Optimization of Infant and Toddler Care Models and Policy Innovation from a Family-institution Collaborative Perspective

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ABSTRACT
This article focuses on the family-institution coordination perspective, and deeply explores the optimization of infant care model and policy innovation. By using theoretical analysis and other methods, this article analyzes the current family-institution collaborative care model, and finds that there are some problems such as unclear division of responsibilities, poor communication and different educational concepts. It is the key to improve the quality of nursery service to clarify the collaborative responsibility and division of labor and build an optimization strategy covering multi-channel communication, concept integration and resource integration. Policymakers should establish the core goal of ensuring high-quality infant care services, and implement the three basic principles of fairness, scientificity and synergy in system design. The government needs to promote policy innovation in key links such as supervision system, financial investment and personnel training, and at the same time build a perfect implementation supervision and effect evaluation mechanism to ensure the implementation of policies. This article provides theoretical support and practical guidance for improving the infant care system, promoting the effective cooperation between families and institutions, and promoting the healthy development of the care service industry.

Keywords: *Family-institution coordination, Infant care model, Optimization strategy, Policy innovation, Nursery service.*

1. INTRODUCTION

With the rapid development of modern society, the family structure and social environment have undergone profound changes, and the problem of infant care has gradually become the focus of social attention. With the increase of the number of dual-income families, the demand for infant care services is increasing [1]. However, the current infant care service system is not perfect, and it is difficult to fully meet the diversified and high-quality care needs of families [2]. Under this background, it is of great practical significance and theoretical value to optimize the infant care model and promote policy innovation from the perspective of family-institution coordination.

Family is the primary environment for the growth of infants, and nursery institutions provide professional care and education services for infants [3]. Realizing the effective cooperation between family and nursery institutions can integrate the resources of both sides, create a better and comprehensive growth environment for infants and promote their healthy physical and mental development [4]. At the same time, it also helps to reduce the family's parenting pressure, so that parents can work with more peace of mind, which has a positive effect on improving the quality of family life and social production efficiency [5]. A good family-institution collaborative child care model is also of key significance for standardizing the child care service market and promoting the healthy development of the child care industry [6]. Family-institution collaborative care involves many disciplines such as pedagogy, psychology and sociology. Through interdisciplinary research perspective, we can enrich and expand the theoretical system of infant care. At present, although there have been many research

achievements in family parenting and nursery education, it is still insufficient to conduct in-depth and systematic research from the perspective of family-institution coordination [7]. The purpose of this study is to fill this theoretical gap, build a theoretical framework of family-institution collaborative care, and provide new ideas and methods for subsequent related research.

Under the situation that the demand of families for infant care services is increasing and the existing child care model needs to be improved urgently, it is helpful to solve the practical child care problem to deeply explore the optimization and policy innovation of infant care model from the perspective of family-institution collaboration. It can also contribute to the theoretical development in the field of nursery education. This study will comprehensively analyze the present situation, problems and solutions of family-institution collaborative child care by using multidisciplinary theories and research methods, in order to provide useful reference for promoting the development of infant care.

2. STATUS AND PROBLEMS OF FAMILY-INSTITUTION COLLABORATIVE CHILD CARE MODEL

At present, the family-institution collaborative child care model has been practiced in a certain range. In most nursery scenes, there is basic information exchange between families and nursery institutions. For example, nursery institutions will regularly give feedback to parents on the diet, sleep and activities of infants and young children in the institutions, and parents will also explain to the institutions the special habits or recent changes of children at home. Some nursery institutions will also organize parent-child activities, invite parents to participate, and enhance the interaction between families and institutions. However, there are still many problems in this collaborative model. In the education and care of infants, families and institutions often shirk their responsibilities or repeatedly intervene [8]. For example, for the cultivation of children's behavior habits, families think that it is the responsibility of nursery institutions, while institutions think that parents should bear the main responsibility. In addition, although there is information exchange, communication often lacks timeliness and depth. Some important information failed to be transmitted in the first time, which led to the deviation between the two sides in grasping the situation of infants and young children. Furthermore, it is difficult to reach a consensus between the family adhering to the traditional concept of parenting and the nursery institution implementing modern educational methods, which makes the education received by infants in the family and the institution inconsistent, which is not conducive to the formation of their good habits and cognition. These problems have seriously restricted the development of family-institution collaborative care model and need to be solved urgently.

