

# Program of Study: Early Childhood and Care Education



This Program of Study may serve as a graduation guide for the next four plus years, along with other career planning and educational materials. Courses listed in this model may include recommended coursework and should be individualized to students' educational and career goals. Each graduation plan needs to meet minimum high school graduation requirements. Dual Enrollment courses can be high school academic and/or career technical education courses.

Secondary: Early Childhood and Care Education II					Postsecondary			
Course/Grade	Ninth	Tenth	Eleventh	Twelfth	TCC	Diploma or AAS	Bachelor of Science	
<b>English</b>	9 <sup>th</sup> grade Lit/Composition	10 <sup>th</sup> grade Lit/Composition	American Lit/Composition	World Lit/Composition / British Lit	<b>Entrance or Exit Point</b>	<b>Infant/Toddler Child Care Specialist* (IC31)*</b> - ECCE 1101 Intro to ECCE - ECCE 1103 Child Growth & Development -ECCE 1105 Health, Safety, & Nutrition -ECCE 2330 Infant/ Toddler Development -ECCE 2332 Infant/Toddler Group Care & Curriculum  <b>Child Development Specialist* (CD61)*</b> -ECCE 1101 Intro to ECCE -ECCE 1103 Child Growth & Development ECCE 1105 Health, Safety, & Nutrition ECCE 1112 Curriculum & Assessment <i>Select One</i> EMPL 1000 Interpersonal Relations & Prof Develop. ECCE 1121 ECCE Practicum  *Based on student meeting college graduation requirements	Completion of IC31 TCC and/or completion of CD61 TCC leads to the ECCE diploma (ECC2) and ECCE degree (EC13).	<b>Entrance or Exit Point</b>  The University System of Georgia offers students' higher education options at 30 institutions throughout the state, providing a wide range of academic programming including certificates and associate, baccalaureate, masters, doctoral and professional degrees. <a href="https://apps.usg.edu/ords/f?p=118:1:0:::">https://apps.usg.edu/ords/f?p=118:1:0:::</a>
<b>Mathematics</b>	Coordinate Algebra / Algebra I	Analytic Geometry / Geometry	Advanced Algebra / Algebra II	Pre-calculus				
<b>Science</b>	Physical Science	Biology	Chemistry	Physics				
<b>Social Studies</b>	Psychology	World History	US History	Government (½ unit) Economics (½ unit)				
<b>Pathway Completer</b>	<b>Early Childhood Education I</b>	<b>Early Childhood Education II</b>	<b>Early Childhood Education Practicum</b>	Work-Based Learning, Youth Apprenticeship, or Capstone Project				
<b>Industry Recognized Credential (Pathway Completer)</b>		<a href="#">Visit the End of Pathway Assessment Page</a> (see note below)						
<b>Required/ Selective Electives</b>	Health & Personal Fitness (can be taken in grades 9-12)	Fine Arts course	Psychology	Foreign Language				
	<b>Modern Language/Latin</b> 2 units required for admissions to Georgia University System Colleges/Universities For a listing of Modern Language/Latin courses offered at your high school, please contact your advisor, counselor, or curriculum handbook.		<b>Other Electives</b> For a listing of other elective courses offered at your high school, please check with your advisor, counselor, or curriculum handbook.					

**NOTE:** Students have many options to **ENTER** and **EXIT** from their academic studies into the workforce. When a student graduates from high school, they are eligible to choose one of many **ENTRANCE POINT** options: **1.** Enroll in either a 2 or 4 year post-secondary program; **2.** Enroll in an apprenticeship program or the military; or **3.** Enter the workforce using technical skills learned in high school. When a student finishes a 2- or 4-year degree program, they may choose to **EXIT** and **1.** Enroll in an apprenticeship program or the military; **2.** Enroll in a professional university degree program; or **3.** Enter the workforce using technical skills learned.

## Early Childhood and Care Education Career Pathway Completers - Industry Credentialing for High School Students

Upon completion of sequenced courses in the Early Childhood and Care Education Career Pathway, students are eligible to complete the Industry-Recognized student credential for fulfillment of the End of Pathway Assessment. Secondary students completing the Early Childhood and Care Education pathway will be able to sit for the National Industry Credentialed assessment offered on-line from CDA, ELCCT, and NOCTI. Once mastery is reached, students will receive recognition for completion and use this credential in conjunction with their job or continuing training. For specific assessment information, refer to: <http://bit.ly/EducationTraining>

### Sample High Demand Careers in Georgia

Occupation Specialties	Level of Education Needed	Georgia Average Salary	Annual Average Openings in Georgia	2014 – 2024 Employment Outlook
Pre-School Teachers	Associate’s Degree	\$30,466	574	High Demand
Teacher Assistants	Diploma, some postsecondary	\$20,786	1,350	High Demand
Education Administrators, Preschool and Childcare Center/Program	Advanced Degree	\$49,568	85	High Demand, High Skill

GDOL Labor Market Explorer

Go to GAfutures at [www.gafutures.org](http://www.gafutures.org) for more information about your education and career planning, including valuable financial information (grants and scholarships including HOPE Program, grants and loans, FAFSA, and CSS forms).

