

PROGRAMME STANDARDS. EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

A child's formative years signify that later development builds on the foundation laid down during the first five years of the child's life. Quality early childhood education is a priority and the Programme Standards is developed to raise the standards of early childhood education, produce competent educators and enhance the status of the profession.

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FOREWORD

In recent years, there has been an increasing recognition of the importance of early childhood care and education (ECCE) by parents, educationists, entrepreneurs and the government. This recognition is due to two main factors. Firstly, the researches of economists, especially those of Professor James Heckman, the Nobel Laureate for Economics, have revealed that investment in ECCE, in particular quality ECCE, yields very high rate of return due to cost savings from reduced school dropout rate, lower crime rate, lower expenditure on security and healthcare and higher employability. Secondly, the findings of neuro scientists disclose that experiences in the first five years are critical to the development of the brain. Inappropriate and stressful experiences can change the architecture of the brain which does not only affect cognitive and socio-emotional development but also the physical and mental health of the child. For children to experience quality ECCE, they need knowledgable and competent early childhood educators, who, in turn, need quality training programmes.

The demand for ECCE in Malaysia and for qualified early childhood educators has resulted in a phenomenal growth in the number of tertiary institutions offering programmes in early childhood education. The ECCE Council was set up in 2010 under the Economic Transformation Programme to professionalize the ECCE industry and to assure its quality.

The Malaysian Qualifications Agency (MQA) responded to the need for quality early childhood educators by providing the Programme Standards for Early Childhood Education (ECE). The Programme Standards: Early Childhood Education outlines the standard framework for different levels of qualification as specified by the Malaysian Qualifications Framework (MQF): Level 3 (Certificate), Level 4 (Diploma), Level 6 (Bachelor's Degree), Level 7 (Master's Degree) and Level 8 (PhD & Ed.D). This document outlines the knowledge and competencies needed by professional early childhood educators to provide stimulating, responsive, healthy and safe environments for children to grow and develop.

The document also provides guidelines for programme structure, experiential learning and professional practice, delivery and assessment. In addition, the framework offers guidelines for the different modes of study such as coursework, research and a combination of both. This Programme Standards is for the Certificate in ECE, Diploma in

ECE, Bachelor's Degree in ECE, Master's Degree in ECE, PhD, Ed.D, Bachelor's Degree in Education (Early Childhood Education) and Masters Degree in Education (Early Childhood Education).

This document is the result of the significant contributions of panel members from diverse background. They comprise experts from the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Higher Education, Higher Education Providers in the public and private sectors, the ECCE industry and the ECCE Council. MQA would like to thank all panel members for their hard work, commitment and contributions to this noble effort.

Dato' Dr. Syed Ahmad Hussein

Chief Executive Officer Malaysian Qualifications Agency (MQA) July 2014

ABBREVIATIONS

CGPA Cumulative Grade Point Average

COPIA Code of Practice for Institutional Audit

COPPA Code of Practice for Programme Accreditation

CPD Continuous Professional Development

ECE Early Childhood Education

ECCE Early Childhood Care and Education

Ed.D Doctor in Education

IELTS International English Language Testing System

GGP Guidelines to Good Practices

GP Grade Point

HEP Higher Education Provider

HEPs Higher Education Providers

MOE Ministry of Education Malaysia

MOHE Ministry of Higher Education

MQA Malaysian Qualifications Agency

MQF Malaysian Qualifications Framework

ODL Open and Distance Learning

PhD Doctor of Philosophy

PS Programme Standards

SKM Sijil Kemahiran Malaysia

STAM Sijil Tinggi Agama Malaysia

SPM Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia

STPM Sijil Tinggi Persekolahan Malaysia

TASKA Taman Asuhan Kanak-kanak

TADIKA Taman Didikan Kanak-kanak

TOEFL Test of English as A Foreign Language

1. INTRODUCTION

The period from birth to age of five years is a very critical period of a person's life because during these years, the foundations of the child's development are laid down. Psychologists coined the term, formative years, to signify that later development builds on the foundations laid down during the first five years of the child's life. In recent years, neuroscientists confirm this claim of the psychologists when their findings disclose that at birth there are 100 billion neurons that have to be wired to form neural pathways for the brain to develop. These synapses (connections) are formed through the child's interactions with people and with the environment, that is, the quality of brain development depends on early experiences. Hence the current worldwide trend is to provide children access to quality early child care, and education to ensure they have a fair and right start in life.

The scope of Early Childhood Education (ECE) in Malaysia encompasses both formal and informal education and care of the child from birth to six years old. Quality early childhood care and education necessitates quality early childhood educators who, in turn, need to have quality training in early child care and education. For early childhood educators to be competent, they have to acquire certain fundamental knowledge and competencies. As the first five years are the formative years, Certificate, Diploma, Bachelor's and Master's degree, PhD and Ed.D in ECE have to have quality standards to be recognised as professional programmes.

Early child care and education is a relatively new field in academic studies. In 1997, the University of Malaya offered Bachelor in Early Childhood Education, the first of its kind in the country. Other institutions soon followed with programmes in early child care and education. For instance, Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris (UPSI) and Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM) offered Bachelor of Education specialising in ECE in 2002 and Bachelor of Education in Preschool Education in 2003 respectively. But, this does not imply that programmes on early childhood education had not been offered at all before 1997. In the early 90s, teacher training colleges, Ministry of Education Malaysia had been conducting short courses and Certificate in Education majoring in ECE. Programmes in early childhood care and education grew by leaps and bounds in recent years with public and private tertiary institutions offering Certificate, Diploma and Bachelor's Degree in Early Childhood Education (ECE) or Bachelor's Degree in Education, specialising/majoring in ECE. Some of these institutions also offer Master's Degree and PhD in ECE.

Graduates with a Certificate, Diploma or Bachelor's degree in ECE may teach in preschools or child care centres. However, all preschools under the Ministry of Education Malaysia require their teachers to have a Bachelor's Degree in ECE as their minimum qualification to ensure quality and professionalism in early childhood education. Early childhood educators in the private sector are encouraged by the government to have a Diploma in ECE as a minimum academic qualification. Owing to competition, quality preschools and child care centres are increasingly employing graduates with Bachelor's degree in ECE.

With a few years of experience, graduate teachers may take on administrative responsibilities, and become supervisors or principals of early childhood centres, or set up their own centres. Graduates in ECE may work in related field or as researchers, lecturers or consultants in the setting up of preschools and child care centres or in enterprises pertaining to children's learning, growth and development.

The Programme Standards: Early Childhood Education (PS: ECE) is expected to produce competent, ethical, professionally qualified and global early childhood educators. PS: ECE will raise the professionalism of early childhood educators and bring ECE to higher academic realm, thus contributing to the emergence of new fields of knowledge in early childhood education, and enhancing capacity of educational institutions and higher levels of abilities of professionals. All of these will lead to new milestones in the early childhood education landscape. Underpinning the PS: ECE is the fostering of the character and teacher attributes as articulated by the higher education providers (HEPs).

The purposes of the Programme Standards are to improve the professional development of early childhood educators and enhance the status of the ECE profession. Effective implementation of the Programme Standards will generate a critical mass of quality early childhood educators to provide leadership for the next generation of learners, and contribute towards building Malaysia as a centre of excellence for early childhood education.

To produce quality early childhood educators, the PS: ECE has identified the core knowledge and competencies of professional, competent early childhood educators in five core knowledge areas. They are:

- i. Child Development
- ii. Curriculum and Learning Environment
- iii. Administration and Management
- iv. Families and the Community
- ٧. Professional Development

This document provides guidelines to what should constitute the following levels of study; Certificate (Level 3, Malaysian Qualifications Framework (MQF)), Diploma (Level 4, MQF), Bachelor's degree (Level 6, MQF), Master's degree (Level 7, MQF) and PhD/Ed.D (Level 8, MQF).

For ECE programmes, essentially there are two approaches:

- i. Stand Alone
 - E.g. Bachelor of Early Childhood Education
- ii. Specialisation
 - E.g. Bachelor of Education (Early Childhood Education)

For details, please refer the Guidelines to Good Practices: Curriculum Design and Delivery, MQA, 2012.

This Programme Standards is provided as a guideline for Early Childhood Education programmes. Thus it is of paramount importance that this document be read with other quality assurance documents and policies by the Malaysian Qualifications Agency and related agencies. These include but are not limited to:

- i. The Malaysian Qualifications Framework (MQF)
- ii. The Code of Practice for Programme Accreditation (COPPA)
- iii. The Code of Practice for Institutional Audit (COPIA)
- Relevant Guidelines to Good Practices (GGP) iv.
- Relevant Standards ٧.

2. PROGRAMME AIMS

Aims are described in a broad and general statement of learning and teaching intention, encapsulating the general contents and direction of a programme.

"A programme's stated aims reflect what it wants the learner to achieve. It is crucial for these aims to be expressed explicitly and be made known to learners and other stakeholders alike" (COPPA, 2008, pp.10).

CERTIFICATE (Level 3, Malaysian Qualifications Framework (MQF))

The programme aim at the Certificate level is to provide students with the basic knowledge and skills for them to be employed in Early Childhood Educatin (ECE) settings.

