ITC IRE Assessment (Level 2) Family Newsletter

	IRE1: Identifies the importance of healthy practitioner-parent interactions and relationships in nurturing the development,					
Competencies	learning, mental-health, and well-being of young children, birth to age three.					
	IRE2: Describes interactions and strategies that support healthy infant/toddler development, learning, mental health, and well-					
	being and how these can be integrated into daily routines.					
NAEYC	1c, 2a, 2b, 4a, 4b, 4c					
IPTS	8A, 8B, 8g					
Original ITC	2-4E1-2, 2-4E4, 2-4E8, 2-4E11, 5E8					
Gateways						
Benchmarks						

Assessment Guidelines

In this assignment, you will develop a newsletter for your infant/toddler co-teachers that highlight the importance healthy practitioner-parent interactions and relationships in nurturing the development, learning, mental-health, and well-being of young children, birth to age three. You will also a description of 8-10 strategies interactions and strategies that support healthy infant/toddler development, learning, mental health, and well-being and how these can be integrated into daily routines.

The following content should be covered within your newsletter:

- A description of how positive practitioner-parent interactions and relationships support growth-promoting, positive parent-child interactions and relationships from birth-3.
- Examples of approaches for maintaining and strengthening caregiver/child relationships as the primary focus of all activities with infants and toddlers.
- Examples of how interactions that support learning core tasks of early development (e.g., those that foster attachment, self-regulation, and self-concept) can be integrated into daily care giving and play routines.
- Strategies (e.g., using non-verbal signals such as eye contact and gestures; using verbal language) to support early communication and language in infants and toddlers of different ages.
- Characteristics of interactions (e.g., responsive) that promote and support the healthy development of infant/toddlers' emotional security and expression, self-regulation, and self-confidence to explore and learn.

Newsletter format:

You may elect to develop your newsletter in Microsoft Word and other compatible formats.

Newsletter guidelines:

You are required to cover each of the topics noted above in a meaningful and concise way. Your description of how positive practitioner-parent interactions and relationships support growth-promoting, positive parent-child interactions and relationships from birth-3 should represent half of the content of your newsletter. You are required to include 8-10 interactions and strategies. Please remember that these need to cover each of the topics listed above.

Assignment requirements also include the following:

- Discussion of age span across the birth to three continuum
- Integration of course materials, with appropriate citations
- An engaging newsletter.

Assessment Rubric (pulled from ITC Master Rubrics)

ITC IRE Assessment (Level 2): Family Newsletter Rubric									
Competency	Distinguished	Proficient	Needs Improvement	Unsatisfactory	Unable to Assess				
IRE1: Identifies the importance of healthy practitioner-parent interactions and relationships in nurturing the development, learning, mental-health, and well-being of young children, birth to age three. NAEYC: 2a, 2b, 4a IPTS: 8A, 8G ITC: 2-4E2	Explains how positive practitioner-parent interactions and relationships are essential in supporting the development, learning, mental-health, and well-being of young children, birth to age three. Uses research to as a rationale to support explanation.	Explains how positive practitioner- parent interactions and relationships are essential in supporting the development, learning, mental-health, and well-being of young children, birth to age three.	Identifies the relationship between positive practitioner-parent interactions and relationships and supporting the development, learning, mental-health, and well-being of young children, birth to age three.	Inaccurate or incomplete identification of the relationship between positive practitioner-parent interactions and relationships and supporting the development, learning, mental-health, and well-being of young children, birth to age three.					

ITC IRE Assessment (Level 2): Family Newsletter Rubric									
Competency	Distinguished	Proficient	Needs Improvement	Unsatisfactory	Unable to Assess				
IRE2: Describes interactions and strategies that support healthy infant/toddler development, learning, mental health, and wellbeing and how these can be integrated into daily routines. NAEYC: 1c, 4a, 4b, 4c IPTS: 8A, 8B ITC: 2-4E1, 2-4E4, 2-4E8, 2-4E11, 5E8	Provides examples of how interactions that support learning core tasks of early development (e.g., those that foster attachment, self-regulation, and self-concept) can be integrated into daily care giving and play routines. Names strategies (e.g., using non-verbal signals such as eye contact and gestures; using verbal language) to support early communication and language in infants and toddlers of different ages. Names characteristics of interactions (e.g., responsive) that promote and support the healthy development of infant/toddlers' emotional security and expression, self-regulation, and self-confidence to explore and learn. Uses research to as a rationale to support strategies/examples provided.	Provides examples of how interactions that support learning core tasks of early development (e.g., those that foster attachment, self-regulation, and self-concept) can be integrated into daily care giving and play routines. Names strategies (e.g., using nonverbal signals such as eye contact and gestures; using verbal language) to support early communication and language in infants and toddlers of different ages. Names characteristics of interactions (e.g., responsive) that promote and support the healthy development of infant/toddlers' emotional security and expression, self-regulation, and self-confidence to explore and learn.	Provides partial examples of how interactions that support learning core tasks of early development (e.g., those that foster attachment, self-regulation, and self-concept) can be integrated into daily care giving and play routines. Names strategies (e.g., using non-verbal signals such as eye contact and gestures; using verbal language) to support early communication or language in infants and toddlers of different ages. Names characteristics of interactions.	Provides of interactions. Identifies strategies that inhibit communication and/or language in infants and toddlers of different ages. Partially or inaccurately names characteristics of interactions (e.g., responsive) that promote and support the healthy development of infant/toddlers' emotional security and expression, self-regulation, and self-confidence to explore and learn.					

Yellow – Level 2