<b>Career Enhancement Opportunities</b>	<b>Career-Related Education Activities</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Career Awareness <input type="checkbox"/> Career Exploration <input type="checkbox"/> Instructional Related <input type="checkbox"/> Connecting <input type="checkbox"/> Work-Based Learning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employability Skill Dev.</li> <li>• Cooperative Education</li> <li>• Internship</li> <li>• Youth Apprenticeship</li> <li>• Clinicals</li> </ul>	<b>Postsecondary Options:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4-Year Universities/Colleges</li> <li>• 2-Year Colleges</li> <li>• Technical Colleges</li> <li>• State Registered Apprenticeships</li> <li>• Special Purpose Schools</li> <li>• On-the-Job Training</li> <li>• Military</li> </ul>	<b>Earning Postsecondary Credits While in High School</b> A vital way to get ahead and realize you can pass college courses is by earning postsecondary credits as a high school student. Georgia offers a dual credit program titled Dual Enrollment. You need to talk with your parents, school counselor, or advisor about the proper courses to take each year in high school and dual credit. Students completing the course work in this Plan, will have earned/completed an Industry Credential, Technical Certificate of Credit (TCC), Associates of Applied Science Degree, and/or Bachelor’s Degree.
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#### Postsecondary Transition

- Students who will continue their education in a Program of Study at one of the University System of Georgia institutions should prepare to take the ACT or SAT for admissions. Tests for admissions may vary from institution to institution. Contact the selected institution for specific testing information. Additional admissions information can be found at Staying On Course. ([https://www.usg.edu/assets/student\\_affairs/documents/Staying\\_on\\_Course.pdf](https://www.usg.edu/assets/student_affairs/documents/Staying_on_Course.pdf))
- Students who will continue their education in a Program of Study at one of the Technical College System of Georgia institutions should prepare to complete a placement exam.
- Students who will continue their education and training in the US Military should take the ASVAB assessment.
- Students should utilize electronic college and career databases to select the most appropriate postsecondary opportunities to match their selected career field, including registered apprenticeships.
- Georgia’s dual-credit programs have been combined into one program entitled Dual Enrollment, in which high school students may earn their high school course credits while taking college courses.

Related Pathway Occupations	Other Related Occupations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education Administrators</li> <li>• Instructional Coordinators</li> <li>• Pre-School Teachers</li> <li>• Preschool &amp; Childcare Center</li> <li>• Childcare Workers</li> <li>• Teacher Assistants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• School Counselors</li> <li>• Instructors, all subject areas</li> <li>• Librarians</li> <li>• School Psychologists</li> </ul>

\*ONET Online

### Early Childhood and Care Education Pathway Description

Preschool, kindergarten and elementary school teachers play a vital role in the development of children. They introduce children to math, language, science and social studies. They use games, music, artwork, films, books, computers and other tools to teach basic skills. Teachers design classroom presentations to meet students’ needs and abilities. They also work with students individually. They are responsible for planning, evaluating and assigning lesson plans; preparing, administering, grading tests and maintaining discipline.

Most early childhood education teachers work a 10-month school year with a 2-month vacation during the summer. Many teachers work more than 40 hours a week. Teachers often work with students from varied ethnic, racial and religious backgrounds. With growing minority populations in most parts of the U.S., teachers must work effectively with a diverse student population.

All 50 states require public school teachers to be licensed, have a bachelor’s degree, and have completed an approved teacher training program with a prescribed number of subject and education credits, as well as supervised practice teaching. Teachers must also continually update their skills, so they can instruct and use the latest technology in the classroom.

Most states do not require licensure of teachers in private schools. Licensing requirements for preschool teachers also vary by state. Georgia Pre-K teachers must meet current credential requirements outlined in Georgia’s Pre-K Providers’ Operating Guidelines and attend annual Pre-K training. Requirements for public preschool teachers are usually more stringent than those for private preschool teachers. Most job openings will result from replacing the large number of teachers expected to retire over the next several years. Job prospects should be better in inner cities and rural areas than in suburban districts.