DIPLOMA (Level 4, MQF)

The programme aim at the Diploma level is to equip students with knowledge, skills and competencies for them to be professional and be employed in ECE settings.

BACHELOR'S DEGREE (Level 6, MQF)

The programme aim at the Bachelor's degree level is to equip students with knowledge, skills and competencies to enable them to be professional early childhood educators so as to provide quality ECCE.

MASTER'S DEGREE (Level 7, MQF)

The programme aims at the Master's degree level are to equip students with knowledge and competencies for them to acquire leadership skills, the ability to analyse ECE curriculum and issues critically and the ability to communicate the findings to all stakeholders.

PhD/Ed.D (Level 8, MQF)

The programme aims at the PhD/Ed.D level are to equip students with knowledge and competencies to enable them to review, analyse and conduct research, and contribute to the advancement of knowledge, competencies and ethics.

3. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning Outcomes are detailed statements described in explicit terms of learners' achievement and are achievable and assessable upon completion of a period of study.

"The quality of a programme is ultimately assessed by the ability of the learner to carry out their expected roles and responsibilities in society. This requires the programme to have a clear statement of the learning outcomes to be achieved by the learner" (COPPA, 2008, pp.11).

These learning outcomes should **cumulatively reflect the eight domains of learning outcomes**, which are significant for Malaysia (MQF, 2007, Para 15, pp. 4) and are related to the various levels of taxonomy accordingly, in line with national and global developments.

The eight domains of learning outcomes are:

- i. knowledge;
- ii. practical skills;
- iii. social skills and responsibilities;
- iv. values, attitudes and professionalism;
- v. communication, leadership and team skills;
- vi. problem solving and scientific skills;
- vii. information management and lifelong learning skills; and
- viii. managerial and entrepreneurial skills.

CERTIFICATE

Upon completion of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. demonstrate basic knowledge and understanding of the core knowledge areas;
- apply the basic knowledge to provide developmentally appropriate learning experiences for children's development;
- iii. provide and maintain a safe, healthy and nurturing environment where children learn and develop;

- comply with professional values, attitudes and ethics; iv.
- ٧. communicate with children, colleagues, families and the community;
- apply basic problem solving and scientific skills in the care and education of young vi. children;
- select and apply information to enhance early learning and self-development; and vii.
- viii. exhibit basic operational skills in early childhood settings.

DIPLOMA

Upon completion of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core knowledge areas; i.
- ii. apply knowledge and understanding to provide developmentally appropriate learning experiences for children's development;
- iii. create, provide and maintain a safe, healthy and nurturing environment where children learn and develop;
- demonstrate commitment to professionalism in values, attitudes and ethics; iv.
- ٧. communicate effectively with children, colleagues, families and the community;
- vi. apply problem solving, self-reflection, scientific skills and creative thinking in the care and education of young children;
- vii. resource, select and apply information to enhance early learning and selfdevelopment; and
- viii. exhibit basic managerial and entrepreneurial skills in early childhood settings.

BACHELOR'S DEGREE

Upon completion of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. demonstrate mastery of knowledge of the core knowledge areas;
- ii. apply the knowledge and understanding to create and implement developmentally appropriate learning experiences for children's development;
- iii. design, create, provide and maintain a safe, healthy and nurturing environment where children learn and develop:
- iv. practise professional values, attitudes and ethics;
- communicate effectively with children, colleagues, families and the community; ٧.
- engage families and communities in enhancing quality ECE; vi.

- vii. apply problem solving, self-reflection, scientific skills and creative thinking in the care and education of young children;
- viii. resource, select, analyse and apply information to enhance early learning and self-development; and
- ix. exhibit managerial and entrepreneurial skills as well as display responsiveness to the changing nature of ECE.

MASTER'S DEGREE

Upon completion of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. demonstrate mastery of knowledge of the core knowledge areas and understanding of their relationships to related fields;
- ii. critique, analyse and evaluate issues on core knowledge, current trends and research findings;
- iii. demonstrate a mastery of developmentally appropriate practices to monitor and model;
- iv. practise and conduct research in compliance with professional values, attitudes and ethics;
- v. demonstrate effective leadership in advocating for quality early childhood education;
- vi. apply problem solving and scientific skills, creative thinking and critical reflection for research and professional advancement;
- vii. analyse, apply and/or disseminate information (including research findings) to enhance quality ECE; and
- viii. apply evidenced good practices in administration, management and entrepreneurship in early childhood fields.

PhD/Ed.D

Upon completion of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. demonstrate mastery of knowledge of the core knowledge areas and understanding of their relationships to related fields;
- ii. contribute new knowledge to the field of ECE;
- iii. critique, analyse and evaluate issues on core knowledge areas, current trends, new ideas and research findings in ECE;

- iv. communicate effectively to peers, scholarly communities and society at large through publication and other media;
- develop knowledge mastery to engage and discourse with academia and leaders ٧. in society;
- vi. practise and conduct research in compliance with professional values, attitudes and ethics;
- vii. develop knowledge and skills continuously, incrementally and cumulatively for professional development and contribute to the scholarly communities;
- viii. analyse, apply and/or disseminate information (including research findings) to enhance quality ECE; and
- ix. apply evidenced good practices, new ideas and current research findings in administration, management and entrepreneurship in early childhood settings and related fields.

THE MAPPING OF PROGRAMME LEARNING OUTCOMES TO THE EIGHT MQF LEARNING **OUTCOMES DOMAINS**

CERTIFICATE

M	ogramme Learning Outcomes / QF Learning Outcome Domains	Knowledge	Practical Skills	Social Skills and Responsibilities	Values, Attitudes and Professionalism	Communication, Leadership and Team	Problem Solving and Scientific Skills	Information Management and Lifelong Learning	Managerial and Entrepreneurial Skills
LO1	demonstrate basic knowledge and								
	understanding of the core	✓							
	knowledge areas								
LO2	apply the basic knowledge to								
	provide developmentally		√						
	appropriate learning experiences		·						
	for children's development								
LO3	provide and maintain a safe,								
	healthy and nurturing environment		✓	✓					
	where children learn and develop								

	ogramme Learning Outcomes / QF Learning Outcome Domains	Knowledge	Practical Skills	Social Skills and Responsibilities	Values, Attitudes and Professionalism	Communication, Leadership and Team	Problem Solving and Scientific Skills	Information Management and Lifelong Learning	Managerial and Entrepreneurial Skills
LO4	comply with professional values,				√				
	attitudes and ethics				·				
LO5	communicate with children,								
	colleagues, families and the					✓			
	community								
LO6	apply basic problem solving and								
	scientific skills in the care and						✓		
	education of young children								
LO7	select and apply information to								
	enhance early learning and self-							✓	
	development								

LO8

exhibit basic operational skills in

early childhood settings

DIPLOMA

	ogramme Learning Outcomes / QF Learning Outcome Domains	Knowledge	Practical Skills	Social Skills and Responsibilities	Values, Attitudes and Professionalism	Communication, Leadership and Team	Problem Solving and Scientific Skills	Information Management and	Managerial and Entrepreneurial Skills
LO1	demonstrate knowledge and	√							
	understanding of the core knowledge areas	•							
LO2	apply knowledge and understanding to provide developmentally appropriate learning experiences for children's development		~						
LO3	create, provide and maintain a safe, healthy and nurturing environment where children learn and develop		~	*					
LO4	demonstrate commitment to professionalism in values, attitudes and ethics				✓				

	ogramme Learning Outcomes / RF Learning Outcome Domains	Knowledge	Practical Skills	Social Skills and Responsibilities	Values, Attitudes and Professionalism	Communication, Leadership and Team	Problem Solving and Scientific Skills	Information Management and	Managerial and Entrepreneurial Skills
LO5	communicate effectively with								
	children, colleagues, families and					✓			
	the community								
LO6	apply problem solving, self-								
	reflection, scientific skills and						√		
	creative thinking in the care and						·		
	education of young children								
LO7	resource, select and apply								
	information to enhance early							✓	
	learning and self-development			_	_	_	_	_	
LO8	exhibit basic managerial and								
	entrepreneurial skills in early								✓
	childhood settings								

BACHELOR'S DEGREE

	ogramme Learning Outcomes / QF Learning Outcome Domains	Knowledge	Practical Skills	Social Skills and Responsibilities	Values, Attitudes and Professionalism	Communication, Leadership and Team	Problem Solving and Scientific Skills	Information Management and	Managerial and Entrepreneurial Skills
LO1	demonstrate mastery of knowledge	√							
	of the core knowledge areas								
LO2	apply the knowledge and understanding to create and implement developmentally appropriate learning experiences for children's development		~						
LO3	design, create, provide and maintain a safe, healthy and nurturing environment where children learn and develop		✓	√					
LO4	practise professional values, attitudes and ethics		√		✓				

	ogramme Learning Outcomes / RF Learning Outcome Domains	Knowledge	Practical Skills	Social Skills and Responsibilities	Values, Attitudes and Professionalism	Communication, Leadership and Team	Problem Solving and Scientific Skills	Information Management and	Managerial and Entrepreneurial Skills
LO5	communicate effectively with								
	children, colleagues, families and					✓			
	the community								
LO6	engage families and communities					✓			
	in enhancing quality ECE					·			
LO7	apply problem solving, self-								
	reflection, scientific skills and						√		
	creative thinking in the care and						•		
	education of young children								
LO8	resource, select, analyse and apply								
	information to enhance early							✓	
	learning and self-development								
LO9	exhibit managerial and								✓
	entrepreneurial skills as well as								·

