New Program Rule 24 Matrix

**Revised Program Table of Alignment of Standards and Assessments**

**Name of Institution:**

**Date Submitted:**

Endorsement: **EARLY CHILDHOOD INCLUSIVE** Grade Levels: **BIRTH – GRADE 3**

Total Hours Required by Rule 24: **51 Program Hours Required by Institution:** Endorsement Type: **FIELD**

| **Place an X in the box corresponding to the course that meets the following requirements:** | | **List the courses the institution requires to meet Rule 24 requirements, associated Guidelines, and program hours required by the institution for this endorsement in the first row: (If more than 35 courses please fill out additional sheets)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **D Certification Endorsement Requirements:** This endorsement requires a minimum of **51 semester hours** including | **EXAMPLE: CHEM 101 or 102 3 CR** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **39 semester hours** in Birth through Grade 3 Early Childhood Education and Early Childhood Special Education, and | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **12 additional hours** in one area of concentration (either Birth through Kindergarten or Age 3 through Grade 3). | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Course work must include the identification of deficiencies and effective instructional and intervention strategies related to mathematics and reading. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Early Childhood Inclusive candidates will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of and ability to teach the concepts, skills, and processes of reading/writing, mathematics, science, and social sciences as defined in the Nebraska Student Standards for grades Kindergarten through 3 as per NAC 92 Rule 10. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. **Promoting Child Development and Learning, and Individual Learning Differences -** Candidates prepared in inclusive early childhood degree programs are grounded in a child development knowledge base. They also understand how disabilities and exceptionalities interact with development and learning. They use their knowledge and understanding of young children’s characteristics and needs, and of multiple interacting influences on children’s development and learning, to create environments that are healthy, respectful, supportive, meaningful, and challenging for each child, including those with disabilities. | |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| * 1. Know and understand young children’s abilities, characteristics, and needs from birth through age 8 based on theories of typical and atypical development, including the etiology, characteristics and classification of common disabilities and how these impact development and learning in the first years of life. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * 1. Know and understand the multiple influences on early development and learning, including biological and environmental factors that affect pre-, peri-, and postnatal development and learning, mental health and social-emotional development, and the impact of medical conditions on the child’s development and the families’ concerns, resources, and priorities. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * 1. Know and understand the impact of social and physical environments on development and learning and recognize the impact of language delays on cognitive, social-emotional, adaptive, play, temperament, motor development, and behavior. Establish communication systems for young children that support self-advocacy. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * 1. Use developmental knowledge to create healthy, respectful, supportive, meaningful and challenging learning environments for young children, taking into account children’s varying developmental and learning rates. Support caregivers to respond to child’s cues and preferences, establish predictable routines and turn taking, and facilitate communicative interactions. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * 1. Use understanding of development and individual differences to respond to the needs of individuals with special needs by considering current research related to development across the five developmental domains, play, and temperament when assessing learning situations, developing learning experiences, and choosing strategies appropriate to each child’s needs. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. **Building Family and Community Relationships -** Candidates prepared in inclusive early childhood degree programs understand that successful early childhood education depends upon partnerships with children’s families and communities. They know about, communicate and value the importance and complex characteristics of children’s families and communities. They use this understanding to create respectful, reciprocal relationships that support and empower families, and to involve all families in their children’s development and learning. They collaborate with families, other educators, related service providers, and personnel from community agencies in culturally responsive ways to address the needs of children with disabilities across a range of learning experiences. | |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| * 1. Know about and understand diverse family and community characteristics and how language, culture, and family background influence children’s learning, and apply that knowledge to develop, implement, and evaluate learning experiences and strategies that respect the diversity of children and their families. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * 1. Support and engage families and communities through respectful, reciprocal relationships. Recognize that diversity is a part of families, cultures, and schools, and that complex human issues can interact with the delivery of special education services. Support families’ choices and priorities in the development of goals and intervention strategies and implement family-oriented services based on the family’s identified resources, priorities, and concerns. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * 1. Involve families and communities in young children’s development and learning. Support and facilitate family and child interactions as primary contexts for development and learning, employ adult learning principles in consulting and training family members and service providers, involve families in the evaluation of services, and assist the family in planning for transition. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * 1. Use the theory and elements of effective collaboration to serve as a collaborative resource to colleagues and use collaboration to promote the well-being of children and families across a wide range of settings and collaborators. Understand the structures supporting inter-agency collaboration, including interagency agreements, referral, and consultation and apply models of team processes in early childhood to collaborate with caregivers, professionals, and agencies to support children’s development and learning. Participate as a team member to identify and enhance team roles, communication, and problem solving, and provide consultation as needed in settings serving infants and young children. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. **Observing, Documenting, and Assessing to Support Young Children and Families -** Candidates prepared in inclusive early childhood degree programs understand that child observation, documentation, and other forms of assessment are central to the practice of all early childhood professionals. They know about and understand the goals, benefits, and uses of assessment and use multiple methods of assessment and data-sources in making educational decisions. They know about and use systematic observations, documentation, and other effective assessment strategies in a responsible way, in partnership with families and other professionals, to positively influence the development of every child. | |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| * 1. Understand the goals, benefits, and uses of assessment – including its use in development of appropriate goals, curriculum, and teaching strategies for young children and meaningfully connect curriculum to assessment and progress monitoring activities. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * 1. Know about and use observation, documentation, and other appropriate assessment tools and approaches, including the use of technology in documentation, assessment, and data collection. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * 1. Select and use technically sound formal and informal assessments in compliance with established criteria that minimize bias, and apply knowledge of measurement principles and practices to interpret assessment results and guide decisions for children affecting development and learning, particularly for those with disabilities. Know how to apply state guidelines that distinguish among at-risk, developmental delay, and disability. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * 1. Understand assessment practices that can guide: | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicators include, but are not limited to:   * + 1. Development of functional goals/targeted outcomes,     2. Selection of appropriate strategies to support children’s learning, including the use of assistive technology, and     3. Positive learning outcomes, as well as guide teachers’ reflections on their teaching efforts and modifications as needed. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| * 1. Know about assessment partnerships with families and with professional colleagues, recognize the role of the family in the assessment process, and collaborate with them to use multiple types of assessment information gathered from multiple sources and environments in making decisions about children, including those with disabilities, to build effective learning environments that align assessment with curriculum, content standards, and local, state, and federal regulations. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * 1. In developing Individualized Family Service Plans (IFSP) and Individualized Education Programs (IEP), assist families in identifying their concerns, resources, and priorities, assess progress in the five developmental domains, play, and temperament and children’s engagement and independence in everyday routines, use a variety of materials and contexts to maintain the interest of infants and young children in the assessment process, participate as a team member to integrate assessment results in the development and implementation of IFSPs and IEPs, emphasize the child’s strengths and needs in assessment reports, produce reports that focus on developmental domains and functional concerns, and conduct ongoing formative child, family, and setting assessments to monitor instructional effectiveness. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. **Using Developmentally Effective Approaches -** Candidates prepared in inclusive early childhood degree programs understand that teaching and learning with young children is a complex enterprise, and its details vary depending on children’s ages, characteristics, and the settings within which teaching and learning occur. They create safe, inclusive, culturally responsive learning environments so that children, with and without disabilities, become active and effective learners and develop emotional well-being, positive social interactions, and self-determination. They understand and use positive relationships and supportive interactions as the foundation for their work with young children and families. Candidates know, understand, and use a wide array of developmentally appropriate approaches, instructional strategies, and tools to connect with children and families and positively influence each child’s development and learning. | |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| * 1. Understand positive relationships and supportive interactions as the foundation of their work with young children, use motivational and instructional interventions to teach children with disabilities or other special needs how to adapt to different environments, and intervene safely and appropriately with children in crisis. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * 1. Know and understand effective strategies and tools for early education to create optimal learning environments. Select, develop, and evaluate developmentally and functionally appropriate materials, equipment, and environment and organize space, time, materials, peers, and adults to maximize children’s progress in natural and structured environments. Provide stimulus-rich indoor and outdoor environments that employ materials, media, and appropriate uses of technology, including adaptive and assistive technology, that are responsive to individual differences. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * 1. Use a broad repertoire of developmentally appropriate teaching and learning approaches, including the application of universal design for learning, to embed learning opportunities in everyday routines, relationships, activities, and places. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * 1. Collaborate with other colleagues to create safe, inclusive, culturally responsive learning environments to engage individuals with disabilities in meaningful learning activities and social interactions and structure social environments, using peer models and proximity, and responsive adults, to promote interactions among peers, parents, and caregivers. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * 1. Implement basic health, nutrition and safety management procedures for infants and young children, recognize signs of emotional distress, neglect, and abuse, use and follow recommended reporting and evaluation procedures, and recommend referral with ongoing follow-up to community health and social services. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * 1. Reflect on own practice to promote positive outcomes for each child. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. **Using Content Knowledge to Build Meaningful Curriculum -** Candidates prepared in inclusive early childhood degree programs use their knowledge of academic disciplines to design, implement, and evaluate experiences that promote positive development and learning for each and every young child. Candidates understand the importance of developmental domains and academic (or content) disciplines in early childhood curriculum. They know the essential concepts, inquiry tools, and structure of content areas, including academic subjects, and can identify resources to deepen their understanding. Candidates use their own knowledge and other resources to design, implement, and evaluate meaningful, challenging curriculum that promotes comprehensive developmental and learning outcomes for every young child and they apply knowledge of general and specialized curricula to individualize learning, particularly for individuals with disabilities or other special needs. | |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| * 1. Understand content knowledge and resources in academic disciplines and the theories and research that form the basis of developmental and academic curricula and instructional strategies for infants and young children in these disciplines: language and literacy; the arts – music, creative movement, dance, drama, visual arts; mathematics; science, physical activity, physical education, health and safety; and social studies; use general and specialized content knowledge to teach across these curricular content areas to individualize learning, and modify general and specialized curricula to make them accessible to children with disabilities. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * 1. Know and use the central concepts, inquiry tools, and structures of content areas or academic disciplines, including both developmental and academic content, to organize this knowledge, integrate cross-disciplinary skills, and develop meaningful learning progressions for children with and without disabilities. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * 1. Use own knowledge, appropriate early learning standards, and other resources to design, implement, and evaluate developmentally meaningful and challenging curriculum for each child. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. **Instructional Planning and Strategies -** Candidates prepared in inclusive early childhood degree programs select, adapt, and use a repertoire of evidence-based instructional strategies to advance the development and learning of children, particularly those with disabilities. | |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| * 1. Use a child’s abilities, interests, learning environments, and cultural and linguistic factors to select, develop, and adapt learning experiences that will enable the child to master and generalize learning, including language development and communication skills, and apply cross-disciplinary knowledge and skills to develop the child’s critical thinking and problem solving skills. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * 1. Use technologies to support instructional assessment, planning, and delivery for children with disabilities, including the use of augmentative and alternative communication systems and a variety of assistive technologies to support the communication and learning of children with disabilities. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * 1. Use individual and group guidance and problem-solving techniques to develop supportive relationships with and among children, use strategies to teach social skills and conflict resolution, and implement and evaluate preventative and reductive strategies to address challenging behaviors. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * 1. Link development, learning experiences, and instruction to promote educational transitions, and develop and implement education and transition plans for children with disabilities that support transitions among settings for infants and young children and provide different learning experiences in collaboration with individuals, families, and teams. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * 1. Plan, implement, and evaluate developmentally and individually appropriate curriculum, instruction, and adaptations based on knowledge of the child, family, and community and implement developmentally and functionally appropriate activities, using a variety of formats, based on systematic instruction. Design intervention strategies incorporating information from multiple disciplines, use a continuum of intervention strategies to support access to the general curriculum and daily routines, and make adaptations for the unique developmental and learning needs of children, including those from diverse backgrounds. Facilitate child-initiated development and learning and use teacher-scaffolded and initiated instruction to complement child-initiated learning. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * 1. Develop, implement, and evaluate IFSPs and IEPs with family members and other professionals as members of a team, that support development and learning as well as caregiver responsiveness, align individual goals with developmental and academic content, and support the child’s independent functioning in the child’s natural environment. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. **Becoming a Professional -** Candidates prepared in inclusive early childhood degree programs identify and conduct themselves as members of the early childhood profession. They know and use ethical guidelines and other professional standards related to early childhood practice and they use their foundational knowledge of the field and of its Ethical Principles and Practice Standards to inform their practice, engage in life-long learning, and to advance the profession. They are continuous, collaborative learners who demonstrate knowledgeable, reflective and critical perspectives on their work, making informed decisions that integrate knowledge from a variety of sources. They are informed advocates for sound educational practices and policies. | |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| * 1. Identify and become involved with the early childhood field. Understand how foundational knowledge and current issues influence professional practice, understand legal, ethical and policy issues related to educational, developmental, and medical services for infants and young children and their families, and integrate knowledgeable, reflective, and critical perspectives on early education to better serve children and their families. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * 1. Know about and uphold ethical standards and other early childhood professional guidelines and use professional Ethical Principles and Professional Practice Standards to guide one’s practice. Integrate family systems theories and principles into professional practice, respect family choices and goals, and apply evidence-based and recommended practices for infants and young children, including those from diverse backgrounds. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * 1. Engage in continuous, collaborative learning to inform practice; use technology effectively with young children, with peers, and as a professional resource; and show understanding of the significance of lifelong learning by participating in professional activities, professional organizations, and learning communities relevant to the early childhood field, including early childhood education, early childhood special education, and early intervention. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * 1. Advance the profession by engaging in informed advocacy activities for young children and the early childhood profession, including advocating for infants and young children and their families and for the professional status and working conditions of those who work with them, and by mentoring and providing guidance and direction to para-educators, tutors, and volunteers. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. **Early Childhood Field Experiences -** Inclusive early childhood field experiences and clinical practice are planned and sequenced so all Early Childhood Inclusive candidates develop the knowledge, skills and professional dispositions necessary to promote the development and learning of young children, including those with disabilities, across the entire developmental period of early childhood – infants and toddlers (ages birth to 3), preschool-kindergarten (ages 3 through kindergarten), and the primary grades 1-3 *and* in the variety of group education and care settings that offer early childhood education (such as child care centers and family child care homes, school based preschool and/or Head Start programs, public or private child care centers, community agencies, or home visiting programs). | |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| * 1. Opportunities for candidates to observe and practice under the supervision of fully qualified professionals must include: | |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| * + 1. a minimum of 30-clock hours working with each age group (infants and toddlers, preschool-kindergarten, and the primary grades 1-3); | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * + 1. experiences working in at least two early childhood group education and care settings that offer early childhood education (such as child care centers and family child care homes, school based preschool and/or Head Start programs, public or private child care centers, community agencies, or home visiting programs); and | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * + 1. experiences working with children who have a range of abilities and disabilities and who reflect diverse family systems. | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |