
This experience is designed to help you learn more about the normal developmental differences of young children of various ages as you watch them interact with each other and their teachers. You will be asked to observe the classroom environment, the staff, and children, as well as focus extensively on one particular child.

General Guidelines to Being an Observer
Find a comfortable place to sit with a good view of most of the room. Keep in the background so that the teachers and children can forget you are there. If the children ask what you are doing, say something truthful but ambiguous, such as "writing." If the children ask for your help, direct them to a teacher whenever possible. Try to keep any particular child you are observing from being overly conscious of your attention, by making regular glances to other places or children in the room.

Objective vs. Subjective Records
When observing children it is tempting to interpret their behavior in terms of "good" or "bad," "pleasing" or "displeasing", etc. It is important to describe or record objectively what the child does or says without interpretation. Accurate records are more usable for later interpretation.

A Subjective Record
Mary is playing with Jane. They are not playing well together because Jane keeps pestering Mary. They play only a short time before Mary goes to play alone. She does not like to play with Jane.

An Objective Record
Mary and Jane are building a block house. Jane knocks over the house. Mary puts it up again. Jane knocks it over a second time. Mary says, "I'm not going to play anymore." Mary goes to the doll corner, picks up a doll, and rocks it.

Recording Your Observations
The attached forms are provided to help structure your observations and will be used as the basis for discussion in your later "debriefing" session with your faculty supervisor. Please note the grid at the bottom of page 6, entitled "Staff Comments." This allows you to keep a running record of the positive or negative nature of comments made by staff to individual children or groups of children (by entering slash marks), and thus to get a sense of whether the environment provides overwhelmingly positive, a balance of positive and negative, or predominately negative feedback to the children.

Negative Feedback
"Linda, don't do it that way."
"Children, we're going to just sit here until you can learn to behave."
"Tim, you won't have any friends, if you can't learn to share the toys."

Positive Feedback
"Jenny, I like how nicely you cleared your place at the table."
"What a great job you all did listening to our story today!"
"Ben, I'm really impressed with how you shared that truck with Maria!"

1Adapted from B.Boat and C.Lorch, Chapel Hill, NC
Observations

I. The Child
Provide a Brief Description

Physical and Motor Development
How does the child compare in size and weight with the other children?

Compare this child with the other children in skills requiring the use of his/her body:
   Note the way the child moves. Does the movement seem typical for this group of children, or is it different?

Note the way the child runs. Did you see the child skip, jump, or not?

Describe how the child plays with toys

Compare this child with other children in dexterity and small muscle coordination.
   Describe the way the child works with small items such as puzzles, pegs, art materials, dressing dolls, scissors, etc.

Describe the child's skills in putting on his clothing, buttoning, zipping, washing and drying his hands, and eating. Can the child tie shoes?

Speech/Language
Describe how the child communicates

Does the child point to objects?

Approximately how many words did they use?

Do they speak with simple sentences?

Social and Emotional Development
Behavior with adults
   Did you see the child take leave of the parent in the morning? Describe:

   Does the child seek the companionship of adults in preference to children? Does the child have an attachment to a particular adult?

   How does the child seek adult approval and help?
Does the child accept adults’ suggestions and redirection? What is the child's response to limits set by adults?

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Behavior with other children
How does the child enter group play, e.g., immediately joins in or stands and observes first? Describe the child's behavior in group play (e.g., leader, follower, both?)

Does the child seem to prefer to play alone? Describe and compare the child's behavior with that of the other children. During what activities does the child prefer to play alone?

Does the child tend to play with a particular friend(s)? Describe.

When this child and another do not agree, what does the child do? (e.g., give in, compromise, holler for help, etc.)

Expression of feelings
How does the child show feelings of happiness and unhappiness? What other feelings did you see the child express?

How does the child show affection for another child or adult?

Did you see the child attempt to hurt another child either verbally or physically? What seemed to be the provocation? How was the situation handled?

Did you see the child respond to frustration, such as having to wait for a toy? What did the child do?

Intellectual Development
Compare this child's level of development with that of the other children in the following skill areas:

About how long is the child's attention span in different activities?

Is the child generally alert and able to solve tasks and problems?
Describe the child's memory skills: e.g., ability to remember people, directions, stories, songs and related past experiences.

How would you describe the language development of this child: articulation, fluidity, volume, vocabulary, sentence formation, and creative language. Write down some speech samples.

Did you observe the child's knowledge of any of the following: colors, size, numbers, time, and letters? Any other concepts?

*Impressions of the Child*
What do you see as this child's strengths developmentally?

Are there skills that are less well developed relative to those of the child's classmates?

What about this child makes the most lasting impression on you?

**Environment**
What do you notice about the layout of the rooms, the equipment, and materials that are conducive to working well with a group of young children?

Anything you would add, change or question in the environment?

Describe the outdoor playground or indoor gross motor activity areas.

What are the rules that maximize safety during gross motor play?
### III. Care Providers

What did the child’s care provider do or not do with children that made an impression on you?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Give examples you observe of the care provider doing the following:</th>
<th>How did the children respond?</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Praising/ reinforcing a child’s behavior</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redirecting (e.g. to another activity)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disciplining</td>
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<td>Comforting</td>
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<tr>
<td>Motivating, teaching problem solving</td>
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<tr>
<td>Being honest/building trust</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

List examples of some topics of casual conversation observed between children, parents, and or care providers.

Did you observe any care provider/parent interact with child?

### Written Reflection

Identify any lessons that were learned during the observations and discuss how these new learnings might be used in clinical practice.