/unit/central-visa-unit/.

For access to instructions on how to apply online please visit https://www.mcast.edu.mt/online-applications-2/

Contact details for requesting further information about future learning opportunities:

<u>MCAST Career Guidance</u> Tel: 2398 7135/6 Email: career.guidance@mcast.edu.mt

Current Approved Programme Structure

Unit Code	de Unit Title		Year	Semester
CSSGY-503-1601	Sociology of Childhood		1	2
CSEYS-503-1601	Philosophical Issues in Early Years Pedagogy		1	1
CSEYS-506-1602	Development of Young Children	6	1	2
CSEYS-503-1603	Communicating Values and Leadership in an	3	1	1
	Early Years Environment	2	1	
CSCUR-506-1601	Emergent Curriculum 1	6	1	1
CSEYS-503-1604	Nurturing a Practice of Imagination	3	1	1
CSEYS-503-1605	Multimodality in Young Children	3	1	1
CSEYS-506-1606	Designing Spaces Conducive to Learning 1 (Work Placement)	6	1	1
CSRSH-503-2002	Research Methods in Early Years Education	3	1	Yearly
CSMTH-506-1603	Early Years Mathematics	6	1	2
CSEYS-503-1607	Physical Education in the Early Years	3	1	2
CSEYS-503-1608	Documenting the Narratives of Young Children	3	1	2
CSPRF-503-1602	Continuing Professional Development	3	1	1
CSEYS-503-1612	Developing Play in the Early Years Curriculum	3	1	2
CSEYS-506-2001	Designing Spaces Conducive to learning 2 (Work Placement)	6	1	2
CSPRJ-503-2013	Research Project in Early Years Education	3	2	Yearly
CSEYS-506-1610	Creative Arts in Early Childhood Education	6	2	2
CSLNG-506-1603	English for Young Learners (Key Skill)	6	2	1
CSLNG-506-1604	Il-Malti għat-tfal iż-żgħar (Key Skill)	6	2	2
CSEYS-503-1611	Child Care Management	3	2	1
CSEYS-506-2002	Designing Spaces Conducive to Learning 3 (Work Placement)	6	2	1
CSEYS-503-1614	Promoting Positive Relationships within Families and the Community	3	2	1
CSEYS-503-1615	Positive Behaviour in Early Years Settings	3	2	2
CSEYS-506-1616	Contemporary Issues in Child Health	6	2	2
CSEYS-506-1617	Promoting Language Development	6	2	2
CSEYS-506-1618	Promoting Knowledge and Understanding of the World	6	2	1
CSEYS-506-2003	Designing Spaces Concucive to Learning 4 (Work Placement)	6	2	2
CSEYS-606-2201	Working with Gifted Children in the Classroom	6	3	1
CSEYS-606-2202	Brain Development in Infancy and Early Childhood	6	3	2
CSEYS-606-2203	Language Acquisition and Bilingualism in the Early Years	6	3	2
CSEYS-606-2204	Social Identity and Moral Development in Early Childhood	6	3	1

CSEYS-606-2205	Encouraging Sustainability through Outdoor Learning for Early Childhood	6	3	2
CSEYS-606-2206	Developing Creativity and Imagination through the Expressive Arts	6	3	2
CSEYS-606-2207	Critical Thinking in Young Children	6	3	1
CSEYS-606-2208	Transition from Kindergarten to Primary	6	3	1
CSEYS-606-2209	Designing Spaces 5	6	3	1
CSEYS-606-2210	Designing Spaces 6	6	3	2
Total ECTS		180	/	/

CSSGY-503-1601: Sociology of Childhood

Unit Level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 3

Delivery Mode: Fully Face-to-Face Learning

Total Learning Hours: 75

Unit Description

We have all been children at one point in our lives and we all have our idea of what it means to be a child. This unit allows us to see what it means to be a child in the 21st century. It looks into how the definition of childhood changes over time, location, culture and social context. The unit allows us to realise that there is not one definition of childhood but a number of ways of experiencing it.

In this unit a number of contexts will be explored in order to understand what it means to be a child. This includes understanding how childhood has changed over time, the institutionalisation of learning in childhood and also the many diversity issues faced by children including race, class and gender. The unit will also explore how children's lives are affected by the broader systems of inequality and how these impact their gender identities. This will allow learners to see how these social forces shape childhood; from the type of toys children play with to the type of families they live in. The unit will also delve into how life circumstances can impact childhood including ill health, domestic violence and child abuse and how society can protect childhood through the enforcement of rights.

This course therefore explores the nature of childhood and the nature of socialisation from childhood through adolescence. It will also delve into whether children should be viewed as passive participants in society or whether they are active participants who are both shaped and shape their social world. This would incorporate exploring the future of childhood and their influence on popular culture.

In this study unit, learners will also be expected to examine and challenge own preconceived ideas, attitudes and values about childhood.

- 1. Understand the changing concepts and theories within the sociological study of childhood.
- 2. Understand the social institutions effecting childhood.
- 3. Evaluate the diversity dimensions of childhood including age, gender, race/ethnicity, class, nationality as well as the importance of historical context.
- 4. Identify the social issues in relation to the legislative framework related to childhood.

CSEYS-503-1601: Philosophical Issues in Early Years Pedagogy

Unit Level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 3

Delivery Mode: Fully Face-to-Face Learning

Total Learning Hours: 75

Unit Description

This study unit aims to introduce learners to various philosophers and thinkers who in different ways have explored the notions of childhood, education, teaching and knowledge, influencing the education and care of young children in Early Years settings and schools over the years. They will be encouraged to reflect critically on basic educational ideas through the study of past and more contemporary philosophical perspectives.

Learners will also increase their awareness of how philosophers look at the world through the works of the great thinkers and will also be able to engage in reflective analysis on how different philosophical perspectives can inform and impact early childhood education and care.

Learning Outcomes

- 1. Understand the works and thoughts of various thinkers and philosophers.
- 2. Examine the roots of present-day practices and philosophical ideas through their beginnings and subsequent development in terms of early childhood and early childhood education.
- 3. Explore and debate a range of philosophical perspectives about early childhood education in relation to issues of pedagogy.
- 4. Criticise and reflect on the relationship amongst education, care and young children in early years settings.

CSEYS-506-1602: Development of Young Children

Unit Level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Fully Face-to-Face Learning

Total Learning Hours: 150

Unit Description

This unit will allow learners to develop an understanding of the significant role that different areas of development: physical, social & emotional, language and communication, and cognitive development play in children's development and learning. It will explore the key factors which can contribute to children's development and demonstrate how different factors related to different theories of development can significantly influence their ability to develop, learn and maintain healthy lifelong relationships. This unit will also investigate a range of factors which impact normative development and discover how each factor has the ability to support or delay developmental processes.

This unit will support students' observations on placement. Learners will identify the key theories which are commonly associated with children's development and recognize how these theoretical approaches are used as a foundation for current early years' practice. This unit will focus on different stages of the areas of development: prenatal development, neonatal development, infancy and toddlerhood, preschool and school-aged children. It will make the students aware of children's holistic development to enable them to provide an appropriate positive learning environment to cater for their needs. Developmental theories will provide the student a background to understand and evaluate current practices.

