Observing an Infant ECE 209-L

What is Observing?



To Observe:

- To see, watch, perceive or notice
- To regard with attention in order to learn something

Why do we observe babies?

- To gain insights & info about the infant
 - Signals
 - Cues
 - Preferences
 - Reactions
 - Responses
- To assess a baby's progress, learning, & abilities
- To document an infant's experiences
- To be a responsive teacher

Being an effective observer takes time & practice – it's a muscle we develop!



Qualities of an Effective Observer

- Recognizes personal biases & preconceived assumptions about children
- Stays focused on what is being observed for periods of time
- Pays attention to details
- Is flexible
- Blends into the environment
- Takes notes unobtrusively
- Shares detailed, objective observations



Objective vs Subjective Info

OBJECTIVE INFO

Objective info is what can be:

- Seen
- Counted
- Tasted
- Touched
- Smelled
- Heard

OBJECTIVE VERSUS SUBJECTIVE	
Unbiased	Biased
Not colored by personal feelings	Colored by personal feelings
Equivalent to facts	Equivalent to opinions
Factual & verifiable	Non-factual & non-verifiable Pediaa.com

Subjective info is:

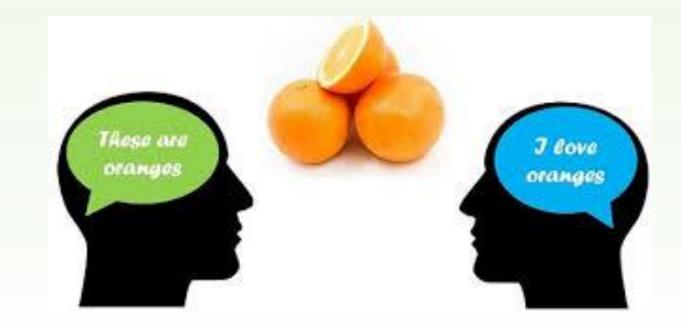
SUBJECTIVE INFO

- Opinion
- Judgement
- Rumor
- Assumption
- Belief
- Suspicion
- Based on
 - Thoughts

- Feelings
- Ideas
- Decisions

Subjective Observations Subjective observations are influenced by:

- Past events
- Opinions
- Background
- Personal experience
- Biased information
- Judgements



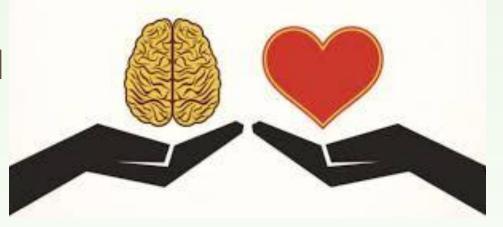
Results vary widely among observers.

Objective Observations

Objective observations:

- Description of what is observed
- States:
 - Facts
 - Details
- Records simply what's seen without:
 - Opinions
 - Interpretations

Should be the same among observers.



Why should we be objective? Infant teachers should be objective when recording observations to avoid bias & stereotyping.

Bias

- is a pre-determined way of perceiving it can be positive or negative
- typically comes from past experiences
- can influence how an infant teacher:
 - writes or records an observation
 - includes in an observation.



Objective Observations

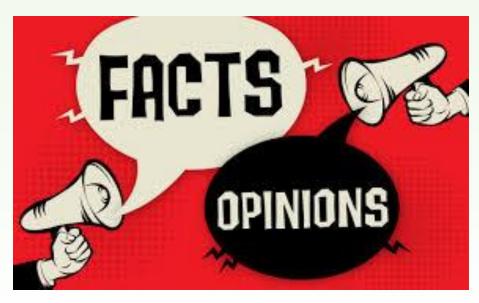
- Describe exactly what you: Avoid:
 - See
 - Count
 - Hear
 - Touch
 - Feel
 - Smell
- State just the facts

- Judgments
- Opinions
- Assumptions



Examples of Statements

- Objective statement:
 - Denise held the spoon in her right hand, wrapping all of her fingers around the top of the handle in a fist.



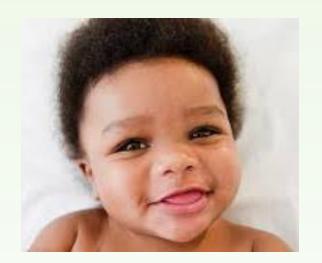
- Subjective statement:
 - Denise is advanced for her age; she can eat with a spoon.

What to look for in Observations?

- What does the baby do? How?
- How does the baby move?
- What does the baby look/ gaze at?
- What seems to attract the baby's interest? How can you tell?
- What toys, materials, &/or furniture does the baby use? How?
- How does the baby communicate with sounds/ words & other ways?
- How does the baby interact with people?



How would you describe these infants?















What do you see in these pictures?



Which words are objective?

- Нарру
- Crawling
- Fast
- Sitting
- Smiling
- Hesitant
- Walking
- At a slow pace
- Sleepy
- Hungry

- Relaxed
- Dancing
- Anxious
- Crying
- Soothed
- Angry

