Research Review of ECE Cognitive Development

Name

Institution

RESEARCH REVIEW OF ECE COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT

**Introduction**

Children are a very important part of our lives. Their growth and development are dependent on how they are brought up, in what environments, and the mannerisms behind it. A very crucial age is when they are starting to learn and joining the school. At this age, they are exposed to various aspects that they had never heard of before. In most cases, it is also the first time that they find themselves amidst so many other children. They are getting out of the co fort that they were used to being with their parents and siblings to having to spend time with other children, new environments, and learning new things. At this age, their mind and general development are very important as what they learn here is embedded in them for life, and it influences their life even afterward (Burger, K. 2010). Learning is essential, and how it is given is crucial.

Early childhood education plays a crucial role in how a person turns out as a grownup depending on the experiences that one got at this stage. Every country out there has set up an early childhood program on education. The only difference is in the form of organizations that they have set up, the way they are run, and the way that they deliver the education that the children require. All in all, the directive and the goals of early childhood education all aim at making the child better adapted in the world and enhance healthy growth both physically and in terms of intellectual growth. Early childhood education is vital for the development of each child and is a stage that should not be skipped at any given a chance. It is at this stage that children get to learn new things, interact with other children, unlike what they are used to at home. The authorities in countries are, in most cases, invested in the education of children and therefore do offer subsidies in early childhood education to ensure that every child does get a chance at education. The level of involvement by the government depends on the different countries. In this paper, we will be looking at the different reviews that have been aimed form research that has been conducted on early childhood education. We get to see the different benefits that it does have and the different ways that it can be improved. Within ECE, there are different topics offered, and in this case, we will be looking at the effect that early childhood development has on cognitive development. That is how it affects it while influencing the development.

**Literature Review**

Notably, early childhood education is an aspect that has been offered in countries over the years. Meaning that it is nothing new, but how that it is offered the subsidies offered by the governments all differ with time and the country in question. Child development and growth are considered a vital stage and necessary stage in children around the globe. The offering of ECE is aimed at ensuring that they get their development as best as they can and that as they develop, they get to learn a few things.Research on early childhood education has been done across different countries around the globe as all children do require it. To determine the effectiveness of the early education offered in childhood, studies have been done on different children who have attended different institutions on their behavior as well as cognitive developments(Campbell, F. A., Pungello, E. P., Miller-Johnson, S., Burchinal, M., & Ramey, C. T. 2001).

**Household chaos and children's cognitive and socio-emotional development in early childhood: Does childcare play a buffering role?**

**Hypothesis**

In a study done by Berry, et al (2016), the environment in which a child grows up in does affect their cognitive development. However, if the child managed to attend early childhood education, then they are at a better chance to change the detrimental effects of better cognitive development. The main question within this study was if childhood care within early childhood education could manage to act as a buffer in the detrimental effects that have been instilled in children's cognitive development due to household chaos as well as the environment that they are brought up within their families.

**Variables**

Notably, within this study, the dependent variables here are the household chaos within their home areas, the environment that the child lives in that is whether it is a low-income family while the interdependent is the nature or rather the outcome of the cognitive development in a child once they have received early childhood education. The attainment of early childhood education acts as a buffer against the detrimental effects that household chaos has on the cognitive development of a child.

**The sample examples**

Undoubtedly, the research in this study was based on children and the kind of family that they stem from. That is the comparison of children from households with chaos differences between those who attended early childhood education and those who never attended. They took their sample from a provision by the United States of two regions with high poverty levels. Within these two regions, they took a sample of children whom they would compare for their study. The sample children were taken from different rural regions within the United States, which are considered to be poor. They used around 1292 children, in which 50% were females.

**Gathering Data**

The United States does keep records of every region, and at times, they are open to access by the general public: that is the general information. There exists a family life project which is aimed at studying young children and their families concerning how they develop. The research team doing the study got their data from the family life project as well as observation of their study results.

**Results**

They discovered that in a week, children got to spend around 20 hours in an early childhood education institution. With this, the child got to spend more time at the institution than at home. With the different activities that they did at school and the information learned, it was clear that the children from household chaos showed an increase in good behavior. They are behavior when they first joined the center to be later changed towards a more positive outcome, which marked a greater cognitive development. They were more positive, friendly, and more social compared to when they joined the program.

**Lessons Learnt**

Notably, infants and toddlers are very flexible when it comes to learning. At this stage, they do not know much; therefore, any information they are given plays a great role in influencing their behavior and cognitive growth. Therefore, if they continue growing up amidst household chaos, they turn out to be violent, anti-social, and rebellious, which is a negative development in cognition.

**The Development of Cognitive and Academic Abilities:Growth Curves from an Early Childhood Educational Experiment**

**Hypothesis in this study**

The main study question offered in this study was how early childhood education impacted the development of children on cognitive and academic abilities. At the same time, it worked towards understanding and uncovering how the early childhood education centers environment does influence the development of a child, especially in terms of cognitive development, while so many parameters within the environment can be controlled and influenced.

**Variables in the Study**

The dependent variables here were children and the education that they would be receiving within the treatment group, while the independent variables remained as the control group as well as the cognitive development that the children get.

**Samples Gotten**

Notably, the research was based on a study on a total of 111 children, in which 59 were girls while the rest were boys. The children were born into low-income families, and 25% did live with both parents. Their study was based on a great percentage of African-American families, although this had next to no importance in the study and resulted gotten.

**Information Gathering**

In this case, the information and data gathered were taken from the Abecedarian Project, which deals with interventions in childhood education at an early age. They managed to get the sample children to participate in their study.

**Results Gathered**

The results gathered were divided into categories depending on the measurements that the study had dwelt in. For instance, in terms of IQ levels, children who received early childhood education treatment had high levels of IQ compared to those in the control group. At the same time, those within the early childhood treatment showed high academic scores, unlike those in the controlled group. Generally, it was seen that intensive early childhood education does have a great impact on the outcome of a child in terms of their cognitive development. Children who received no early childhood development had a slow cognitive development, and their IQ s was relatively lower.

**Lessons Learnt**

At this age, infants and toddlers are very open and possess less resistance. They take what they get even in terms of learning and cognition(Burger, 2010). Therefore, the kind of environment that they are placed in determines how they will turn out in terms of development. They are pleasant and easy to work with.

**Similarities and Differences in the Study**

Observably, the studies were based on the kind of environments that the children are brought up in. At the same time, they were focused on low-income families as their study area. The two show that with the early childhood education, the child turns out better in terms of cognitive development when compared to not attending an ECE center. They both show that with the early childhood education, the child has a better advancement in their development despite the environment that they are brought up in.

As for the differences, the first study as solely dependent on the household chaos, while the second one is dependent on children whose other factors remain constant other than attending the centers and treatment education.

**Conclusion**

At the same time, we have to ensure that the childhood education that is offered is of good quality. In every aspect of life, even in the education sector, some are driven by the business part of it. Therefore, it important that the parents ensure their children are getting quality childhood care. As the globe continues evolving, things are changing drastically. As it is, so many parents are working, which means that the schools are left with most responsibilities when it comes to the children (Hägglund, S., & Samuelsson, I. P. 2009). As such, the acquisition of quality education within the program is very necessary. High-quality early childhood education means that there are more affirmative benefits for the child both on the long and short term level. The government and other sectors should intervene towards ensuring that all children do acquire the ECE and in the best quality that they can get. Cognitive development is essential in how a child turns out even o their adulthood. Therefore, there is a necessity to invest in it and ensure that they can easily access early childhood education.

**References**

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