This unit is relevant for learners who wish to develop their understanding of particular areas of development influence young children's holistic development. It is also suitable for candidates who wish to gain employment and/or enhance their qualifications within the early education and childcare sectors.

Upon gaining this unit of work, candidates may wish to progress with further childcare qualifications. Whilst learners will be admitted at the discretion of the staff, candidates would benefit from having some prior knowledge and understanding of the key principles of how young children develop and learn.

- 1. Understand the role of genetics, prenatal development, neonatal development and physical development to the child's learning and development.
- 2. Examine the social and emotional development of children and the way this relates to lifelong learning and development.
- 3. Recognise the importance of cognitive, language and communication development in terms of lifelong learning and development.
- 4. Apply understanding of children's development to plan and evaluate learning environments.

CSEYS-503-1603: Communicating Values and Leadership in an Early Years Environment

Unit Level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 3

Delivery Mode: Fully Face-to-Face Learning

Total Learning Hours: 75

Unit Description

This unit will investigate the theory of communication within a current context surrounding young children and the early year's environments that they participate in. The unit also seeks to investigate the central theme of leadership and how the values of good leadership are communicated. The unit will encourage an open dialogue between students and their peers, between students and their supervisors and the unit will give students the underpinning knowledge to enable them to speak with parents and other stakeholders who are central to a child's life.

A central theme runs throughout this unit developing student's leadership skill, primarily through effective communication, but also through their ability to demonstrate leadership by maintaining and preserving the standards expected of leaders within early years.

Early years leaders must be able to transmit positive messages to young children and their parents effectively thus demonstrating that a child's environment is an effective learning opportunity. Successful interpersonal skills are an essential part of leading early years practice.

Learning Outcomes

- 1. Express a well-defined understanding of communication, the theory and the various models of effective communication.
- 2. Assess effective communication through well placed observations drawing on an understanding of how theory is practiced.
- 3. Specify and discuss developmentally appropriate strategies for helping young children successfully communicate with those around them, demonstrating effective leadership and an example of effective communication.

CSCUR-506-1601: Emergent Curriculum 1

Unit Level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Fully Face-to-Face Learning

Total Learning Hours: 150

Unit Description

This study unit aims to introduce learners to the main approaches to curriculum and planning in the Early Years and to help them understand the benefits and challenges inherent in adopting a more emergent style of curriculum and documentation. Learners shall be encouraged to explore different curricular frameworks as well as different planning methodologies, contrasting and comparing them to analyse the differences between prescriptive methods and more open and flexible approaches in Early Childhood Education and Care.

Essentially, learners will use knowledge acquired to make informed choices when planning, organising and creating meaningful learning opportunities that emerge from taking into consideration children's interests and embracing the notions of active participation, social interaction, learning through play and a process-oriented, holistic approach to learning and development.

This unit is relevant to learners who wish to familiarise themselves with the values, principles, ideologies and practices associated with an 'emergent curriculum' approach to play and learning in early years settings as a basis upon which they will develop the skills, competences and attitudes needed for them to plan, organise and implement participatory, contextualised, emergent and quality play experiences for children aged 0 to 5 years. It will encourage them to question existing beliefs about how learning can be organised in Early Years classrooms and move from a teacher-centred approach to more flexible pedagogies and practices that are in line with an emergent philosophy.

This unit is also linked to Unit 20 where learners will be prepared for the implementation of child-initiated projects and activities based on an emergent curriculum philosophy during their work placement experiences.

- 1. Understand different curricula and frameworks in Early Childhood and analyse the differences between them.
- 2. Identify and discuss the main features of an 'emergent curriculum' approach to learning and planning in order to create stimulating and supportive learning spaces in the Early Years.
- 3. Analyse how the Early Years curriculum and Learning Outcomes Framework in Malta can form the basis upon which practitioners build a more emergent and flexible approach to curriculum, pedagogy and learning.
- 4. Apply a process-oriented methodology to observe, plan, assess and document children's learning.
- 5. Reflect upon children's involvement and responses as partners in their learning process to evaluate, review and revise own planning.

CSEYS-503-1604: Nurturing a Practice of Imagination

Unit Level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 3

Delivery Mode: Fully Face-to-Face Learning

Total Learning Hours: 75

Unit Description

In this unit, learners will be encouraged to promote a pedagogy of imagination whereby they will understand that children should express themselves through different ways of communication. This is in order to develop their imagination, to explore and experiment their environment, and to learn how to develop their ideas and thinking through hands-on practice. This can transpire through music, dance, drama, art, technology, imaginative play, role-play, and more. Learners will seek ways to be creative thinkers themselves, who can use their imagination and value originality. They will be also introduced to materials and resources which support children's creativity and imagination.

Learners will have the opportunity to identify theoretical concepts that inform the definition of creativity, and recognise how these concepts promote imagination and cognitive development in young learners.

Learning Outcomes

- 1. Discuss and explore the meaning and importance of creativity and imagination in early childhood education.
- 2. Understand the importance of intermingling learning, communication and creativity keeping in mind that children may use different ways of expression and communication.
- 3. Understand the theory of The Hundred Languages of Children and the role of poetic languages in young children's pedagogy.
- 4. Apply the Reggio Emilia approach in Early Years Pedagogy.
- 5. Understand the role of the adult and the environment in supporting young children's creative ways of communication.

CSEYS-503-1605: Multimodality in Young Children

Unit Level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 3

Delivery Mode: Fully Face-to-Face Learning

Total Learning Hours: 75

Unit Description

This unit will help learners to look into children's meaning making processes and knowledge representations through an exploration of different modes of communication and representation. By reflecting on how they themselves acquire new knowledge, values and attitudes, learners will be encouraged to consider the idea that everything is interconnected and that young children, just like all humans, may use cultural symbols, objects and resources to understand and make sense of reality.

This unit will expose learners to notions of 'cultural capital theory' and the use of cultural tools, symbols, symbolic objects and resources as means through which children learn and develop holistically whilst integrating knowledge, making connections between different areas of learning as well as constructing meaning. Exposure to multimodal ways of communication, expression and representation will include narratives, music, drama and movement, art, imagery and digital technologies amongst others.

By familiarizing themselves with different ways in which young children can be encouraged to think, learn, explore, make connections, discover, understand, communicate and create meaning, learners will be better equipped to provide the right classroom environment to validate and enhance children's use of their symbolic repertoire. This unit is linked with Unit 18 where learners develop knowledge, skills and attitudes to foster a pedagogy of imagination as well as with Unit 22 which is specifically focused on understanding, implementing and evaluating an 'emergent curriculum' approach to ECEC.

- 1. Recognize the notion of using symbols and symbolic systems to make sense of reality and the world.
- 2. Discuss the different modes of communication and representation that children may use to construct knowledge and create meaning.
- 3. Use pedagogical documentation to identify and make children's symbolic repertoire visible.
- 4. Create opportunities for meaningful and integrated learning in Early Childhood to make connections between different domains of knowledge and modes of representation.

