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Introduction

Context

Early childhood education context

Language input

Quality of child's language development

Academic success

Socio-professional integration

- Quality of teacher/children interactions is the most determining aspect of the educational quality, in particular regarding language development
  - → Quality of teacher/children interactions plays a protective role on language and communication development for vulnerable children (Dickinson, 2011)
- Quality of teacher/children interactions is notably determined by emotional and instructional supports (Gosse et al., 2014)
  - Association between language development and instructional support is stronger for children with stronger expressive skills
  - language development and emotional support is stronger for children with weaker expressive language skills
- ro date, the quality of interactions, especially those supporting language development, is not always optimal (Piasta et al., 2012).

# Method

### Participants

- 23 pre-kindergarten classrooms (4-5 years old) in the French-speaking part of Belgium
- 23 volunteer female teachers
- Socioeconomic status of schools: between 3 and 17 (/20)
- Number of children in classrooms: between 10 and 23
- Multilinguism in classrooms: between 10% and 100% of the children

## Procedure

- CLASS Pre-K (Classroom Assessment Scoring System®, Pianta et al., 2008)
  - 3 domains: Emotional Support Classroom Organization Instructional Support
  - Likert scale of 7 points: 1-2 low quality, 3-5 mid-range quality, 6-7 high quality
- Observation of interactions during four 30-minutes cycles (20 minutes of observation – 10 minutes of rating)
- No imposed activity Several activities are observed: "big group" activities — "little groups" activities

# **Objectives**

- In Belgium, there is a need to prevent, during early childhood, an educational gap that too often depends on the socio-economic status of a child's family (Vandenbroeck, 2015).
- Supporting the quality of teacher/children interactions in kindergarten may be a way to preventively support language development and educational achievement.
- But to date, little is known about what children experience in Belgium kindergarten, regarding language development support.
  - → The objective of this study is to document the quality of teacher/children interactions, in the second year of nursery school (4-5 years old)

Discussion

## Results

DOMAINS AND DIMENSIONS		MEAN	SD	RANGE
Emotional support		5.36	0.82	3.00 – 6.38
	Positive climate	5.73	0.97	3.25 - 7.00
	Negative climate*	1.87	0.95	1.00 - 5.00
	Teacher sensitivity	5.09	0.91	2.75 – 6.25
	Regard for student perspectives	4.53	0.71	3.00 – 5.75
Classroom organization		5.39	0.71	3.17 – 6.50
	Behavior management	5.25	0.85	3.00 - 6.75
	Productivity	5.86	0.66	3.75 - 7.00
	Instructional learning formats	5.05	0.82	2.75 – 6.75
Instructional support		2.43	0.80	1.33 – 4.25
	Concept development	1.84	0.84	1.00 - 4.63
	Quality of feedback	2.30	0.85	1.00 - 4.75
	Language modeling	3.14	0.92	1.75 - 5.00

\* Inverted score, 1 = absence of negative climate

### Instructional support

- Domain with the lower quality
  - Results already observed in other countries
  - Influence of the type of activities on results : better quality during "big group" activities than during "little groups"
  - Very few "child-centred" activities
- @ Emotional support
  - Good quality in general but...
  - ... important heterogeneity between classrooms
    - Questions: Where are more vulnerable children? Why is there a so high level of negative climate in some classrooms?
- Importance of improving teacher/children interactions
  - To offer a better support for teacher: it is necessary to propose and evaluate feasibility and effectiveness of professional development models