Programme Learning Outcomes / MQF Learning Outcome Domains	Knowledge	Practical Skills	Social Skills and Responsibilities	Values, Attitudes and Professionalism	Communication, Leadership and Team	Problem Solving and Scientific Skills	Information Management and	Managerial and Entrepreneurial Skills
display responsiveness to the changing nature of ECE								

MASTER'S DEGREE

MG	ogramme Learning Outcomes / QF Learning Outcome Domains	Knowledge	Practical Skills	Social Skills and Responsibilities	Values, Attitudes and Professionalism	Communication, Leadership and Team	Problem Solving and Scientific Skills	Information Management and	Managerial and Entrepreneurial Skills
LO1	demonstrate mastery of knowledge								
	of the core knowledge areas and	✓							
	understanding of their relationships								
	to related fields								
LO2	critique, analyse and evaluate								
	issues on core knowledge, current		✓						
	trends and research findings								
LO3	demonstrate a mastery of								
	developmentally appropriate		✓	✓					
	practices to monitor and model								
LO4	practise and conduct research in								
	compliance with professional				✓				
	values, attitudes and ethics								

	ogramme Learning Outcomes / QF Learning Outcome Domains	Knowledge	Practical Skills	Social Skills and Responsibilities	Values, Attitudes and Professionalism	Communication, Leadership and Team	Problem Solving and Scientific Skills	Information Management and	Managerial and Entrepreneurial Skills
LO5	demonstrate effective leadership in					√			
	advocating for quality ECE					•			
LO6	apply problem solving and								
	scientific skills, creative thinking						√	√	
	and critical reflection for research						·		
	and professional advancement								
LO7	analyse, apply and/or disseminate								
	information (including research							✓	
	findings) to enhance quality ECE								
LO8	apply evidenced good practices in								
	administration, management and								✓
	entrepreneurship in early childhood								
	fields								

PhD/Ed.D

	ogramme Learning Outcomes / QF Learning Outcome Domains	Knowledge	Practical Skills	Social Skills and Responsibilities	Values, Attitudes and Professionalism	Communication, Leadership and Team	Problem Solving and Scientific Skills	Information Management and	Managerial and Entrepreneurial Skills
LO1	demonstrate mastery of knowledge of the core knowledge areas and understanding of their relationships to related fields	√							
LO2	contribute new knowledge to the field of ECE	✓					√	√	
LO3	critique, analyse and evaluate issues on core knowledge areas, current trends, new ideas and research findings in ECE		√						
LO4	communicate effectively to peers, scholarly communities and society at large through publication and other media			√		√			

MG	ogramme Learning Outcomes / RF Learning Outcome Domains	Knowledge	Practical Skills	Social Skills and Responsibilities	Values, Attitudes and Professionalism	Communication, Leadership and Team	Problem Solving and Scientific Skills	Information Management and	Managerial and Entrepreneurial Skills
LO5	develop knowledge mastery to					,			
	engage and discourse with academia and leaders in society					√			
LO6	practise and conduct research in								
	compliance with professional				✓				
	values, attitudes and ethics								
LO7	develop knowledge and skills								
	continuously, incrementally and								
	cumulatively for professional							✓	
	development and contribute to the								
LO8	scholarly communities analyse, apply and/or disseminate								
	information (including research							✓	
	findings) to enhance quality ECE								
LO9	apply evidenced good practices,								√
	new ideas and current research								•

Programme Learning Outcomes / MQF Learning Outcome Domains	Knowledge	Practical Skills	Social Skills and Responsibilities	Values, Attitudes and Professionalism	Communication, Leadership and Team	Problem Solving and Scientific Skills	Information Management and	Managerial and Entrepreneurial Skills
findings in administration, management and entrepreneurship in early childhood settings and related fields								

4. CURRICULUM DESIGN AND DELIVERY

"The term 'curriculum design and delivery' is used interchangeably with the term 'programme design and delivery'. 'Programme' means an arrangement of courses that are structured for a specified duration and the learning volume to achieve the stated learning outcomes to lead to an award of a qualification" (COPPA, 2008, pp.12).

Higher Education Providers (HEPs) are encouraged to develop the programme to reflect current good practices and achieve higher standards. Professional practice is crucial in the development of students' maturity and experience. Hence, HEPs need to allocate a minimum number of units for this purpose according to the formula of 1 credit = 8 hours per day (including planning, preparation and self-reflection) for 2 weeks.

BODY OF KNOWLEDGE

A key component of any professional development system is the creation of a body of core knowledge, which identifies a set of content areas that help define the knowledge of all practitioners working in all child care and education settings.

Core competencies are those competencies linked to the core knowledge areas that need to be mastered by early childhood educators to facilitate learning and development and partner with families and the community.

i. Core Knowledge Areas

All the core knowledge areas needed by early childhood educators can be grouped into five core knowledge areas. They are:

- a. Child Development
- b. Curriculum and Learning Environment
- c. Administration and Management
- d. Families and the Community
- e. Professional Development

While adopting the above core knowledge areas is essential, the Programme Standards nonetheless recognises that there are other ways to conceptualise the core body of knowledge in ECE. A brief introduction to the five core knowledge areas are as follows:

a. Child Development

Child development is the nucleus of ECE. Early childhood educators need a sound knowledge of child growth and development to plan and create safe, healthy and stimulating environments and experiences that are developmentally appropriate to promote growth, development and learning. They also need the knowledge and competencies to observe and assess the child's stage of development, progress, interests, behaviour and areas of concern to evaluate the effectiveness of their activities, programmes and interactions as well as to plan and implement follow-up activities for children with areas of concern. In addition, early childhood educators need to know positive strategies and techniques for them to guide children with social and emotional difficulties. Hence, under the core of child development, there are three subject areas which are:

- Child Growth and Development
- Observation and Assessment
- Guiding Young Children

b. Curriculum and Learning Environment

The curriculum and learning environment core encompasses a range of subject areas. Besides the theories and principles of early learning and the creation of physical and learning environments to promote safety and enhance learning, this core also includes language, communication and literacy, early mathematics, science and technology, social studies, creative arts, health, safety and nutrition, spiritual and moral values and special needs. Thus the subject areas in this core comprise:

- Early Learning and Early Environments
- · Curriculum Planning and Development
- Language, Communication and Literacy
- Early Mathematics
- Early Science and Technology
- Social Studies
- Creative Arts (music, movements, arts and craft, and drama)

- Spiritual and Moral Values
- Health, Safety and Nutrition
- Special Needs (including the gifted)

c. Administration and Management

Good governance is crucial in any early childhood setting. A well-managed and administered childcare centre or preschool complies with regulations and has quality ECE programmes, proper operations and financial planning and good human resource management. In addition, successful management designs learning environment and organisational climate that is safe and developmentally appropriate. An understanding of entrepreneurship is desirable to ensure sustainability of the operation. This core consists of two subject areas, namely:

- Administration and Management
- Programme Planning and Development

d. Families and the Community

Professional early childhood educators should know that parents are prime educators and that immediate family members play an important role in a child's development. Children develop within the context of their families and the community which vary in ethnicity, religious beliefs and culture. Societal values, culture, availability of services and the milieu of the community can affect children's development. Therefore, early childhood educators should possess the knowledge and skills to engage families and the community in their ECCE programme. This core consists of two subject areas, namely:

- Partnership with Families
- · Partnership with Community

e. Professional Development

The professional development core provides opportunity for students to apply the core knowledge and competencies acquired into practice and help children build a strong foundation for their future growth and development. Early childhood educators must also demonstrate professionalism in all their work which comprises a striving for continual

professional growth and development, display of professional work habits and compliance with professional code of ethics. Code of Ethics is based on attitudes, beliefs, values and perspectives and adopted by an ECE professional organisation to assist its members to understand the difference between 'right' and 'wrong' and in applying it to make decisions. This core comprises two subject areas, namely:

- Professionalism
- **Professional Practice**

See Appendix 2.

ii. **Core Competencies**

Knowledge of concepts, principles, theories and so forth are important but knowledge by itself will not enable any person to become a competent and effective early childhood educator. They must have the capability to translate the knowledge into practice. Thus, the competencies for each topic at each level should be identified to enable students to translate into practice through experiential learning such as:

- practical work
- laboratory work
- simulation
- field experiences

See Appendix 3.

iii. Value

The early childhood profession, like any other professions, has a set of attitudes, beliefs, values and perspectives that distinguish its members as a group. Among them are:

- All children have capabilities.
- Professional, personal and work habits which include respect, confidentiality, valuing all children, nurturing their imagination, creativity and play, sensitivity and responsiveness to diversity in ethnicity, culture, religious beliefs and values, which reflect personal beliefs and responsibilities.

