



Giralang Preschool Supervision Procedure

Aim

Children must be adequately supervised at Giralang Preschool at all times that they are being educated and cared for both onsite and on excursions. The school prioritises regular assessment of supervision practices in order to increase educator's awareness of their duty of care and to continuously improve supervision procedures.

Supervision is an opportunity to actively engage with the children in the learning environment and during routine times to support development. Any educators who are under eighteen years of age may work at the preschool, provided they do not work alone and are adequately supervised at all times by an educator who is over eighteen years of age.

Educators at Giralang Preschool will take into consideration the layout of the preschool and grounds, any higher risk activities, the presence of any animals, the location of activities and the location of bathrooms and nappy change facilities, when planning and managing the supervision of the children. It is acknowledged that the building and facilities will need to be designed and maintained to facilitate supervision and that relief educators will require induction regarding supervision arrangements and what is required of them in relation to supervising children at Giralang Preschool.

Strategies to enable active supervision

- A. Careful planning of rosters to ensure that educators are always available to respond to children.
- B. Display awareness a skill that requires a knowledge of children, including knowing each child's range of skills, interests, ability to interact with others and developmental stage. Knowledge of children helps teachers to monitor and enhance skills that promote children's positive behaviour
- C. Implement positioning a skill that requires being able to see all of the children. Staff position themselves to be aware of the entire environment and to see as many children as possible. All children are monitored by sight or sound at all times
- D. Implement scanning a skill that involves regularly glancing around the classroom and playground to see children's involvement and what is happening

- E. Use redirection a skill used an as aid in preventing undesirable and unsafe behaviour. Children are redirected to other areas/ activities when undesirable action is imminent or occurs. This technique helps ensure the safety of all children
- F. Provide supervision for all children in areas that are near equipment where injury may occur, requires the use of the above methods and being in close proximity to the children. Children waiting to be picked up due to illness or injury are kept safe, comfortable, and under close supervision
- G. Implement quality Interactions staff will engage in meaningful interactions with children to promote learning during play and routine times
- H. Implement consistent supervision strategies and not perform other duties while responsible for the supervision of children
- I. Be aware of the importance of communicating with each other about their location within the environment
- J. Listening carefully to children and noting any changes of tone or volume in their voice. Noting these changes can assist in supervising children who may not be in direct vision.
- K. Evaluating situations to determine the potential risks and benefits for children's health, safety and wellbeing. Observing children's play and anticipating what may occur next allows educators to assist children as difficulties arise and to intervene when there is a potential danger to children.

This policy will be regularly revived in relation to any legislation and system changes.

Review:

The policy is reviewed annually.

Last Reviewed: January 2022

NQS Quality Areas: 2.2

EYLF Learning Outcome:

Regulations: 101, 102, 115, 168 & 176.

Who is affected by this policy?

Date for next Review: January 2023

Children

Families

Educators

Management