

**Decree of the Council
of Ministry of Education
No. 6/2 dtd February 9, 1995**

**As to the approval of the Conception of the preschool
educational-instructive system development**

Taking into consideration the acute necessity of rebuilding the educational-instructive system of preschool age children in the Republic of Moldova, of thematic enlargement and of a profound investigation in this domain, the Council

Decrees:

1. To approve the Conception of the preschool educational-instructive system development.
2. To approve the program of Implementation of the Conception.
3. To approach the Government of the Republic of Moldova in order to obtain support and subsidization for the program of Implementation of the Conception and for the publication of the methodical-didactic materials for preschool institutions.
4. To assign Mr. Simion Musteata, prime vice-minister and Mr. N. Bucun, director of the I.S.P.P., responsible for the accomplishment of the present decree

Petru Gaugas
President of Council,
Minister

THE CONCEPT OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT IN MOLDOVA

The present state of preschool education in Moldova is characterized by the preponderance of the transition movement towards new structures and contents. The necessity to trace new forms of the national system of preschool education development was imposed by the state of crisis of this system, crisis which was due to the neglect of the democratic and humanistic principles, absolute character of the informative – reproductive methods, which ignored concomitantly the individual and age particularities of the children, underestimation of national values in education, insufficient tackling of the creative potential, specific for the preschool age, prevailing of the totalitarianism in the educational techniques, the continuous decline of the teachers professionalism, lack of an adequate infrastructure in the educational infrastructure, lack of a propitious strategy of formation and perfecting of teachers for preschool education, marginalizing and insufficient financing of this domain.

The purpose of the reform of the preschool educational system resides in creating conditions of natural development of the child in the medium of national culture on the basis of general human and national spiritual values, information of a personality free and creative by modeling the self consciousness as first stage of national conscience in a differentiated and individual treatment of the child in an inter- and intradisciplinary frame. In this context the stimulation, development and revaluation of psycho-physiological and native intellectual potential of each child get a special importance. The essence of this process is assimilation of the mother tongue as an experiment of nation's spirituality.

The kindergarten gives up the dictatorial principles of the teacher regarding the child as well as the excessive guardianship. The process of teaching and education of the preschool child (of 3 – 7 years old) will be oriented to the observance of the proper rhythm of development of the child to satisfy his necessities (cognitive, communicative, social-affective, motor etc.) in order to stimulate his independence and the proper creative potential of each child.

The educational – teaching process in the kindergarten is accomplished in the mother tongue. In the preschool institutions where the children of co-inhabiting nationalities are educated there will be created conditions to familiarize with the official language in order to create the premises to study the language in the primary school.

Taking into account the fact that the preschool age is a sensitive age for learning languages, knowing the primordial role of the languages in the cognitive, social and cultural formation of the child, we consider it possible to begin in the senior groups of preschool teaching institutions (optionally at parents desire) the teaching of some modern languages, widely spread: English, French, German, Russian, Spanish.

The conception of the development of the national preschool educational system is connected with the Constitution of the Republic of Moldova, with the Conception of the education development in Moldova, with the decisions of the international forums concerning the child's right and the freedom of education, with the modern educational theories, it derives from the real situation created in the preschool education in the republic, as well from the social and educational aspirations of the population of the Republic of Moldova.

Principles of education and teaching

The education policy in the domain of preschool teaching is based on the following main principles:

Principle of humanization and democratization which provides the observance of the child's rights to natural life and development, right to the education in a well structured system in which frame the child should have the right to form his personality through his experience too.

Principle of respecting the individual particularities of age, which requires application of different educational technologies, specific to the development rhythm of each child and in correspondence with the particularities specific to each period of age.

The ethnic cultural principle provides the preschoolers' education to be tightly connected with the process of learning the cultural heritage of the relevant people. In the education of children of co-inhabitation nationalities, a special attention will be paid to learning the elements of Moldovean culture.

The principle of continuity which requires the observance of the rules of the cognitive process unfurling: from simple to compound, from concrete to abstract, from intuitive moments to imagination moments etc., as well as of development stages of thinking process (from intuitive concrete thinking to the verbal logic one). This principle also provides the assurance of a relevant level of the child's development, which would permit him to have good chances of integration in the school and social activity.

The principle of accessibility, which provides drawing out the curriculum, selecting the context and application of educational technologies depending on the absorption capacity of the child, on his individual possibilities.

The principle of integrity will be carried out in the following directions:

- a) integration of educational contents; b) common activity of the children, teachers and parents.

The principle of unity provides conventional disperse of the preschool teaching and education, as in reality they are two aspects of one and the same phenomenon. On one side teaching implies the children to be taught elementary knowledge about the world, development of cognitive emotional volitional capacities. On the other side education implies formation of a gnosiological attitude towards the world, the system of values which will be the premises for a future conception about the world.

The intuitive-plastic principle (illustrativity) which suppose the predominance in all types of children activity of intuitivity connected with verbal methods as at preschool age the first system of signaling prevails.

The principle of verblativity provides the existence of various of preschool establishment, educational systems as well as various educational forms, contents and technologies.

Development of personality at preschool age

The defining note of the preschool education is centering on children.

The premises that structure the modern conception about the preschool education are the following:

- each child is a separate human being, with its specific and periodic needs; they differ from child to child in various periods according to the age peculiarities;
- in the center of the educational teaching activities, the individual demands of the child must be placed.

Beginning with these premises, the educational process in the kindergarten will be oriented to modeling the basic structures, which constitute the personality. Their highlight needs to respect the law character of the psychological division into periods of age which regulates the alternation of the main psychic activities (of communication, of manipulating, things, playing and studying objects) and the appearance in this frame of relevant neo-formations. The succinct development of the essence of each period will allow not only the pedagogue to concentrate the attention upon the main psychic neo-formation but will give the possibility to motivate (from scientific point of view) the stages in preschool education and the contents of the curriculum compartments. Thus, there will become possible the developing influence of education and teaching the content of which will plenary coincide with the particularities of child's activities and with the regulations of his psychic development in the relevant period.

The structure of the preschool education

The preschool educational system as the first ring and background of public education includes:

- »mother school« – from birth till 3 years old. The education is having place in the family and it put the basis of socializing the child. The operational – effecting block of the personality is predominant. The main developing factor is teaching and executing. The crèche – as a social institution will be kept in case of necessity, at the decision of the family and of the local public self-administration organs;

- »school of spirituality« (3-7 years old). The child is educated at the kindergarten.

The education and teaching process is performed in two stages:

- from 3 to 5 years when there will be put the basis of ethic conduct of the child and the cult of the mother tongue will affirm plenary. The orientation block becomes predominant – personality regulator – »the attitudinal instance«. The main developing factor is education;

- from 5 to 7 years - for differentiated support of children and equalization of integrating chances with the good results in school activity. There are formed the premises of the teaching activity and its structural components: motivating, operational, of control and self-control. Here appears the harmonization of both block of the personality (i.e. both the operational and the orientation level are developing at equal tempos). Teaching through education becomes the main developing factor.

The debut of scholarity will be established in each case separately depending on the degree of »school maturity« as an ensemble of its structural components (somatic-psychic, motivational, intellectual, emotional – volutive and psycho social) a maturity which would avoid the school failure or the overtaxing of child's physic and psychic health.

The preparation for school is compulsory from the age of 5.

The preschool education from 3 to 7 years old is organized at kindergartens of various types (general, sanatorium, special, with reduced program, normal, prolonged or weekly) or in complexes »kindergarten – primary school«. As an alternative there will be stimulated the founding, with the approval of the Ministry of Education, of private groups and kindergartens also cooperative, mixed, of family type financed and supported by economic agents, non – profit societies organizations and enterprises and other juridical and physical persons.

Also there will be stimulated the alternative (non-state) curriculums of preschool education (Waldorf, Head Start, Montesori, Decroli, Petersen). They will act in conformity with individual projects in full compulsory compliance with the national standards established by the Ministry of Education.

Depending on the child's aptitudes and the social and educational options of the parents at the existing institutions there can be opened art groups of rhythmic and gymnastics, choreography, folklore, of language studying, of handcraft etc.

In the frame of the above institutions there could be organized groups of health picking up for some children and for those that register disharmonies, but don't need internment in special kindergartens or children houses so that they could be given equal chances to integrate and normalize in a common collectivity.

The content of preschool education

The content includes objectives (educational and developing), proper contents and finalities. It staggers on stages, educational aspects and domain of activity, having a formative – developing character with interdisciplinary planning.

As fundamental objective there is aimed to organize the conditions of personalization and socialization, which provide the development of the child for himself, in his own evolution and making, turning to good account his internal potential – creation of conditions to manifest his »self«, to self-achievement to reach the performance of internal liberty; assurance of optimal

non-conflictual development of the child, formation of the abilities to interaction, to establish interpersonal positive relations in the existent social micromedium.

In the aspect of the content planning there are shaped some directions concerning its renovation through the prism of national culture of capitalizing the creative potential, specific to preschool age in the frame of an educational system where the child could have the right to form his personality by his own experience too and namely:

- selection of the content areas by which the outlined objectives could be achieved;
- rigorous establishment of the instructive aspects to be estimated and the modalities techniques and structures of estimating the evaluation of children under the aspect of socializing, of achieving some cognitive psychomotor, communicative, self service and other acquisitions;
- making stress on differentiate individual activities with the children in order to turn to good account their potential in the established areas;
- renouncing to subject compartments in some categories of activity and implementation of the integrative character with the view to forming and developing object conscience;
- establishment of some modalities of efficient coordination instructive activities in the kindergarten with the activities practiced by the family and of course by the school.

The teachers are free in achieving the methodological and technologic options. The liberty to choose the forms and means of achieving will combine the structuring of the contents depending on the level of the child's acquisition and on logic of teaching – learning act unfurling. In order to achieve such a strategy the teaching staff will have to:

- understand the content of each enumerated objective;
- elaborate structures of achievement in interdisciplinary tackling;
- choose active methods centered on children, primordial inculcation of a participation character active for interior capitalization;
- discover and learn the algorithm of teaching each child depending on his needs;
- offer free option as a unique chance for the child in this evolution;
- periodically and finally estimate of the results at the level of each child and at the level of the whole group (subgroup);
- estimate (self-estimate) the tutor to measure and appreciate the competencies depending on the results of the children.

Preparation, training, re-qualification and certification of teaching staff

For preschool institutions of different type in our republic there will be prepared teaching staff and psychologists. The preparation will begin in the theoretic lyceums of pedagogic profile and will continue at the pedagogical universities. For this purpose there will be revised and fundamentally restructured the curricula and the teaching instruction contents (with the view to achieve the principle of continuity, the professional experience).

The permanent training and re-qualification of the preschool teaching staff will be effected at the relevant chairs of pedagogical universities, the process being coordinated by a special institute for training.

Certification of the staff will take place once in five years with the scope to confirm and reconfirm their qualification for their job. At their own choice the tutors, Methodists and the directors may prepare and defend the scientific works in order to obtain a higher pedagogic degree.

PRESCHOOL EDUCATION

(extract from the Law on Education, chapter II. System of Education, article 17)

(1) The preschool education constitutes the first stage of the educational and teaching system. It represents a system of ante-preschool and preschool institutions of various type – state and private, with different functioning programs corresponding to educational standards.

The preschool education has as main purpose the multilateral preparation of the child for life with the view to integrating in school activity, development of creative capacities by capitalizing his psycho-physiologic and intellectual potential.

(2) The education of children till 3 years old is usually accomplished in the family, which in this respect enjoy the state support according to the legislation in force.

(3) At parents' request by a decision and with the help of the local public administration authorities and of the patrons (in case of private institutions) there can be organized preschool institutions for children of the age before 3 years old (crèches).

(4) The state guarantees material and financial support of children education in the state crèches and kindergartens.

(5) The preschool instruction from 3 to 6 (7) years old is organized at preschool institutions of various types and forms of property or at primary school – kindergarten with various activity programs depending on the degree of the development of the child and on parents' options.

(6) Children preparation for school is compulsory from the age of 5 and is performed in the preparatory groups, at kindergartens or at school or, at parents' request, in the family. The state assures the necessary material and financial conditions for a good unfolding of the educational – instructional process in the preparation groups. Depending on the local conditions these may be organized within the frame of the primary schools.

(7) The local public administration authorities are obliged to keep the existing system of preschool instructions and, in case of necessity to open new ones assuring their material and financial support according to the social needs of the population.

(8) The state guarantees the education and care of ante-preschool and preschool children with physical and mental handicaps, as well as of orphan children.

DECISION
of the COUNCIL OF the Ministry of Education
NO 26.5.1. DTD 21.05.96

As to Approbation of the Regulation of the Preschool Education Institution

In order to achieve the Law of Education and to organize efficiently the process of preschool education, the Council of the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Moldova

Decides:

1. To approve the Regulation of the Preschool Education Institution.
2. To appoint Mr Simion Musteata prim-vice-minister responsible for the accomplishment of the present decree.

Petru Gaugas,
President of the Council,
minister

REGULATION OF THE PRESCHOOL EDUCATION INSTITUTION

I. General considerations

1. The preschool education institution (crèche, crèche-kindergarten, kindergarten)¹ is an education unit for children from 1 to 6 (7) years old, an institution which in collaboration with the family assures multilateral preparation of the children for life with the view to their integration into school activity, development of creative abilities by turning to good account their psychological and intellectual potential.

2. The education and teaching is carried out in the native language. The language of co-inhabiting nationalities or the foreign ones are introduced at parents' request. Also at parents' request the child can be admitted at a preschool instance where the educational and teaching process is organized in other language.

3. The activity of preschool institution is based on the Law of Education in the Republic of Moldova, Law of Children's Rights, Decrees of the Government of the Republic of Moldova, International Convention about child's rights, Conception of preschool education development, instructions and orders of the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, decrees of the local public administration organs, and the present Regulation.

4. The present Regulation determines the basis of organization and activity of preschool institution as well as its juridical statute. Regardless of the departmental belonging, the preschool institution is juridical person.

II. Principles of activity of preschool institutions

1. The preschool institution organizes its activity on the basis of the perspective plan, autonomous in pedagogical, economic and social aspects, approved at the general meeting of the staff and parents council.

2. The preschool institution work on the basis of budget financing with elements of self administration and self financing.

3. The preschool institution is obliged to observe the children's and parents' rights, education work efficiency and children's health.

4. The preschool institutions are subordinated to the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Moldova in organizing the teaching – education process and in the problems of determining the training, certification and requalification of the teaching staff.

5. In preschool institutions of all times the ruling staff are appointed by the district (city, municipal) directions of education with the approval of the local public administration organs.

III. The competence of preschool institutions

1. The preschool institution has the following general competence:
- assures the observance of the International Convention of children's rights;
 - assures the organization, unfolding and content of the educational teaching process according to preschool education and teaching plans and curricula approved by the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Moldova;
 - assures permanent improvement of professional competence of the teaching staff;
 - contributes to the organization and the accomplishment of the certifying process, offers methodic assistance;
 - in common with the local public administration it provides means for making the food cheaper or uses the means of social development fund for this purpose;

¹ Further on the term »preschool institution« will be used.

- cooperates with various educational institutions of the Republic of Moldova and from abroad;
- is compelled to use rationally the material, financial and labor resources, announces the local public administration organs, the district education organs, the organs of prosecution and of internal affairs about the law infringements;
- in cooperation with the relevant organs (policlinics, hospital and other medical institutions) organizes the medical examination of children, takes curative and prophylactic measures;
- is responsible for the application of the present Regulation.

2. In the domain of education-instruction work the preschool institution has the following competence:

- live protection and fortification of children's health, reduction of morbidity and strengthening the resistance of the child's organism; formation of hygiene habits, harmonious physical and neuro-psychic development;
- education of moral sentiments, habits and representations the basis of which will constitute the love for the motherland, people, respect for representatives of other nations, the sentiment of collectivity, of honor and justice, aspiration for kindness, beauty, intolerance of bad actions;
- education of respect for the aged people, of civilized behavior habits, of volitional qualities, spirit of independence, organization and discipline;
- formation of working habits, of the habit to make efforts, of the tendency to be permanently engaged in doing something of self service in the limits of one's possibilities, of the aspiration to work for the common good;
- development of mental faculties of the children, formation of elementary procedures of thinking.

3. Complex achievement of the education and instruction objective is made by the tutor during the different forms of activity in conformity with the individual particularities and the age of children

4. The teaching staff of preschool institutions is responsible for the preparation of children for the school and life.

IV. Types and structure of preschool institutions and of children groups. Their characteristics

1. The preschool institutions may be of the following types:
 - crèche – kindergarten;
 - crèche;
 - kindergarten;
 - kindergarten – school;
2. For orphan children and for those wanting parents guardianship there are organized orphanages or preschool groups functioning in boarding schools and in orphanages. Their statute is established in conformity with the present Regulation and with the Regulations of other institutions.
3. According to the economical and juridical statute the preschool institutions are divided in:
 - state preschool institutions – created in conformity with the decision of the local public administration organs in the limits of the number of children plan approved in the established mode;
 - department of preschool institutions created in conformity with the decision of the general assembly of workers and employees of the enterprise, organization and are supported by their means;

- agricultural farms preschool institutions created according to the decision of the general assembly of the farm members and are supported by the means of their farm;
- agricultural enterprises preschool institutions created according to the decision of the general assembly of the enterprise members and are supported by the means of their enterprise;
- cooperative and stock preschool institutions created in the established form in conformity with the legislation in force;
- private family type preschool institutions are created and supported by a family, several families or by a group of persons having pedagogical education in the established form according to the legislation in force;
- the private preschool institutions may be founded, reorganized or abolished at the initiative of physical and juridical persons according to the Law;
- the private preschool education is organized and acts on non-profit principles and observes the state educational standards.
- mixed preschool institutions are created and supported by partial share part (provided expenditures from budget in conformity with the existing norms and expenditures of departments, enterprises, organizations, cooperatives and families) on the basis of a contract.

All these types of preschool institutions act in conformity with the present Regulations and with the normative acts in force.

4. The decision of the relevant organs concerning the creation of relevant mixed and private preschool institutions is taken as basis for the license issued by the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Moldova.

5. According to the particularities of psycho – physiological development of the children there may be created preschool institutions of general, special, sanatorium etc. purpose, which in their activity follow the directions of the present Regulations, as well as other normative acts concerning the activity of preschool institutions of relevant profile.

6. Preschool institutions of general type are organized for healthy children from the physical and intellectual point of view from the age of 1 years old till 6-7 years old with a program of activity which develops general educative – instructive objectives (natural development of children and creation of possibilities for the gifted ones).

7. For gifted and over-gifted children there may be created groups according to intellectual, artistic, physic, linguistic abilities.

8. Preschool institutions of special destinations are created for handicapped children with the purpose of an early (precocious) correction of various deficiencies in psycho – physiological development of children as well as for prevention and prophylactics of recidivates. Along with the solving of general educational instructive objectives the above institutions fulfill the activity of prophylactics and correction oriented to the compensation of infirmities in the development of the child and his preparation for school (of general or auxiliary type).

9. Depending on the type of infirmity (sensor, motor, mental) there are created preschool institutions:

- for children with deficiency of the auditory apparatus (deaf or hypo-acoustic);
- for children with deficiency of the visual apparatus (blind or with insufficient sight);
- for children with deficiency of the speaking apparatus;
- for children with deficiency of the locomotor apparatus (psycho – motor infirmities);
- for children with delay in psychic development;
- for children with mental deficiencies (mentally alienated, oligophrenia, dementia etc.);
- for children with various psychotherapies (pneurologies) etc.

10. Preschool institutions of sanatorium type are organized for children with frail health, with various somatic maladies (heart disease, chronic tuberculosis, endocrine maladies etc.) as well as for those belonging to the risk group.

11. Depending on the necessities within the frame of the institutions of general type there may be created sanatorium groups or with special destination (besides the groups of children with mental deficiency, with contagious illnesses, with grave psycho-motor deficiencies.

12. In order of organization the specific activity in the preschool institutions with special and sanatorium destination, as well as of other profiles for children with various anomalies of development is determined by the Ministry of Education common with the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Moldova.

V. Organization of preschool institution

1. The preschool institution is registered at the executive, municipal mayoralty. From the moment of registration it obtains the right of juridical person.

2. The preschool institution is to be located in a building of project – type in vigor or in premises strictly adapted to the sanitary hygienic norms, having positive recommendations of the hygienic epidemiological territorial center, observing the demands and the rules of the anti-incendiary security. In conformity with the medical norms and rules it has a plat for plays and occupations in open air, it is equipped with upholstered and non-upholstered inventory, medical equipment (apparatus) teaching materials, toys, etc.

The preschool institutions may be organized in one, two, three or more groups of children with reduced program (4-6 hours), normal (9-10 hours), prolonged (12-14 hours), weekly (24 hours) and boarding kindergartens.

3. The preschool institution with flexible conditions (4, 6, 9, 12, 24 hours) as well as groups apart work 5, 6 or 7 days per week according to the regime of the child's stay at it with one or two days off.

4. With the permission of the local public administration, depending on the necessity of the population, of the parents there may be established another program of work of the preschool institution, there can be opened daily groups on duty (during morning and evening hours) and groups functioning on days off (for children of 3-4 years old), groups with reduced program (4,6 hours) groups for children preparation for school, groups of health support, of artistic activity, walking groups and others.

5. The activity program of preschool institution is established by the local public administration in common with the district, city (municipal) education direction. The beginning and the end of the working day of preschool institutions is established following the needs of parents, but not earlier than 6³⁰ a.m. and not later than 8³⁰ p.m.

6. The timetable of the day is well considered by the physician and is comfortable both for children and for parents. The child is brought and taken away at any our according to a previous agreement with the tutor. At the same time it is very important that the parents should follow in this context the child's timetable of the day which is scientifically grounded from the point of view of his physiologic development, the parents should not break the educative-instructive process of the preschool institution. The feed and the sleep are organized according to the activities in the group, individual particularities of the child (weight, age, appetite). The necessary stay of the child in the open air is assured (not less than 4 hours per day); hardening is performed in conformity with the child's state of health and the conditions of preschool institution.

The functioning regime of preschool institution with special destination is established in conformity with the necessary correcting – educative process.

7. Feeding of children is organized following the working program of the preschool institution according to the established natural norms.

At the preschool institutions the working program lasts 9-10 hours: feeding is established 3 times a day; in the groups having 12-24 hours activity program – 4-5 feedings a day. At the preschool institutions with 6 hours program the feeding take place 2 times a day. For the 4 hours

program one feeding is provided. Payment rate for feeding is approved in the established way, and in the private preschool institutions in common with the parents.

The payment for children supporting in preschool departmental institutions (agricultural farms, stock associations) whose parents work in budgetary organizations, must not be higher than the payment rates established for budgetary institutions.

VI. Admission in groups at preschool institutions

1. The admission of children in preschool institutions is the competence of district, city (municipal) education directions as well as of the departments, enterprises, organizations, institutions and agricultural enterprises etc., the relevant institutions are subordinated to.

2. For preschool institutions and groups with special destinations the admission of children is accomplished according to the decision of republican district, city medical psycho pedagogical committees; for the sanatorium ones – according to the decision of the territorial curative and prophylactic institutions. The order of children admission in these institutions is established by the relevant regulations and instructions issued by the Ministry of Education and by the Ministry of Health.

Children of the same age or of combined age (children of preparation groups and of 5-6 years old ones) may be admitted in groups.

3. The number of children in preschool institutions groups of general type may not be higher than:

from 1 to 3 years old - not more than 10 children

from 3 to 7 years old – not more than 15 children

The maximum number of children in sanatorium and special destination groups is established in conformity with the staff type approved by the superior hierarchic organs provided for preschool institutions.

4. Admission of children in preschool institutions of general type is established for children from 1 to 6 years old and in groups with weekly regime from 1,5 years old.

The order of registration of children in sanatorium groups of preschool institutions or in the groups of special destination is established in conformity with the regulations of the profile institutions. The final decision concerning the distribution of children to sanatorium preschool institutions is taken on the basis of the certificate issued by the polyclinics, hospital or the local health unit.

Selection of children for the groups of preschool institutions with special destination is effected by the republican or zonal medical psycho pedagogical consultation, and it depends on the deviations in the development and state of health of the child.

On the admission in preschool institutions of general type priority is given to children brought up by a single parent, to children whose mothers are studying, to those under guardianship, to children whose parents are blind, deaf or I or II group handicapped, to children whose fathers are in the army, to those coming from families with many children.

Attendance of preschool institutions is compulsory for all children reaching the age of 5 years old by September 1.

5. Children are admitted to the preschool institution by its director on the basis of an application and of distribution paper from the district (city) direction of education, certificate of birth, extract form the history of the child's development with he conclusions about the state of health, certificate about contacting contagious diseases, decision of medical psycho pedagogical consultation.

6. Admission to groups and children transfer to other age groups is made in the period June – September.

The study year begins on the 1 September.

7. The places that became free during the year are completed in the course of two weeks.

8. The release of the children from preschool institution is effected by the director of the institution on the basis of the certificate of child's health which forbid his stay in the given institutions, in case of unmotivated absence more than one month, of not having paid for child's support in the course of two weeks after the established term, at parents' or tutors' wish.

The parents are informed about the child's release seven days before.

9. The place of the child in the preschool institutions is kept in case of quarantine, sickness of child, of mother or of tutoring person, presenting the relevant certificates. During parents or tutors vacation, during the maternity leave, during summertime (75 days) in case of any leave of parents or tutoring person with presentation of application.

VII. Financial activity of preschool institution

1. Financial activity of preschool institution is regulated by the economical mechanism based on the correlation between the budgetary financing, development of paid services domain, financial means allotted by various enterprises, organizations, private persons.

2. The main financial sources of the preschool institution are: budget means, parents' payments for children's support, special (extrabudget) means.

The budget finance rates are established for one child.

3. Financial means allotted from budget and those coming from other sources are fully at the disposal of the preschool institution and are intangible.

Unutilized by the end of the year financial means are not withdrawn and are not included by the founder in the financial quota for the following year.

4. The preschool institution may have its account at the State Bank.

5. The preschool institution has expenditures estimate with relevant calculations for each quarter.

6. The relevant accounting office effects book – keeping for the annual plan of expenditures fulfillment of the preschool institution; audit of book – keeping is the competence of the financial section of the district, city (municipal) executive.

7. The preschool institution presents to the accounting office in the established terms the statistic and financial records.

8. The administration and other person bearing material responsibility for mystification, forgeries and other distortion in the reports are hold answerable (penal, disciplinary, administrative and materially).

9. The preschool education institutions have the right in the established way to organize their activity at the expense of special means (extrabudgetary).

10. The proper means of the preschool institution are formed out of the following sources:

- granting the premises on lease;
- voluntary payments of the state, social, cooperative organizations, of parents and private persons;
- special destination investment of the state social and cooperative enterprises and organizations;
- special destination means of pedagogical associations;
- bank credits;
- voluntary means;
- paid services.

11. Paid services are presumed to be the organization by the preschool institution of optional activities for children and parents, supplementary activities of physical training and sports, esthetic education, foreign languages, musical circles, painting, ballet, chess, draughts, handicraft circles, embroidery, upholstery, straw knitting, osier knitting, weaving, juridical consulting, medical, psycho-pedagogical consulting.

Paid services are offered to population according to the approved prices and tariffs (in price lists) or on the basis of a contract for a group of 10 children.

VIII. Technical material basis of the preschool institution

1. The technical material basis of the preschool institution is constituted of buildings, engineer installations, plots, equipment, communication means, outfit and other technical material means provided by the norms.

2. Private education institutions can't be organized by privatizing the state education institution. The buildings, the main premises, the technical material basis of state institutions may be used by the private institutions on the basis of a leasing contract.

3. According to the working plan (pedagogical, economical and of social development) the preschool institution determines the necessity of resources.

4. The preschool institution has the right to discount the material resources (inventory, equipment and other material values) in case of their technical and moral deterioration in the established mode.

IX. Conduction of preschool institution

1. Conduction of preschool institutions accomplished on the basis of democratization and self-conduct principles. The staff solves its objectives in tight cooperation with the parents (or tutors) and the social organizations.

2. The conduction process is being achieved in conformity with the statute of preschool institution combining the principles of personal and collective self-administration.

3. The supreme organs of preschool institution is the Pedagogic Council formed of teaching staff and presided by the director and has the following responsibilities:

- considers and approves the year and the perspective plan concerning the educative and the instructive activity, methodic work with the teaching staff, prophylactic and sanitation measures;
- determines the content of the educational instructive process according to the existing conditions, psycho physiologic particularities of children and parents' wish;
- considers and approves autonomous programs and plans (individual and group);
- together with the administration of the preschool institution and with the social organizations creates conditions for accomplishing the process of pedagogization and psychologization of parents (or patronizing persons);
- considers the reports presented by the director of preschool institution, by the methodist and other teachers;
- determines the cooperation directions of preschool institution with the laboratory of preschool of preschool education of I. S. P. P., pedagogical universities, creation unions, etc;
- examines the results of the teaching staff's activity and certifies them.

The Administration Council of preschool institution consists of the Director, teaching staff elected by the pedagogical council, representatives of parents, local public administration authority,

The director of preschool institution is the president of the administration council and he:

- elaborates the work contract with the staff and the internal order regulation for the employees;
- recommends the employees to be morally or materially distinguished;
- considers and appreciates the report of the administration concerning the fulfillment of the working plan of preschool institution (the pedagogical economic and social development aspects);

- determines the measure that contribute to the efficiency of pedagogical work, to the observance of the social equity principle;
- solves the problems concerning the improvement, conduction, organization and structural reorganization of preschool institution;
- solves the problem concerning the observance of the internal order regulations;
- gives suggestions concerning the improvement of work with the children and the organization of supplementary services in preschool institutions.

X. Exigencies of the position

A. The director of preschool institution

The director of preschool institution is assigned and released by the district, city (municipal) direction of education with the agreement of local public administration and of the enterprises (organizations) founders.

As director of preschool institution there may be assigned teachers with higher pedagogical education, specialization »pedagogy and preschool psychology« having a length of service of at least 3 years in preschool institutions.

Also this position may be occupied by teachers, graduates of pedagogical colleges, specialty »preschool pedagogy and psychology« having at least a 5 year length of service in preschool institutions (in case of absence of teachers with higher education).

As director of crèches there may be engaged persons with medical education, specialty »pediatrics« with at least 3 years length of service in medicine.

Persons with high education and didactic degree are favored in this context.

2. The director of preschool institutions has the following attributions and duties:

- assures the application of the Law of Education, of the teaching staff statute, of the regulations and instructions elaborated by the Ministry of Education and by the district, city (municipal) directions of education in the activity of the preschool institutions under his leadership;
- is responsible for the application of education plans for the accomplishment of educational instructive program and takes measures the children not to be overcharged;
- controls the methodic activity of the preschool institution, registers the attendance of district and zone organizational methodic events by the teaching staff of preschool institution;
- assures the creation of conditions necessary for strengthening the children's health, for their education and teaching, effects the control upon the accomplishment of obligation included in the Program of Education and Teaching in the kindergarten;
- carries the responsibility for the assurance of children's live and health, organizes rational feeding, a good quality of educational instructive process, financial completion and sanitary hygienic state of the institution;
- works out characteristics (recommendations) for the teaching staff with the view to granting them qualification gradation and propose them to the pedagogic council for consideration and approval;
- engages and dismisses the teaching staff, hires only persons that have been medically examined and have passed hygienic instructions, assures the selection and correct distribution of the staff, effects the conduction and the control of the activity of the teaching staff, medical and service staff;
- conducts the pedagogical council; organizes the propagation of pedagogical, psychological and hygienic knowledge for parents, helps the parents committee;
- stimulates and controls the self-instruction process of the teaching staff, records the way of their training;

- establishes relations with the school concerning the problems of continuity of education and teaching at the preschool institution and at the school as well as with the created unions, patronizing enterprises and organizations;
- in conformity with the labor legislation, internal order rules, type of and preschool institution and with the exigencies of the position he establishes the sphere of obligations for the relevant preschool institution employees;
- assures the observance of legal rights of teaching and administrative staff;
- assures the accomplishment of the labor legislation, of the internal order rules, of sanitary anti-epidemiological regime, of the instructions concerning protection of live and children's health, labor security and the normal functioning of the sanitary-technical, thermal, power-energetic systems and of gas pipe;
- assures the instructions an the observance of the law of labor security technique, periodical medical examination of the persons who cater for dangerous installations, takes care that all the staff of the preschool institution to be submitted to prophylactic medical examination;
- during the administrator's vacation, accomplishes the technical, material assurance of the preschool institutions;
- makes the report about the preschool institution activity in front of the relevant organs;
- in common with the trade union in conformity with the law takes measures to stimulate the special achievements in work, propose to the superior organs the distinguished specialists for being mentioned and decorated;
- in common with the trade union, improves disciplinary sanctions to the employees that violated the internal labor laws;
- in relations with various enterprises, institutions and organizations acts on behalf of the preschool institution, signs contracts, open bank accounts, offers proxies, has the right to rent or to order equipment or other necessary material resources;
- is responsible for the results of the pedagogical, financial and economic activity of the preschool institution before the state and the staff.

3. In preschool institution with one or two groups of children the director works three hours per day as educator with the children, accomplishes the functions of the medical staff or administrator.

4. Guidance and control of director's activity and of educational – instructive work in the preschool institution is made by the organs of education (Ministry of Education, district, city (municipal) education directions) or by authorized persons.

B. The Methodist

5. The methodist is employed or dismissed by the director of preschool institution with the consent of the district, city (municipal) education directions and of the local public administration organs.

As a methodist there may be engaged teachers with high pedagogical education, specialty »pedagogy and preschool psychology« (specialization »preschool psychology«) having at least a three year length of service.

Priority in the contest is given to persons with higher education and teaching degree.

The Methodist:

- assures, controls and has responsibility for the accomplishment of the educational – instructive program at the kindergarten, is responsible for correct organization of educational – instructive work at the preschool institution;
- together with the teaching staff is responsible for the development and estimation of the child's hereditary psychic propensity and of his intellectual faculties, contributes to the appearance of new psychological formations, makes the diagnosis of children;
- in conformity with the law general and individual psychic development of children, suggests the teaching staff efficient methods and proceedings of educational and instructive influence;

- studies, generalizes and propagates the advanced pedagogical experience, prepares the necessary materials to be discussed at the pedagogical council; organizes the activity of the methodical laboratory / room in the preschool institution;
- organizes the activity of psycho-pedagogical knowledge spreading among parents in the frame of individual consultations, disputes, seminars and scientific practical conferences;
- in cooperation with scientists organizes scientific work at the preschool institution;
- stimulates and controls the process of self-instruction of the teaching staff.

C. Educator

6. The educator is hired and dismissed by the director of preschool institution with the approval of the district, city (municipal) direction of education.

As educators there may be engaged teaching staff with higher pedagogical education, specialty »pedagogy and preschool psychology«. Also for this position there may be employed teaching staff, graduates of pedagogical schools, specialty »pedagogy and preschool psychology«.

Teaching staff with didactic degree has priority in the competition.

The educator:

- is responsible for the life and health of each child of the group, for his physical and intellectual development;
- unfolds the educational-instructive process with children, prepares them for school teaching;
- works together with other educators of the of the groups and with the musical organizer in conformity with the Program of Education and Teaching in the Kindergarten;
- assures the observance of regime depending on the psycho-physiologic traits of the children;
- makes regularly observation of the children's behavior in the period of adaptation;
- informs regularly the director of the preschool institution and the medical staff about the changes of the health of children;
- organizes spreading of psycho-pedagogical knowledge among the parents.

D. Musical Organizer

7. The musical organizer is hired and dismissed by the director of the preschool institution with the consent of the district, city direction of education. As musical organizer there may be hired teaching staff with higher musical-pedagogical education, short term education (colleges).

Persons with didactic degree have priority in the competition.

The musical organizer:

- accomplishes the musical education of children according to the Program of Education and Instruction in the Kindergarten;
- organizes and unfolds musical activities, children holidays, individual teaching of playing folk instruments;
- together with the tutors effect the musical education of children;
- offers parents consultations concerning musical education of children;
- is responsible for the national culture renaissance in the preschool institutions.

E. Medical personnel at preschool institution

8. The medical personnel at preschool institution is employed and dismissed in the established order with the consent of the health protection organs.

9. The senior nurse is assigned from among the persons with special education having at least 3 years length of service.

10. The senior nurse:

-controls the sanitary state of rooms and of the territory of the preschool institution, prepares the children for the medical examination, participates at this examination, determines the weight and effects the antropometric measurements of children, makes prophylactic vaccinations and executes the physician's prescriptions;

-sees to the observance of the sanitary anti-epidemic regime, organizes measures for tempering and controls the observance of the time-table according to the health and individuality of children, controls the observance of measures of traumas and intoxication;

-registers the absence of sick children, isolates those who have got ill, takes care of them, fulfills the prescriptions, medical procedures according to the physician's indications for the children keeping bed in isolators;

-controls permanently the quality of food products, their correct keeping and the observance of usage terms, feeding organizations and quality of meals preparations, observance of natural norms of the food products, systematically calculates the chemical components and the caloric value of the food ration, together with the intendant and with the chief cook makes the menu;

-orders the medicine, bactericide preparations disinfecting means for medical instruments and apparatus;

-effects the work of propagating sanitary knowledge among the institution employees and the parents;

-takes care that all the workers of the preschool institution should be systematically submitted to medical examination.

11. The protection nurse:

-visits at home precocious age children which are often absent and those who are admitted for the first time to the preschool institution

-unfolds the work of familiarizing the parents with the sanitary problems concerning their children education, nursing and care, organization of the day regime, feeding in the family;

-regularly maintains the relations with the neighboring children polyclinics in order to find out in time the hotbeds of infection in the locality;

-accomplishes the medical procedures according to physician's prescriptions;

-keeps the relevant medical registers, informs the senior nurse about the health state of the protected children;

-together with the senior nurse, every month participates at the discussions of the disease cases of children, makes suggestions with the view to their liquidation;

-does the work of propagating a healthy way of life among the children and parents.

F. Administrator

12. The administrator (assistant director for administrative matters) is hired and dismissed by the director of the preschool institution.

The administrator:

- is a person with material responsibility;

- organizes and assures the economical service of the preschool institution, acquisition and transportation of the necessary inventory;

- assures timely provisioning of food products, participates at the menu making and at the orders of food products;

- assures keeping, restoring and completion of the material goods;

- takes care of the rooms state and of the equipment of the preschool institution, takes necessary measures to effect the reparation in time;

- assures the fulfillment of anti incendiary (security) measure, of sanitary regime of preschool institution and its territory;

- is responsible for organization of judicious work of auxiliary staff;

- makes the registration of the relevant documents.

13. The concrete obligations of the pedagogic, medical and auxiliary staff are specified in the relevant official instructions which are elaborated in conformity with the labor legislation on the basis of the international order regulations and the exigencies of the position, taking into account the activity conditions of the relevant institution and are approved by the director of the preschool institution.

14. The staff of the preschool institution working at night has no right to sleep.

15. All the employees of preschool institution are systematically submitted to a medical examination in the order established by the Ministry of Health and once in two years have to pass a test concerning the minimum of sanitary knowledge according to hygienic program.

XI Liquidation of preschool institution and reduction of groups of children

1. Liquidation of the preschool institution takes place in case if the number of children attending the kindergarten is smaller than the number of children in a single group.

2. Reduction of a children group in case if the average attendance of children is lower than 70% (out of the number of children provided for one group) during 3 successive months.

- the local public administration founds, reorganizes or liquidates the state preschool institution of local subordination with the consent of the Ministry of Education.

- Assures the achievement of the constitutional right to work for the employees that follow to be dismissed.

Decree of the Council of Ministry of Education No. 34.10.3 dtd 24.12.1996

As to the approval of the regulations concerning the compulsory organization of children preparation for school form the age of 5 years old

In order to accomplish the law of education and the decree of the government of the republic of Moldova No. 472 dtd August 29, 1996 »As to compulsory preparation of children from the age of 5 years old for school« the council of Ministry of Education

Decreases:

1. To approve the Regulations concerning the compulsory organization of children preparation for school form the age of 5 years old.

2. To oblige the district (municipal) directions of education, the directors of schools and preschool institutions to organize the examination of the present regulations with the working staff and with the parents as well as putting it into practice.

3. To assign Mr. Simion Musteata, prime vice-minister and the Direction of Preschool Education (Mrs. E. Marin) responsible for the accomplishment of the present decree

Petru Gaugas
President of Council,
Minister

Regulations

As to compulsory organization of children from the age of 5 years old for school

1. Compulsory preparation of children for school beginning with the age of 5 years old is organized in conformity with the art. 15 p.7 of the law of Education of Republic of Moldova with the preschool education conception as well as the present Regulations.

2. Preparation of children from 5 years old for school is organized in all preschool institutions which assures environmental frame favorable to a good development of educative-instructive process with the children of this age.

3. Depending on the local conditions (absence of preschool institutions in the given locality) the preschool groups to be prepared for school (5-6, 6-7 y.o.) may be organized in the frame of school and the children contingent of 5-7 years old will be included in the effective number of school pupils.

In such a case the school direction creates sanitary – hygienic and psycho pedagogical conditions established for the preschool institutions groups (premises for plays and activities, bedrooms, music hall, sports hall, food block, surgery, isolated sanitary blocks) is responsible for the observance of all sanitary – hygienic norms and assures the didactic basis of the educational-instructive process.

4. At parents' request the preparation of 5-7 years old children for school may be accomplished in the family. In case of necessity the parents may address for advice the heads of the local education institution (kindergarten, primary school).

5. Preparation of children from 5 years old for school may be organized at private preschool institutions founded at the initiative of physical or juridical persons, in conformity with the law.

6. The chief of private preschool institution and the founders are responsible for the quality of education, for the condition of education and instruction in conformity with the legislation in force.

7. Admission of children in preparation groups at schools or at private preschool institutions is effected in conformity with the established requests for state preschool institutions: on the basis on the basis of application, extract from children's development history with the conclusions about his health state, certificate about infectious diseases contacts, copy of the birth certificate.

8. If in the given locality both preschool institution and primary school are lacking the local public administration assures free transportation of 5-7 years old children to the education institutions in rural localities at the distances not more than 3 km.

9. The number of 5-7 years old children in preschool groups (both in kindergarten and school) is 20.

10. In rural localities when the number of children is smaller than 15 the group may be completed with children of combined age (5-6 y.o., 6-7 y.o.) or may function with another number of children at the decision of the local public administration with the consent of the Ministry of education.

11. The study year begins on September and lasts till June 1 (with provided vacations).

12. The activity program of 5-7 years old preschool groups is established by the local public administration in common with the district, city (municipal) direction of education according to the social necessities of the population and real existent possibilities: shortened program (4-6 hours), normal (9-10 hours), prolonged (12 hours) but not less than 4 hours.

13. The educational-instructive activity with 5-7 years old children unfolds on the basis of the Program of Education and Instruction in Kindergarten and of the Education Schedule for preparation groups.

14. Education and instruction of children is accomplished in mother tongue and the studying of the state language by the alolingual groups is compulsory. The study of foreign languages is introduced at parents' request and at their expense.

15. Private preschool institutions may apply alternative programs and individual schedules coordinated with the Ministry of Education, which assures the fulfillment of state educational standards.

16. Feeding of 5-6 years old children at preschool institutions and at school is organized according to the working schedule. For 4 hours schedule there is established one feeding a day; for 6 hours schedule – 2 feedings per day; for 9-10 hours – 3 times per day and for 12 hours schedule - 4 feedings are provided according to the established natural norms.

17. Payment rates for feeding both in preschool institutions and at schools are calculated according to the money rates established for preschool institutions.

18. Payment for supporting the children of preparation groups of departmental preschool institutions (agricultural farms, stock companies) whose parents work in the budgetary sphere, must not be larger than the payment rates established for budgetary institutions.

19. Preparation of 5-7 years old children is accomplished by:

- the teaching staff having higher pedagogical education, specialty »preschool pedagogy and psychology«

- the teaching staff graduates of pedagogical colleges (specialty »preschool pedagogy and psychology«)

- if there are no such specialists, primary school teachers may be engaged after having passed special training courses concerning the organization of educational instructive process with these categories of children.

- while being engaged the priority will be granted to teaching staff having higher education of preschool profile and to those having didactic degree of preschool and primary profile.

20. The teaching staff are engaged or dismissed by the district (municipal) direction of education with the agreement of local public administration.

Completion of private institution with teachers is performed on the basis of competition and of service agreement.

21. The teaching staff is responsible for the observance of children's' and parents' rights, for the efficiency of the educational work for the assurance of life security and health protection of children, in the private preschool institutions it is obliged to observe the terms of the service agreement.

22. Preschool groups with 5-7 years old children opened at state education institutions are financed and supported by the budget.

23. Private preschool groups with 5-7 years old children are financed from sources of the founders, from parents' taxes and from other legal sources (from the state budget in the limits of normative).

24. Private preschool groups may use the premises and the technical-material basis of the state institutions on the basis of a leading agreement.

25. Remuneration of the teaching staff is made according to the normative acts established by the Government of the Republic of Moldova.

26. The appointment and remuneration scheme of the staff for preparation groups in the school frame is equivalent with the one of the preschool institutions.

27. The local public administration, directions of education, chiefs of the local education institutions (kindergarten, primary school) are responsible for the effective of the 5-7 years old children and for the mode of their preparation for school.

28. The Direction of Education offers the necessary methodic supports and effects the control of children's preparation for school from their age of 5 years old.

29. Estimation of the 5-6 years old children preparation is effected by the leading staff of the educational institution and by the direction of education in conformity with the instructions elaborated by the Ministry of education.

ADMINISTRATIVE PEDAGOGICAL DOCUMENTATION OF PRESCHOOL INSTITUTION

1 Regulations of preschool institution activity. Education and instructive curriculum, other instructive documents that regulate the activity of preschool institution issued by the Ministry of Education, relevant departments.