- Relationships whether with children, families, the community and colleagues - are central to ECE.
- Developmentally appropriate, meaningful, relevant and integrated curriculum provides children the best means to learn, grow and develop.

iv. Delivery

Methods of delivery should be synchronised with the progress of semesters and level of study. HEPs must ensure that each proposed delivery method achieves the specified learning outcomes. The performance of the delivery method on each course is assessed to ensure its effectiveness in achieving the learning outcomes.

For early childhood educators/practitioners to be able to use the knowledge gained to provide developmentally appropriate experiences for children to develop, the courses have to provide sufficient practical or hands-on activities (that is, experiential learning) for students to practise the skills and acquire the essential competencies.

Assessment ٧.

Assessment should consist of formative and summative assessments.

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE AND DELIVERY

This section of the Programme Standards contains statements pertaining to the structure and delivery of a programme within the field of ECE. The matrices included in this section represent the minimum requirements for all levels of qualifications. Specific requirements as to the the details of the five core knowledge areas are provided in Appendix 2.

CERTIFICATE Minimum Graduating Credits – 60					
Components	Percentage (%)	Credits			
Compulsory Modules	12 – 15	7 – 9			
(General* and HEP modules)					
Core Modules	75 – 82	45 – 49			
(Common and Discipline)					
Professional Practice ** 7 – 10 4 – 6					
Total	100	60			

^{*7 – 9} credits as prescribed by the Ministry of Education.

Recommended delivery methods:

- i. Lecture
- ii. Tutorial
- iii. Demonstration
- iv. Practical work
- Simulation (e.g. role play, microteaching) ٧.
- vi. Laboratory work
- vii. Field experience
- viii. Presentation
- Project/Group work ix.

^{**}Minimum of 2 credits to be allocated for TASKA (childcare centre) and 2 credits for TADIKA (preschool/kindergarten) which should not run consecutively to ensure time for self-reflection.

Recommended nomenclature:

i. Certificate in Early Childhood Education

DIPLOMA Minimum Graduating Credits – 90				
Components	Percentage (%)	Credits		
Compulsory Modules	10 – 17	9 – 15		
(General* and HEP modules)				
Core Modules	67 – 94	60 – 85		
(Common and Discipline)				
Elective Modules	0 – 7	0 – 6		
Professional Practice** 7 – 9 6 – 8				
Total	100	90		

^{*9 – 11} credits as prescribed by the Ministry of Education.

Recommended delivery methods:

- i. Lecture
- ii. Tutorial
- iii. Demonstration
- iv. Practical work
- v. Simulation (e.g. role play, microteaching)
- vi. Laboratory work
- vii. Field experience
- viii. Presentation
- ix. Project/Group work
- x. Case study

Recommended nomenclature:

i. Diploma in Early Childhood Education

^{**}Minimum of 3 credits to be allocated for TASKA and 3 credits for TADIKA which should not run consecutively to ensure time for self-reflection.

BACHELOR'S DEGREE Minimum Graduating Credits – 120			
Components	Percentage (%)	Credits	
Compulsory Modules	10 – 15	12 – 18	
(General* and HEP modules)			
Core Modules	64 – 90	77 – 108	
(Common and Discipline)			
Elective Modules	5 – 10	6 – 12	
Professional Practice**	7 – 10	8 – 12	
Total	100	120	

^{*12 – 14} credits as prescribed by the Ministry of Education.

For Bachelor of Education (ECE), minimum of 42 credits of the Core Modules must be allocated for the specialisation.

Recommended delivery methods:

- i. Lecture
- ii. Tutorial
- iii. Demonstration
- iv. Practical work
- ٧. Simulation (e.g. role play, microteaching)
- vi. Laboratory work
- vii. Field experience
- viii. Presentation
- ix. Problem-based learning
- Project/Group work х.
- xi. Case study
- xii. Audio/Video conference
- Webinar xiii.

^{**}Minimum of 4 credits to be allocated for TASKA and 4 credits for TADIKA which should not run consecutively to ensure time for self-reflection.

Recommended nomenclature:

- i. Bachelor of Early Childhood Education
- ii. Bachelor of Education (Early Childhood Education)

MASTER'S DEGREE BY COURSEWORK Minimum Graduating Credits – 40					
Components	Percentage (%)	Credits			
Core Modules	50 – 60	20 – 24			
(Common and Discipline)					
Elective Modules	15 – 45	6 – 18			
Research Project 15 – 30 6 – 12					
Total	100	40			

Note:

- i. Coursework component must include courses in theory and research methodology.
- ii. The recommended length of project report should not exceed 15,000 words.

Recommended delivery methods:

- i. Lecture
- ii. Tutorial (where postgraduate students are auditing theory and research methodology classes)
- iii. Seminar
- iv. Practical class
- v. Laboratory work
- vi. Field visit
- vii. Case study
- viii. Problem-based learning
 - ix. Blended learning
 - x. Open and Distance Learning (ODL)

Recommended nomenclature:

- i. Masters of Early Childhood Education
- ii. Masters of Education (Early Childhood Education)

MASTER'S DEGREE BY MIXED MODE Minimum Graduating Credits – 40				
Components Percentage (%) Credits				
Core Modules* 40 – 50 16 – 20 (Common and Discipline)				
Dissertation 50 – 60 20 – 24				
Total 100 40				

^{*}include research methodology

- i. Courses must include theories and research methodology.
- ii. Ratio of coursework to dissertation is within the range of 50:50 and 40:60.
- iii. The recommended lengths of dissertations are 20,000 and 30,000 words, based on the 50:50 and 40:60 ratios, respectively.

Recommended delivery methods:

- i. Lecture
- ii. Seminar/Colloquium
- iii. Laboratory work
- iv. Case study
- ٧. Field experience
- vi. Presentation
- vii. Problem-based learning
- viii. Project/Group work
- ix. Audio/Video conference
- Webinar х.

Recommended nomenclature:

- i. Masters of Early Childhood Education
- Masters of Education (Early Childhood Education) ii.

MASTER'S DEGREE BY RESEARCH			
Components Percentage (%) Credits			
Dissertation	100	No given credit value	

- i. Candidates must have followed a research methodology course.
- ii. The following requirements must be decided by the HEPs:
 - a. Relevant prerequisite courses
 - b. Maximum period of candidature
 - c. Format of the dissertation
- iii. The recommended length of dissertation should not exceed 60,000 words.

Recommended delivery methods:

- i. Seminar/Colloquium
- ii. Field experience
- iii. Consultation/Supervision
- iv. Webinar

Recommended nomenclature:

- i. Masters of Early Childhood Education
- ii. Masters of Education (Early Childhood Education)

PhD BY MIXED MODE Minimum Graduating Credits – 80				
Components Percentage (%) Credits				
Core Modules* (Common & Discipline)	30 – 40	24 – 32		
Thesis	60 – 70	48 – 56		
Total 100 80				

^{*}include research methodology

- i. Courses must include theories and research methodology.
- ii. Ratio of coursework to thesis is within the range of 40:60 and 30:70.
- iii. The recommended lengths of thesis are 60 000 and 70,000 words, based on the 40:60 and 30:70 ratios, respectively.

Recommended delivery methods:

- i. Lecture
- ii. Seminar/Colloquium
- Laboratory work iii.
- Case study iv.
- Field experience ٧.
- vi. Presentation
- vii. Problem-based learning
- viii. Project/Group work
- Audio/Video conference ix.
- Webinar х.

Recommended nomenclature:

i. PhD

PhD BY RESEARCH			
Components	omponents Percentage (%) Credits		
Thesis	100	No given credit value	

Note:

- i. Candidates must have followed a research methodology course.
- ii. The following requirements must be decided by the HEPs:
 - a. Relevant prerequisite courses
 - Maximum period of candidature b.
 - Format of the thesis c.
- iii. The recommended length of thesis should not exceed 100,000 words.

Recommended delivery methods:

- i. Seminar/Colloquium
- ii. Field experience
- iii. Consultation/Supervision
- iv. Webinar

Recommended nomenclature:

i. PhD

Ed.D (EARLY CHILDHOOD) Minimum Graduating Credits – 80				
Components Percentage (%) Credits				
Core Modules* 40 – 50 32 – 40 (Common and Discipline)				
Thesis 50 – 60 40 – 48				
Total 100 80				

^{*}include research methodology

Note:

- i. Courses must include theories and research methodology.
- ii. Ratio of coursework to thesis is within the range of 50:50 and 40:60.
- iii. The recommended lengths of thesis are 50,000 and 60,000 words, based on the 50:50 and 40:60 ratios, respectively.

Recommended delivery methods:

- i. Lecture
- ii. Seminar/Colloquium
- iii. Laboratory work
- iv. Case study
- v. Field experience
- vi. Presentation
- vii. Problem-based learning
- viii. Project/Group work

- Audio/Video conference ix.
- х. Webinar

Recommended nomenclature:

Doctor of Education (Ed.D) i.

5. ASSESSMENT OF STUDENT LEARNING

"Student assessment is a crucial aspect of quality assurance because it drives student learning and is one of the measures to show the achievement of learning outcomes. The achievement of learning outcomes stipulated for the programme is the basis in awarding qualifications. Hence, methods of student assessment have to be clear, consistent, effective, reliable and in line with current practices and must clearly support the achievement of learning outcomes" (COPPA, 2008, pp.15).