CSEYS-506-1606: Designing Spaces Conducive to Learning 1 (Work Placement)

Unit Level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Fully Face-to-Face Learning

Total Learning Hours: 150

Unit Description

This unit focuses on the learner actively engaging with young children in a work based scenario. There is a direct correlation between a professional's theoretical knowledge and understanding, and their ability to demonstrate their knowledge through practice and professional application.

This unit includes significant coverage of the development of young children and learning how to implement and use observations, therefore learners should find this unit challenging and stimulating. The unit will test a student's understanding of the physical environment requirements for young children, and the resources and materials that should be available in order to support an emergent curriculum. This unit measures how the learners interact with peers, parents and children to build upon existing knowledge of professionalism within the workplace.

This unit features essential links with industry needs and employability factors required by those employers with whom the learner will be gainfully employed. It allows learners to combine theory with work place experiences. It is vital that any theory based learning is placed into a vocational context. The goal of this practical unit is the core to the learning experience and qualification of the learner. Work based learning through placement is also essential to developing the reflective skills required for a modern day practitioner. These skills are intrinsically relevant to creating the employability within those who seek to become gainfully employed within the area of working with young children.

In essence, this unit offers learners an opportunity to develop confidence in their own experiences and reflections, enabling then to make a strong association between the theoretical and the practical.

- 1. Prepare an action plan for a reflective case study based upon a work placement.
- 2. Explain the key objectives of an effective work placement.
- 3. Evaluate the effectiveness of both the work carried out in the planning and development stages, as well as own performance.
- 4. Solve work problems by taking initiative.

CSRSH-503-2002: Research Methods in Early Years Education

Unit Level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 3

Delivery Mode: Fully Face-to-Face Learning

Total Learning Hours: 75

Unit Description

This unit will allow the learner to explore different components of the research process. In this unit learners will become familiar with different types of qualitative and quantitative research that can be used in educational research. In the second part of the unit, the learners will identify an area of interest and learn skills to complete a research proposal that will be used for the research they will carry out in the second year of the course (refer to unit - Research Project). This unit gives the learners the foundations to enable them to reflect on practice and child development and conduct research.

During the first semester the learners will be exposed to various research methods. Learners will gain skills such as search for and selecting appropriate articles for research purposes, distinguishing between primary and secondary research, identifying specific research interests, carrying out small scale research projects, collecting and analysing data and results, bibliographical techniques and the use of databases for research. Learners will investigate ethical issues concerning research within the Early Years sector.

In the second semester, learners will be able to formulate a research question, conduct a literature review, propose a methodology and apply ethical issues depending on their research to be able to build a comprehensive proposal required from MCAST Research Committee.

Learning Outcomes

- 1. Understand the various stages of the research process;
- 2. Understand the use of different research methods;
- 3. Choose an area of research in Early Years;
- 4. Plan and propose research in the Early Years.

CSPRJ-503-2013: Research Project in Early Years Education

Unit Level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 3

Delivery Mode: Fully Face-to-Face Learning

Total Learning Hours: 75

Unit Description

A prerequisite to this unit is Research Methods in Early Years Education (*CSRSH-503-2002*) carried out in the first year. By the end of their first year, learners will submit their research proposal to the Institute Research Committee and in order to proceed to follow this unit, the learners need to receive a research approval from the MCAST Research Committee.

This unit will give the learners the opportunity to practice skills that were learnt in their first year. The learners need to continue reading and reviewing literature depending on the chosen area of interest, collect data, and analyse it. The assessment of this unit is through the documentation of the research project. Learners will produce a research project of 5000 words in the main text, excluding the abstract, references, and the appendices. The research project will be structured with an Introduction, a Literature Review, a Methodology, an Analysis of Results and Discussion, the Conclusions and Recommendations and the References chapter.

This unit will consist of lectures to guide the learners in writing different chapters and dealing with ethical consideration. Lectures will support the students in learning the academic process of writing a research project. The learners will also receive one-to-one tutoring with a member of staff depending in their research area. Learners need to meet the tutor at least 10 times for supervision meetings which will be recorded for auditing purposes in the Dissertation Supervision Logbook provided by the Deputy Principal VPET.

Learning Outcomes

- 1. Review the importance of literature in the chosen research area in the Early Years.
- 2. Carry out data collection in the Early Years.
- 3. Analyse data collected.
- 4. Conclude research in the Early Years.

CSMTH-506-1603: Early Years Mathematics

Unit Level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Fully Face-to-Face Learning

Total Learning Hours: 150

Unit Description

This unit will allow learners to develop an understanding of how to promote children's early mathematical skills. It will explore the key factors that can often contribute to young children's mathematical development and demonstrate how positive interactions with adults and the learning environment can positively influence young children's development and learning.

Learners will have the opportunity to develop an awareness of the potential barriers to children's early mathematical skills and learning and explore how these barriers can cause potential difficulties for later mathematical development.

Learners will also have the opportunity to identify the key theories, and national and international initiatives that are commonly associated with early mathematical development and recognise how these theoretical approaches and initiatives can be used to promote children's early mathematical development.

Learners will have the opportunity to explore key areas associated with children's early mathematical development including: counting and recognising number, shape, space and measures and problem solving within a variety of mathematical concepts. This unit is also suitable for learners who wish to gain employment and/or enhance their qualifications within the early education sector.

- 1. Explain current national and international initiatives which relate to and support the promotion of children's early mathematical development.
- 2. Explain how theories and approaches related to numeracy can be used to promote the mathematical opportunities and learning for young children.
- 3. Recognise how adults and the learning environment can be used positively to promote children's early mathematical development and learning.
- 4. Understand the factors which can contribute to and influence children's early mathematical learning and development.

CSEYS-503-1607: Physical Education in the Early Years

Unit Level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 3

Delivery Mode: Fully Face-to-Face Learning

Total Learning Hours: 75

Unit Description

As the sole providers of physical education in the current educational landscape of early years schooling, educators at this key stage must possess the confidence and enthusiasm to instil a culture of physical activity in their students in order to truly aspire towards whole-child development.

In this unit learners will explore the importance and beneficence of physical education as an integral and vital part of the holistic development of children in their early years. Learners are encouraged throughout the course of the unit to foster a fervent interest and enthusiasm for planning physical education and movement activities that are fun and fit for purpose.

The integration of physical activity and exercise across the curriculum at this key stage serves not only to plant seeds for the development of a prospectively healthy and active society, but also to embrace the known efficacy of physical activity in enhancing the social, cognitive and emotional domains of child development.

Learners will examine these domains through a series of theoretical and practical sessions, and see how active play can be used to develop a range of physical as well as numeracy and literacy skills. The unit ultimately aims to instil the confidence needed by learners to broaden the scope of their pedagogical skills to include the physical domain regardless of prior experience in sport or physical activity, which are not pre-requisites for guiding children in their early years to construct positive perceptions of physical activity in tandem with the desired physical literacy learning outcomes.

