



























Toy libraries as protective environments



Dr Monica Stach Chief executive officer - Cotlands monicas@cotlands.org































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Introduction

- Cotlands
- South Africa
- Policies

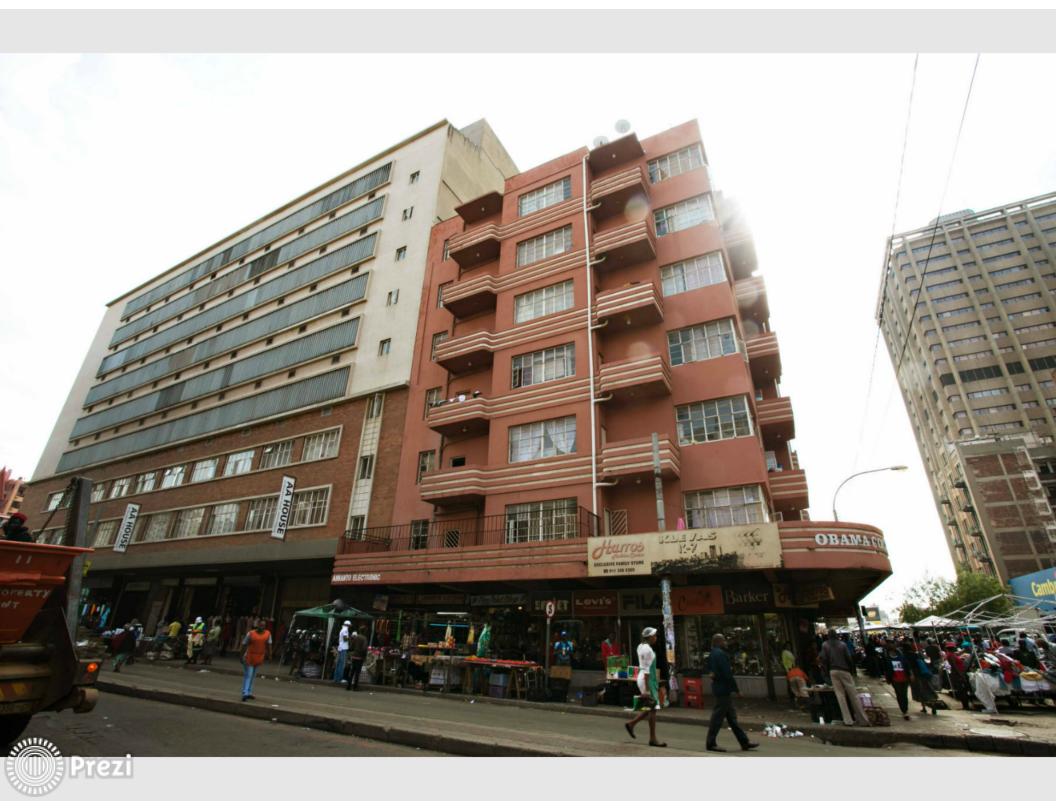




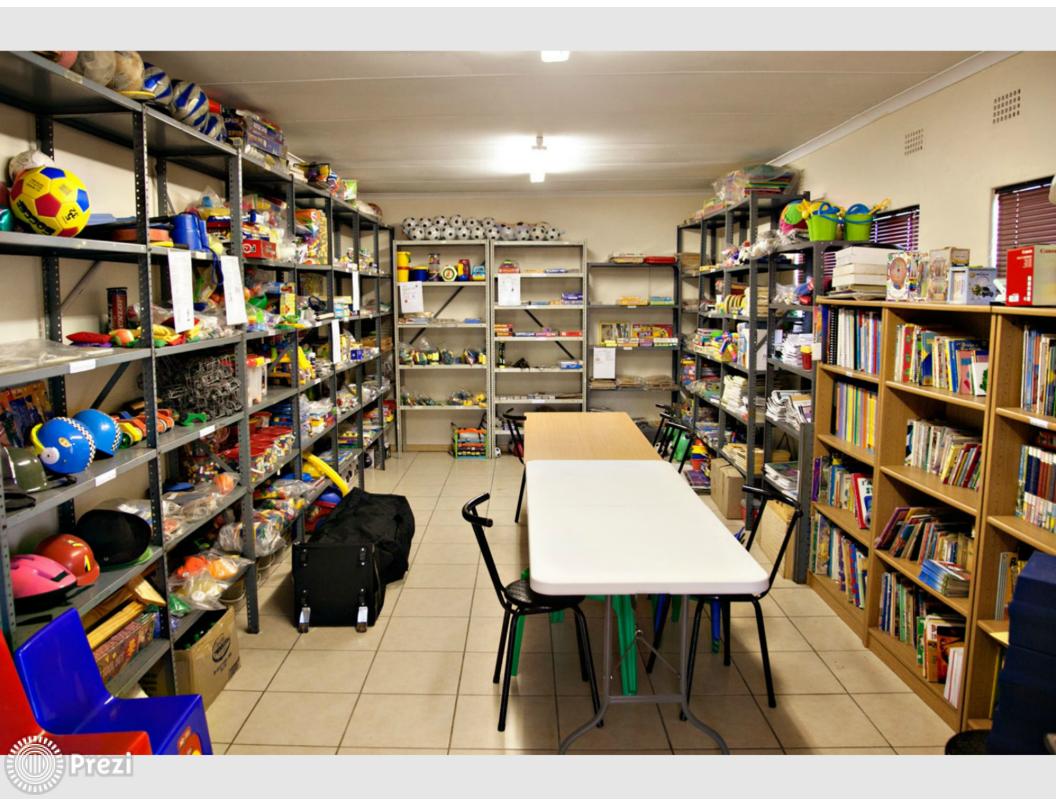
Cotiands Igniting potential through play