The methods of assessment depend on the specific requirements of each module. However, as a general guide, the following is recommended.

- A combination of various methods of assessment to measure the achievement of the learning outcomes should be used.
- ii. Formative and summative assessments should be used.
- iii. Knowledge and understanding of the course content and practical skills should be assessed through written, oral or other suitable means.
- iv. Soft skills are to be analysed through elements of style, personal identity, confidence and quality of innovation and creativity.
- v. In relation to continuous and final assessments, candidates are required to attain a cumulative pass. A pass implies that the examiner must be satisfied that the candidate has met all the learning outcomes of the particular subject.

For Master's and PhD by Research only:

- i. Formative assessment must include:
 - a. Monitoring of research progress periodically (for example, through a progress report or a proposal defence). The monitoring is for the supervisor to assess the candidates' progress in knowledge, critical thinking, practical, technical, professional, scientific and problem solving skills.
 - Research Presentation/Colloquium/Seminar/Workshop. This will enhance candidate's communication skills, teamwork, leadership, organisational skills, lifelong learning and professionalism.

- ii. Summative assessment is used to assess all learning outcomes of a master's programme, and must include:
 - completion of prescribed courses; a.
 - b. dissertation; and
 - viva voce. c.
- iii. Summative assessment is used to assess all learning outcomes of a PhD programme, and must include:
 - completion of prescribed courses; a.
 - thesis; and b.
 - viva voce. c.

The types of assessment indicated below are merely examples. HEPs are encouraged to use a variety of methods and tools appropriate for measuring learning outcomes and competencies.

QUALIFICATIONS	MODULES		SUGGESTED FORMS
	CONTINUOUS FINAL ASSESSMENT ASSESSMENT		OF ASSESSMENT
Certificate	70 – 80	20 – 30	Written Assessment
			 Practical Assessment
			• Oral
			Assessment/Presentation
			 Portfolio (Digital and Non
			Digital)
			Project
			Performance-based
Diploma	40 – 70	30 – 60	Written Assessment
			 Practical Assessment
			• Oral
			Assessment/Presentation

QUALIFICATIONS	MODULES		SUGGESTED FORMS
QUALITICATIONS	CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT (%)	FINAL ASSESSMENT (%)	OF ASSESSMENT
			Portfolio (Digital and Non
			Digital)
			Project
			Performance-based
Bachelor's Degree	40 – 70	30 – 60	Written Assessment
			Practical Assessment
			• Oral
			Assessment/Presentation
			Portfolio (Digital and Non
			Digital)
			Project/Fieldwork/
			Community Service
			Performance-based
Master's Degree	30 – 70	30 – 70	Written Assessment
by Coursework			Seminar and Other
			Presentations
			Project Paper
			Portfolio (Digital and Non
			Digital)
			Performance-based
Master's Degree	30 – 70	30 – 70	Written Assessment
by Mixed Mode			Seminar and Other
			Presentations
			Dissertation
			Viva Voce
			Portfolio (Digital and Non
			Digital)
			Performance-based
Master's Degree by Research	-	-	Written Assessment

QUALIFICATIONS	MODULES		SUGGESTED FORMS
QUALITICATIONS	CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT (%)	FINAL ASSESSMENT (%)	OF ASSESSMENT
			Seminar PresentationDissertation
			Viva Voce
			Portfolio (Digital and Non
			Digital)
PhD by Mixed Mode	70	30	Written Assessment
iviode			Seminar and Other
			Presentations
			Thesis
			Viva Voce
			Portfolio (Digital and Non
			Digital)
			Performance-based
PhD by Research	-	-	Seminar and Other
			Presentations/Colloquium
			Thesis
			Viva Voce
Ed.D	70	30	Written Assessment
			Seminar and Other
			Presentations
			Thesis
			Viva Voce
			Portfolio (Digital and Non
			Digital)
			Performance-based

Subjects offered in ECE can be categorised as skill based, theory based and a combination of both. For some skill based subjects, there may not be any final assessment (100% continuous assessment).

Compositions of dissertation/thesis examiners are as follows:

i. Master's Degree by Mixed Mode

The dissertation is to be examined by at least 2 examiners.

ii. Master's Degree by Research

The dissertation is to be examined by at least 2 examiners, 1 of whom is an external examiner.

iii. PhD by Mixed Mode/Ed.D (Early Childhood)

The thesis is to be examined by at least 2 examiners, 1 of whom is an external examiner.

iv. PhD by Research

The thesis is to be examined by at least 3 examiners, 2 of whom are external examiners.

STUDENT SELECTION 6.

This section of the Programme Standards document concerns on the recruitment of students into the individual programme of study. In general, admission policies of the programme need to comply with the prevailing policies of the Malaysian Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE).

"There are varying views on the best method of student selection. Whatever the method used, the Higher Education Provider (HEP) must be able to defend its consistency. The number of students to be admitted to the Programme is determined by the capacity of the HEP and the number of qualified applicants. HEP admission and retention policies must not be compromised for the sole purpose of maintaining a desired enrolment. If HEP operates geographically separated campuses or if the Programme is a collaborative one, the selection and assignment of all students must be consistent with national policies" (COPPA, 2008, pp.17).

The standards for the recruitment of students are formulated keeping in mind the generic national higher education policies pertaining to minimum student entry requirement. HEPs must take cognisance of any specific policies that may apply to their individual institution.

The minimum standards are as follows:

CERTIFICATE

A pass in Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia (SPM) with a minimum of 1 credit in any subject or its equivalent;

OR

ii. A pass in Sijil Kemahiran Malaysia (SKM) Level 2 and pass SPM.

DIPLOMA

- A pass in SPM with a minimum of 3 credits in any subject or its equivalent; **OR**
- A pass in Sijil Tinggi Persekolahan Malaysia (STPM) with a minimum of Grade C ii. (GP 2.0) in any subject or its equivalent;

OR

- iii. A pass in Sijil Tinggi Agama Malaysia (STAM) with a minimum grade of Maqbul;OR
- iv. A pass in SKM Level 3 in Early Child Care/Preschool and pass SPM with a minimum of 1 credit in any subject;

OR

v. A Certificate in Early Childhood Education (ECE) or its equivalent; **OR**

vi. A Certificate in any field or its equivalent.

For international students, Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) score of 500 **OR** International English Language Testing System (IELTS) score of 5.0 **OR** its equivalent. If a student does not meet this requirement, HEPs must offer English proficiency courses to ensure that the student's proficiency is sufficient to meet the needs of the programme. The student's proficiency is determined through an assessment process.

BACHELOR'S DEGREE

i. A pass in STPM with a minimum of Grade C (GP 2.0) in any two subjects or its equivalent;

OR

ii. A pass in STAM with a minimum grade of *Jayyid*;

OR

iii. A pass in Matriculation/Foundation or its equivalent;

OR

iv. A Diploma in ECE or its equivalent;

OR

v. A Diploma in any field or its equivalent.

For international students, Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) score of 500 **OR** International English Language Testing System (IELTS) score of 5.0 **OR** its equivalent. If a student does not meet this requirement, HEPs must offer English proficiency courses to ensure that the student's proficiency is sufficient to meet the needs of the programme. The student's proficiency is determined through an assessment process.

MASTER'S DEGREE BY COURSEWORK

- A Bachelor's Degree in ECE with a minimum CGPA of 2.50 or its equivalent; OR
- A Bachelor's Degree in a relevant field with a minimum CGPA of 2.50 or its ii. equivalent, as accepted by the HEP Senate AND 3 years working experience in early childhood fields;

OR

A Bachelor's Degree with a minimum CGPA of 2.50 or its equivalent, as accepted iii. by the HEP Senate AND a Diploma in ECE/4 years working experience in early childhood fields:

OR

A Bachelor's Degree not meeting CGPA of 2.50 or its equivalent, as accepted by iv. the HEP Senate can be accepted subject to a minimum of 5 years working experience in early childhood fields and rigorous internal assessment.

For international students, Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) score of 600 OR International English Language Testing System (IELTS) score of 6.0 OR its equivalent. If a student does not meet this requirement, HEPs must offer English proficiency courses to ensure that the student's proficiency is sufficient to meet the needs of the programme. The student's proficiency is determined through an assessment process.

MASTER'S DEGREE BY MIXED MODE AND BY RESEARCH

- i. A Bachelor's Degree in ECE with a minimum CGPA of 2.75 or its equivalent; OR
- ii. A Bachelor's Degree in a relevant field with a minimum CGPA of 2.75 or its equivalent, as accepted by the HEP Senate AND a Diploma in ECE/3 years working experience in early childhood fields;

OR

iii. A Bachelor's Degree with a minimum CGPA of 2.50 and not meeting CGPA of 2.75 or its equivalent, as accepted by the HEP Senate AND a Diploma in ECE/3 years working experience in early childhood fields can be accepted subject to rigorous internal assessment;

OR

iv. A Bachelor's Degree not meeting CGPA of 2.50 or its equivalent, as accepted by the HEP Senate AND a Diploma in ECE/7 years working experience in early childhood fields can be accepted subject to rigorous internal assessment.

For international students, Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) score of 600 **OR** International English Language Testing System (IELTS) score of 6.0 **OR** its equivalent. If a student does not meet this requirement, HEPs must offer English proficiency courses to ensure that the student's proficiency is sufficient to meet the needs of the programme. The student's proficiency is determined through an assessment process.

PhD BY MIXED MODE, BY RESEARCH AND Ed.D

A Master's Degree in ECE or its equivalent;

OR

ii. A Master's Degree in a relevant field or its equivalent, as accepted by the HEP Senate AND a Diploma in ECE/3 years working experience in early childhood fields:

OR

iii. Other qualifications equivalent to a Master's Degree, as accepted by the HEP Senate AND a Diploma in ECE/5 years working experience in early childhood fields.

For international students, Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) score of 600 **OR** International English Language Testing System (IELTS) score of 6.0 **OR** its equivalent. If a student does not meet this requirement, HEPs must offer English proficiency courses to ensure that the student's proficiency is sufficient to meet the needs of the programme. The student's proficiency is determined through an assessment process.

Note for PhD by Research:

- i. There shall be no direct entry from Bachelor's Degree level to PhD level.
- ii. However, candidates with Bachelor's Degree qualification, registered for Master's Degree programmes may apply to convert their candidacy to Doctoral Degree programmes.
- iii. Application of conversion must be done within one year after candidate registers for Master's Degree programmes.

- Application approval is subjected to: iv.
 - having shown competency and capability in conducting research at PhD level;
 - rigorous internal assessment by the HEP; and b.
 - approval by the HEP Senate.

7. ACADEMIC STAFF

"The quality of the academic staff is one of the most important components in assuring the quality of Higher Education and thus every effort must be made to establish proper and effective recruitment, service, development and appraisal policies that are conducive to staff productivity" (COPPA, 2008, pp. 21).

Owing to the importance of appropriate experience in the early formative years, it is essential for academic staff to have working experiences in early childhood setting.

CERTIFICATE

Academic staff qualification

 A Bachelor's Degree in ECE or its equivalent with at least 1 year of work experience in early childhood field.

OR

ii. A Diploma in ECE or its equivalent with a minimum of 2 years of work experience in early childhood fields (The programme should not employ more than 30% of the staff in this category).

OR

iii. A Certificate in ECE or its equivalent with a minimum of 5 years of work experience in early childhood fields (Qualified to teach practical classes only and the programme should not employ more than 20% of the staff in this category).

Academic staff ratio

i. Full-time and part-time teaching faculty – at least 60% of the staff are full-time

Staff-student ratio

i. Overall staff-student ratio - 1:30

DIPLOMA

Academic staff qualification

 A Bachelor's Degree in ECE or its equivalent with at least 1 year of work experience in early childhood field.

OR

ii. A Bachelor's Degree in fields related to the ECE courses and at least 1 staff majoring in child development/educational psychology/psychology with at least 2 years of work experience in early childhood fields (The programme should not employ more than 20% of the staff in this category).

OR

iii. A Diploma in ECE or its equivalent with at least 5 years of work experience in early childhood fields (The programme should not employ more than 20% of the staff in this category).

Academic staff ratio

i. Full-time and part-time teaching faculty – at least 60% of the staff are full-time

Staff-student ratio

Overall staff-student ratio - 1:25

BACHELOR'S DEGREE

Academic staff qualification

A Master's Degree in ECE or its equivalent with at least 1 year of work experience in early childhood field.

OR

A Master's Degree in fields related to the ECE courses with at least 2 years of ii. work experience in early childhood fields (At least 1 staff majoring in child development/educational sychology/psychology).

OR

iii. A Bachelor's Degree in ECE or its equivalent or related field with 5 years of work experience in early childhood fields (The programme should not employ more than 20% of the staff in this category).

Academic staff ratio

i. Full-time and part-time teaching faculty – at least 60% of the staff are full-time

Staff-student ratio

Overall staff-student ratio - 1:15 i.

MASTER'S DEGREE

Academic staff/supervisor qualification

i. A PhD/Ed.D (specialising in ECE).

OR

- ii. A Master's degree in ECE with at least 5 years of teaching and research experience or as a co-supervisor.
- iii. The additional criteria are subjected to the approval of the HEP Senate.

Supervisor requirement

- When there is only one supervisor, the supervisor must be a full-time staff of the conferring HEP.
- ii. When there is more than one supervisor, the principal supervisor must be a fulltime staff of the conferring HEP.

Academic staff ratio

i. Full-time and part-time teaching faculty – at least 60% of the staff are full-time

Staff-student ratio

Overall staff-student ratio – 1:10.

Supervisor-student ratio

- i. Overall supervisor-student ratio 1:10 (by coursework and mixed mode)
- ii. Overall supervisor-student ratio 1:7 (by research)

PhD/Ed.D

Academic staff qualification

- A PhD/Ed.D with at least 2 years of experience in teaching and research or as a co-supervisor.
- ii. Where a staff does not fulfill the qualification, additional criteria including extensive experience in teaching, research and supervision are required and will be subjected to the approval of the HEP Senate.

Staff-student ratio

i. Overall staff-student ratio – 1:10

Overall supervisor-student ratio – 1:5

Staff Development

Academic staff are vital to deliver a quality programme and to perform teaching effectively, as well as to produce graduates that are employable and accepted by the industry. As the industry is dynamic and globally influenced, academic staff need to continually update themselves with changes around the globe. Thus, HEPs must ensure that all academic staff are well-equipped with the latest knowledge and skills in their teaching and learning activities.

HEPs should provide the Continuous Professional Development (CPD) programmes of at least 40 hours (equivalent to 7 days) of relevant training per year or participation or involvement in their respective field of expertise to cater for:

- i. Professional development for full-time staff.
- ii. Updated teaching and learning skills.
- Updated research and supervisory skills. iii.
- iv. Industry attachment (if required by the HEPs).
- Research, consultation and community services involvement. ٧.

8. EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

"Adequate educational resources are necessary to support the teaching-learning activities of the programme. These resources include finance, expertise, physical infrastructure, information and communication technology, and research facilities. The physical facilities of a programme are largely guided by the needs of the specific field of study" (COPPA, 2008, pp. 23).

For ECE programmes, HEPs are required to provide sufficient facilities to accommodate student-centered learning. The resources include:

- i. Appropriate, safe and adequate physical facilities
 - a. Lecture rooms
 - b. Tutorial rooms
 - c. Multipurpose workshop
 - d. Computer laboratory/room
 - e. Microteaching room
 - f. Learning enclaves and other learning spaces
 - g. Recreational and sports facilities
- ii. Simulation rooms equipped with adequate and appropriate furniture (e.g. childsized tables and chairs), materials and tools for students to imitate or practise real-life situations.
- iii. Library with
 - a. Adequate, relevant and up-to-date text and reference books
 - b. Journals
 - c. Online resources (e.g. books, e-journals, magazines and documents)
 - d. Appropriate services including, but not limited to
 - Reference services
 - Inter-resource centre loan
 - Electronic reference services

- iv. Resource Centre with teaching and learning aids.
- Work area for postgraduate students. ٧.
- vi. Access to student support services, such as
 - Counselling services
 - Induction/Orientation programmes
 - Health and medical services
- vii. The availability of registered* preschools/kindergartens or TADIKA and registered childcare centres or TASKA for experiential learning, practicum and internship.
- *Must provide evidence of collaboration for practicum and internship between the registered preschools/kindergartens and the registered childcare centres with the HEPs.

9. PROGRAMME MONITORING AND REVIEW

"Quality enhancement calls for programmes to be regularly monitored, reviewed and evaluated. This includes the monitoring, reviewing and evaluating of institutional structures and processes (administrative structure, leadership and governance, planning and review mechanisms), curriculum components (teaching methodologies, learning outcomes) as well as student progress, employability and performance" (COPPA, 2008, pp. 27).

Quality enhancement of programmes requires feedback from multiple sources such as students, academic staff, external evaluators and other stakeholders.

Measures of student performance would include assessment scores, passing rate at examinations, success and dropout rates and students' report about their learning experiences. Student feedback through formal and informal means and representation in programme committees provide useful information for continual improvement of the programme.

Programme Evaluation and Review is conducted by the programme committees and external evaluators. The programme committees perform periodical review and evaluation of the curriculum, teaching-learning methods and assessment. The external evaluators of the programme evaluate programmes through students' performance, programme analysis, and student and staff interview.

Feedback from stakeholders such as alumni, employers, professional bodies, industry partners and parents assists in enhancing the quality of the programme. HEPs should engage stakeholders regularly and systematically to obtain feedback. They can initiate data analysis through tracer studies to increase graduates' employability.

10. **LEADERSHIP, GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION**

"There are many ways of administering an educational institution and the methods of management differ between Higher Education Providers (HEPs). Nevertheless, governance that reflects the leadership of an academic organisation must emphasise excellence and scholarship. At the departmental level, it is crucial that the leadership provides clear guidelines and direction, builds relationships amongst the different constituents based on collegiality and transparency, manages finances and other resources with accountability, forges partnership with significant stakeholders in educational delivery, research and consultancy and dedicates itself to academic and scholarly endeavours. Whilst formalised arrangements can protect these relationships, they are best developed by a culture of reciprocity, mutuality and open communication" (COPPA, 2008, pp. 28).

