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A STUDY OF EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION AND ITS IMPACT ON STUDENT LEARNING SKILLS: AN EVIDENCE FROM TEHSIL SHORKOT, PAKISTAN

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ABSTRACT

Early childhood education covers the period from birth to six years. The area of the study was limited to primary school teaching classes. The study was conducted in Tehsil Shorkot. All primary school Teachers of Tehsil Shorkot were this study's population. The sample of the study was 20 schools which were selected by using the purposive sampling technique. The teachers were the study's respondents, six teachers from each school were taken as a sample, and 120 teachers were selected in this way. A well-structured questionnaire was used to collect the data, and the data were analyzed using SPSS. The study concluded that in early childhood education, students follow the discipline, and it plays an essential role in life coming after it. Students showed enthusiasm while reading and writing. Effect of early childhood education on students, which things in their surroundings are introduced to them. Students work with their friends and try to help them. Board was used to make different shapes. Data also revealed that weather charts used to memorize seasons name, a poster on health and hygienic food used to develop healthy clean habits, shape kit used to recognize different shapes like circle triangles, etc.; flashcards used to show various concepts of daily science. Helping visualizing ideas via AV aids and multimedia was a great strategy to make students' concepts very clear. About three-fourths of respondents said that colored pencils papers used for different activities. ECE rooms develop listening skills via other storybooks and playground equipment like skipping rope and climbing structures are used for exercise.

Keywords: Early childhood; Education; ECE rooms; Mentor; Discipline; Rope; Skipping.

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INTRODUCTION

Early childhood is a time of significant learning development. Children tend to grow faster during 3 to 5 years of age worldwide. The early years of the child's development are critical to has a solid basis for cognitive development, languages, elevation, social, emotional, legal, and moral development. The encouragement of child care and relationships based on parents and others is essential to developing the child's health. The lack of these causes can be dangerous for the development of children (Campbell et al., 2002). Early Childhood Education (ECE) is the critical entrepreneur of the first experiences. The researcher has contributed to the welfare of children in their careers, and their associations, attitudes, and customs contribute to the development of children and school success. In addition, there is an effect on promoting a large proportion of children. This program may include caring for children at home, school, family farming, peer influence, neighbors influence, and paying no fees. "child care and learning" is part of every school education (Reynolds et al., 2001).

The ECE is considered one of the best ways to attract children. The ECE principle began in the earliest 20th century to support working women and families. Since 1960, children receiving child healthcare, teaching, and childcare has increased in developing countries. Most generations in the future spend their childhood

in children's clinics; even if they stay in their families, the number overgrows (Julie, 2009). The World Bank's Early Childhood Development (ECD) promotes children's development programs. For this purpose, special projects are being launched by the World Bank that focus on providing health care and education for children. This project includes various education and promotion of child labor, such as teacher training, parents education, and child education spread and the impact of children's development on the media, particularly in developing countries. The World Bank has increased investment in the ECD program from \$ 126 million to \$ 1 billion for the last two decades. Most ECD projects are based on developing countries and aim to help poor and independent families (World Bank Report, 2007). Society takes more time to recognize the importance of early childhood education and identify those who care about the children who lost their parents. The major problem is how to support such children, regardless of their family affiliation, and not relying on others for their needs (Bakken et al., 2017).

The children without parents and those who never get attention from the family and school are involved in harmful activities like; drugs, robbery, kidnapping. Education gradually improves such kinds of children, but there are more chances to enhance their abilities through teaching at the primary level (Schweinhart, 2013). The ECEC measures are several ways and are organized in different ways in EU states. The establishment of children under the mandatory education shall be distributed, including funding, corporation establishment, accounting officer, employee requirements, registration, schedule amount (time, full time or part-time), and other aspects. In literature, ECEC's proposals are part of the international (divisional) or divisional, public or private sector, and the establishment of online-based centers, among others. Although reducing child labor costs and expanding legal care will continue to be maintained throughout the EU, it is essential. For example, in 2011, 50% of children younger than 3 in EU28 were concerned about their parents (i.e., not smuggled to thousands or less and are not being cared for by other adults) (Eurydice, 2014).

Despite the lack of funding, support for Jamaica's education has included government growth and many other NGOs to ensure that the building improvement system grows over the past few years. Minors. By replacing politics, cooperation, and support from regional and international groups, establishing schools, advocating hundreds of courses of study, and hundreds of experienced teachers in the system have received training to study at the beginning of darkness and development. Jamaica's requirements collaborate with young institutions (Leo-Rhynie, 2013). Early Childhood Education (ECE) was given to the children from the beginning of school years. It is the base of education. ECE focused the education reform for children's education in four major areas (Chan & Chan, 2003); (1) development of professional attitude, (2) development of quality enhancement cell, (3) broader the aim of early childhood education, and (4) special grants.