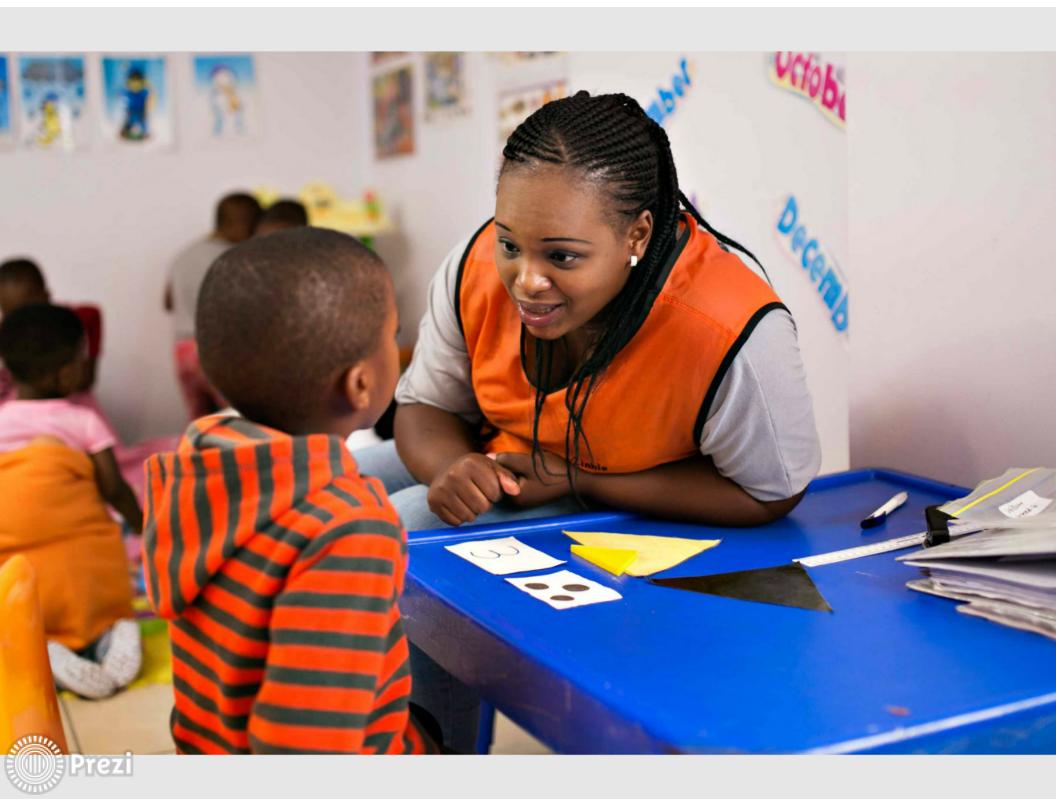


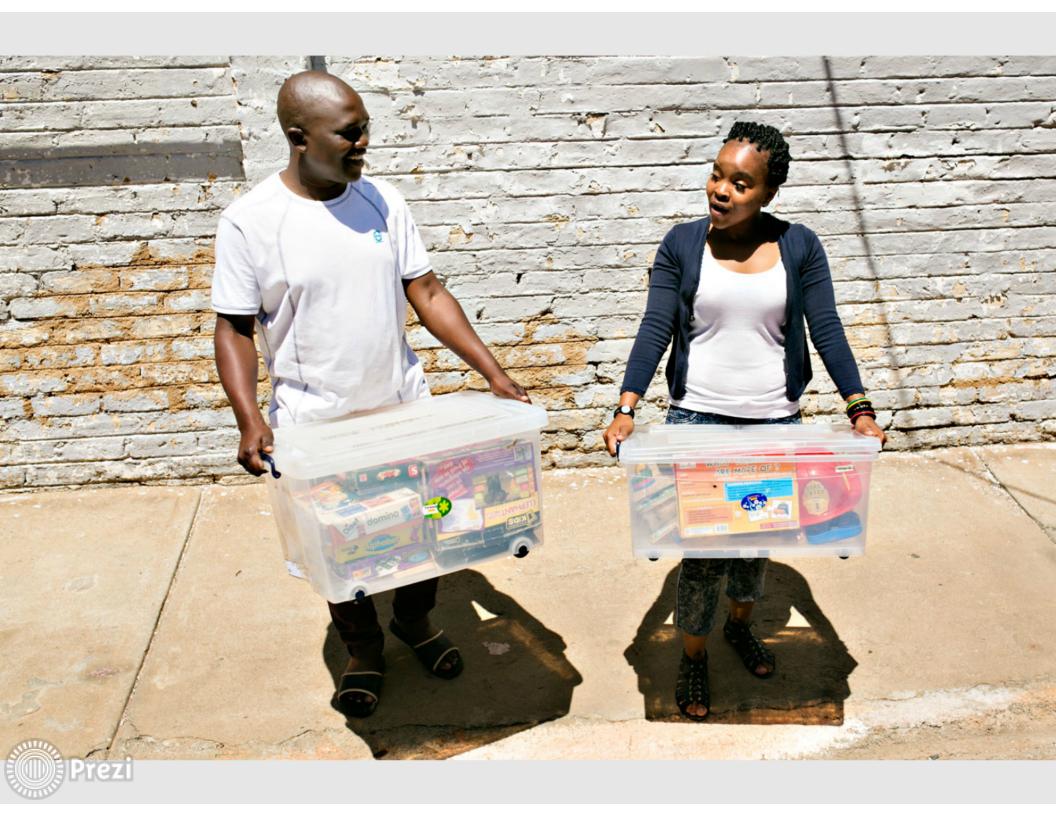






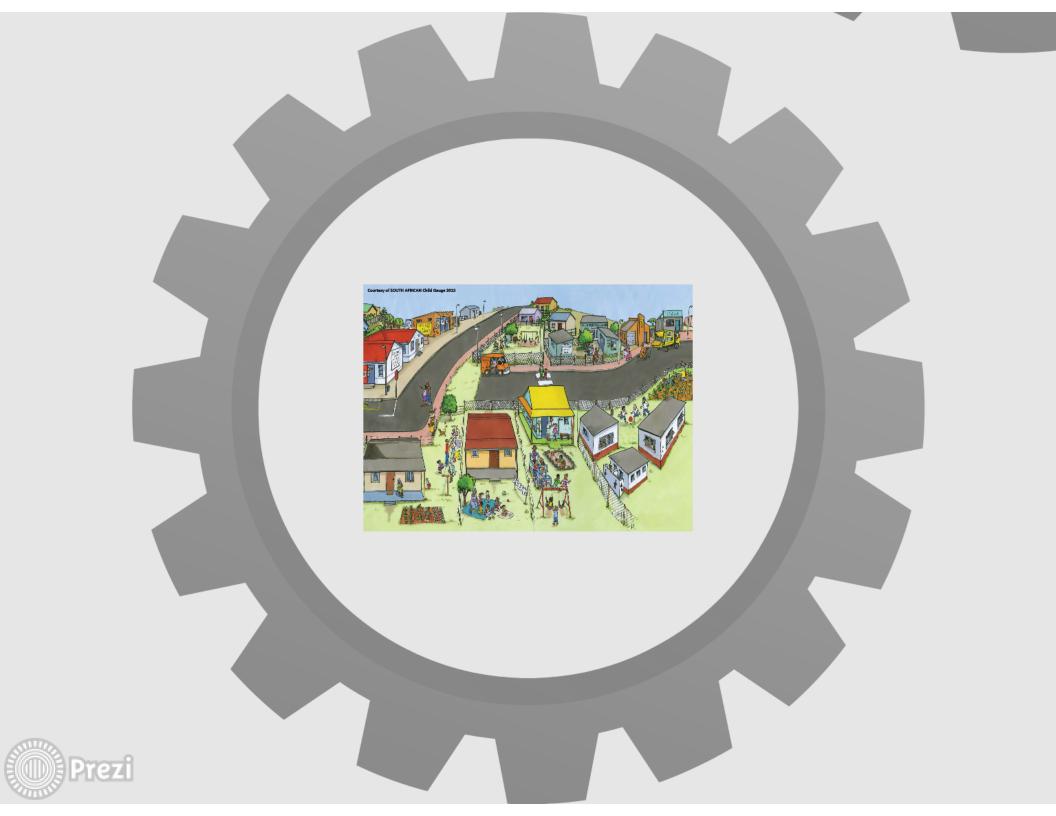




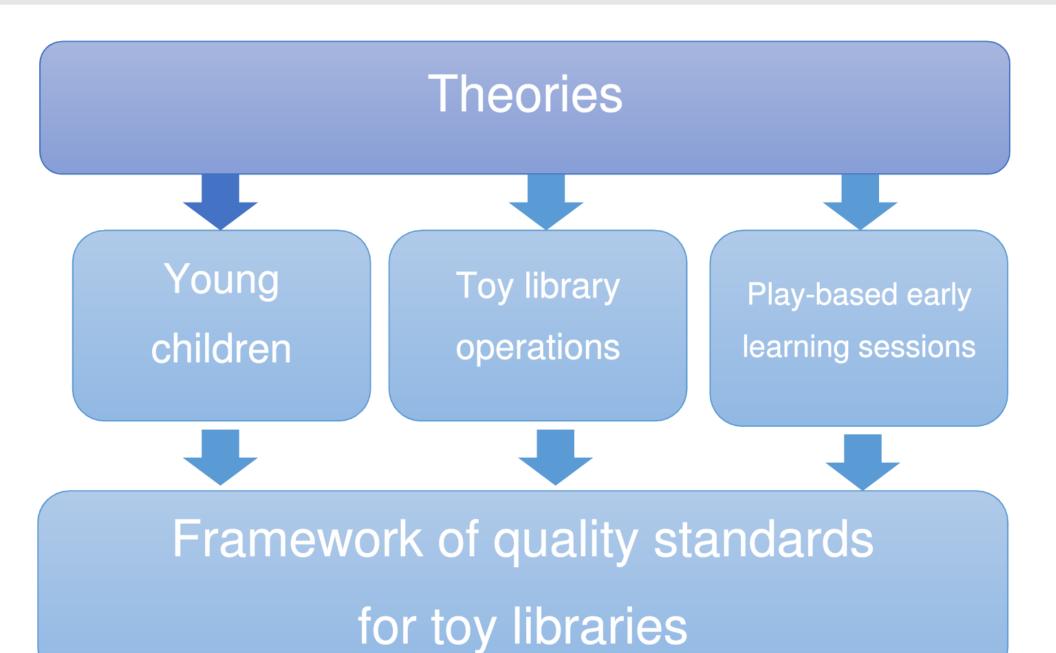




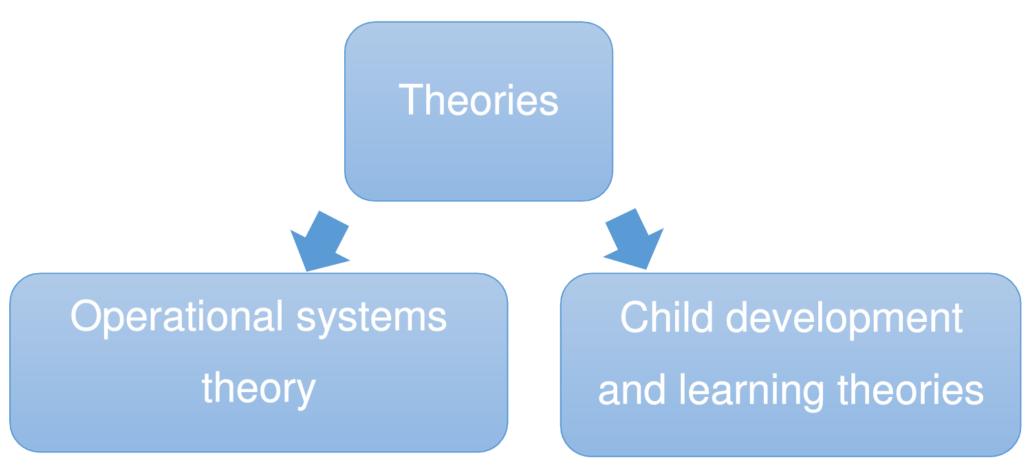






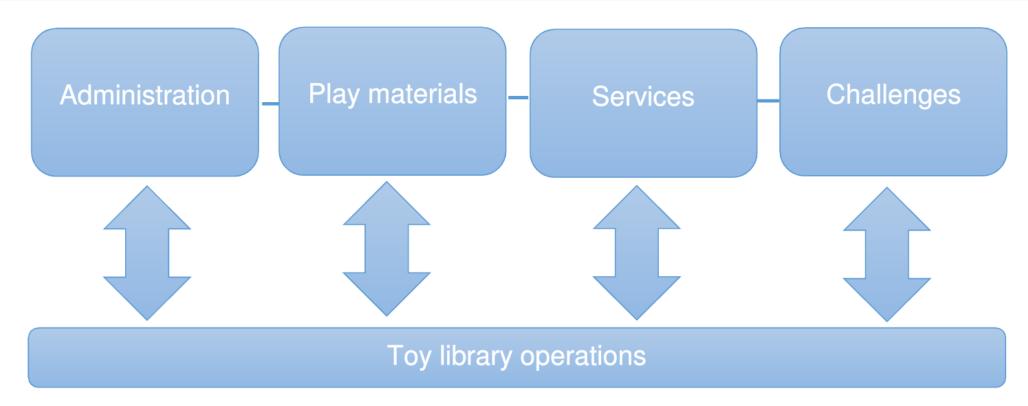






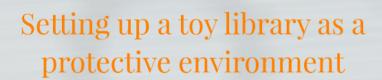
Theoretical underpinning (Stach, M. 2017. The role of toy libraries to provision play-based learning for young children)





Operational elements (Stach, M. 2017. The role of toy libraries to provision play-based learning for young children)





Step 1

- Community consultations
- Mapping of existing resources
- Inter-sectoral committee

Step 2

- protective space
 - physical
 - emotional







Key oper charact

Setting up a toy library as a protective environment

Step 1

- Community consultations
- Mapping of existing resources
- Inter-sectoral committee



