

Core Cross Disciplinary Early Childhood Competency Areas

The Early Childhood Personnel Center (ECPC) was funded by the Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) at the U.S. Department of Education to provide technical assistance to state systems of early childhood intervention and Institutions of Higher Education (IHE) on issues related to personnel development. One initiative of the ECPC has been to collaborate with professional organizations to identify core cross disciplinary competencies for all personnel serving infants and young children age birth to five with disabilities and their families.

Over the past four years the seven national organizations representing disciplines providing services in early childhood have been participating in this initiative: the American Occupational Therapy Association (AOTA); the American Physical Therapy Association (APTA); the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association (ASHA); the Council of Exceptional Children (CEC) and the Division of Early Childhood (DEC), the National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC); and ZERO TO THREE.

Each of these organizations provided the most recent description(s) of their personnel standards or competency areas (specific to their discipline) to the ECPC. A comparison was done across each of these documents (see **Appendix A**) to identify common areas of competence across all disciplines.

Collaboration and Coordination Family Centered Practice Interventions as Informed by Evidence Professionalism and Ethics

The frequency of all competencies across the core early childhood competency areas is on **Table 1**, and sample items that appeared in at least two discipline documents are listed on **Table 2**.

Representatives from each of the seven professional organizations reviewed the competency areas and sub-areas and will be presenting these core early childhood competency areas for approval to each of their respective organizations.

The ECPC will create guides and exemplars of practice to demonstrate the core cross disciplinary early childhood competency areas for use by professional organizations, Institutions of Higher Education and State Systems of Early Childhood Personnel Development.

For further information about **The Early Childhood Personnel Center**Please contact Dr. Mary Beth Bruder (ECPC Director) at 860-679-1500 or <u>bruder@uchc.edu</u>.
Visit our website at <u>www.ecpcta.org</u>.



TABLE 1. Personnel Standards by Cross Disciplinary Early Childhood Personnel Competency Areas

Cross Disciplinary Personnel Competency Areas Family Number of Collaboration Organization Instruction/ Centered Items Professionalism Intervention Coordination Practice Total 752 98 (13%) 149 (29%) 406(54%) 99 (13%) **AOTA** 40 20 13 6 1 APTA 40 17 11 8 4 22 **ASHA** 263 36 42 163 CEC 35 4 4 21 6 DEC 80 10 12 50 8 **NAEYC** 24 0 4 12 8 270 31 78 123 38 **ZTT**

TABLE 2. Cross Disciplinary Early Childhood Personnel Competency Areas and Sub-Areas

COORDINATION & COLLABORATION	FAMILY CENTERED PRACTICE	INTERVENTION AS INFORMED BY EVIDENCE	PROFESSIONALISM
Effective	Communicating with	Accommodations &	Administrative Leadership
Communication	Families	Adaptations	
			Advocacy/Public
General Teaming	Cultural, Linguistic and	Assessment	Awareness
	Socioeconomic Competency	Communicating &	
Leading a Team		Interpreting Assessment	Ethics
	Family Involvement in	Results	
Medical Home	Assessment		Knowledge of the Field
		Evidence Based Practice	
Problem Solving	Family Systems Theory		Laws, Policies & Practice
		Health & Safety	Standards
Resource & Referral	Laws & Policies		
		IEP/IFSP	Professional Development
Role as a Consultant	Parent Education in Child	Intervention	& Self-Reflection
	Development &		
Teaming with Families	Interventions	Knowledge of Risk	Supervision
		Factors & Atypical Child	
Transitions	Parent Partnership,		
	Advocacy & Help-Giving	Development	
		Knowledge of Typical	
	Parent/Caregiver Social	Child Development &	
	Emotional/Attachment	Behavior	
	Stress, Trauma, & Safety	Progress Monitoring	
	Supporting Home Language Development	Service Delivery Models	



Appendix A: Source Documents

AOTA APTA	American Occupational Therapy Association. (2015). Standards of practice for occupational therapy. <i>American Journal of Occupational Therapy</i> , 69(Suppl.3), 6913410057. Chiarello, L., & Effgen, S.K. (2006). Updated competencies for physical therapists working in early intervention. <i>Pediatric Physical Therapy</i> , 18(2), 148-67.
ASHA	American Speech-Language-Hearing Association. (2008). <i>Core knowledge and skills in early intervention speech-language pathology practice</i> [Knowledge and Skills]. Available from www.asha.org/policy
ASHA	American Speech-Language Hearing Association. (2006). <i>Roles, knowledge, and skills: Audiologists providing clinical services to infants and young children birth to 5 years of age</i> [Knowledge and Skills]. Available from www.asha.org/policy .
CEC	Council for Exceptional Children. (2014). <i>Initial preparation standards</i> . Available from https://www.cec.sped.org/Standards/Special-Educator-Professional-Preparation-Standards
DEC	Division of Early Childhood. (2014). Personnel standards for early intervention and early childhood special education, specialty set: Initial early childhood and early intervention special education. Available from http://www.dec-sped.org/About_DEC/Personnel_Standards_for_Early_Intervention_and_Early_Childhood_Special_Education
NAEYC	National Association for the Education of Young Children. (2009). Standards for early childhood professional preparation. Available from
ZERO TO THREE	http://www.naeyc.org/files/naeyc/file/positions/ProfPrepStandards09.pdf Dean, A., LeMonie, S., & Mayoral, M. (2016). ZERO TO THREE Critical competencies for infant-toddler educators. Washington, DC: ZERO TO THREE.
ZERO TO THREE	ZERO TO THREE. (2005). <i>Cross-sector core competencies for the prenatal to age 5 field.</i> Los Angeles: Author.