Summary

Psychology



Summary of an article Summary of an article The of the article that the principle propagating that everyone deserves the resources and opportunities to fulfill their full humanity is very dear to early childhood educators. Early childhood educators also have a unique role in realizing this principle and help children to succeed and thrive in life, work and school. It is basic in early childhood work to treat children as kind, intelligent and strong people because they are more likely to behave in kind, intelligent and strong ways. This increases their chances of succeeding, thriving and learning more (Derman-Sparks & Edwards, 2010).

According to the article, education should be anti-biased. Anti-bias education teaches children to be proud of themselves and of where they come from. Anti-bias classrooms also teach children to speak up for the right thing, to recognize bias and to respect the differences of human beings. Anti-bias education takes into consideration the fact that children come from different cultural and ethnic backgrounds. Children's family structures, economic status and abilities are also very different. However, despite these differences, anti-bias education should allow the gifts and abilities of all children to flourish (Derman-Sparks & Edwards, 2010).

In conclusion, the authors point out that anti-bias education appreciates the fact that multiculturalism exists in the classroom. For this reason, anti-bias education seeks to demonstrate positive social identities, family pride, confidence and self-awareness. Anti-bias education also aims to enable all children to be comfortable and happy with deep caring human connections, accurate language for human differences and human diversity. Anti-bias education is meant to help children to understand the others are hurt by unfairness. This is achieved through enabling children to be able to

recognize unfairness and learn appropriate language to describe and deal with unfairness. Finally, anti-bias education aims at empowering children to have skills to act against discriminatory actions and prejudices.

Reference

Derman-Sparks, L., & Edwards, J. O. (2010). Anti-bias education for young children and ourselves. National Association for the Education of Young Children: Washington, DC.