3. THE OPTIMAL PATH OF NURSERY MODE FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF FAMILY-INSTITUTION COOPERATION

After analyzing the existing problems of family-institution collaborative child care model, it is particularly important to explore the optimization path. This is related to the healthy growth of infants, but also affects the quality and sustainable development of nursery services. Clarifying collaborative responsibility and division of labor is the key. Families should be mainly responsible for emotional companionship and value guidance, while nursery institutions focus on professional conservation and education [9]. See "Figure 1" for the division of collaborative responsibilities between families and nursery institutions. In terms of daily care, nursery institutions are responsible for the diet and sleep arrangements of infants during their stay in the park, while families pay attention to their children's corresponding situation at home and keep in touch with the institutions. In education, institutions make systematic education plans, while families strengthen and extend educational content in their daily lives.

Families and nursery institutions should set up diversified communication platforms, establish daily communication groups with instant messaging tools in addition to traditional parent-teacher conferences, and share the situation of infants and young children in time. At the same time, carry out in-depth communication activities regularly, such as family-institution education seminars, to discuss children's development together. Integrating educational ideas and methods is an important link to ensure the all-round development of infants. Families and nursery institutions need to strengthen exchanges, learn from each other through parenting experience sharing meetings and expert lectures, seek common ground while reserving differences,

form a unified and scientific educational concept and method, and create a consistent growth environment for infants. Integrating family and institutional resources can complement each other. Families can use their own social resources to provide support for special activities of nursery institutions, while institutions provide professional parenting knowledge training for families to jointly promote the healthy growth of infants and promote the optimization of family-institution collaborative nursery mode.