In this programme, academic leadership focuses principally on suitable and qualified persons to carry out the necessary curriculum monitoring and review.

The leaders of the programme should demonstrate knowledge, professionalism and good ethical values in work practices.

The leadership requirement of this standard is complimentary to Area 8 in the COPPA document. Thus, the programme leadership positions (e.g. Head of Department, Head of Programme or Coordinator) offered at different levels in the institution must preferably fulfil the qualifications and experiences as follows:

CERTIFICATE AND DIPLOMA

A Bachelor's Degree in ECE or its equivalent with 3 years of working experience in the field of early childhood.

BACHELOR'S DEGREE

A Master's Degree in ECE or its equivalent with 3 years of working experience in the field of early childhood.

MASTER'S DEGREE AND PhD/Ed.D

PhD or Ed.D specialising in ECE or its equivalent with 3 years of working experience in the field of early childhood.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF STUDY

HEPs must provide a credible Board of Study for the commencement and restructuring of the ECE programme. The Board of Study should comprise ECE academicians, student representatives and practitioners from the ECCE industry.

11. **CONTINUAL QUALITY IMPROVEMENT**

"Increasingly, society demands greater accountability from the Higher Education Providers (HEPs). Needs are constantly changing because of the advancements in science and technology, and the explosive growth in global knowledge, which are rapidly and widely disseminated. In facing these challenges, HEPs have little choice but to become dynamic learning organisations that need to continually and systematically review and monitor the various issues so as to meet the demands of the constantly changing environment" (COPPA, 2008, pp. 30-31).

The HEPs are expected to provide evidence of their ability to keep up with changes in the field and with the requirements of stakeholders. These may be demonstrated by, but are not limited to:

- i. a curriculum review conducted at least once every three years; except for Certificate level programmes which are to be reviewed every two years;
- ii. quality assessment processes by external evaluators who are specialists in the relevant fields:
- iii. linkages with related departments, agencies, professional bodies and industries;
- review of the appropriateness and effectiveness of training of staff and students iv. provided by relevant departments, agencies, professional bodies and industries;
- ٧. dialogue sessions with stakeholders at least once every two years;
- vi. active participation of academic staff at relevant conferences, seminars, workshops and short courses;
- vii. presentations by local or international speakers; and
- viii. organisation of conferences, seminars and workshops.

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PANEL MEMBERS

NO.	NAME	ORGANISATION
1.	Saedah Siraj (Prof. Dr.) -Chairperson	Universiti Malaya
2.	Bustam Kamri (Prof. Dr.)	Kolej Pengajian Islam Johor (MARSAH)
3.	Chiam Heng Keng (Datuk Dr.)	Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) Council
4.	Irene Leow Kim Choo (Dr.)	Seri Mawar Child Care and Development Centre
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BODY OF KNOWLEDGE – Five Core Areas of Knowledge

The topics in the Certificate, Diploma, Bachelor's and Master's degrees are the basic essentials that must be covered but are not limited to them. The HEPs are at liberty to add more topics or more knowledge and competencies under each topic.

The topics for Certificate, Diploma, Bachelor's and Master's degrees, and PhD/Ed.D may be similar but the competencies for early childhood educators at different levels will differ. The upper levels encompass the knowledge and competencies of the previous levels but the concepts will be at progressively higher levels.

1) CHILD DEVELOPMENT

No	Subject Area	Topics
1	Child Growth and Development	Principles, Growth and Development
		Developmental Domains
		Theories of Growth and Development
		Factors Affecting Growth, Development
		and Learning such as:
		o Biological and psycho-social
		o Play
		o Family
		 Early childhood experiences
2	Observation and Assessment	Definition, Concept and Importance of
		Observation
		Methods of Observation
		Concept of Assessment
		Documentation and Compilation of
		Assessment/Information Data
		Uses of Assessment Data

No	Subject Area	Topics
3	Guiding Young Children	 Fundamentals and Theories of Guiding Young Children Strategies and Techniques to Promote Emotional and Social Wellness of Young Children Guiding Challenging Behaviours

2) CURRICULUM AND LEARNING ENVIRONMENTS

No.	Subject Area	Topics
1	Early Learning and Early	Principles and Theories of Early
	Environments	Learning
		Infant and Toddler Care
		Pedagogy/Teaching-learning Strategies
		in Early Childhood
		Types of Learning Environments and
		their Impact on Growth, Development
		and Learning:
		 Physical environment
		 Indoor and outdoor
		 Socio-emotional environment
		Principles, Theories and Techniques of
		Planning, Designing and Creating
		Conducive, Safe and Healthy Learning
		Environments
		Principles and Techniques in Planning
		and Implementing Learning Activities
		including:
		o Scheduling
		o Balance of various types of
		activities
		(e.g. indoor-outdoor, quiet-active
		and individual-group)

No.	Subject Area	Topics
		 Routines and transitions Transitions Impact of emotional climate on learning Resources: Tools, Equipment and Materials Tools, equipment and materials that enhance learning, curiosity, exploration, creativity, thinking skills and problem solving skills Creative use of materials, especially junk/recycled materials to foster creativity, problem thinking and appreciation of the environment ICT as a supporting tool Principles of adapting tools, equipment and materials for special needs
2	Curriculum Planning and Development	 Key Principles and Models of Curriculum Planning and Development Techniques in Developing Work Plans National Preschool Curriculum Standards and PERMATA Early Child Care Courses and Other Contemporary Curriculum Principles of Integration of Curriculum Areas, in particular Thematic Mapping Techniques to Assess and Modify Curricular Activities to Meet Individual Needs

No.	Subject Area	Topics
3	Language, Communication and	Language and Literate Behaviour in Specking Listening Beading and
	Literacy	Speaking, Listening, Reading and Writing
		Principles and Theories Pertaining to
		Language, Communication and Literacy Learning
		Theories on Integrated Curriculum for
		Language, Communication and Literacy
		 Approaches and Strategies to Language Learning, Communication and Literacy
4	Early Mathematics	Prenumber and Fundamental Early
		Mathematical Concepts and Skills
		Techniques and Strategies for Planning,
		Creating and Implementing Meaningful Learning of Mathematics, including Early
		Mathematics in Daily Routines/Life
5	Early Science and Technology	 Key Scientific Concepts and Skills (e.g. observing, comparing, predicting and
		recording)
		Approaches and Methods for Teaching
		Science
		 Application of ICT in Early Childhood
6	Social Studies	Key Concepts and Skills in Social
		Studies (Geography, Economics,
		History, Political Governance, Civics and Citizenship)
		 Importance of Social Study Area in Early Childhood

No.	Subject Area	Topics
		Techniques and Strategies for Teaching Secial Studies in Forth Childhood
		Social Studies in Early Childhood Settings
		Collingo
7	Creative Arts (music, movements, arts and	 Meaning and Scope of Creative Arts Basic Concepts of Creativity, Aesthetics
	craft, and drama)	and Creative Expressions
		Methods of Developing Creativity, Appreciation of Aesthetics and the Arts
		Activities for Promoting Creativity and
		Appreciation of Creative Arts
		Strategies for Implementing the Creative
		Arts Curriculum in Early Childhood
		Assessment TechniquesTechniques in Modifying the Curriculum
		and Activities for Special Needs
		·
8	Spiritual and Moral Values	Key Concepts on Moral and Spiritual Education
		Methods for Teaching and Learning
		Moral and Spiritual Values
		Activities that are Developmentally Appropriate Magningful and Polyant to
		Appropriate, Meaningful and Relevant to Daily Lives
9	Health, Safety and Nutrition	 Concept of Health, Policies, Regulations and Principles that Promote Good Health Practices Health policies, acts and
		regulations, and standard operation
		procedures (e.g. handling food,
		administrating medication)
		Health practices

No.	Subject Area	Topics				
		o Principles for promoting good				
		physical, mental and social health				
		Physical Health				
		o Policies and procedures on physical				
		health issues (such as handling				
		fluids, e.g. blood)				
		 Conducting routine physical check 				
		o Common childhood illnesses and				
		communicable diseases				
		o Techniques of preventing and				
		controlling communicable diseases				
		 Administration of medication 				
		 Health hazards in meals 				
		(e.g. allergies and choking)				
		 Healthy lifestyle 				
		 Health crisis of children with special 				
		needs				
		Physical Development				
		o Importance of gross and fine motor				
		development and their impact on				
		other domains of development				
		 Planning and implementing a wide 				
		range of activities to promote				
		physical development indoors and				
		outdoors				
		o Adapting physical development				
		activities to special needs				
		o Assessment of the effectiveness				
		and appropriateness of physical				
		development activities in meeting				
		the special needs of individual				
		children				
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No.	Subject Area	Topics			
		Mental Health			
		 Concept of mental health and 			
		common mental health problems in			
		children			
		 Effect of mental health (including 			
		stress) on children's growth,			
		development and learning			
		 Signs and symptoms 			
		 Techniques in managing children 			
		with mental health problems			
		 Ways to promote mental health and 			
		wellbeing			
		 Local resources to help children 			
		with mental health problems and			
		their families			
		Safety			
		o Concept, principles, policies and			
		legislation			
		o Standard Operation Procedures			
		(SOP) for safety and SOP for			
		emergencies (including injuries)			
		 Food safety and health hazards in 			
		meals (e.g. allergies and choking)			
		 Emergency plan, preparedness & 			
		response			
		 National policy on protection of 			
		children			
		 Signs and symptoms of physical 			
		and sexual abuse			
		 Safety measures 			
		Nutritional Needs of Young Children			
		 Policies, legislation and guidelines 			

