

REAP Vision for Parenting Centers

REAP 对于养育中心的展望

Problems we are trying to overcome:

我们尝试解决的问题：

- Caregivers do not know much about how to interact with their children. We suspect that this is especially true of older and less-educated grandmothers.
- 监护人对于如何与孩子交流知之甚少。我们猜测这一点对于年长和受教育程度偏低的奶奶们来说尤为严重。
- Caregivers and children both lack access to age-appropriate toys and play facilities.
孩子及其监护人都缺乏接触适合孩子年龄的玩具和游乐设施的渠道。
 - Only 35% of families in our sample provided a designated play space for their child.
 - 在我们的样本中，只有 35%的家庭为家里孩子提供了专门的游戏场地。
 - Less than half of all families in our sample owned any children's books.
 - 在我们的样本中，少于一半的家庭给家里孩子准备了儿童绘本读物。
- Sending parenting trainers (养育师) to each household each week is difficult and time-consuming. Households are spread far apart and often lack paved road access.
- 每周送养育师去各家做入户指导是一项非常困难，而且需要花费大量时间的工作。各家各户离得很远，而且通常没有平整道路连接。

Goals of Establishing Parenting Centers:

建立养育中心的目标：

- Goal 1. Provide a centrally located space in the village where children aged 0-3 years (and their caregivers) can congregate and play.
提供一个村里的中心位置，以供 0~3 岁婴幼儿及其监护人们聚在一起交流玩耍。
[During the pilot we should think about whether it is feasible to eventually expand the center to include children aged 4-5 years.]
[试点阶段我们应该考虑一下最终将 4~5 岁的儿童加入中心的计划是否可行。]
- Goal 2. Let the center serve as the primary location for a weekly “parenting training” meeting led by the local 养育师.
养育中心作为一个主要的聚集地，供当地养育师进行每周的“养育培训”。

To meet these two goals, we envision the following elements of a parenting center layout:

为满足上述两个目标，我们对于养育中心的布局设计进行了以下预想：

To meet Goal 1: “Provide a space where children aged 0-3 years (and their caregivers) can congregate and play.”

为满足目标 1: “提供一个场所供 0~3 岁婴幼儿及其监护人们聚在一起交流玩耍。”

- The parenting centers will adopt a safe, welcoming design suitable for play.
养育中心将会成为一个安全的，让人觉得被欢迎的，适合孩子玩耍的地方
 - The walls should be painted a bright, welcoming color.
墙壁应该被粉刷成明亮的，让人感觉受欢迎的颜色
 - The floor will be completely covered with spongy, mat-type material that is both easily washable and soft enough to cushion minor falls.
地面将完全被海面材质的爬行垫所覆盖；这种爬行垫应该易清洗，而且足够柔软到可以缓解轻微的掉落。
 - In order to keep the room and toys clean, all children and caregivers should either: (1) be required to remove shoes before entering the parenting center play area; or (2) be required to put on protective shoe covers.
为了保持室内环境和玩具的清洁，在进入中心玩耍区域前，所有孩子及其监护人们需要把鞋脱掉或穿上防护鞋套再进入玩耍区域。
- The parenting center will consist of one big room, with designated sections (“corners”) for each of the following activities:
养育中心设定在一间大房间里，每项活动都会有在房间内一个特定的区域（“xx 角”）进行开展
 - Reading Corner 阅读角
 - Bookshelf stocked with age-appropriate books
书架上放置适合各年龄段宝宝的绘本
 - Cushions or small chairs for sitting and reading
供坐下和读书的坐垫或小椅子
 - Space for caregivers to sit and read with child
供监护人坐下和与宝宝一起阅读的空间
 - Separated from the rest of the room by half-height partitions that adults can see over, but children cannot.
用半高的分隔工具把阅读角与房间其他的空间隔离开；确保成人可以向内外察看而儿童无法看到。
 - This will prevent the child from being distracted by other children running around, but will preserve the integrity of the space.
此举可以防止宝宝的注意力被外面玩乐的宝宝分散掉，同时也保持了空间完整性。
 - See sample photo at the end of this document.
分隔方式的示例图片见本文最后部分。
 - Play Corner 游戏角
 - Stocked with large, age-appropriate toys.
放置一些大型和小型的适合各年龄段宝宝的玩具

