Mentoring Pairs for Child Care

Module 2 Ethical and Reflective Practice Theory to Practice Study Group





"Live one day at a time emphasizing ethics rather than rules" (Dyer, n.d.).

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Reflections on Week 1 Video

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Curriculum Objectives

- Define ethical and reflective practice and the connection to the early learning field.
- Understand how personal values and beliefs affect ethical decisions.
- Apply knowledge and skills to facilitate use of reflective practice with self, mentoring partner, and colleagues.











"... a set of statements that helps us to deal with the temptations

inherent in our occupations" (Katz, 1991).

A code of ethics expresses a group's beliefs about:

- What is right rather than expedient
- What is good rather than practical
- What acts members must never engage in or condone (Katz & War, 1991)

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Working with children often involves issues with:

- Power and status or practitioners
- Multiplicity and diversity of clients
- Ambiguity of what we know to be true
- Role ambiguity

A Code of Ethics can assist with practice in all these areas.

How to identify an ethical decision

Consider the following:

- Is anyone's welfare at stake?
- Will anyone be affected by this decision?
- Is this decision likely to be made on the basis of ideas about how people ought to behave?
- Is there an obligation to choose one alternative rather than others?

"Yes" answers to any of the above indicate ethical decisions.

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Steps for Making Ethical Decisions

- 1. Identify and focus on the facts of your situation.
- 2. Examine your values, beliefs, perceptions, and biases.
- Consult the Code of Ethics and Standards of Practice, relevant legislation, and your workplace policies.
- Generate a list of options for a course of action and identify the potential consequences of each.
- Seek guidance and additional information from your employer, colleagues, or mentor.
- 6. Make your decision and act in the best interest of children and families.
- 7. Document your decision and the outcomes of the action.
- 8. Reflect and discuss.

(College of Early Childhood Educators, 2019)

Reflection

Consider issues and decisions with ethical components and how you apply an ethical decision-making process.

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Reflective thinking involves:

• A lifelong, critical examination of our intentions and behaviours.

This means noticing and considering:

- What we are doing
- What is happening
- What the different reactions are to what is happening
- What we can change
- What the consequences are for different options

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Reflective thinking categories include:

- Describing
- Analyzing
- Planning
- Evaluating through review
- Evaluating through reconsideration
- Evaluation decision

Ask different types of questions

- Descriptive: Can you describe more about ___?
- Predictive: What would happen if ____?
- Analytical: What are the positive aspects of this approach? How else could this situation be approached?
- Synthesis: How can these options be arranged? How can these suggestions be organized?
- Evaluate: What appears to be the most appropriate option? What criteria were used for choosing that option?

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Feelings of safety result from:

- Acceptance and understanding
- Reservation of judgement
- Immediate and continuous feedback aimed at growth
- Activity that produces success
- Time

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Dialogue Questions

- What are the benefits of reflective practice?
- What supervisory demands inhibit reflective practice and how can these be managed?
- How can we support each other in MPCC in developing as reflective practitioners?

Ethical Decision Making and Values Exercise

Etilical Decision warning and variacs Exercise *The Story...* Once upon a time there lived a woman called Abigail who was in love with a man called Gregory. Abigail lived on one side of a river and Gregory lived on the other side of the river. The river was infested with alligators! Abigail wanted to visit Gregory and could not because the bridge had been washed away in the spring thaw. Abigail went to Sinbad, who had a boat, to ask him to take her across to the other side of the river so she could see Gregory. Sinbad said that he would take her across the river but for a price. Abigail refused and went to her friend, Ivan to help her. Ivan didn't want to get involved. Abigail decided to pay Sinbad's price and he took her across the river to Gregory. Abigail do Gregory what she had to do to see him, and Gregory cast her aside with disdain. Abigail went to Slug with her tale of wee. Slug found Gregory and got her money back. Abigail's laughter in delight over Gregory's losing the money. Gregory's losing the money.

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Ethical Decision Making and Values Exercise

The Story ...

- Who was most offensive to you? Why?
- Who did you find least offensive? Why?

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Ethical Decision Making and Values Exercise

The Story ...

- Discuss how personal values, beliefs, knowledge, and truths influence the ethical decisions of child care supervisors.
- Develop and record a group statement which summarizes your discussion.

Pair Action Planning

- Share your goals for the module with your pair partner
- Action plan for your time and connections together in-person, via email, by telephone, virtual gathering, etc.
- Consider any resources you would like to share with others

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Session Wrap-up & Next Steps

The Virtual Classroom

- Check out the discussion board
- Review supporting resources
- Explore the supplementary reading list
- Post resources for sharing
- Track time
- Complete evaluations

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