NAEYC Code of Ethics

Responsibilities to Families

Family Friendly Websites

http://familyfriendlysites.com/

http://www.familyeducation.com/home/

http://familyfun.go.com/parenting/

http://www.peel.edu.on.ca/parents/index.htm

http://www.nwrel.org/comm/monthly/

For More information on the NAEYC

http://www.naeyc.org/about/positions/PSET

References


“Parents are a child’s first teachers and the experiences and guidance they do or do not provide shapes their children for life.”
Ways Families Can Get Involved

- Volunteer in the classroom
- Attend classroom activities and extra curricular events
- Help with homework
- Participate during class field trips
- Join the parent support groups
- Attend parent-teacher conferences
- Communicate regularly with teacher through telephone calls and e-mails

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Ideals:

- I-2.1: To be familiar with the knowledge base related to working effectively with families and to stay informed through continuing education and training.
- I-2.2: To develop relationships of mutual trust and create partnerships with the families we serve.
- I-2.3: To welcome all family members and encourage them to participate in the program.
- I-2.4: To listen to families, acknowledge and build upon their strengths and competency, and learn from families as we support them in their task of nurturing children.
- I-2.5: To respect the dignity and preferences of each family and to make an effort to learn about its structure, culture, language, customs, and beliefs.
- I-2.6: To acknowledge families’ child-rearing values and their right to make decisions for their children.
- I-2.7: To share information about each child’s education and development with families and to help them understand and appreciate the current knowledge base of the early childhood profession.
- I-2.8: To help family members enhance their understanding of their children and support the continuing development of their skills as parents.
- I-2.9: To participate in building networks for families by providing them with opportunities to interact with program staff, other families, community resources, and all professional services.

Types of Families

1. Working Parents
   - Working parents create a greater demand for early childhood programs.

2. Fathers
   - Men are playing an active role in providing basic care, love, and nurturance to their children.

3. Single Parents
   - The number of one-parent families, both male and female, continues to increase.

4. Teenage Parents
   - Although teenage pregnancies have declined during the past several years, they still continue to be a societal problem.

Call it a clan, call it a network, call it a tribe, call it a family: Whatever you call it, whoever you are, you need one.

-- Jane Howard