## **Experiential Learning: The Realm** of Learning and Connection through ECEC Field Visits

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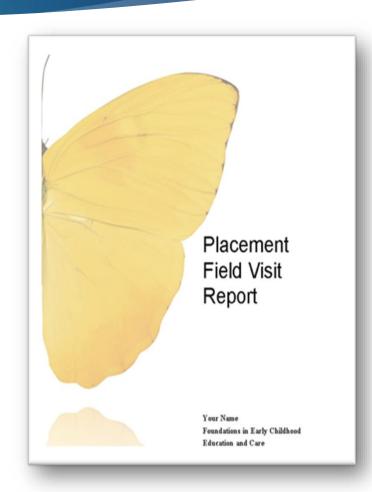


Centre for Education & Lifelong Learning

## Context for the Study

BA Honours Degree in Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC)

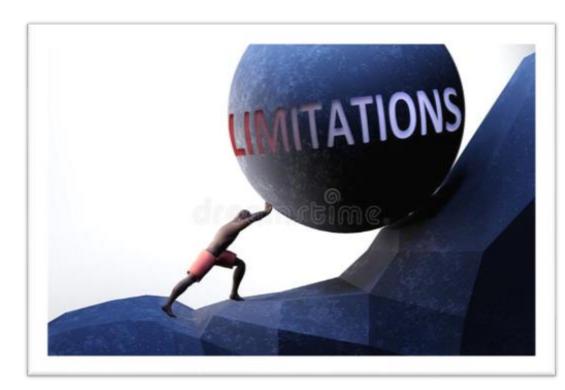
- Year 1 students
- ▶ 4 field visits to early childhood settings
- Experience a range of ECEC approaches- Montessori,
   Highscope, Play-based
- Assessment 50% Reflective Field Visit Report



## Research Design

- ► Exploring the experiences of students, ECEC Providers and Room Leaders during student field visits.
- NCI granted ethical approval for this study.
- Online Survey:
  - ▶ 31 students invited (n=25) 81%
  - ▶ 12 ECEC providers invited (n=8) 67%
- ► **Mixed-method** quantitative and qualitative research approach constructivist/subjective perspective- pragmatic approach.

## Limitations of this study



(Photo by: Suszycki, 2024)

- There were restraints on the sample size.
- There was sample bias due to generalizability as this research only involved the views and opinions of 1-year undergrad students and providers/educators
- The timing of the study

## Aims of this research

- To capture and record **students' and educators'/providers lived experiences** of student field visits.
- ▶ To understand the **impact** of field visits **on student learning outcomes**.
- To identify the factors that contribute to the success of field visits.
- ► To provide **insights** into **how ECEC field visits can be enhanced** for future ECEC 1st-year undergraduate students.

### Literature Review

- Experiential learning is **knowledge** created through **transforming experience**. (Kolb, 1984).
- Goal-oriented field visits are essential to experiential learning (Foo and Foo, 2022).
- Enables active experiential learning for students. (Malbrecht et al., 2016; Malone, 1999).
- Allow students to apply classroom learning in real-life contexts. (Campbell et al., 2021).
- Students' classroom-based knowledge retention increases
- Students engage at a deeper level of learning, which supports responsible attitudes and positive behaviours as students

## Lit cont.

- Captivating curiosity and inquiry
- Increasing motivation to learn
- Connects theoretical concepts to professional practice
- Strengthens observation and perception skills
- ► Gain positive attitudes towards their subject
- Successful field trips may not be guaranteed, and learning may not last without reflection or debriefing (Behrendt & Franklin, 2014).

**Key Findings** 



#### Interactions with children and educators

#### **Student Experience**

- 'Interacting with the children during playtime'(singing, dancing, pretend play) (P19)
- **'Seeing** how the children play and Interact '(P23).
- **'Speaking** with and **learning from** the educators' (P20).

#### **Educator Experience**

- 'The students interacted appropriately.

  One student read books with the children and then came down to their level and asked them multiple open-ended questions, which was great to see. Some students were a little reserved just because they weren't familiar with the children, as expected' (P7).
- Some were confident and asked lots of questions, and others didn't (P8).