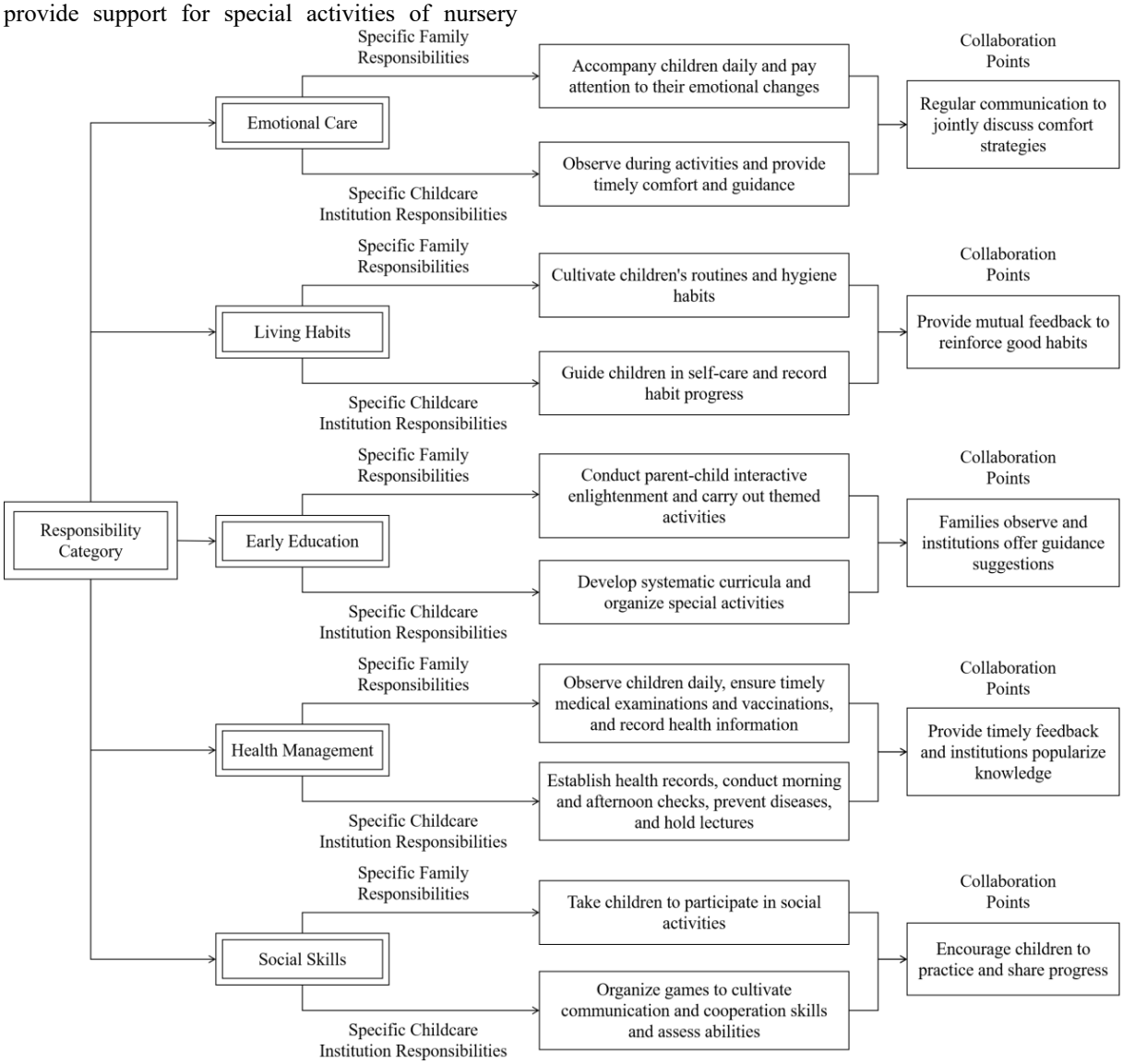


Figure 1 Collaborative responsibility division table between families and childcare institutions.

4. OPTIMIZATION STRATEGY OF NURSERY MODE FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF FAMILY-INSTITUTION COOPERATION

In order to better promote the growth and development of infants, it is necessary to optimize the nursery model from the perspective of family-institution coordination. Family and nursery institutions play a unique and important role in the growth of infants. As an emotional haven for infants and young children, the family is mainly responsible for giving children family companionship, inheriting family culture and cultivating basic living habits. With professional teachers and facilities, nursery institutions focus on providing scientific care, systematic early education and safe growth environment for infants and young children. See “Figure 2” for the division of responsibilities of family-institution collaborative childcare.

