

LE COMITÉ 0-5 ANS DES PAYS-D'EN-HAUT

The mission of the Comité 0-5 ans des Pays-d'en-Haut is to bring together the communities and the early childhood stakeholders in the MRC des Pays-d'en-Haut to work coherently and cohesively in looking after the needs of children from 0 to 5 years old living in the territory. The committee members work in partnership to best answer to these needs in order to encourage the children's growth towards becoming fully developed citizens.

PARTNERS INVOLVED IN ITS PREPARATION

Centre de la petite enfance et Bureau coordonnateur Main dans la main (early childhood centre and coordinating office)

Centre de la petite enfance La Barbouille (early childhood centre)

Centre de santé et de services sociaux des Pays-d'en-Haut (health and social services centre)

Centre jeunesse des Laurentides (youth services)

Commission scolaire des Laurentides (school board)

Maison de la famille des Pays-d'en-Haut (family centre)

4 Komers Family Resource Center

REFERENCES

Direction de la santé publique. Agence de la santé et des services sociaux de Montréal. Un guide pour soutenir la réflexion et ...mieux faire grandir les tout-petits. 2009. (Public health directorate. Montreal health and social services agency. A guide to assist consultation and...- better help the youngest children grow.)

Ministère de la Famille et des aînés. Accueillir la petite enfance. Le programme éducatif des services de garde du Québec. 2007. (Quebec Ministry for families and seniors. Early childhood educational programs in Quebec daycare centres.)

TO CONTACT US:

Comité 0-5 ans des Pays-d'en-Haut

(450) 229-0372

comite05ans@mrcpdh.org

Visit our website

www.comite05pdh.com



Produced by the Comité 0-5 ans des Pays-d'en-Haut

Dedicated to ensuring best practices and early intervention with young children and their families, the members of the Comité 0-5 ans have drawn up their basic precepts for optimal childhood development and for the role of the parent. These principles are already in effect in many milieux and the committee's framework supports and reinforces this engagement in order to ensure coherence, the achievement of a broader reach and the assurance of continuity.





BASIC PRINCIPLES

Every child is unique

Every child, whether girl or boy, displays individual characteristics. In developing deep knowledge of each child, the responsible adult is able to recognize and respect the distinctiveness, pace of development, needs and interests of each one.

Children are the principal agents of their own development

Children first learn spontaneously, by experimenting, observing, imitating and talking to others, thanks to their own motivation and natural aptitudes. The adult's role is to guide and support these steps leading toward autonomy. To accomplish this, satisfying the affective needs of children is as important as responding to their physical needs. It is important that the child lives a stable and secure affective relationship, accompanied, fed, reassured and appreciated, because harmonious development begins with this relationship.

Children learn by playing

One of the main characteristics of play is the pleasure that children experience. Play is a wonderful way to explore the world, to understand it, imagine, modify and master it. In this way, play must be considered the main tool of a child's expression, learning and development. Essentially the result of internal motivation, play is, for the child, the best means of exploring the world and experimenting.

The parent is the primary person responsible for the child

The role of the parent is an essential component of the framework. It is important that the parent be involved in the child's activities and receive support to be able to identify and respond to the needs of the child. Initiatives and activities must favour engaging and supporting the parent.

The community has an important role to play in supporting the development of children

Links established between different networks provide additional opportunities for children and their families to evolve and blossom. This form of cooperation provides continuity in the services offered and contributes to a clearer understanding of the needs, favouring the development of projects to fulfill them.

Socio-cultural sensitivity in each milieu is important

Every milieu has its own characteristics. To ensure the attainment of full potential, it is sometimes necessary to adjust or adapt actions to take into account the context in which they operate.

Conditions that encourage the participation of families



Accessibility

Encourage transport, proximity, flexibility of schedules, minimal costs, facilities adapted to very young children, incentives, and breast-feeding drop-in centres.

Offer respite to parents

Have drop-in respite centres available during activities aimed at parents, plan for a secure location for very young children.

Offer a varied program

Encourage free play, recreational activities, pleasure, activities aimed at including fathers, listen to the needs expressed by families.

Consider the transfer of knowledge and skills

Plan a discussion period with the parents or a summary reminder following an activity with the children.