

## Northern Territory Early Childhood Transitioning

# Ready Communities and Services

**Contributing  
and informed  
teams**

Partnerships with communities require more than family involvement. Partnerships extend to the community values, aspirations and expectations of prior-to-school and school settings. They require the presence of community within early education settings and the presence of educators within the community.<sup>1,2</sup>

*Partnerships with communities are a core element of quality early childhood practices.*

### Factors for schools to consider

- Ready communities share a collaborative approach to service delivery and provide a safe and supportive environment where community-based health and wellbeing services are accessible to all. This ensures that children are physically healthy and emotionally prepared for school<sup>3</sup>
- Children's participation in early childhood services is a significant element of readiness for school and is enhanced when communities are actively engaged in training and the provision of early childhood services
- The nature of a community's engagement with early childhood services makes a key difference in supporting children to be school ready. The critical factor is engagement<sup>4</sup>
- Community leadership in early childhood services plays a leading role in community engagement and the capacity of communities to improve children's school readiness
- Community ownership of early childhood programs is a key aspect in the success or otherwise of children's school readiness.<sup>5</sup>

*School readiness is reliant on the resources (knowledge and skills), attitudes (priorities) and relationships of a community. School readiness, understood as the community's readiness for the child, will differ from one community to another, and over time within the same community. Understanding a community's level of preparedness for children's schooling is a must.*

## Examples of Effective Transitioning Practices<sup>6</sup>

- Respecting knowledge of the community and existing connections with the community
- Schools and educators being seen in the community
- Community recognition of the importance of effective transitioning
- Positive parenting expectations
- Commitment to and valuing of enrolment and attendance at early childhood education and care services
- Sharing information
- Understanding of child development
- Engaging the community in transitioning
- Demonstrated respect for all involvement in transitioning
- Active and equal participants contributing in transitioning processes.

## National Quality Standard (NQS)

### Quality Area 1:

*Educational program and practice*  
Standard 1.1; Standard 1.2

### Quality Area 5:

*Relationships with children*  
Standard 5.1; Standard 5.2

### Quality Area 6:

*Collaborative partnerships with families and communities*  
Standard 6.1; Standard 6.2; Standard 6.3

### Quality Area 7:

*Leadership and service management*  
Standard 7.1; Standard 7.2

Early Years Learning Framework	Northern Territory Preschool Curriculum
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Secure, respectful and reciprocal relationships</li> <li>• Partnerships</li> <li>• High expectations and equity</li> <li>• Respect for diversity</li> <li>• Holistic approaches</li> <li>• Responsiveness to children</li> <li>• Cultural competence</li> <li>• Continuity of learning and transitions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outcome 1: Identity Elements 1.1; 1.2; 1.3; 1.4</li> <li>• Outcome 2: Connectedness Elements 2.1; 2.3</li> <li>• Outcome 3: Wellbeing Elements 3.1; 3.2</li> <li>• Outcome 4: Learning and Thinking Elements 4.1; 4.2; 4.3</li> <li>• Outcome 5: Communication Elements 5.1</li> </ul>

## Endnotes

1. Fasoli, L., Benbow, R., Deveraux, K., Falk, I., Harris, R., Hazzard, M., James, R., Johns, V., Preece, C., & Railton, K. (2007). 'Both ways' children's services project. Batchelor, NT: Batchelor Institute of Indigenous Tertiary Education. Retrieved from [http://www.snaicc.org.au/\\_uploads/rsfil/02325.pdf](http://www.snaicc.org.au/_uploads/rsfil/02325.pdf)
2. Sanders, M. (2001). A study of the role of 'community' in comprehensive school, family, and community partnership programmes. *The Elementary School Journal*, 102, 19-34.
3. Dockett et al (2006), & McTurk et al (2011).
4. McTurk et al (2011).
5. Shepherd, Carrington; Walker, Roz (2008). *Engaging Indigenous families in preparing children for school*. Australian Research Alliance for Children and Youth; Communities for Children (Program). Western Australia.
6. Dockett, S. & Perry, B. (2014). *Continuity of Learning: A resource to support effective transition to school and school age care*. Canberra, ACT: Australian Government Department of Education.