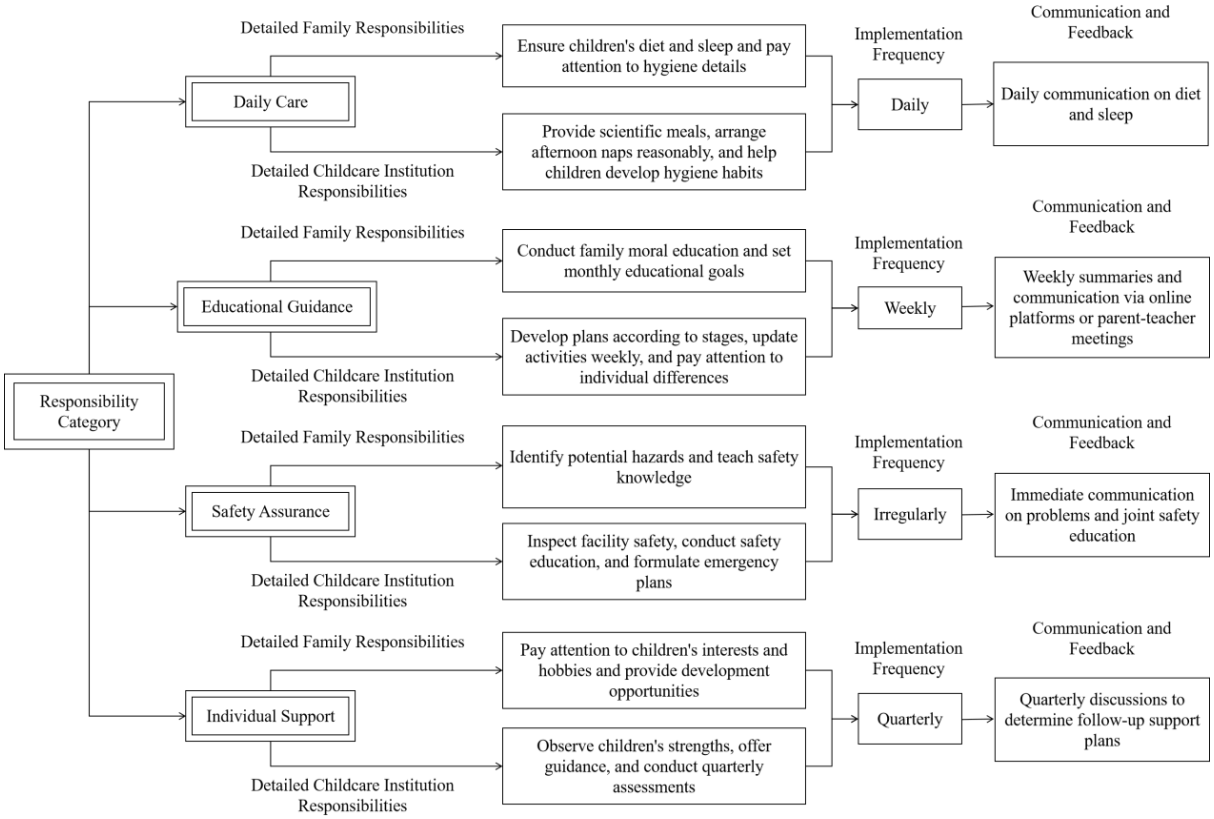


Figure 2 Collaborative childcare responsibility division table between families and institutions.

Families and nursery institutions should establish a multi-channel and normal communication model. On the one hand, the use of modern information technology, such as WeChat, APP, etc. to establish an instant communication platform, so as to facilitate the two sides to exchange the daily performance and emotional changes of infants at any time. On the other hand, organize regular face-to-face communication meetings, such as monthly parent-teacher conferences or quarterly education seminars, to discuss in depth the development problems and solutions of infants and young children.

Integrating educational ideas and methods is the key to optimize the nursery model. Families and nursery institutions should actively communicate with each other, and enhance their understanding of each other's educational ideas and methods by participating in activities organized by each other and participating in parenting training together. For example, nursery institutions can invite parents to participate in classroom activities to let parents know about the educational methods of the institutions. Families can share some traditional and effective parenting experiences and explore more suitable educational methods for infants and young children with institutions. Integrating family and institutional resources can complement each other. Families can make use of their own social resources, such as inviting professionals to give special lectures in nursery institutions or providing places for practical activities. Nursery institutions can provide professional parenting guidance and training for families, help parents improve their parenting ability and jointly create a better growth environment for infants and young children.

5. POLICY INNOVATION OF FAMILY-INSTITUTION COLLABORATIVE CHILD CARE

The good development of family-institution collaborative care cannot be separated from the strong support and innovation of policies. By formulating scientific and reasonable policies, we can effectively guide and standardize the cooperative behavior between families and nursery institutions and improve the quality of nursery services.