Step 2

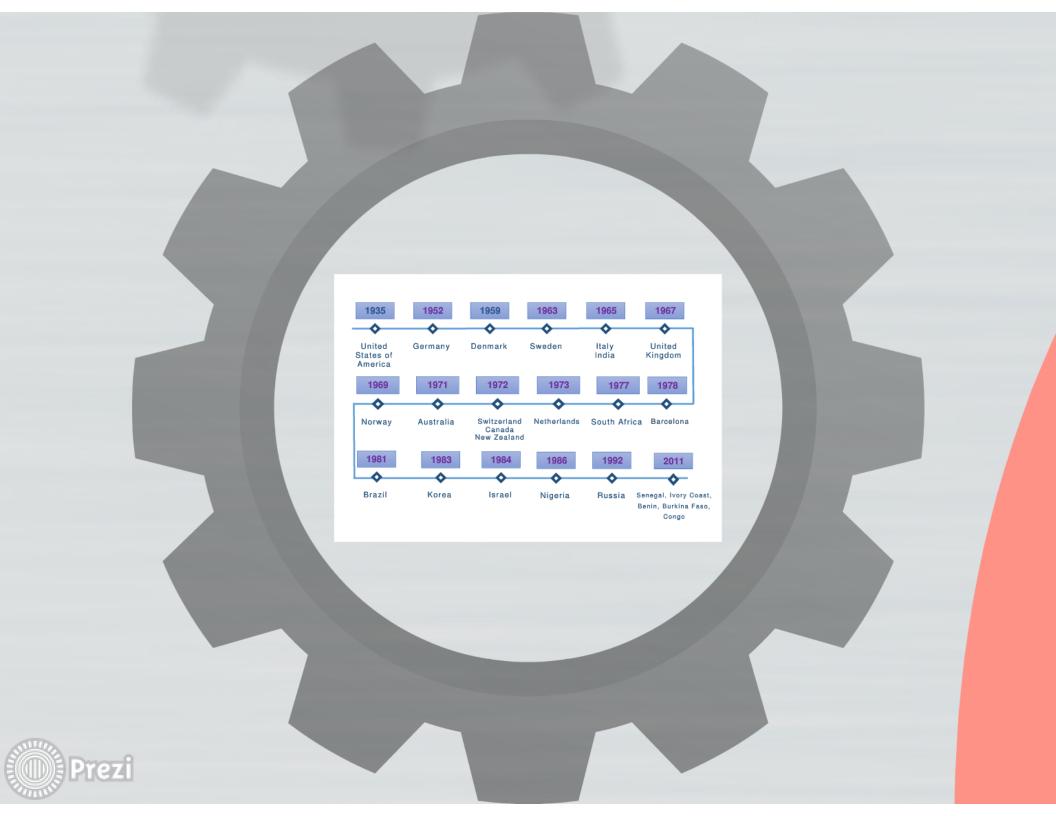
- protective spacephysical
 - emotional



Key operational characteristics

- 1935
- Toy library synonyms
- Location
- Services
- Associations
- Challenges





Member ITLA Internation Toy Library Postion



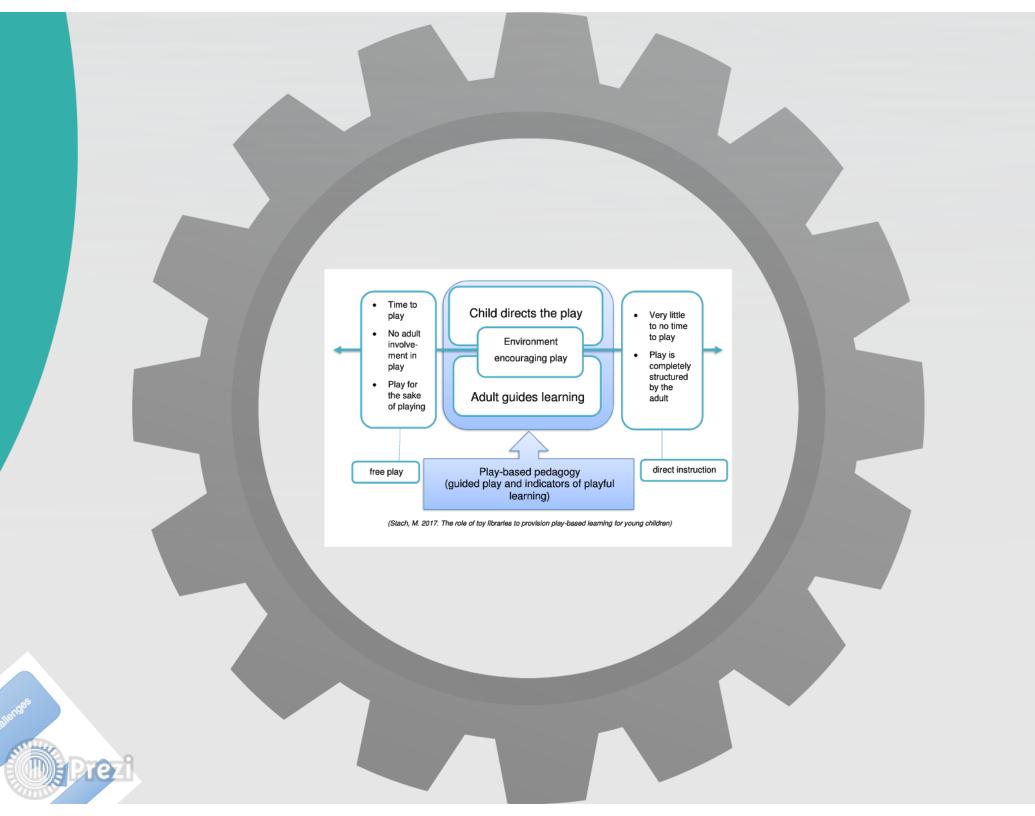


Value of games and learning through play

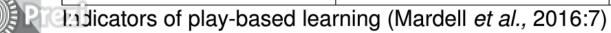
- Play is undervalued
- Play diet
- Play continuum
- Play-based learning indicators
- Play materials
- Toy librarian's interactions



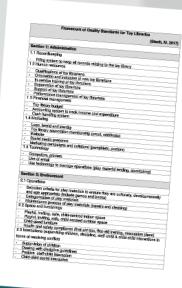




Indicators of play-based learning		
Choice	Wonder	Delight
Feels like	Feels like	Feels like
empowerment,	curiosity, novelty,	enjoyment, excitement,
autonomy, ownership,	surprise, engagement,	satisfaction, inspiration,
intrinsic motivation	fascination, challenge	pride, belonging
Looks like	Looks like	Looks like
setting goals, purpose,	exploring, improvising,	smiling, laughing,
challenges, negotiating,	learning from mistakes,	competing, joking, being
making and changing	inventing, creating,	silly, singing, humming,
rules, having and sharing	imagining, pretending,	focusing attention,
ideas, being	expressing excitement,	achieving, succeeding,
spontaneous, choosing	trying, taking risks with	anticipating, celebrating
collaborators and roles,	materials, ideas,	and being altruistic.
choosing how long to	languages, processes,	
work/play and moving	perspectives, music,	
around.	names, symbols, words,	
	stories and movements.	











