



## Pedagogy

Pedagogy is your teaching style, shaped by your knowledge, theory, skills, beliefs and values. Your pedagogy can also be shaped by your context and the philosophy of your service. You may have one strong pedagogical approach, e.g. social justice, or you may pull from many different approaches to create your pedagogy.



## Pedagogical Approach

Your pedagogical approach should be evident in all aspects of your practices. This should include your routine, program, environment, interactions, resources, events and so forth. It is important to make sure that your approach is consistent across each aspect as this shows how embedded your approach is.



## Professional Development

We traditionally think about professional development as being workshops, conferences and more recently webinars. Professional development should be aligned with the learning style, needs and abilities of individual educators including mentoring, research projects, reading articles, qualifications, inhouse training, coaching and more.



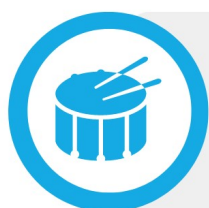
## Reciprocal

Reciprocal relationships have two equal participants. In early childhood we need to allow others a voice and listen to their voice for this to be truly reciprocal. The way in which children, families and other educators/colleagues get to see their voices contributing to service decisions will encourage them to continue to participate further in these relationships as it builds trust.



## Reflection

Reflecting on your practices and service is about honestly thinking about what you do, the impact this has on your service and whether any changes need to be made. Sometimes critical reflection does not lead to change, instead reinforcing what you already do as best. There should be some system in place that can demonstrate evidence as to how reflection guides your practices.



## Resources

Resources are the materials you use to support children's learning through exploration and play. Resources can be traditional 'toys', natural items, everyday household items, loose parts, open-ended resources, art supplies etc. Essentially whatever a child is interested in can be a resource and this should be considered when you 'resource children's learning'.



## Stakeholders

Your stakeholders are people who are invested in your service/organisation. These people are directly or indirectly impacted by the decisions that you make and therefore should be considered when making decisions. Stakeholders include children, families, educators, employees, community, management, regulatory authority, ACECQA and more that may be specific to your context.



## Theory

Theory is the ideas of those who study different aspects of human nature, from a range of different aspects, and come up with ideas on how humans function or develop, based on their research. While there may be well known theorists such as Piaget or Vygotsky, there are also more modern theories that can shape your pedagogy and you should stay connected to current research.