5.1 Policy Objectives and Principles

The policy of family-institution collaborative child care aims to ensure that infants receive high-quality child care services, promote close cooperation between families and child care institutions, and jointly promote the all-round development of infants. Policy-making adheres to the principle of fairness, and ensures that infants and young children in different regions and families with economic conditions can get high-quality childcare services. The policy formulation follows the scientific principle, and the system design is carried out according to the law of infant development and the characteristics of the nursery industry. At the same time, policy-making also needs to implement the principle of synergy, strengthen the interactive relationship between families and nursery institutions, and avoid unilateral inclination of policy orientation.

5.2 Policy Content Innovation

Innovation of supervision policy: It is very important to establish and improve the supervision system of nursery services. The government should clarify the responsibilities of all departments in the supervision of nursery services and strengthen the management of admission, operation and exit of nursery institutions. The government needs to formulate detailed evaluation standards for nursery institutions, which should cover the core dimensions such as the configuration of safety facilities, the allocation of teachers and the setting of curriculum content. The government should build a tripartite supervision platform of family-institution-government, and at the same time guide family subjects to participate in the daily supervision activities of nursery institutions through system design.

Financial support policy innovation: the government should increase financial investment in family-institution collaborative care. On the one hand, operating subsidies are given to nursery institutions to improve facilities, improve the treatment of teachers, and reduce the operating costs of institutions. On the other hand, set up family child-rearing subsidies, give certain financial support according to the actual situation of families, and reduce the burden of family child-rearing. At the same time, the government should encourage social capital to invest in the field of nursery services and guide enterprises to participate in the construction of nursery facilities and service provision through tax incentives and other policies.

Talent training policy innovation: The core of talent training policy innovation is to strengthen the training of nursery professionals, which constitutes the key path to improve the quality of nursery services. Policy subjects should encourage universities and vocational colleges to set up nursery-related majors, systematically optimize curriculum and strengthen practical teaching. Relevant departments need to establish a training system for nursery employees, organize regular professional training and ability assessment, and continuously improve the professional quality of employees. The government should implement an incentive mechanism for outstanding nursery talents, so as to enhance the attractiveness of the industry and guide more professionals to join the nursery cause.

5.3 Policy Implementation Guarantee

In order to ensure the effective implementation of the policy, the government needs to establish a sound policy implementation supervision mechanism and evaluation mechanism. The government should set up a special policy implementation supervision team, which regularly checks the implementation of policies and finds and solves problems in time. At the same time, the government formulates a scientific policy evaluation index system, regularly evaluates the policy effect, and dynamically adjusts and improves the policy content according to the evaluation results, so as to ensure that the family-institution cooperative child care policy can effectively promote the sustainable development of the child care service.

6. CONCLUSION

From the perspective of family-institution cooperation, this article makes a comprehensive study on the optimization of infant care model and policy innovation. It is found that although the current family-institution collaborative child care model has been practiced, the problems are more prominent, which seriously affects the quality of child care services and the development of infants.

Through in-depth analysis, it is clear that the optimization of nursery mode needs to start from many aspects. The child care system needs to clearly define the division of responsibilities between the family and the child care institution, so

that the two sides can perform their respective duties and cooperate with each other in the process of infant growth; It is necessary to build an effective communication mechanism to realize the timely and in-depth exchange of information between families and institutions. At the same time, the nursery system needs to integrate educational ideas and methods to create a unified and scientific educational environment for infants; Integrate the resources of both parties and give full play to the respective advantages of families and institutions. These optimization strategies are interrelated and promote each other, and jointly lay the foundation for improving the quality of nursery services. In terms of policy innovation, the government should make it clear that the core goal is to ensure that infants get high-quality nursery services, follow the principles of fairness, scientificity and synergy, innovate the policy contents such as supervision, financial support and personnel training, and ensure that the policy takes effect by establishing a sound implementation supervision and evaluation mechanism.

In a word, family-institution cooperation is an important way to improve the level of infant care services. In the future, relevant departments should further strengthen the coordination between families and institutions, continuously optimize the child care model, and constantly improve relevant policies to meet the needs of families for infant care services, promote the healthy and all-round development of infants, and promote the sustainable progress of the child care service industry.

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