- 1. Understand the importance and beneficence of physical education in the early years.
- 2. Apply fundamental concepts underlying physical education in the early years.
- 3. Integrate physical activity and movement across the curriculum.
- 4. Plan and deliver safe and effective physical education activities with sound educational outcomes.

CSEYS-503-1608: Documenting the Narratives of Young Children

Unit Level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 3

Delivery Mode: Fully Face-to-Face Learning

Total Learning Hours: 75

Unit Description

Placed within an emergent curriculum approach to Early Childhood Education and Care, this unit aims to encourage learners to become familiar with the processes of observing, assessing and documenting children's learning through the notion of 'pedagogical documentation' on the one hand as well as through more traditional and systematic observation techniques that, used in combination will enable them to understand children's experiences, learning trajectories, dispositions as well as achievements.

Learners will be provided with opportunities to understand and value the importance of using observation and assessment to serve the educational processes themselves. Considerations linked to the motivation, purpose and usefulness of documenting young children's narratives will be made. Emphasis will be placed on the relevance of using assessment and observation to make children's thinking and learning visible through interaction and collaboration with the children themselves, with their families and other professionals as well as to help Early Years professionals to reflect upon and evaluate their own practices. Ultimately, through the documentation of children's narratives, learners will be encouraged to create learning environments that are stimulating, relevant to children's lives and conducive to learning and development.

Learning Outcomes

- 1. Understand the links between observation, assessment and documentation of children's learning in the Early Years.
- 2. Create and document the narratives of young children by observations, reflections and assessment of their learning.
- 3. Collaborate with children, their families and other professionals to make tangible the children's thinking and learning processes.
- 4. Apply ethical considerations throughout the whole process of observing, assessing and documenting children's learning.

CSEYS-506-2001: Designing Spaces Conducive to Learning 2 (Work Placement)

Unit Level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Fully Face-to-Face Learning

Total Learning Hours: 150

Unit Description

This unit focuses on the learner actively engaging with young children in a work based scenario. There is a direct correlation between a professional's theoretical knowledge and understanding, and their ability to demonstrate their knowledge through practice and professional application.

This unit includes significant coverage of the development of young children and learning how to implement and use observations, therefore learners should find this unit challenging and stimulating. The unit will test a student's understanding of the physical environment requirements for young children, and the resources and materials that should be available in order to support an emergent curriculum. This unit measures how the learners interact with peers, parents and children to build upon existing knowledge of professionalism within the workplace.

This unit features essential links with industry needs and employability factors required by those employers with whom the learner will be gainfully employed. It allows learners to combine theory with work place experiences. It is vital that any theory based learning is placed into a vocational context. The goal of this practical unit is the core to the learning experience and qualification of the learner. Work based learning through placement is also essential to developing the reflective skills required for a modern day practitioner. These skills are intrinsically relevant to creating the employability within those who seek to become gainfully employed within the area of working with young children.

In essence, this unit offers learners an opportunity to develop confidence in their own experiences and reflections, enabling then to make a strong association between the theoretical and the practical.

- 1. Prepare an action plan for a reflective case study based upon a work placement.
- 2. Explain the key objectives of an effective work placement.
- 3. Evaluate the effectiveness of both the work carried out in the planning and development stages, as well as own performance.
- 4. Solve work problems by taking initiative.

CSEYS-506-1610: Creative Arts in Early Childhood Education

Unit Level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Fully Face-to-Face Learning

Total Learning Hours: 150

Unit Description

This unit aims to help learners effectively understand the importance of creativity and expressive arts in the Early Years. They will be encouraged to understand that creative art is so much more than the physical forming of an object. It involves imagination, limitless boundaries, can take many forms, and should be free to express itself regardless of the form.

Through the exploration of the components of theories by leading proponents of Early Years creativity and arts, learners will be encouraged to further research how to put learnt theory into practice. This will then emphasise the important role creativity plays in education.

Learning Outcomes

- 1. Explain creativity as the expression of thoughts, ideas and feelings that are within and the way these can be applied to childhood education.
- 2. Reflect on the theoretical framework related to the creative process for children in the early years.
- 3. Understand the role of the practitioner in provoking and facilitating creative experiences in early childhood education and care.
- 4. Understand the importance of the relationship between creativity and the learning process for the early years.

CSLNG-506-1603: English for Young Learners (Key Skill)

Unit Level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Fully Face-to-Face Learning

Total Learning Hours: 150

Unit Description

This unit is aimed at prospective Early Years practitioners who will be working with young children in the local context, keeping in mind its curricular demands and its unique features when it comes to language acquisition.

Firstly, learners will explore the theoretical framework that underpins different approaches to second language acquisition, particularly in the Early Years. They will also be encouraged to researched recent developments in this area. An important element will also be to compare and evaluate various approaches and ideas in relation to the local bilingual context.

Apart from theories and international research and developments, due importance will be given to the analysis and application of the principles outlined in the local policy documentation, namely the Learning Outcomes Framework, the National Literacy Strategy and the Language Policy Consultation Document. Learners will have the opportunity to familiarize themselves with what these documents advocate with regard to English language and literacy in the Early Years settings, and they will be encouraged to explore ways in which these requirements can be put into practice in a Kindergarten class.

Keeping in mind the fact that the learners themselves may be predominantly Maltese or English speaking, and some more than others may be comfortably bilingual, this unit will give the learners an opportunity to reflect on their personal attitudes toward the English language and encourage them to refine their English language skills should there be the need. Here the learners will also be exposed to children's texts in English and encouraged to cultivate a personal interest, which will be essential for them to provide young children suitable and age-appropriate literacy material.

Since language acquisition and exposure to literacy, especially in the Early Years, does not happen in a vacuum, learners will be assisted and encouraged to explore the Emergent Curriculum approach as an effective tool to expose young learners to the English language in ways that are inclusive because they are based on everyday relevance, discovery, multimodal learning and expression, as well as the involvement and participation or other significant adults and the community as a whole, both in terms of members of the community, as well as the physical environment.

Learning Outcomes

- 1. Understand the theories and recent research developments in second language acquisition in the Early Years.
- 2. Apply the principles outlined in the Learning Outcomes Framework, the National Literacy Strategy and the Language Policy, with regard to exposing young learners to English language and literacy.
- 3. Be responsible to develop own personal attitudes toward the English language, including cultivating an interest in children's texts in English.
- 4. Apply the principles of the Emergent Curriculum approach to facilitate English language acquisition within a Kindergarten context.

CSLNG-506-1604: Il-Malti għat-tfal iż-żgħar (Key Skill)

Il-Livell tal-Unità: (MQF/EQF): 5

L-Għadd ta' Kreditu: 6

Mod ta' Tagħlim: Preżenti

Total ta' Sigħat ta' Tagħlim: 150

Deskrizzjoni tal-Unità

Din l-unita ser tqajjem fl-istudenti għarfien ġdid ta' pedagoġija kif titgħallem il-lingwa nattiva fis-snin bikrin.