Small children in poor societies spend more time out of a good environment. The research illustrated the impact of high-level care based on the development of cognitive children. Even though it is not possible to collect enough information on the effect of the school healthcare center on the poor community of home-based learning, selected samples of children; which ranges from 12 to 42 months as part of their mothers' development program, this role will lead to good results in children's clinics. Children show more vigorous professional development when the teachers are more active and receive social development when teaching in schools. Children in nursing homes showed more problems but no cognitive differences (Loeb et al., 2004). Children are inactive, sick, and unable to enjoy life due to a poor environment. Additionally, Swedish children dress carelessly; even though they do not want to work, they do not have any need to be bought. Finally, the study showed the Swedish family policy: being a country where mothers and fathers can stay home for 13 months, with full salary paid to children, a government-paid one thousand euros for each child going to a hospital today but it will not be completed in Britain (Hwang, 2006).

The impact of early education is best for learning children, especially when they start their schooling through primary school. Most children have a long-term effect on learning. The early childhood programs'

curriculum has been conducted for two years, and the outcome of these programs has shown a positive development in the early third or fourth year. These programs have been set up in a highly advanced education program because it is essential to have children's educational concepts that there is one thing that makes learning a process based on children. Most families used different education programs for other communities (Peisner-Feinberg, 2004). The development of a person's life occurs during childhood and is considered the most significant development and generally considered the basic system of life.

Additionally, books and research on detailed research are different in health and the economy, and all topics showed that rapid investment in capital gives good results for people and civil society. However, the first year has received the slightest care and evaluation from the education world. Education research provides insights and reflections on child-to-peer performance, education, learning, and environmental education. Recent research in the field is not the same as science, economics, and health hazards. Childhood is essential for investing with children with opportunities beyond their ability to succeed in the future. Prior learning is an incensement in age for experience (Julie, 2009).

The introduction of games is a critical element of single-child education. Children are thought to be actively searching; it is, therefore, natural to have an education based on essential responsibilities in the education of infants. Scrutiny is the promotional game of childhood. Research also showed that children would learn best in an environment that allows them to watch and play. As a result, the early education curriculum includes games for children's learning tools (Daoust, 2007). Child growth has a significant impact on brain development. For example, the environment impacts the body during life and brain growth, affecting knowledge, thinking, behavior, and ability.

Children can have these skills when they have a happy life in their school, and only teachers can create a world where they have skills and knowledge. Therefore, the role of doctors and school counselors, and teachers should be challenging today with basic lessons and lessons. Education, society, and cultural change require teachers to give those skills, knowledge, and teaching ability to succeed in their work. Perhaps there is no significant impact on students in improving skills, self-esteem, or behavior in the classroom due to the growth of teachers and professionals (Mustard, 2002). Mustard (2007) stated that poor growth in childhood has a significant impact on brain development. For example, it affects all parts of the body, including intelligence and brain development, leading to knowledge, intelligence, behavior, and ability. Children can have these skills when they have a wonderful world in their schools, and only teachers can create an environment if they have skills and knowledge. Therefore, the role of doctors and teachers of minors is complex, and the teacher needs to run in the current approach and teaching. Educational, social, and cultural changes require teachers to improve the skills, knowledge, and techniques to work more effectively. Students likely have no effect in developing skills, self-esteem, or behavior at school than their teacher's growth.

METHODOLOGY

The descriptive design is used to collect data systematically and the features of a given population. The study was conducted in Tehsil Shorkot. All primary school Teachers of Tehsil Shorkot were the population of this study. The study sample was 20 schools (where ECE rooms are available), selected using a purposive sampling technique. The teachers were the study's respondents, six teachers from each school were taken as a sample, and a total of 120 teachers were selected in this way. A well-structured questionnaire comprising open and close-ended questions was prepared.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 1 shows the distribution of the respondents regarding the effect of ECE rooms upon children's achievements. In early childhood education, students follow the discipline as told by all the respondents, mean of 3.68. Specialization in early childhood plays a vital role in life coming after it. Students showed enthusiasm while reading and writing, as told by most respondents. The third most crucial effect of early

childhood education on students is that things in their surroundings are introduced to them, and it was placed at number 3 with a mean of 3.74. It results from children's curiosity in the early stages of life.

Table 1. Distribution of respondents regarding the effect of ECE rooms upon children's achievements.

