The My Time, Our Place: Framework for School Age Care in Australia V2.0, 2022 (MTOP V2.0) principles underpin, strengthen, and guide professional practice in diverse settings. The updated principles provide a bridge between contemporary research, professional practice, and improved learning outcomes for children and young people. The principles build on the current effective foundation for high quality education and care.

Partnerships involve educators, families, other professionals, community members and teachers in schools working together. The foundation of partnerships supports the best interests of children and young people to explore the learning potential in everyday rituals, routines, transitions and play experiences. This leads to active participation and engagement in learning that is inclusive of children with diverse backgrounds, family structures and capabilities.

This information sheet highlights the changes to the MTOP V2.0 Principle – Partnerships. It provides you with reflective questions as you consider your practice, service philosophy and children’s program in relation to this principle.

**Links to the National Quality Standard (NQS)**

The NQS recognises the potential of the educational program and practices to enhance each child’s learning and development. The MTOP Principle, Partnerships is reflected in several quality areas of the NQS, with a particular focus in:

- **QA1: Educational program and practice**
  - **Element 1.2.2:** Responsive teaching and scaffolding – Educators respond to children’s ideas and play and extend children’s learning through open-ended questions, interactions and feedback.

- **QA3: Physical environment**
  - **Element 3.2.1:** Inclusive environment – Outdoor and indoor spaces are organised and adapted to support every child’s participation and to engage every child in quality experiences in both built and natural environments.

- **QA4: Staffing arrangements**
  - **Element 4.2:** Professional collaboration – Management, educators and staff work with mutual respect and collaboratively, and challenge and learn from each other, recognising each other’s strengths and skills.

- **QA5: Relationships with children**
  - **Standard 5.1:** Relationships between educators and children – Respectful and equitable relationships are maintained with each child.

- **QA6: Collaborative partnerships with families and communities**
  - **Standard 6.2:** Collaborative partnerships – Collaborative partnerships enhance children’s inclusion, learning and wellbeing.

- **QA7: Governance and Leadership**
  - **Element 7.1.1:** Service philosophy and purpose – A statement of philosophy guides all aspects of the service’s operations.
  - **Standard 7.2:** Leadership – Effective leadership builds and promotes a positive organisational culture and professional learning community.

**Exceeding theme 3 of all Standards:** Practice is shaped by meaningful engagement with families and/or the community.
Learning Outcomes are most likely to be achieved when educators work in partnership with children, families, other professionals and communities, including schools.

These partnerships recognise the diversity of families and children. In genuine partnerships, educators collaborate with children, families, other professionals, community members and teachers in schools to support children’s learning, development and wellbeing.

What will the change look like in practice?

- Educators continually and genuinely collaborate and partner with children, families, other professionals, community members and teachers in schools to support children’s learning, development, and wellbeing.
- The service’s philosophy has a strong commitment to valuing diversity, inclusive practice and connecting to the community.
- All children and families are respected by educators regardless of background, ethnicity, languages spoken, religion, family makeup or gender.
- Educators and teachers build trust in each other and value and demonstrate respect for each other’s knowledge of each child.
- Children express ideas and feelings and understand and respect the perspectives of others.
- Educators and teachers thoughtfully introduce questions and adopt active listening approaches to prompt problem solving and creative solutions during interactions with children, families, colleagues and community members.
- Educators demonstrate a respect for family perspectives and expectations, such as for sleep/rest, food preferences, dietary needs and seek out information in a culturally safe and respectful way.
- Educators engage in shared decision-making to support each child and young persons’ wellbeing, learning and development.
- Families are regularly invited to contribute to the school age care program, including annual reviews of service philosophy, self-assessment, policies and procedures, and writing goals and taking part in action plans for the Quality Improvement Plan (QIP).
- Educators continually reflect on their ongoing commitment to building partnerships in their service and community, engaging with other professionals in a child’s life to support their development and wellbeing.
- Educators actively participate in their community, connecting and supporting partnerships with local Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander communities.

Key information for this in practice with:

School age children

Children and young people and family voices are visible in the service philosophy, decision making processes and the environment.

Children and young people exchange ideas, feelings and understandings with other children, educators, teachers and families by using language and representations in play.

Educators build trust in each other and value and demonstrate respect for each other’s ways of knowing and being.

Active communication, consultation and collaboration is evident in the daily life of the service.

The school age care team recognises the importance of extended families, kinship ties, carers and guardians in children’s lives, demonstrate respect for their role within the child’s life and seek out their knowledge about the child’s routines, rituals and interests.

Reflective questions and provocations

- When educators maintain everyday events, rituals, routines, play and leisure, they ensure active participation and engagement in these experiences is inclusive of children and young people with diverse backgrounds and family structures. What everyday events, rituals, routines, play and leisure have you found support diverse backgrounds and family structures?
  » Emerging Minds – An overview of child participation
  School age children can provide valuable insight into school age care practice. How could you consider and seek their opinions and ideas on a regular basis and embed this in practice?
  » Emerging Minds – An overview of child participation
  Educators recognise the components of the ecological systems that surround the lives of children and young people. They recognise that partnerships with families, schools and other professionals benefit children and young people’s wellbeing, learning and development. How has the team explored these partnerships from both a relational and place-based perspective?
  » Emerging Minds – Practical strategies for engaging children in a practice setting
  Ethical partnerships are formed when information is shared responsibly, and educators take safety precautions to ensure children and young people’s right to privacy and protection. What steps has your service taken to maintain ethical relationships?
  » Early Childhood Australia – Code Of Ethics
  Digital technologies help to build collaborative inclusive partnerships with families and communities. What are your current engagement strategies? How would you strengthen these to foster connections with diverse groups?
  » ACECQA – Getting up to speed: on engaging with families
  Children and young people recognise they have right to belong to many communities, including virtual communities. What strategies are in place to support and
keep children and young people safe whilst partnering with the broader community?

» Playing IT Safe – Helping parents, carers and educators teach young children how to stay safe online

• Knowing that some children and young people may not have experienced safe and supportive home environments, educators enact trauma informed practices. What conversations inform your practice?

» Emerging Minds – Trauma responses in children aged 5-12 years

• What strategies are in place for information sharing between families and the service during orientation, settling in and transitions? Is your communication reaching all families? How do you know that all families are accessing service information?

» ACECQA – Information sheet – QA6 Enrolment & Orientation

ACECQA references and resources

• ACECQA – My Time, Our Place Framework for School Age Care In Australia V2.0
• ACECQA – Guide to the National Quality Framework
• ACECQA – Getting up to speed on engaging with families: Social and smart online
• ACECQA – Getting up to speed on engaging with families: Social networking policies
• ACECQA – How to generate family involvement in service management
• ACECQA – The endless possibilities of using digital devices in OSHC safely
• ACECQA – Information sheet – QA6 Enrolment & Orientation

Other references and resources

• Australian Institute of Families Studies – Talking about parenting: Why a radical communications shift is needed to drive better outcomes for children
• Be You – Healthy families
• Be You – Communication skills for educators
• Be You – Planning for Empowerment: Growing a mentally healthy generation
• Be You – Trauma informed practice in your learning community (YouTube)
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• Emerging Minds – Trauma responses in children aged 5-12 years
• Emerging Minds – Practitioners speak
• Emerging Minds – An overview of child participation
• Emerging Minds – Practical strategies for engaging children in a practice setting
• Playing IT Safe – Helping parents, carers and educators teach young children how to stay safe online