Ser isiru midħla tal-kuntest Malti, fejn it-tfal fi snin bikrin qed jitħalltu ma' tfal oħra li jħaddnu l-lingwi nattivi tagħhom fl-istess klassi u li issa ser jiġu esposti għall-lingwa Maltija.

L-istudenti ser isiru wkoll midħla tal-oraliżmu u l-litteriżmu viżiv minħabba l-influwenza tal-midja u t-teknoloģija fi żmienna.

L-istudenti ser jigu mħarrġa kif permezz ta' osservazzjonijiet li ser isiru mat-tfal waqt il-ġimgħat ta' prattika fl-iskejjel, ser jilħqu l-għanijiet tat-tagħlim tal-lingwa billi jippreparaw riżorsi li jħajjru t-tfal jaħdmu fuq proġetti tal-għażla tagħhom filwaqt li jsir għarfien tal-kultura ta' pajjijżna.

Dawn it-tfal fi snin bikrin, ser jiġu esposti għal drawwiet Maltin fosthom l-ikel, illogħob, il-festi, taqbiliet, leġġendi, l-istorja ta' Malta eċċ biex nerġgħu nagħtu l-ħajja lil dawn id-drawwiet li jsaħħu l-kultura tagħna.Għalhekk l-istudenti ser jiġu mħarrġa kif jippreparaw attivitajiet u riżorsi meħtieġa biex jintlaħħqu l-għanijiet tat-tagħlim tal-lingwa Maltija fis-snin bikrin filwaqt li jevalwaw kif marret l-attivita' u x'hemm bżonn jittejjeb.

Din l-unita hija wkoll marbuta mal-unita 20, fejn l-istudenti ħa jkollhom iċ-ċans jimplementaw proġetti u attivitajiet ibbażati fuq l-interessi, kurżitajiet u xewqat tat-tfal, skond il-prinċipji tal-'Emergent Curriculum'.

Għanijiet tat-Tagħlim

Biex l-istudenti jiksbu din l-unità jridu juru li kapaċi:

- 1. Jifhmu l-kuncetti ta' Bilingwiżmu, Litteriżmu bbilancjat, u tagħlim tal-lingwa nattiva fis-snin bikrin.
- 2. Japplikaw l-'Istrategija Nazzjonali tal-Litteriżmu ghal kulħadd lokalment u il-'Qafas tal-Kurrikulu Nazzjonali' fir-rigward tat-tagħlim tal-lingwa,
- 3. Isegwu ir-regoli tal-Malti u l-applikazzjoni tal-lingwa Maltija.
- 4. Iffaslu pjan ta ħidma u riżorsi li jiffaċilitaw it-tagħlim tal-lingwa u l-kultura Maltija, skond il-filosofija soċjo-kulturali ta' tagħlim kollaborattiv tal-'Emergent Curriculum'.

CSEYS-503-1611: Child Care Management

Unit Level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 3

Delivery Mode: Fully Face-to-Face Learning

Total Learning Hours: 75

Unit Description

This unit is designed to develop the learners' knowledge and understanding of child care management in early years' settings. The unit has been written with reference to the Level 5 Child Care Occupational Standards, hence the work done for this unit should provide clear evidence for some of the underpinning knowledge, particularly for aspects of standards CDC 501,502,505,506,507 and 508.

Effective early years services contribute to the wellbeing and development of children. However, effective early years services do not arise in a vacuum. Excellent services require effective management. The National Occupational Standards demonstrate that child care management is multifaceted. It requires that managers learn how to deal with the physical and human resources which comprise the service. It also requires that managers are aware of their roles in motivating teams and of providing inspirational leadership in what can be challenging settings. Child care managers are often at the centre of a network of people and issues. Being able to understand and manage the ways in which these interact is crucial to the role. Child care management involves not only the human and physical resources of the service, but also working in partnership with parents. Finally, the manager is the outward facing element of the service, often liaising with other professionals and agencies to present the best image of their service. These various roles can be stressful but it is up to the manager to be able to deal with difficulties while ensuring the smooth running of the service.

The purpose of the unit is to understand roles and contexts involved in child care management in order to become a more effective practitioner. As part of the unit, learners will be provided with an opportunity to spend a number of hours with a manager in a child care centre to observe and be exposed to the roles and responsibilities entailed by this position.

- 1. Determine the need of good leadership and management skills in the role of a childcare manager.
- 2. Describe the key features of human and physical resource management in child care settings.
- 3. Explain the importance of working in partnership with parents for a childcare manager.
- 4. Deal effectively with different issues and stress that might arise in a childcare setting.

CSPRF-503-1602: Continuing Professional Development

Unit Level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 3

Delivery Mode: Fully Face-to-Face Learning

Total Learning Hours: 75

Unit Description

This is a skills based unit that will prepare the learners to deal with an ever more rapidly-changing educational and learning organisations. Learners will demonstrate that they have the necessary skills to be able to take responsibility for their own personal growth and the development of their team within a child care setting or a school environment.

Learners will discover how to lead and manage CPD within an organisation to help them perform as rounded professionals. They will also learn how to identify key competences in order to improve the self-development process. Therefore, this unit will consider personal, management and business skills as key development areas.

The unit is relevant to learners wishing to further expand their leadership and managerial skills and to develop their personal skills to support professional growth. On completion of the unit learners will be able to lead and manage CPD within an organisation. Therefore, this unit will provide the learners with the ability to plan and meet CPD needs and conduct performance appraisal of staff in the case of child care settings. Learners will also be able to monitor and evaluate CPD plans. Finally, learners should have the necessary knowledge and proficiency to ensure that growth and success of an organisation is reflected in the personal development of the team.

- 1. Carry out research to collect the necessary information on CPD and the organisation as a learning environment.
- 2. Identify the key competences of personal and professional development to draft personal development plans.
- 3. Be responsible to lead and manage CPD processes and to meet CPD needs.
- 4. Manage performance appraisal and the impact of CPD through monitoring and evaluation.

CSEYS-503-1612: Developing Play in the Early Years Curriculum

Unit Level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 3

Delivery Mode: Fully Face-to-Face Learning

Total Learning Hours: 75

Unit Description

The aim of this unit is to provide learners with an understanding of the theories and approaches to play for delivering the requirements of the Early Years Curriculum, and to develop the skills to plan and provide challenging and purposeful play opportunities. Learners shall be encouraged to explore different prescriptive methods and more open and flexible approaches in Early Childhood Education and Care. Learners will be challenged to understand the importance, value and benefits of play and the necessity of adopting a pedagogy in play that is emotionally and intellectually engaging for children and adults alike.

Play is central in children's learning, it is about high levels of learning and makes a big contribution to the development and to children's holistic growth. It is especially important that adults working professionally with young children know and understand what play is. They need to be trained to understand the central contribution to the learning that children experience. Families and early childhood settings need to support and extend children's play with sensitivity and skill.