#### **Motivation to Learn**

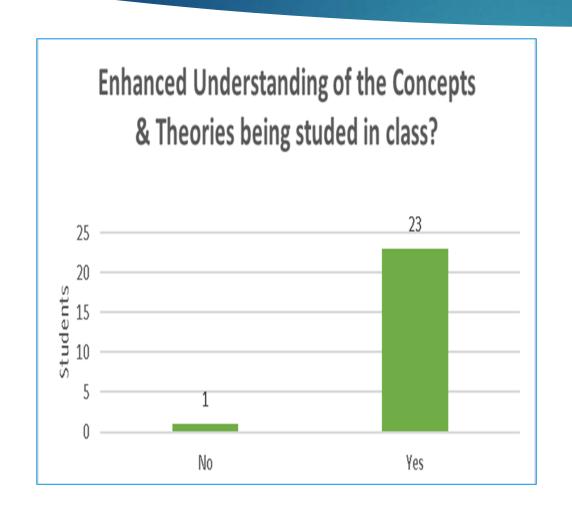
#### **Desire To Learn**

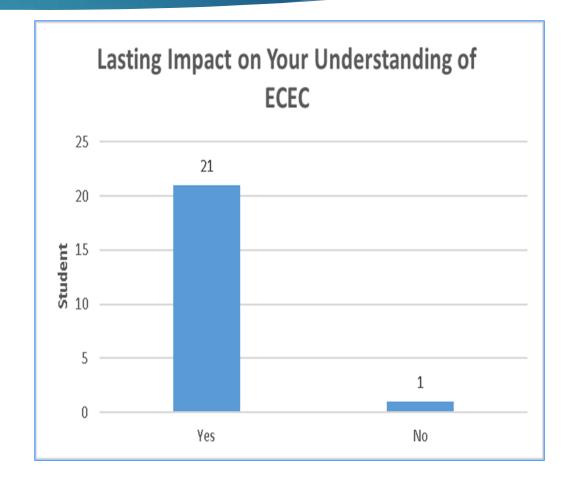
- It motivated me to learn more about children & their overall development (P7).
- It increased my interest in why I want to work with children & why I want to continue with my degree (P3)

## Confirms Career Direction and Field of Study.

- It made me want to work in this area for definite . . . So, it makes me more motivated to keep learning and to one day work in an ECEC environment (P11).
- Now that I've experienced it, I'm 100% sure this is the road I want to go down, so now I have to put in 100% effort to make sure I achieve this goal (P16).

## **Enhanced Understanding**





## How did the field visit enhance your understanding of the concepts and theories?

- Seeing Aistear framework hung on the wall. Identity and belonging are achieved by having a child's picture and birthdays underneath (P2).
- It's hard to understand when you're reading off slides but seeing it in action makes it easier to understand (P5).
- It **put the theories into perspective** and helped me understand what my lectures were speaking about in the lecture (P9).
- Being an International student, it helped me to have a broad understanding of the curricula and policies held in Ireland for ECEC (P13).
- I was able to see Montessori and High-scope techniques are being applied to an early years setting (materials, equipment, rooms) (P18).

# Contribution to Professional and Personal Learning

#### **Personal learning:**

Developing independence, confidence.

#### **Professional learning:**

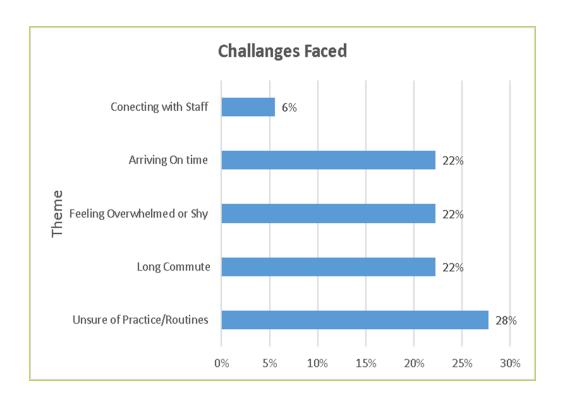
- Understanding ECEC professional values; developing ECEC values, attitudes and beliefs.
- Use of vocational and professional ECEC language.

'I learned a lot from the field visits; they allowed me to see the ECEC settings from a different perspective and changed my perception of it.

Beforehand, I didn't really know what to expect, but it gave me insight into the responsibilities of an Early Year's Educator.

I felt this provided me a strong foundation for my personal beliefs, morals and how I would like to conduct myself in practice' (P6).

## Challenges



- Practical challenges
- Interpersonal challenges

## **Conclusion - A Way Forward**

Opportunities for experiential learning and connecting with young children and educators in EC settings supports:

- Making the theory and concepts real
- Positive changes in interest, motivation, values about working with young children and ECEC

#### Way forward- practical changes

- In class scenarios and activities to support:
  - Practice and application to practice
  - Students' confidence and interpersonal skills with children and educators
- Encourage students to meet each other before visits
- Arrange field visits with less travel

# Thank You

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