4. The statute of preschool institution.
5. Register of orders for the basic activity.
6. Register of orders for the staff.
7. Register of the minutes of the meeting of the pedagogical council sittings.
8. Personal files of the staff of preschool institution.
9. Labor cards.
10. Admission certificate of children.
11. Annual curriculum of the preschool institution.
12. Control certificates and acts of the preschool institution.
13. Statistical registration of preschool institution.
14. Notebook for recording the instruction about the working place.
15. Notebook for recording the introductory instruction on labor protection.
16. Minutes of meetings.
17. Register of labor cards.
18. Visits register.
19. Register of persons inspecting the unit.
20. Register of young specialists' registration.
21. Register of the analysis of the staff activity.
22. Passport of the preschool institution.

DOCUMENTATION OF THE METHODIST

1. Daily schedule (according to the cyclogram of the senior tutor).
2. Record of the work with the tutors (seminars, methodic hours, consultations).
3. Control of educational-instructive work.
4. Notebook for attending the occupations.
5. Notebook for recording methodic materials and literature distributed to the tutors.
6. Pedagogical training of the staff.

DOCUMENTATION OF THE EDUCATOR

1. Perspective schedule.
2. Calendar schedule.
3. Data about parents.
4. Estimation of children.
5. Record of minutes of the meeting with parents.
6. Notebook for self-instruction
For crèche groups there is added:
7. Diary of the groups.
8. Card of neuro-physic development of children.

DOCUMENTATION OF THE MUSICAL ORGANIZER (EDUCATOR)

1. Perspective schedule.
2. Calendar schedule.
3. Schedule of matinee and entertainment performances for a quarter.
4. Working schedule with the educators for a week.

MEDICAL DOCUMENTATION

1. Medical card of the child.
2. Control, supervision and dispensary card.
3. Table for recording children's attendance of preschool institution.
4. Register for recording infectious diseases.
5. Register for recording the sanitary instruction work.
6. Register for appreciation of the institution sanitary state.
7. Card for prophylactic vaccinations.
8. Register of rejects.
9. Register for recording the certificates.
10. Register for instruction of educators' assistants.
11. Register for pediculose and scab.
12. Register for conversations on medical topic with the institution staff.
13. Register for recording the children that left.
14. Register for spirits estimation.
15. Register of the specialists.
16. Register for recording the syringes.
17. Register for loco-motor groups.
18. Register for recording the newcomers children.
19. Register for recording the walks and excursions outside the kindergarten.
20. Register for recording bacteriologic preparations.
21. Register for isolation ward.
22. Dispensaries register.
23. Register for recording heminths.
24. Register for recording the distributing dressing materials.
25. Register of food specialists instruction.
26. Register for anthropometry of children.
27. Sanitary register for the piscine.
28. Register for recording the air temperature at piscine.
29. Register for recording the water temperature in the piscine.
30. Register for recording medicine-keeping duration (expiration).
31. Register for recording presence and absences at the institution.
32. Register for the annual schedule.
33. Register for recording the children keeping diet.
34. Register for recording the children with bend.
35. Register for monthly recording of children attendance.
36. Register »Sanatatea« («The Health«)

THE DUTIES OF THE INSPECTOR FOR PRESCHOOL EDUCATION

The preschool education inspector:

- organizes the transposition in life of the legislation of the Republic of Moldova on preschool education development, of normative acts, of regulations and instructions issued by the Ministry of Education or by the district (municipal) directions of education.
- is responsible for the entire activity of preschool institutions of the district (city), coordinates and accomplishes their activity.

- cooperates with the local public administration organs, with the enterprises and industrial associations with the view to creating and improving the life conditions of children and of the teaching staff in the preschool institutions.

- contributes to the widening and diversification of preschool institutions network, depending on the development degree of the child and of social options of the parents.

- organizes the control of the preschool institutions.

- responds for due preparation of the materials requested by the Ministry of Education, is responsible for the accuracy of statistical data.

- concludes and continually achieves the conception of development of national kindergarten of all types

- assures the solving of the problems of state policy as to preschool age.

- organizes conferences, practical seminars, sessions exhibitions and contests in the domain of preschool education.

- supplies the preschool institutions of the public education with legislative and executive acts.

- considers the suggestions, propositions, complains, applications of the preschool institutions in order to remove the gaps in their activity.

- effects the conduction and control on the way how there are executed the decrees and decisions concerning the child's rights, the rights, advantageous conditions and obligations of the teaching staff of preschool institutions and of the parents.

- coordinates and conduct the methodological, didactic and educational activity of all the preschool institutions regardless of their departmental affiliation.

- organizes and makes pedagogic experiments with the view to improving the educational-instructive process in preschool institutions in the district (city) studies, synthesizes and apply the advanced experience in the domain of preschool education.

- organizes and assures children's education and teaching in the mother tongue.

- contributes to the district distribution of teaching staff in preschool institutions.

- conducts the process of training, certifying of teaching staff in preschool institutions.

- organizes the supply of the preschool institutions with methodic literature and didactic material.

- in cooperation with health protection organs takes measures to control the health state of the staff and of children, the feeding organization in the district, the sanitary hygienic state of the preschool institutions.

- organizes propagation of psycho-pedagogical knowledge among parents.

The inspector for preschool education must know the education legislation in force, the Conception of preschool education development, the regulations and normative acts of the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Moldova, the basis of labor legislation, the instructions concerning the organization of children's life and health protection.

The position of preschool education inspector may be held by persons with higher education specialty »preschool pedagogy and psychology« with at least 5 year length of service.

THE DUTIES OF THE METHODIST FOR PRESCHOOL EDUCATION

The preschool education methodist:

- assures scientific methodic assistance in the frame of the district (city) acts in the direction of improving the professional skills of the teaching staff, offers the necessary methodic assistance to the specialists submitted to certification, to those who want to receive didactic degree.

Programs and organizes methodic scientific activities according to the type of preschool institutions, qualification level of the teaching staff, popularizes the advanced experience.

In order to improve the process of education, of knowing and applying didactic technologies he organizes and stimulates the creation activity of the teaching staff. Organizes practical seminars , methodic sittings on the content and mode of application of the curricula and didactic materials

- organizes consultations with the teaching staff, exchange of experience, demonstrative activities in order to propagate modern didactic technologies and methods.

- according to general and individual laws of psychic development of children, proposes the teaching staff efficient methods and proceedings of educational and instructive influence.

- coordinates and conduct the methodological, didactic and educational activity of all the preschool institutions regardless of their departmental affiliation.

- makes information visits and practical activities in various institutions.

- organizes meetings with personalities of pedagogical, scientific and cultural domains.

- contributes to supplying the preschool institutions with methodic literature and didactic material.

- organizes propagation of psycho-pedagogical knowledge among parents.

- considers the suggestions, propositions, complains, applications of the preschool institutions in order to remove the gaps in their activity.

In cooperation with the relevant institutions organizes documentary information of the teaching staff, makes up reports, communications necessary for the unfolding of teaching staff activity, etc.

Permanently informs the direction of education about his activity.

Exigencies for the function: higher pedagogic education, at least 5 years length of service in preschool education.