In this study unit, learners will discuss theories and ideologies and current practices of play. They will be able to define play, stages of play, value and benefits of play, types of play, adult's expectations and the role of the adult. Fundamentally they will learn to observe children at play, realise their interests, consult and plan projects and activities to augment their considerations. This in turn will address the 'emergent curriculum' approach which will help students to become researchers in the classroom environment encouraging children to explore, investigate and discover.

- 1. Understand the different theories of play and theories of learning for the early years.
- 2. Discuss the importance and benefits of play, the right to play and related current legislation for the early years.
- 3. Understand the crucial role that play has in the holistic development of children and the way it is interrelated to learning.
- 4. Discuss the basic stages and types of play for early years.
- 5. Determine the children's interest and provide a meaningful 'play' environment through observing, consulting and interpreting the children's play.
- 6. Reflect upon own work and children's involvement to evaluate, review and revise own planning and implementation of work.

CSEYS-506-2002: Designing Spaces Conducive to Learning 3 (Work Placement)

Unit Level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Fully Face-to-Face Learning

Total Learning Hours: 150

Unit Description

This unit is aimed at prospective Early Years practitioners who will be working with young children in the local context, keeping in mind its curricular demands and its unique features when it comes to language acquisition.

Firstly, learners will explore the theoretical framework that underpins different approaches to second language acquisition, particularly in the Early Years. They will also be encouraged to researched recent developments in this area. An important element will also be to compare and evaluate various approaches and ideas in relation to the local bilingual context.

Apart from theories and international research and developments, due importance will be given to the analysis and application of the principles outlined in the local policy documentation, namely the Learning Outcomes Framework, the National Literacy Strategy and the Language Policy Consultation Document. Learners will have the opportunity to familiarize themselves with what these documents advocate with regard to English language and literacy in the Early Years settings, and they will be encouraged to explore ways in which these requirements can be put into practice in a Kindergarten class.

Keeping in mind the fact that the learners themselves may be predominantly Maltese or English speaking, and some more than others may be comfortably bilingual, this unit will give the learners an opportunity to reflect on their personal attitudes toward the English language and encourage them to refine their English language skills should there be the need. Here the learners will also be exposed to children's texts in English and encouraged to cultivate a personal interest, which will be essential for them to provide young children suitable and age-appropriate literacy material.

Since language acquisition and exposure to literacy, especially in the Early Years, does not happen in a vacuum, learners will be assisted and encouraged to explore the Emergent Curriculum approach as an effective tool to expose young learners to the English language in ways that are inclusive because they are based on everyday relevance, discovery, multimodal learning and expression, as well as the involvement and participation or other significant adults and the community as a whole, both in terms of members of the community, as well as the physical environment.

Learning Outcomes

- 1. Understand the theories and recent research developments in second language acquisition in the Early Years.
- 2. Apply the principles outlined in the Learning Outcomes Framework, the National Literacy Strategy and the Language Policy, with regard to exposing young learners to English language and literacy.
- 3. Be responsible to develop own personal attitudes toward the English language, including cultivating an interest in children's texts in English.
- 4. Apply the principles of the Emergent Curriculum approach to facilitate English language acquisition within a Kindergarten context.

CSEYS-503-1614: Promoting Positive Relationships within Families and the Community

Unit Level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 3

Delivery Mode: Fully Face-to-Face Learning

Total Learning Hours: 75

Unit Description

This unit enables early years' practitioners to understand the importance of establishing and maintaining collaborative relationships with families and the community through the Ecological Systems Theory and the Socio-Cultural Theory. Furthermore, based on Malaguzzi's theory of Pedagogy of Relationships, the learners will understand the importance of having these relationships. Learners will also increase their awareness of the pedagogy of listening as promoted by the Reggio Emilia Approach and the Emergent Curriculum approach: "to listen requires mindfulness - to be present in the here and now" (Reggio Emilia Approach). Learners will be encouraged to link these theories and approach as a Pedagogy of Learning based on the view of the children, the role of the educators and families and the relationships between them. Learners will also become familiar with the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Child Care Occupational Standards Nos. 401 and 405 in establishing and promoting positive relationships.

Furthermore, learners will familiarize themselves with practical strategies, programmes and projects held in Malta to reinforce more the relationships between the school, the families and the wider community. In addition learners will also be introduced to the National Literacy Strategy (2014-2019) and the Family Literacy Programmes held nationally. Furthermore the learners as prospective educators shall be introduced to Multilingualism and Multiculturalism and also explore the linguistic and cultural diversity within the Maltese Context due to the widespread of immigration.

Finally, learners will become more aware of the importance of the family, professional educators and the community to safeguard the welfare of the child. With the aid of this study unit, the learners will be in a position to identify and respond appropriately if a child is passing through difficult circumstances at home including suspected abuse, sickness and death of a near family member and separation/divorce of parents. Learners will also analyse difficult circumstances in class due to bullying or cyberbullying.

- 1. Understand the changing roles of the school, the family and the community in the development of a Pedagogy of Relationships as central to an Emergent Curriculum Approach.
- 2. Follow the correct methodology to initiate, facilitate and foster the development of collaborative relationships within and outside the early childhood setting through specific initiatives and projects.
- 3. Analyse the impact of linguistic and cultural diversity on learning and on children's overall well-being in the Early Years.
- 4. Evaluate the processes involved in nurturing and safeguarding children who may be experiencing difficult circumstances in their lives.

CSEYS-503-1615: Positive Behaviour in Early Years Settings

Unit Level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 3

Delivery Mode: Fully Face-to-Face Learning

Total Learning Hours: 75

Unit Description

As the name of the unit implies, this unit aims to explore how challenging behaviour can be prevented and how positive behaviour can be promoted. It will equip the prospective early years' practitioner to understand what might cause challenging behaviour and to prevent challenging behaviour from developing where possible.

Social and Cultural factors together with the child's biology and psychology determine behaviour development in children. This unit allows learners to explore how the children's development of self, experiences and their relationships influence their social and emotional well-being. The unit will consider different classroom strategies to prevent behavioural issues in arising and techniques to promote positive behaviour as well as manage challenging behaviour. Learners are required to consider aspects of social and emotional health in order to apply strategies and techniques in managing challenging behaviour and promoting positive behaviour to children in an early years' care and/or education setting.

Learning Outcomes

- 1. Understand the impact of social and emotional development on children's behaviour.
- 2. Identify factors that might cause challenging behaviour within an early years' care and education setting.
- 3. Recognise how working with parents, colleagues and other professionals impacts the behaviour of young children.
- 4. Manage and promote positive children's behaviour within an Early Years Setting.

CSEYS-506-1616: Contemporary Issues in Child Health

Unit Level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Fully Face-to-Face Learning

Total Learning Hours: 150

Unit Description

This unit is designed to enable learners to gain an understanding of the many factors that affect children's health and wellbeing. It will assist the learner to develop strategies to support the health and wellbeing of children, including those who require additional support.

During the course of the unit, the learner will explore some of the controversial issues surrounding the implementation of preventative measures and examine current initiatives to promote children's health and wellbeing. The learner will look at health promotion and examine how the process of empowering people to make healthy lifestyle choices and motivating them to become better at helping themselves starts in childhood. The learner will also explore methods to achieve this, discovering that health promotion strategies need to focus on patient education; looking at the family holistically and what support and education is in place to facilitate this.