Framework of Quality Standards for Toy Libraries

(Stach, M. 2017)

Section 1: Administration

- 1.1 Recordkeeping
- Filing system to keep all records relating to the toy library
- 1.2 Human resources
- Qualifications of toy librarians
- Orientation and induction of new toy librarians
- In-service training of toy librarians
- Supervision of toy librarians
- Support of toy librarians
- Performance management of toy librarians
- 1.3 Financial management
- Toy library budget
- Accounting system to track income and expenditure
- Cash handling system
- 1.4 Marketing
- Logo, brand and identity
- Toy library association membership (proof, certificate)
- Website
- Social media presence
- Marketing campaigns and collateral (pamphlets, posters)
- 1.5 Technology
- Computers, printers
- Use of email
- Use technology to manage operations (play material lending, stocktaking)

Section 2: Environment

- 2.1 Operations
- Selection criteria for play materials to ensure they are culturally, developmentally and age-appropriate (include games and books)
- Categorisation of play materials
- Maintenance process of play materials (repairs and cleaning)
- 2.2 Space and furnishings
- Playful, inviting, safe, child-centred indoor space
- Playful, inviting, safe, child-centred outdoor space
- Child-sized furniture
- Health and safety compliance (first-aid box, first-aid training, evacuation plans)
- 2.3 Interactions (supervising children, discipline, staff-child & child-child interactions in

terms of resolving conflict)

- Supervision of children
- Dealing with discipline guidelines
- Positive staff-child interaction
- Child-child social interaction

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Conflict resolution between

2.4 Programme structure Routine of play-based earl

2.5 Activities

Physical development ac Social development activ

Emotional development

Cognitive development Language acti

phonemic awa Mathematics Science activ

Section 3: Play-based 3.1 Play time

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3.2 Guided pla Observation

Joining in

Guiding

3.3 Play

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Framework of Quality Standards for Toy Libraries

(Stach, M. 2017)

- Conflict resolution between children
- 2.4 Programme structure
- Routine of play-based early learning sessions

2.5 Activities

- Physical development activities (gross and fine motor)
- Social development activities (sharing, turn taking)
- Emotional development activities (executive functioning, conflict resolution)
- Cognitive development activities linked to NCF and/or CAPS:
 - o Language activities (discussions, story reading, paging through books, phonemic awareness)
 - Mathematics activities (numbers, counting, measurement, graphs, shapes)
 - Science activities (exploration, experimentation)

Section 3: Play-based early learning sessions

3.1 Play time

- Uninterrupted, prolonged, more than 30 minutes of free play
- Stages of play are noticed and nurtured:
 - Unoccupied play
 - Solitary play
 - Onlooker play
 - Cooperative play
- Varieties of play:

 - o Physical play (running, jumping, kicking)
 - Expressive play (drawing, art, singing)
 - Fantasy play (make believe)
 - Digital play

3.2 Guided play (observe, join in, direct children's play through):

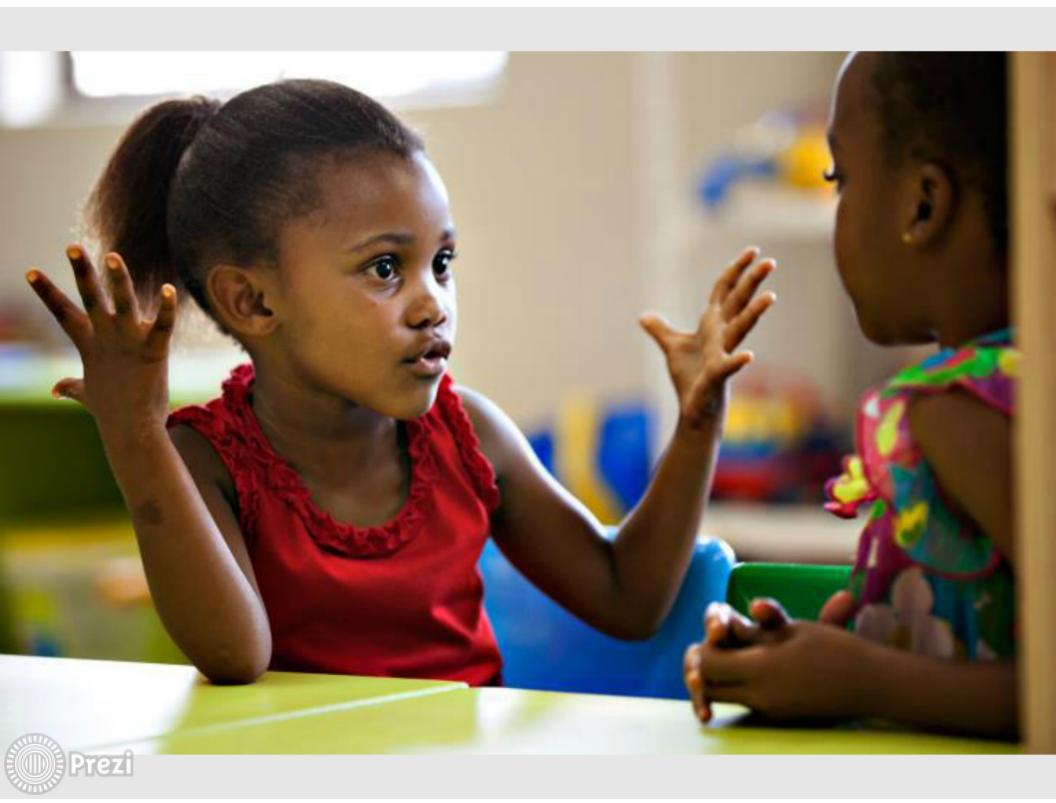
- Observation of children's play to inform role of toy librarian
- Joining in play at appropriate time
- Guiding children's play using a variety and combinations of strategies, including:
 - Questions
 - o Offering suggestions
 - Sharing content knowledge linked to what children are playing
 - Scaffolding
 - Demonstrations