In early childhood education, students have	Yes		No		Mean	SD
	<i>F</i>	%	<i>f</i>	%		
Follow discipline in class	120	100.0	-	-	3.6833	1.23658
Show enthusiasm while reading and writing	114	95.0	6	5.0	3.6667	1.26678
Describe their choice	100	83.3	20	16.7	3.7800	1.16844
Try to do homework neatly	102	85.0	18	15.0	3.6667	1.26908
Feel fun while getting new things	101	84.2	19	15.8	3.6634	1.33624
Take care of books of their classroom	97	80.8	23	19.2	3.7320	1.31905
High confidence level	92	76.7	28	23.3	3.8804	1.15637
Easy learning	92	76.7	28	23.3	3.6413	1.28029
Students' cognitive development	91	75.8	29	24.2	3.4615	1.28502
Good performance in exams	73	60.8	47	39.2	4.2740	.73144
Feel themselves relax	87	72.5	33	27.5	3.5287	1.27443
Participate actively in learning	79	65.8	41	34.2	3.8608	1.10632

Table 2. Distribution of respondents according to students' learning environment at schools.

Learning Environment of Children	Yes		No		Mean	SD
	<i>f</i>	%	<i>f</i>	%		
Consulted before the establishment of ECE room	112	93.3	8	6.7	4.5714	.49710
Take much care of ECE children with motherly love	112	93.3	8	6.7	4.2679	1.13091
Monitor ECE room on daily basis	103	85.8	17	14.2	4.3301	.82115
Parent teacher meeting is held about ECE	95	79.2	25	20.8	4.6737	.47135
Feel like home environment in ECE room	101	84.2	19	15.8	4.3366	.81581
An actual friendly School environment can be observed in the ECE room	100	83.3	20	16.7	4.1200	.91320
Satisfied about the functionality of ECE rooms	97	80.8	23	19.2	4.1443	.94637
Material is according to the needs of the preschool students	99	82.5	21	17.5	3.9899	.98452

They want to learn new things. They are very enthusiastic and passionate to get aware of their surroundings. Asking questions with curiosity, the high interest of students, recognizing different voices in the environment, describing their choice, trying to do homework neatly, feeling fun while getting new things, taking care of books of their classroom, high confidence level, easy learning, students' cognitive development, good performance in exams, feeling themselves relax and participating actively in learning were also considered implications of early childhood education on children.

Table 2 describes the distribution of respondents according to students' learning environment at schools. The dominant majority accepted that children at ECE rooms are taken care of with motherly love, and this factor was put at second position. Monitoring of ECE room is done daily as confirmed by 85.8% of respondents and it was the third most significant factor. Data indicated that parent-teacher meeting is held about ECE in which both sides comprehensively discuss issues related to teaching and care of children. About 84.2% of respondents stated that the administration endures feeling like a home environment in the ECE Room. A proper friendly School environment can be observed in the ECE room, which is integral for the conducive study environment of students. A great majority of respondents were satisfied with the functionality of ECE rooms. Material is according to the needs of the pre-school students, as confirmed by 82.3% of respondents. Teachers keep busy ECE learners in different activities so that they do not wander. There is a monitoring mechanism in ECE rooms, and learning material is in the access of students taking care of the needs of ECE students is guaranteed at any cost. Teachers behave politely with students of ECE.

Table 3. Distribution of respondents according to students' learning environment at schools.

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CONCLUSIONS

The study concluded that students who follow the discipline as a discipline in early childhood play a vital role in life coming after it in early childhood education. Students showed enthusiasm while reading and writing. Early childhood education on students is that things in their surroundings are introduced to them. It results from children's curiosity in the early stages of life. They want to learn new things. They are very enthusiastic and passionate to get aware of their surroundings. Asking questions with curiosity, the high interest of students, recognizing different voices in the environment, describing their choice, trying to do homework neatly, feeling fun while getting new things, taking care of books of their classroom, high confidence level, easy learning, students' cognitive development, good performance in exams, feeling themselves relax and participating actively in learning are also considered implications of early childhood education on children. The effect of ECE rooms on students is that they are curious while coloring or making new things. Students feel happy to listen to stories and poems, create stories of their own, work with confidence while using different artwork, enhance creativity, sharpen their observation, make other things with mud paper and enjoy activity time with full passion. Plastic stuffed animals and birds represent different characteristics of living organisms, as claimed by the great majority. Board is used to make different shapes. Data also revealed that a weather chart is used for memorization of seasons name; poster on health and hygienic food is used to develop healthy clean habits; shape kit is used to recognize different shapes like circle triangle etc. flashcards are used to show various concepts of daily science because is used for counting. Proper guidance is given to all ECE children. Children's magazines are used to develop a reading habit, and it was the second most crucial facility available at ECE rooms.

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