The unit is intended for learners who are in a work placement or are employed in the early education and childcare sector.

Learning Outcomes

- 1. Describe the theoretical approaches to health promotion and child health.
- 2. Identify current social and cultural issues relevant to the health of children living in Malta.
- 3. Recognise the role of professionals in preventative and protective measures in the promotion of children's health.
- 4. Express opinions in relation to cultural issues and social trends relevant to child health.

CSEYS-506-1617: Promoting Language Development

Unit Level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Fully Face-to-Face Learning

Total Learning Hours: 150

Unit Description

This unit is relevant for learners who wish to develop an understanding of children's early language acquisition and the significant role played by both the adult and the environment in promoting language development.

Learners will examine the major theories of language acquisition from 0-5 years alongside national initiatives designed to promote early language development and be encouraged to make theoretical connections between theory and practice.

Throughout the unit, learners will explore the role of the adult in supporting and promoting early language skills and recognise how the provision of a language rich environment can positively impact children's development and learning within an emergent curriculum approach to the Early Years. Learners will have the opportunity to consider the key factors that contribute to children's language development and explore how potential barriers to learning can impact significantly upon children's language attainments.

This unit is relevant for learners who wish to enhance their knowledge of young children's language development or who wish to gain employment and/or enhance their qualifications within the early education and childcare sectors.

Learning Outcomes

- 1. Analyse how theories of language development inform own understanding of the language and literacy development of children aged 0 to 5 years.
- 2. Understand the factors which can contribute to and influence the development of children's pre-literacy, literacy and language skills.
- 3. Analyse current International and national initiatives which relate to the promotion of language development.
- 4. Explore the significant role of both adults and the learning environment in promoting and enhancing children's language development.

CSEYS-506-1618: Promoting Knowledge and Understanding of the World

Unit Level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Fully Face-to-Face Learning

Total Learning Hours: 150

Unit Description

This is a skills based unit that will enable learners to develop an understanding of how young children acquire scientific knowledge, skills and attitudes that will prepare them for lifelong scientific learning. Throughout the unit, learners will understand how young children develop scientific skills and thought processes as they interact with: different people, local environments and the wider world. Using an emergent curriculum approach, learners will also recognise the role that the adult plays in offering and promoting opportunities that encourage young children to develop scientific competencies as they explore and investigate the world in which they live.

Throughout the unit, learners will develop their knowledge of how children construct and develop their understanding of scientific skills through exploration and investigation and recognise how to provide a range of opportunities that will promote this particular area of learning. Learners will focus upon what scientific enquiry means for young children as they: explore, investigate and hypothesise about the world in which they live. Learners will explore a range of scientific pedagogy and explore how children are active participants in their own scientific learning.

This unit is relevant for learners who wish to develop or enhance their understanding of how young children develop and acquire scientific knowledge or who wish to understand the role that science plays within children's early learning and development.

- 1. Analyse and interpret key aspects of Science within the early cycle of learning.
- 2. Analyse some of the key theoretical scientific approaches and the way these can be implemented into practice.
- 3. Promote children's scientific enquiry with a range of pedagogical approaches, resources, activities and enabling environments.
- 4. Analyse how positive relationships with parents, carers and the wider community can be developed to promote children's scientific knowledge, skills and attitudes.

CSEYS-506-2003: Designing Spaces Conducive to Learning 4 (Work Placement)

Unit Level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Fully Face-to-Face Learning

Total Learning Hours: 150

Unit Description

This unit focuses on the learner actively engaging with young children in a work based scenario. There is a direct correlation between a professional's theoretical knowledge and understanding, and their ability to demonstrate their knowledge through practice and professional application.

This unit includes significant coverage of the development of young children and learning how to implement and use observations, therefore learners should find this unit challenging and stimulating. The unit will test a student's understanding of the physical environment requirements for young children, and the resources and materials that should be available in order to support an emergent curriculum. This unit measures how the learners interact with peers, parents and children to build upon existing knowledge of professionalism within the workplace.

This unit features essential links with industry needs and employability factors required by those employers with whom the learner will be gainfully employed. It allows learners to combine theory with work place experiences. It is vital that any theory based learning is placed into a vocational context. The goal of this practical unit is the core to the learning experience and qualification of the learner. Work based learning through placement is also essential to developing the reflective skills required for a modern day practitioner. These skills are intrinsically relevant to creating the employability within those who seek to become gainfully employed within the area of working with young children.

In essence, this unit offers learners an opportunity to develop confidence in their own experiences and reflections, enabling then to make a strong association between the theoretical and the practical.

- 1. Prepare an action plan for a reflective case study based upon a work placement.
- 2. Explain the key objectives of an effective work placement.
- 3. Evaluate the effectiveness of both the work carried out in the planning and development stages, as well as own performance.
- 4. Solve work problems by taking initiative.

CSEYS-606-2201: Working with Gifted Children in the Classroom

Unit Level (MQF/EQF): 6

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Fully Face-to-Face Learning

Total Learning Hours: 150

Unit Description

Gifted children are born with above-average natural abilities. Talented children have developed their natural abilities to a high level. Children can be gifted and/or talented in many areas, including sport, art, music, intellectual ability and more. This Unit will give learners the opportunity to understand what giftedness in young children means and how to outline, identify and provide educationally for children aged up to eight years with advanced development.

Children demonstrate different abilities which includes the advanced development and as Early Years Educators, one has to appreciate the development of these gifted children and work on stimulation to achieve their full potential. The learning style of gifted children varies from other children. Not only are intellectually gifted children able to learn more, but how they learn is typically more sophisticated than for average learners (Sternberg & Grigorenko 1993).

Learners will be able to explore the concepts of talent vs giftedness in young children. The main difference between gifted and talented is that gifted has exceptional talent and natural ability, whereas talented has a natural capacity and skill for something. Learners will also be able to research into the theories related to gifted and talented children which will help them to understand well gifted and talented children.

The unit will help learners to understand the need of differentiated teaching to be able to give these children the opportunity to enjoy learning and development which in turn gives these individuals stimulation to learn and accept challenges.

Learners will be able to understand the causes of and identify underachievement in gifted children and explore strategies and approaches to overcome these barriers and create an environment where gifted children are included and given an opportunity to reach their full potential.

- 1. Deal with gifted and talented children/ students whilst identifying the educational needs of the gifted learner.
- 2. Explore the definitions and concepts: talent vs giftedness; theories of learning vis-a-vis gifted and talented students, models and processes for curriculum modification and design.
- 3. Explore the need for differentiation of instruction and of curriculum to meet the needs of the gifted and talented learner.
- 4. Identify the causes of underachievement in gifted students and the need for approaches and strategies to countermeasure these barriers for a positive learning environment for all students, gifted students included.