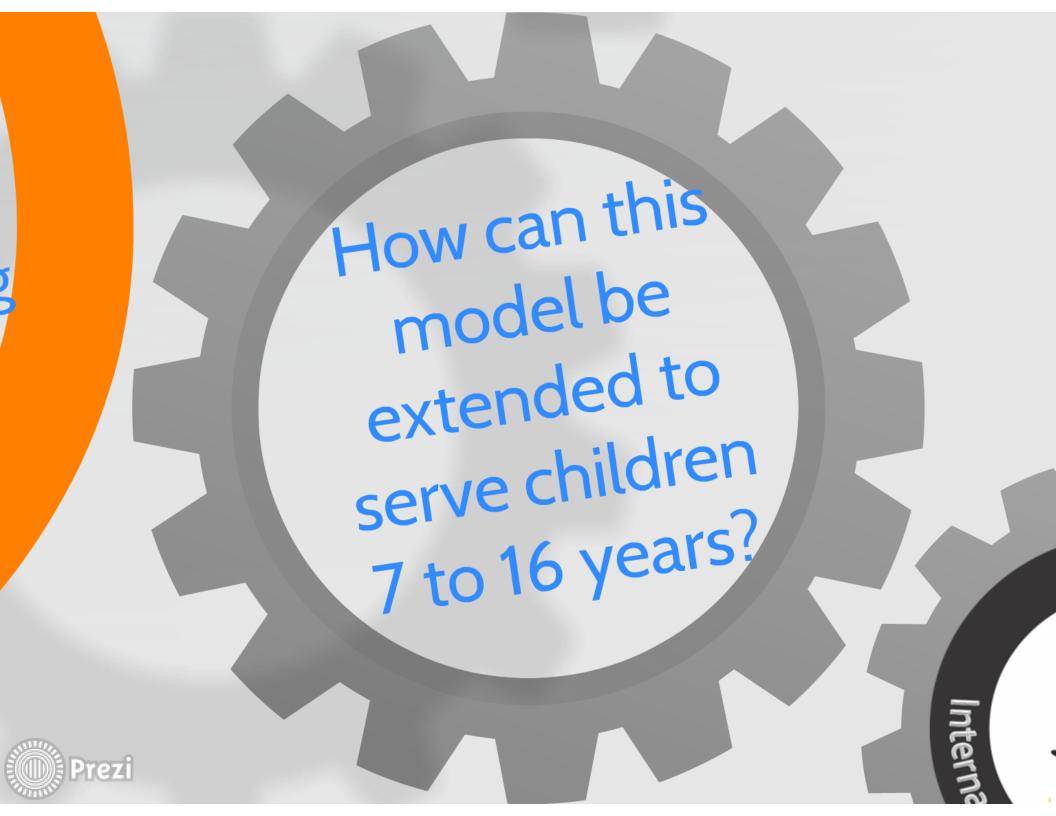
3.3 Play-based learning indicators

- Evidence of "choice" play-based learning indicators: setting goals, purpose, challenges, negotiating, making and changing rules, having and sharing ideas, being spontaneous, choosing collaborators and roles, choosing how long to work/play, moving around
- Evidence of "wonder" play-based learning indicators: exploring, improvising, learning from mistakes, inventing, creating, imagining, pretending, expressing excitement, trying, taking risks with materials, ideas, languages, processes, perspectives, music, names, symbols, words, stories, movements
- Evidence of "delight" playful learning indicators: smiling, laughing, competing, joking, being silly, singing, humming, focusing attention, achieving, succeeding, anticipating, celebrating, being altruistic













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