No.	Subject Area	Topics			
		 Preparation/serving of meals and 			
		snacks that reflect a nutritionally			
		balanced diet based on plans			
		provided by professionals			
		 Meals for children with special 			
		dietary requirements			
		 Healthy eating habits 			
		 Nutritional health assessment 			
		 Physical indication of poor nutrition 			
		 Learning experiences that teach 			
		children good nutrition			
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10	Special Needs	Foundations of Special Education			
	(including the gifted)	Detection			
		Early Intervention and Support			
		Planning and Instructional Strategies			
		 Rights of children with special needs 			
		 Basic principles for modifying 			
		activities for children with special			
		needs			
		 Strategies for inclusion with special 			
		needs			
		 Individualized education plan 			
		Accommodation and Adaptation of			
		Learning Environments			
		 Learning needs of children with 			
		special needs			
		o Concept of least restrictive			
		environments for children with			
		special needs			
		Modifying and Adapting Activities			

3) ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

No.	Subject Area	Topics
1	Administration and Management	Regulatory Standards such as
		o Child Care Centre Act 1984 (Act
		308)
		o Education Act 1996 (Act 550)
		o Child Act 2001
		o Food Act 2011
		 Guidelines such as
		o Guidelines for Setting Up TASKA
		and TADIKA
		 Malaysian Dietary Guidelines
		 Operations
		o Types of record and recording
		systems
		 Standard Operation Procedures
		 Maintenance of organization's
		facilities
		Financial Planning and Management
		 Business concept of ECCE
		 Principles of budget planning
		o Bookkeeping
		o Marketing strategies and
		techniques
		Risk management
		Entrepreneurship
		Staff Management
		Human resource management
		 Professional development

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No. Subject Area	Topics			
2 Programme Planning and Development	 Principles and Models for Programme Planning and Development Legislation and Regulations Pertaining to Early Childhood Care and Education (ECE), including National Preschool Curriculum Standards and Permata Early Child Care Courses and relevant contemporary curriculum Quality ECCE Programmes Philosophy of early childhood care, education and development Approaches to ECCE Evidence-based good practices Quality standards for childcare centres and preschools Principles of Scheduling for Classroom and Playground, and Principles of Staff Scheduling and Task Delegation Need Analysis and Evaluation for Continuous Programme Improvement 			

4) FAMILIES AND COMMUNITY

No.	Subject Area	Topics	
1	Partnering with Families	 Knowing and Respecting Parents Effective Communication Types of communication (verbal and non-verbal) Listening skills Strategies and techniques for (i) obtaining information on the child and (ii) reporting child's progress and development Reciprocal exchange of information Negotiation and persuasion techniques for difficult situations Sensitivity to cultural, religious, and socio-conomic diversity Strategies and Techniques for Initiating and Sustaining Family Involvement 	
2	Partnering with Community	 Models of Smart Partnership Strategies and Techniques for Effective Collaboration Resources in the Community Self and families Utilisation to extend and enrich children's learning 	

5) PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

No	Subject Area	Topics		
1	Professionalism	 Concept of Professionalism in ECCE which includes: 		
		Professional image and attitudesProfessional work habits		
		O FIGIESSIONAL WORK HADILS		

No	Subject Area	Topics				
		o Membership in professional				
		organisation related to ECCE • Professional Growth and Development				
		which includes:				
		o Evolving knowledge and				
		competencies				
		o Short- and long-term goals or				
		mission				
		 Career pathway planning 				
		Professional Integrity and Code of Ethics				
		of Professional Early Childhood				
		Educators				
		Advocacy				
		o Various forms of advocacy				
		o Commitment to early childcare and				
		preschool education				
		o Participation in advocacy (e.g. for				
		access to quality early childcare				
		and preschool education,				
		recognition of ECE as a profession,				
		and policies and legislation on ECE)				

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No	Subject Area	Topics			
2	Professional Practice	Effective and Competent Early			
		Childhood Educators			
		 Knowledge and competencies 			
		o Translation of knowledge into			
		behaviour and practice			
		 Reflective practice and supervision 			
		which encompass active listening,			
		referring questions and concerns to			
		supervisors/appropriate staff, and			
		using supervisors' feedback to			
		improve practice			
		Preparation including lesson plans,			
		organization of activities and learning			
		environments			
		Professional Practices			
		Working with Peers, Supervisors and			
		Staff in Training Centres			

APPENDIX 3

CORE KNOWLEDGE AND COMPETENCIES: An Example

Subject Area – Child Growth and Development

Topic	Knowledge/	Certificate	Diploma	Bachelor's Degree	Master's Degree
	Competency	in ECE	in ECE	in ECE	in ECE
Theories of Growth and Development	Knowledge	i. Fundamentals of the following theories: • Piaget • Vygotsky • Erikson • Maslow • Bronfenbrenner's Ecological Theory	i. Theories fundamental to ECE: • Piaget • Vygotsky • Erikson • Maslow • Bronfenbrenner's Ecological Theory	 i. Major theories in the following categories: Psychoanalytic Cognitive Behavioural and Social Cognitive Ethological Ecological 	i. Strengths and limitations of the major theories of growth and development ii. Research findings on theories on
				Eclectic Theoretical Orientation	growth and development

Topic	Knowledge/	Certificate	Diploma	Bachelor's Degree	Master's Degree	
	Competency	in ECE	in ECE	in ECE	in ECE	
				ii. Eastern theories of child growth and development		
	Competency	i. Describe the main features of each of these five theories. ii. Apply knowledge of these five theories to understand children, and plan and conduct experiences/activities to facilitate children's, growth, development and learning.	i. Explain the importance of these theories in guiding teachers in planning and conducting experiences/ activities, creating safe and conducive environments and interacting with children to facilitate children's growth, development and learning.	 i. Describe the salient features of each of these theories to the care, growth and development of young children. ii. Select and employ appropriate theories as basis for planning, decision making and implementing practices. 	i. Analyse the strengths and limitations of the major theories of child's growth and development and their applications for understanding children and for planning and conducting	

Topic	Knowledge/	Certificate	Diploma		Bachelor's Degree		Master's Degree	
	Competency	in ECE	in ECE		in ECE		in ECE	
					iii	. Appraise the various		experiences of
			ii.	Apply knowledge of		theories for their		young children.
				these theories in		applicability for		
				planning and		fostering wholesome	ii.	Implement
				conducting		emotional		practices that
				experiences and in		development and		are based
				interacting with		socially acceptable		upon a sound
				children to foster		behaviour.		understanding
				wholesome				of the theories
				emotional	iv	. Apply knowledge		of growth and
				development and		obtained from this		development
				socially acceptable		appraisal to interact		and a thorough
				behaviour.		with children to		knowledge of
						promote socio-		research in
						emotional		these areas.
						development.		

GLOSSARY

1) Case study

A descriptive exploratory or explanatory analysis of a person, group, institution or event and is used to explore causation in order to find underlying principles.

2) Childcare provider

A person employed/appointed by operator to provide care for a child at a childcare centre.

Early environments

Physical, social and emotional environments in which children interact with people, materials and equipment in all settings including the home and community.

4) Early learning

A complex and dynamic process whereby children below 6 years of age gain knowledge and competencies through interactions with people and the environment.

5) Experiential learning

A process of learning through observations and interactions that lead to experimenting with knowledge, making sense of the materials and environment, finding meaning and making discoveries.

Field experience

Visit to a specific place/programme to obtain real-life/practical experiences to enhance students' understanding of the academic studies and in preparation for their career as an early childhood educator.

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Webinar

7)	Laboratory	Room/space where practical experiences are gained through observation of children, construction of materials/equipment, conducting science experiments, trying out ideas, etc.
8)	Practical work	Encompasses all types of hands-on activities for students to obtain experiences, perceive relationships, apply their knowledge, etc.
9)	Professional practice	A period of time within the programme when students are required to be placed in registered TASKA and registered TADIKA to experience the real working environment. Terms such as practicum or industrial training can be used.
10)	Simulation	The imitation of an action/situation in the real-world.
11)	TADIKA (Preschool/Kindergarten)	A place (in institution, workplace or community) that provides children of ages 4-6 years with early experiences for their growth, development and learning.
12)	TASKA (Childcare Centre)	A place (in institution, workplace or community) where children below 4 years of age receive alternative care provided by childcare providers.

An interactive web conference that allows

a presenter and audience communicate through text chat or audio and illustrated

slides and/or electronic

via online

whiteboard.



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