CSEYS-606-2202: Brain Development in Infancy and Early Childhood

Unit Level (MQF/EQF): 6

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Fully Face-to-Face Learning

Total Learning Hours: 150

Unit Description

This unit provides prospective early years practitioners with a brief introduction into the brain development of infants and young children. The early years are a period of extremely rapid brain development with great opportunity but also vulnerability depending on the environment and relationships the child is surrounded by.

This unit will help prepare learners in their very important role in helping build healthy brains by providing prospective early years educators with an understanding of the nervous system structure and function as well as brain growth from the prenatal stage up to early childhood This unit will also discuss how development and the brain are interconnected and provide awareness of issues that can influence brain development. An outline of genetics and inheritance and the most common neurodevelopmental disorders will also be covered as well as how to generally support the optimal brain development of infants and young children.

Learning Outcomes

- 1. Identify the structure and function of the central and peripheral nervous system.
- 2. Be familiar with how the brain develops from the prenatal stage to early childhood.
- 3. Recognise how environmental factors may influence the brain and subsequent development.
- 4. Be familiar with a number of neurodevelopmental disorders which may be affecting children in the early years classrooms.

CSEYS-606-2203: Language Acquisition and Bilingualism in the Early Years

Unit Level (MQF/EQF): 6

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Fully Face-to-Face Learning

Total Learning Hours: 150

Unit Description

The acquisition and use of language is considered as a vital component in a child's development as this supports children's ability to communicate. Through the use of language, children understand the world around them because this sets the foundation for learning. Since Malta is a bilingual country, today's students are building the said foundations around the use of two main languages; the Maltese language which is considered as the mother tongue, in addition to the English language which is regarded as the second language. Research in the field of bilingualism has shown that within the school context students are being exposed to both languages; yet at times, one of the languages might be given preference over the other. This unit will allow learners to elaborate on this reality as it aims to prepare learners to teach and support bilingual students and extend their knowledge of bilingualism in the classroom. Through the delivery of the content, learners will develop an understanding of children's language development and its link to bilingualism in the early years setting. Following a critical evaluation of the main theories of language development, learners will have the opportunity to acquire skills which will help them support bilingual students. In order to reach this level, common definitions of bilingualism, the different types of bilingualism, as well as common characteristics, benefits and challenges of bilingual students will be identified. This will be explored through reference to national and international policies and research in the field of bilingualism in the early years. This unit will also prepare learners to produce resources and manipulatives which can be used within a classroom setting, thus applying the content taught to practice.

- 1. Analyse how the main theories of language acquisition and development can inform communication practices in young children.
- 2. Describe the characteristics which accord with bilingualism in the early years setting.
- 3. Analyse national and international policies and research in the field of bilingualism.
- 4. Explore the role of the early years educator in supporting young students' threads of bilingualism.

CSEYS-606-2207: Critical Thinking in Young Children

Unit Level (MQF/EQF): 6

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Fully Face-to-Face Learning

Total Learning Hours: 150

Unit Description

The unit aims to enable learners understand the importance of enhancing young children's innate disposition to think and to be curious, an ability which research shows develops as from a very young age. Since the term 'critical thinking' can have different connotations, learners will be presented with the views of philosophers and scholars from different schools of thought so as to come to an understanding of the main features that comprise critical thinking and learn which other features are still subject to disagreement.

Learners will learn that fostering critical thinking will enable children to participate fully in their own environments as well as be able to establish meaning to the world around them, which will in turn promote resilience and children's self-efficacy. In order to do this, learners will need first to understand what are the factors that hinder the nurturing of children's critical thinking skills and learn to reposition themselves, relinquish power and go on to respect, challenge and question. This entails taking on a critical perspective to learning, which according to Henry Giroux, provides the foundation for the developing of critical citizens and thus a meaningful democracy.

The unit also aims to enable learners apply this understanding and provide learning opportunities for children to reason and think in critical ways. Learners will also be encouraged to recognize ways how to promote thinking by means of stories and picture books, role-play, Arts, STEM, circle time and PE. Furthermore, learners will learn how to apply different strategies to be able to effectively engage children's thinking and thus foster a pedagogy of critical thinking in the Early Years classroom.

- 1. Examine the views of philosophers and scholars to come to an understanding of critical thinking and critical pedagogy.
- 2. Analyse the critical thinking capabilities of young children.
- 3. Evaluate the role of the educator in the development of children's critical thinking.
- 4. Apply strategies to incorporate critical thinking across different curriculum areas whilst evaluating benefits and challenges.

CSEYS-606-2208: Transition from Kindergarten to Primary

Unit Level (MQF/EQF): 6

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Fully Face-to-Face Learning

Total Learning Hours: 150

Unit Description

This unit explores different facets of the transition between Early Years and Primary Education, focusing on the transition young learners experience between Kindergarten and compulsory Primary Education in Malta. The unit responds to the growing emphasis on Early Years Education as a way how to prepare young learners for academic success and the implications this has on the young learner as a future economic resource. The latter is continuously referred to in local and European educational policy texts, frameworks and initiatives. This unit will make learners more aware and will allow them to discuss the signs which are placing Early Years education at risk of being caught up in an academic-focused discourse, focusing on measuring young learners' achievements through learning outcomes which need to be attained.

Learners following this unit will explore the various definitions of the process of transitions as well as the characteristics which constitute such transitions. Various transition models will be discussed and evaluated in light of educational theories pertaining to child development. Learners will also have the opportunity to investigate the commonalities and differences between these models. Following such exploration, learners will then be invited to apply these models to the various transition experiences by young learners between Kindergarten and Primary Education. This will be done from a socio-cultural learning process lens, by identifying the key milestones during such transitions and the benefits which pertain to robust and well-planned transitions. Learners will also be given the opportunity to discuss myths concerning such transitions, present various arguments which debunk such myths and discuss how these transitions are also rites of passage in education. Following this understanding of transitions, learners will then evaluate local, European and international documentation and their implications and recommendations on this transition. This will be done in light of the factory model of education while discussing the notion of 'school readings' and the implications this may have both on the young learner. Such discussions will examine and question the role of children's rights in light of such transitions and the notion of giving space for young learners' voices to be heard. The unit will then continue to discover the implications such transitions have on Early Years practitioners. This will be discussed in light of educators who work in both the Kindergarten (outgoing) setting and the Primary Education (incoming). Learners will also be invited to reflect on the roles of other different stakeholders during this transition, such as the parents/legal guardians of the young learner, the wider community and the partnerships which may be fostered. The notion of inter-generational influences on transitions in the Early Years will also be discussed.

This unit aspires to help learners reflect on the role of such transitions within childhood - shifting towards a belief in the purpose of education as 'childhood' as lived now, rather than solely as it being a preparation for economic futures.

Learning Outcomes

On completion of this unit the learner will be able to:

- 1. Be familiar with the various stages of the process of transitions.
- 2. Apply the theories/models related to the transition experienced by young learners between Kindergarten and Primary Education.
- 3. Analyse the notion of schoolification and its implications in Early Years Education.
- 4. Evaluate the roles of the different stakeholders during the transition process between Kindergarten and Primary Education.

For further information, please contact us on information@mcast.edu.mt