- Large toys might include bouncy balls, “busy cubes”, big building blocks, play kitchen sets, etc.
大型玩具可以包括弹力球，“busy cubes 立体综合益智玩具”，大号搭建积木，过家家组合套装等。
- See some suggested toy photos at the end of this document.
建议提供的玩具照片见本文最后部分。
- Child-sized, round tables where children can play with the smaller toys (like puzzles) that are included in our curriculum.
宝宝型号的小圆桌，宝宝可以在桌上玩像拼图这样的细小玩具
 - Can also be a place for the parenting trainer to demonstrate curriculum activities.
也可以作为养育师演示课程活动的地方。
 - See photo at end of document.
小圆桌的示例照片见文件最后部分。
- Music Corner 音乐角
 - Music and speakers 音乐和音响
 - Room for dancing 跳舞的空间
 - Include some musical instrument toys? (example: xylophone, drums, etc.) 包括一些乐器玩具？（比如：木琴，鼓等）
 - Should be located as far as possible from the reading corner.
应该被设计在离阅读角尽量远的地方

To meet Goal 2: “Serve as the primary location for a weekly “parenting training” meeting led by the local 养育师.”

为满足目标 2：“养育中心作为一个主要的聚集地，供当地养育师进行每周的“养育培训” ”

- Children aged 6-36 months will be invited to participate in a weekly meeting with a parenting trainer (养育师), hosted at the center.
6~36 个月的宝宝及其监护人将被邀请到中心参与每周组织的与一位养育师一起的会面。
- All curriculum toys should be neatly labeled and stored in cubbies in the parenting center.
所有课程涉及的玩具将被整齐地贴上标签并放置到养育中心的玩具柜里。
 - We can have one cubby per month of the curriculum, and all of the toys for that month can be stored in individually labeled plastic bags or bins.
我们可以将每个月份内涉及到的玩具单独放置在一个塑料袋子或箱子里；一个月的课程包（塑料袋子或箱子）放置在一个玩具柜的格子里。
 - Each cubby should also include laminated copies of the “Mama handouts”, which give instructions to the caregiver on how to do each week’s activities with their child.
每个格子内应该同时包括一份过塑了的“妈妈讲义”复印件，以供监护人学习如何与他们的孩子开展每周的活动。

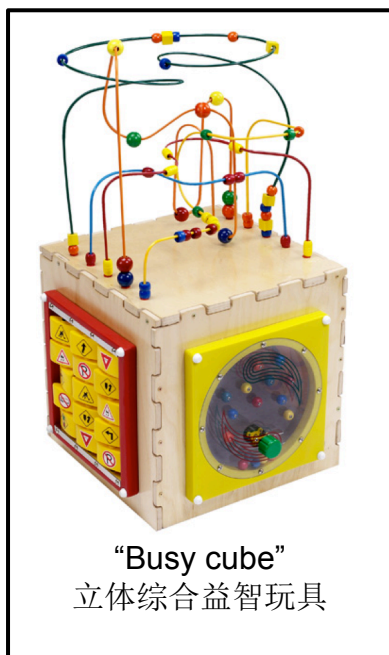
- Cubbies should be available to all caregivers and children who visit the parenting center, and easily accessible at all times.
玩具柜应该随时对来中心的所有监护人及儿童开放。
- Center manager will be responsible for keeping the curriculum toys neat and organized.

中心管理员应该负责将课程所需玩具整齐有序地摆放在制定位置。

- We can think about implementing some sort of incentive pay to make sure she is good about this. (eg: deduct half the cost of any lost toys from her stipend each month) But this can be decided after the first pilot.

我们可以考虑实施一种激励薪酬制度，以确保中心管理员对管理工作认真负责。（比如：如果有玩具丢失了，则从她的月收入中扣除玩具价格的一半）当然，这一项可以在首个试点中心开设之后再决定。

Sample Photos of Suggested Center Toys and Equipment 建议的中心内玩具和器材的示例照片



“Busy cube”
 立体综合益智玩具



Pretend Kitchen
 假想厨房



Child-sized play tables
 宝宝型号的游戏小圆桌



Big building blocks
 大号搭建积木



Reading corner
 阅读角



Cubbies
 玩具柜